Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1998

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Date span: 1998-01-01 through 1998-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,790

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Professionally taught GPS courses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey_j <smokey_j@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd16e8$35379220$54fb82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 26272
Cross-posted to: rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.outdoors.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Do you want to learn how to use hand-held Global Positioning Systems to improve your enjoyment of outdoor pursuits? Whether it be orienteering, hunting or mountain biking a GPS can increase your safety and improve your navigation.

The Royal School of Military Survey in the UK offers a one day course taught by the professionals who rely on GPS for life or death situations. This unique one day course will teach you the basics and explain the practical aspects of using GPS for navigation.

The next couse takes place in the UK on 7 February 1998 at the Royal School of Military Survey.

For full details see:

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/course.htm

See the pictures taken at our first course at:

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/album.htm

2. TRADE: KENWOOD TM-241 2 METER FM MOBILE TRANSCEIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101192700.OAA07341@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26273

HI,I HAVE A KENWOOD TM-241A 2 METER FM MOBILE TRANSCEVIER
THAT I WOULD LIKE TO TRADE FOR A SVGA .28 DOT PITCH MONITOR OR
A 56K INTERNAL VOICE,FAXE MODEM.
THANKS DAVE...

KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI

3. TRADE:KENWOOD TM-241A FM MOBILE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101193100.OAA07830@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26274

HI,I HAVE A KENWOOD TM-241A 2 METER FM MOBILE TRANSCEVIER
THAT I WOULD LIKE TO TRADE FOR A SVGA .28 DOT PITCH MONITOR OR
A 56K INTERNAL VOICE,FAXE MODEM OR A KENWOOD PS-430 POWER SUPPLY.
THANKS DAVE...

KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI

4. Flexnet Ethernet Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <n9oEtHA1I$q0EwOM@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26275

I have a PC running a DOS packet program on top of Flexnet. It uses the Flexnet IPXPD driver to provide an ethernet channel. I have another system running Flexnet underneath Win95 with the ETHER32 driver.

The only way I can manage to connect to the DOS system from the Win95 system is if in the Win95 Network Configuration I set the frame time for IPX to Ethernet_II (the default is Auto).

That solves one problem but creates another - I cannot then connect from the Win95 system to my Novell 3.12 server unless I load a LAN driver on the server for Ethernet_II frame type (the default frame type for Novell 3.12 is 802.2). This all seems a bit complicated just to make it possible to connect one Flexnet system to another via ethernet! Am I missing something?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5. Re: HELP--MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980101135941.20303B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 26276

On Tue, 30 Dec 1997, ken coleman wrote:

> I bought a used MFJ 1278B and have had an interesting time getting up
> and running. Knowing nothing about packet, I didn't realize I had an
> unusual problem until I talked to others and eliminated potential
> problems known to them. Here is my problem:
> In VHF packet, when I connect to another station or a BBS, for
> example, the carrier goes down and I get the connect confirmation.
> Within a second, my system throws on a carrier (no intelligence)and
> locks up. I have to turn off the transceiver, TNC and software package,
> to clear things and start again. I have downloaded other software, with
> the same result (I am running Multicom for Windows from MFJ). I have
> checked SWR and have replaced the lithium battery in the TNC. I have
> used every reconfiguration of connect message/no connect message, etc. I
> can rhink of. On two occassions, others have been able to connect to my
> mail box and leave messages. On another occassion, an attempt to
> connect by someone else,resulted in the lockup, which I didn't know
> about until checking the rig about 8 hours later (strong transceiver to
> sustain a carrier that long, but it aggravated the packet community.)
>
> Anyone have any thoughts??
> Thanks,
> Ken--KCØL
>
>
>
Sounds like RF getting back into things. Had that happen on an older 1278
that I bought a few years ago. Took some very creative grounding and RF
elimination rig-a-marole to fix it. Each setup is differant though so you
will have to start RF sniffing to see where it is comming in at and then
remedy it. Could be on the connecting cable between the tnc and the rig
for one thing, that may take some ferrite beads to stop. Also make sure
that the station ground is a good "RF" ground, not just a dc one. That is
one of the first places to look. (it was one of my problems at the time
although I found several others) Take heart though, it is fixable. I
think that I saw an RF sniffer project in one of the recent QST mags that
may be of some help to you. If you are not a member of ARRL you can go to
your local library usually and find the issues and copy the article.
Good luck with the RF sniffing and elemination.....

Fred

Fred KE8TQ
Lorraine KC8HWV

Sunny Dayton, Ohio
Look for us on Amateur Radio

6. Pocket Organizers/Dumb Terminal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: TFTC61E@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <68gstp$g04$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 26277

I am looking for any info on using a pocket data organizer as a "dumb terminal" with a TNC for packet. I have heard this can be done but haven't seen any info, wiring diagrams, etc. on internet or elsewhere. Any info is greatly appreciated. Please email your response if possible.

Dave

7. Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <01bd16f5$22209080$f0011c8d@dad>
Source record: 26278

Anybody who uses hamcomm and had probs while switching into/out of the
graphics modes (crash of program function)
73 de Juergen

8. Re: Pocket Organizers/Dumb Terminal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34AC1AE8.503BCC39@erols.com>
Source record: 26279

In a similar vain - does anyone know where to get info on development systems for Windows CE? Perhaps a compiler that runs under Window95 on a PC. I'm interested in developing a specialized terminal program for CE.

Dave Palmer wrote:

> I am looking for any info on using a pocket data organizer as a "dumb
> terminal" with a TNC for packet. I have heard this can be done but
> haven't seen any info, wiring diagrams, etc. on internet or elsewhere.
> Any info is greatly appreciated. Please email your response if possible.
>
> Dave
>

9. ??? re: Kantronics Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgordon1@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34AC63D3.35DE@ibm.net>
Source record: 26280

Can anyone tell me what a Kantronics Kam All Mode version 5 is worth?

Has all cables and manuals.

Thanks
Scott

10. NEED HELP ON CW,PC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Williamson <lgwsaw@micron.net>
Message-ID: <68hs5s$l5u$1@news01.micron.net>
Source record: 26281

Hello, I am new to this and would like to start receiving cw on the HF bands, sending also. I have a old Radio Shack 1000 RL with no hard drive and a 8086 processor. I also have a 200 Pentium but would rather not like to use this if I can get around it. I tried the MFJ 1224 in my RV but it was just to much to mess with. know at home, a friend said to try the 1214, it would work with my old PC but I wouldn't get the fax option.
any help would be greatly appreciated.
LARRY

11. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34AC7318.471B1B3D@halcyon.com>
Source record: 26282

AEA's old PCPackratt for Windows works about the best, though they never did get it completely right.

I'd be interested in a better program as well. I hope you get some other replies.

Lee St.Clair wrote:

> Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
> but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
> --
> Lee St. Clair W7AX
> Victor,MT 59875

12. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>, cute@radiotelephone.net.ham wrote:
>I hear not many packet activities are going on nowadays.
>
>is it dead ??
>
>I don't think it's worth enough to spend $200 to get a modem and
>such...

It is dying in my area too, although APRS activity is UP!
Some of the problem is the Internet, it's faster but to me packet is FUN. Try
getting on APRS, 145.790. Monitor the freq for activity, there should
be some. Software links for APRS can be found at my web site.
A KPC3plus is around $120 by the way or you could get a used KPC3 for cheaper.

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

13. Re: DOS Packet Software - Whats best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Doug, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34AC80CC.11E8@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 26284

Byron Smith wrote:
>
> On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 04:01:03 +0000, Andy <lakeaa@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >I have a 386 + DOS 6.21 + PK12 TNC.
> >I want to run packet without windows ('cause the 386 with windows is
> >soooo slow..).
> >Can anyone recommend a good software package to try?
> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >Andy, G8YOA.
>
> I like to use PAKET version 6.1 It does everything I like. Even
> creates log files of the connects you do (it can be turned off)
>
> remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
> WA6YLB Byron Smith
> http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb
==========

For my two cents,

I always have like the simple yapp terminal program. beyond that I
liked TPK, TPK takes a little effort to get it to work with the FBB
header unproto broadcasts. TPK makes tranfers between a FBB bbses and
other TPK users a simple pull down menu operation. Most(many anyway)
of the terminal program are shareware or freeware, try them all out.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

14. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd16ce$9f403060$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26285

Isn't Ham radio just another (albeit somewhat unique) alternative for multifaceted communication modes that Hams have earned through the exam process, exercise through ingenuity, and keep based on legal behavior?

Thus it matters not which mode one chooses to use, for that is a very personal choice as to what is most convenient, enjoyable, and/or efficient.

I am personally looking forward to getting back on VHF packet and HF pactor in the near future (but using a Soundblaster board and a couple of different software options) ... as much for fun as convenience and/or effectiveness ... but then that's just my preference!

73 & Happy New Year! DavidC AA1FA

15. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34bce8a7.20043376@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26365

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34cec1fb.30885875@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>
>>>3. Decide how the clients will issue new messages
>>
>>What's the point? If you want the Internet, why go to all that
>>bother? I can guarantee you that most hams are not going to go to all
>>that trouble just to play on the 'net, even if they are pretending to
>>be using ham radio to do it.
>
>You missed the point. Actually you don't even concede there is anything

Oh, I don't think I missed the point at all. I think the point is
that you are suggesting that one doesn't really need _radio_ to do
packet radio.

>past a dumb terminal TNC. A dumb terminal TNC is "packet radio" all
>else is Godless, you imply.

I was running packet on a DRSI card nearly ten years ago. No TNC was
involved.

>Okay, I'll rewrite it in 6th grade terms.

[convoluted double-talk deleted]

>If this new "bbs" node wants to pop-up, and the other "bbs" doesn't
>want any competition, how the hell are they supposed to get their feed?
>Do they wait for a fricking satellite to pass overhead? Do they use HF?
>Now they have to put up an HF station, contact other sysops and get
>a feed. The chances of that are pretty slim. They could limit themselves

You've completed missed the point, but I suppose that's to be
expected.

>What you seem to be saying, is they want to emulate a node from 1985?
>That they don't want to expand technology. The reason packet radio

You can't "expand" without _starting_ somewhere.

>died, was that the dreamers got bored. Anytime anything new came on

That's part of it, but it's hardly unique to packet.

>frequency the mass protested--"That's not Ham Radio!", finally we have
>what we have today. Packet radio of the 80's. And another club wanting
>to fight about shit that doesn't matter. Put up the node. Maybe everyone

Nothing new or unique about this, either. Unlike things like DX
pileups and repeater wars, however, packet requires extended wide-area
cooperation, and that just doesn't seem to be possible. THAT'S why
people are leaving packet, not because of any inherent flaws with
using radios.

>will come over to you (everyone being about 5 people). Then you can
>build new 1200 links, and hell, why not throw in a couple of "netrom" or
>BPQ nodes! Technology from the 80's rules! Yawn...

You gotta walk before you can run. We put up a 2 meter 9600 baud
node. ONE PERSON uses it. Speed is NOT the current issue for the
average end user. Even at 9600 baud, the backbone is never
overloaded. There's no sense putting up a highspeed system if
nobody's going to use it, or if there's nothing to send over it.

>>Sigh. It's getting pretty bad when the wireline folks stop even
>>_pretending_ to use ham radio to build a network
>
>Until TAPR comes out with their 115k radio modem, I won't even consider
>RF for "networking." 1200 baud (10 cps) has been unable to attract and

My guess is that this alleged 115k modem won't make one damn bit of
difference to the demise of the RF portion of what's left of packet
radio. It's way to late for that, and Lockout Lids will still be just
as harmful at 115k as they are at 1200.

>build Ham Radio population. If we continue down this road, AT&T will

It attracted folks just fine. The problem was/is that there's been no
progress. Instead, the internecine fighting has pretty much ruined
even the 1200/9600 baud network, and the Internet has pretty much
killed off the HF net, I understand.

>own our bands anyway. If you don't grow, you die. Congress doesn't even

If you can't beat 'em, join 'em? You seem to be awfully eager to
defect before the battle's barely begun.

>consider Ham radio useful for national goals. Ask the Drug Czar, the
>Senate leaders, etc: "How are you planning to use the ARS to support
>National policies--policies like giving bored teens something to do."
>They will stare at you like you are speaking Boznian or something...

Nothing new or different about that. It's totally irrelevant to this
discussion.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

16. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68evol$4o3$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26366

Well here in Dutchess county N.Y. packet is dying fast. Regular BBS usage has dropped like a rock the past 2 years. One PBBS may be shut down soon because of inactivity. Not sure if it's like that in your area. The sysop just put up a APRS digi on our club repeater mountaintop. APRS is growing fast here. In Spetember I was the ONLY one on it up here. Now there's 6 of us (2 so far that I helped get on) and a few in the county south of here. I'm not sure what the problem is with the guys in yor area. I hope other respond, I'd be interested in hearing more opinions.

73,
Tom

In article <67rf9l$bc7$1@news.apaynet.com>, "denton sprague" <denton@oregontrail.net> wrote:
>Hi...I'm an officer of a local amateur radio club here in the Pacific NW,
>and recently one of our members proposed to have a node installed at our
>club voice repeater site. After some discussion, the club approved the
>project.
>Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
>strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
>Is this very common all over the country these days??
>I very much get the feeling that there are two types of node sysops out in
>the real world, those that are very conservative and tend to lock out some
>connecties.
>The other set of sysops appear to be much more aggressive, and want to keep
>the system wide open.
>Consequently, there seems to be a war going on up here...
>Is this the situation all over the country...
>Thanks...
>denton@oregontrail.net

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

17. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68g4n9$2ue@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26367

Gee, it was just a few weeks ago, when an Internet forwarder's excuse for using the telephone instead of radios was the great volume of bulletins and personal messages he moved every day.
Now, another sort of LandLine Lid claims that the BBS net is dead, and nobody uses it.

They can't seem to get their story straight. ;-)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

18. Winpack server for Peetbros Weather Stations ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Swetman <mike-kar@interad-uk.com>
Message-ID: <68gghl$h1$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 26368
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.talk.weather,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.weather

Hello All,

Happy new year to you and thanks for reading this bulletin.

I am looking for a Winpack (Packet Radio Program) server that will read the data that is output from a Peetbros weather station, like the Ultimeter 2000 and then output the data onto packet in the form of a Unproto beacon or a command that you could give that would return the latest data received from the weather station or something like that.

I myself am not clever enough to write a server that would do this, but I am sure that some one is.

Hope that someone will be able to help me in my search for this type of Winpack server.

73 Mike G1YLN / VP8CLO
Email: g1yln@amsat.org

19. Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>
Source record: 26369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I hear not many packet activities are going on nowadays.

is it dead ??

I don't think it's worth enough to spend $200 to get a modem and
such...

Gar�on Mignon (�galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
Mail-Electronique: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit� McGill)

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r�pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!

20. Icom 730 keying problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Stout <zell@wcc.net>
Message-ID: <34ABCCD6.58EA@wcc.net>
Source record: 26370

Hello All and Happy New Year!
I have an Icom 730 that I want to use on RTTY. The MFJ-1224 interface doesn't key the rig completely. I can hear the relay inside click,but it doesn't really go into transmit mode. I replaced the 2n3904 that is supposed to pull the PTT line from 13V to ground. It only pulls it to 6V instead. Is there any other NPN that I can substitute there to pull the PTT to ground? I even tried using the acc. plug in back,but no avail.
In the mean time, I can bump the TX switch and the mfj-1224 will hold it until the program says to go back to receive. Any help appreciated.
Thanks and have a great year!

21. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34ABDEF7.332B9BD4@halcyon.com>
Source record: 26371

Now ya see, that's the problem.

He's gotta call somebody a "Landline Lid." A personal attack, as opposed to honest disagreement.

"They can't get their stories straight." No "they" here, just my opinion as a user. I got tired of watching the sysops argue, it stopped being fun, so I stopped participating.

Regards,

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Gee, it was just a few weeks ago, when an Internet forwarder's excuse for
> using the telephone instead of radios was the great volume of bulletins and
> personal messages he moved every day.
> Now, another sort of LandLine Lid claims that the BBS net is dead, and
> nobody uses it.
>
> They can't seem to get their story straight. ;-)
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

22. Trade:kenwood tm-241a 2 meter fm mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102005301.TAA15432@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26286

I HAVE FOR TRADE A KENWOOD TM-241A FM 2 METER MOBILE TRANSCEIVER FOR A
SOUNDBLASTER AWE64 GOLD.
IF YOU HAVE ONE AND WOULD LIKE TO TRADE EMAIL ME

KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI

23. PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lee St.Clair" <w7ax@montananet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1728$63321840$92e004d0@w7ax.montananet.com>
Source record: 26287

Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
--
Lee St. Clair W7AX
Victor,MT 59875

24. DOS Packet Software - Whats best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <lakeaa@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM>
Message-ID: <34AC667F.422D@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM>
Source record: 26288

Hi,

I have a 386 + DOS 6.21 + PK12 TNC.
I want to run packet without windows ('cause the 386 with windows is
soooo slow..).
Can anyone recommend a good software package to try?

Thanks.

Andy, G8YOA.

25. Re: DOS Packet Software - Whats best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34ac7d99.4595464@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 26289

On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 04:01:03 +0000, Andy <lakeaa@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have a 386 + DOS 6.21 + PK12 TNC.
>I want to run packet without windows ('cause the 386 with windows is
>soooo slow..).
>Can anyone recommend a good software package to try?
>
>Thanks.
>
>Andy, G8YOA.

I like to use PAKET version 6.1 It does everything I like. Even
creates log files of the connects you do (it can be turned off)

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

26. Re: PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <34acaf9d.600854@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 26290

On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 20:45:57 -0600, David Kelly Thank u very much for
the info, I'll check it out.

How's your experience with the PK 96 ?
I have some friends here, they say, " it was quite foolish to buy the
PK-96"
arguments were: There is a problem with the Firm itself, and it would
be
not so much supported under Linux...!

So tell me ... how's your experience, is it really not to wise ?

anyway, thanks for your quick reply...

Best wishes...

At 20:45 31-12-97 -0600, you wrote:
>Martyin wrote:
>>
>> Hi there
>> Can anyone give me some info if there is anyone of you already working
>> with Linux software and the PK-96 of AEA
>> if so, what do i need .....(I already installed Linux Redhat v4.2)
>
>My favorite program to use my my AEA PK-96 is kermit:
>ftp://kermit.columbia.edu/kermit/archives/
>
>Or for FreeBSD (http://www.freebsd.org/) users:
>% cd /usr/ports/comms/kermit
>% su
># make install
>
>TNOS (http://www.lantz.com/) is another available choice for both
>FreeBSD and Linux.
>
>--
>David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net
>==
>The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
>capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.
>
>
Greezt, Martyin

27. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <#Jx4sC4F9GA.337@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26291

Juergen,
I have a registered copy of HAMCOMM 3.1 and never have this problem on my laptop or desktop (both Pentiums). I occasionally get a little corruption at the bottom of the screen while transmitting, but it is transient. The outgoing text looks funny until it pops up to the next higher line. Even then, only occasionally.

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Juergen Hoenig wrote in message <01bd16f5$22209080$f0011c8d@dad>...
>Anybody who uses hamcomm and had probs while switching into/out of the
>graphics modes (crash of program function)
>73 de Juergen

28. Re: PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlindber@telebyte.com
Message-ID: <rlindber-0201980637130001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>
Source record: 26292

In article <34acaf9d.600854@news.xs4all.nl>, martin@xs4all.nl (Martyin) wrote:

>>I have some friends here, they say, " it was quite foolish to buy the
>PK-96"
>arguments were: There is a problem with the Firm itself, and it would
>be
>not so much supported under Linux...!
While I haven't used mine under Linux (I run MkLinux anyway), I've had
no troubles under either DOS or Mac-OS and had heard nothing about
troubles of the firm-ware (although there have been updates since if was
first released)

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net> ICQ=.5988954
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
If Windows is the answer, I really want to know what the question is.

29. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger, W6VZV" <rogerjb@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34ACFA91.77EE0D0D@ibm.net>
Source record: 26293

XPWare by KF7XP, and Acuterm by N8BA are both wildly better
than PC Packratt, and both support the PK-900.

Bob (Parker) Calkins wrote:
>
> AEA's old PCPackratt for Windows works about the best, though they never did
> get it completely right.
>
> I'd be interested in a better program as well. I hope you get some other
> replies.
>
> Lee St.Clair wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
> > but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
> > --
> > Lee St. Clair W7AX
> > Victor,MT 59875

--
Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my
Grandfather...
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

"When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
the White House bought new china.
Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
China has bought the White House."

30. Re: PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <34ad0668.6754384@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 26294

On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 09:13:19 GMT, martin@xs4all.nl (Martyin) wrote:

>On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 20:45:57 -0600, David Kelly Thank u very much for
>the info, I'll check it out.
>
>How's your experience with the PK 96 ?
>I have some friends here, they say, " it was quite foolish to buy the
>PK-96"
>arguments were: There is a problem with the Firm itself, and it would
>be
>not so much supported under Linux...!
>
>So tell me ... how's your experience, is it really not to wise ?
>
>anyway, thanks for your quick reply...
>
>Best wishes...
I am using TNOS under Slackware 2. something with a PK-96 doing 9600 packet on a constant basis. My machine has been up for some 300 days with no problems. The Pk-96 works fine under kiss mode. I have never had it fall out of kiss mode at all. It has been a reliable controller for me.

Gary

31. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <68j28u$rve@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 26295

"Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com> wrote:

>AEA's old PCPackratt for Windows works about the best, though they never did
>get it completely right.

>I'd be interested in a better program as well. I hope you get some other
>replies.

>Lee St.Clair wrote:

>> Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
>> but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
>> --
>> Lee St. Clair W7AX
>> Victor,MT 59875

Try PKGOLD at http://www.interflex.com/

73, Jim KH2D

32. XPWIN Version 1.2.0 Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <34ad255e.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 26296

```
XPWare for Windows Now Available for Download.
Version 1.2.0.

Several new features including support for up
to four controllers at one time.

The program can be downloaded from my web page at

http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

73 and Happy New Year

Gary KF7XP

--
**********************************************************************
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
**********************************************************************
```

33. Re: Pocket Organizers/Dumb Terminal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34ad1f08.261807188@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 26297

On Thu, 01 Jan 1998 17:38:32 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
scribbled:

>In a similar vain - does anyone know where to get info on development systems
>for Windows CE? Perhaps a compiler that runs under Window95 on a PC. I'm
>interested in developing a specialized terminal program for CE.
>
>Dave Palmer wrote:
Visual C++ for Windows CE or Visual Basic for Windows CE.

Bit pricey, but I forked up the dollars. I write a lot of software for
CE, so it was worth me having it.

Jeff -- KD1IT

34. MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R0201981316490001@newsreader.digex.net>
Source record: 26298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I'm pleased to announce that version 0.9.0 of MultiMode, a digital modes decoder for the Macintosh, has been released. MultiMode uses the sound input feature of your Mac, and requires no external hardware.

MultiMode decodes the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
FAX
ACARS
WWVB Time Decode
DTMF
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

Version 0.9.0 has several performance enhancements, and runs on Macs with the PPC processor, and possible some fast 680x0 machines.

A fully functional evaluation copy of MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:

http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

73's

Chris

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

"One if by land, two if by sea" -- Paul Revere, encryption 1775

35. Re: Best PK-232 Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102211200.QAA12948@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26299

Try XPWIN!

36. Icom 8500 and the CI-V interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <68jl86$5rr@news.gwinnett.com>
Source record: 26300
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

Help,

Does anyone know why I can send volume change commands to the 8500 @ 9600 baud and they work fine, but at 19200 they don't work. I can send freq change, etc at 19200 and they work fine, but if I send volume commands.... Well, it doesn't do anything except kinda screw up the serial interface on the radio, I sometimes have to turn it off and back on to wake back up the interface.

This is very odd, as I can send most other commands fine at 19200, infact I trunk track this radio at 19200, but I can't send it a volume change command at that baud.

All seems to work at 9600 however!

Any of you CI-V programmers out there??? Got any ideas?

Alan Adamson
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

37. FS: BP-2M Multimode modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cxm@one.net
Message-ID: <34ad7bfb.617851@news.one.net>
Source record: 26301

BayPac BP-2M Multimode modem from Tigertronics for sale. Bought in November, it doesn't meet my needs. I never used it in a transmitting situation, receive only. Complete with cable, software disks and instructions. I'll ship it for $50. EMAIL k8cxm@one.net

Jim
****
* Jim Leder-K8CXM since 1961*
* IBM retiree since 1996 *
****

38. Re: PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <34AD96CA.41C67EA6@nospam.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 26302

Martyin wrote:
>
> On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 20:45:57 -0600, David Kelly Thank u very much for
> the info, I'll check it out.
>
> How's your experience with the PK 96 ?
> I have some friends here, they say, " it was quite foolish to buy the
> PK-96"
> arguments were: There is a problem with the Firm itself, and it would
> be
> not so much supported under Linux...!
>
> So tell me ... how's your experience, is it really not to wise ?
>
> anyway, thanks for your quick reply...

My PK-96 has been running great since 1994. The AEA DSP-232 has not been as good to me. It got placed on the shelf fairly quickly. AEA shipped new EPROMs as part of their last act but I've not bothered to install them.

AEA PK-96 Packet Controller
AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
Copyright (C) 1986-1994 by
Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
Release 01.MAR.94
Ver. 7.0

cmd:mdc
(AEA PK-96) 19488 free (B,E,K,L,R,S) >
l
Msg# Size To From @ BBS Date Time Title
1 PN 183 ALL N4HHE 21-Nov-94 22:13 Greetings From N4HHE
(AEA PK-96) 19488 free (B,E,K,L,R,S) >

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

39. FS: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <34ADAFEA.F5E@aloha.net>
Source record: 26303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have some KPC-3's for sale

Version 6.0 EPROM
128K memory
9V battery clip

Manuals, and box

Excellent condition.

$ 85.00+COD, shipping included

72's, Lawrence NH6NJ

40. FS:128K memory for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <34ADB0B9.17CF@aloha.net>
Source record: 26304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have some 128K memory chips for KPC-3

$ 12.50

I am will to send it, and HOPE you send payment.

Lawrence

41. FS: RS HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <34ADB146.22E2@aloha.net>
Source record: 26305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have some RS HTX-202 bodies. They work perfectly, no manuals. The condition of the case is clean.

I do not have the antenna, or battery case.

$ 90.00+COD

Lawrence

42. What is the best & easiest BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Kruckenberg <redcarpet@pldi.net>
Message-ID: <883809048.104990@nntpcache2.nortel.net>
Source record: 26306

The hams in our area want to set up a local bbs and I would like to know
what is the best and easiest bbs software out there and where do you get it.
I run windows 95 but can run dos or windows 3.1 in need to for the bbs.

Thanks,

Jay

43. Re: DOS Packet Software - Whats best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <34ACF924.F64941F6@Molnar.com>
Source record: 26307

Byron Smith wrote:

> On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 04:01:03 +0000, Andy <lakeaa@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >I have a 386 + DOS 6.21 + PK12 TNC.
> >I want to run packet without windows ('cause the 386 with windows is
> >soooo slow..).
> >Can anyone recommend a good software package to try?
> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >Andy, G8YOA.
>
> I like to use PAKET version 6.1 It does everything I like. Even
> creates log files of the connects you do (it can be turned off)
>

You can also try Pk-Gold... it works under DOS or Windows just fine.
Visit them at:
http://interflex.com/private/toppage.htm

Good luck...

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

44. Re: PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <34acb6a0.750048@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 26308

Thank you all for your reactions, i think it was a good disicion to
buy the PK 96
Can anyone tell me what's the meaning of KISS and why should we use
it?

Thanks again,
Best wishes....

Martin van Betlehem ****PE1PYV*** JO32DQ****
(the Netherlands)

45. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34AE75EB.8DC4C878@halcyon.com>
Source record: 26222

I'd like to check them both out. Have they got a website?

Roger, W6VZV wrote:

> XPWare by KF7XP, and Acuterm by N8BA are both wildly better
> than PC Packratt, and both support the PK-900.
>
> Bob (Parker) Calkins wrote:
> >
> > AEA's old PCPackratt for Windows works about the best, though they never did
> > get it completely right.
> >
> > I'd be interested in a better program as well. I hope you get some other
> > replies.
> >
> > Lee St.Clair wrote:
> >
> > > Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
> > > but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
> > > --
> > > Lee St. Clair W7AX
> > > Victor,MT 59875
>
> --
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV
>
> "I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my
> Grandfather...
> Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
>
> "When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
> the White House bought new china.
> Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
> China has bought the White House."

46. ***HAM RADIO EQUIPMENT FOR SALE***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: SuperBrad <SuperBrad@Home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1881$1cd96920$1110dfd0@kb0nza>
Source record: 26223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

```
Ham Radios For Sale!
HF Equipment
I have a Kenwood TS-430S in like new condition. With mic and
internal filters! This rig also has the FM board in it for working
those great 10 Meter repeaters! It has a general coverage
receiver for listening to Military and Maritime traffic. It has been
professionally modified for MARS/CAP and WARC bands.

HF Equipment
I also have an automatic antenna tuner. It is a Kenwood AT-250
and is a matching set for the TS-430 listed above. This will tune
almost any antenna to work where ever you want it to. Also in
like new condition!

VHF All Mode!
I have an Icom IC-290H 25watt all-mode 2 meter rig. This is an
older rig but works great! This is one of the radios that was built
to last. It has FM, USB, LSB, and CW.

If you are interested please send me some E-Mail at the address below
and we can discuss pricing. Or check out my web site ad - the URL is
also listed below!

*****************************************************
* Brad Cunningham KB0NZA *
* E-Mail: Brad@dialnet.net *
* URL: http://members.dialnet.net/brad *
*****************************************************
```

47. Re: Kam hard reset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam.com
Message-ID: <34ae943f.88783681@news.eburg.com>
Source record: 26224

On Sat, 03 Jan 1998 14:53:31 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
wrote:

>Hello Dave,
>
>I don't know which Kam you have, but the Kantronics Kam Plus has a
>soft reset which is invoked by entering RESET.

The problem is getting into the command mode.

>
>The hard reset involves use of a jumper on the PC board, and I don't
>feel very comfortable in telling you how to do something that would
>reset everything to factory defaults when the owner of the unit may
>not appreciate it.

The owner bought it from another ham and doesn't have a clue what to
do with it- even more clueless then me. One of those 'use as long as
you like just don't sell it deals'.
I am getting the feeling that this tnc is not the easies one out there
for a packet newby.

>
>Are you sure that you can't do what you need to do with the
>soft RESET ?
>
>The Ctrl-C should put you in the command mode and give you the cmd:
>prompt, at which point you enter the RESET command.

Not able to get into the command mode.
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]
Thanks much.
-Dave

48. anyone use a Radio Shack Tandy 200 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@dogbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <68m4jvrfm2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 26225

I just found a tandy 200 for only $5.00 in a thrify store and I was wondering it has build in communications software and does anyone use it for packet?...I used a 100 for a long time and it worked great for my packet project....Please reply via e-mail....thanks, Jeff N6MYF --

49. Re: Kam hard reset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x7vhw1z34o.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 26226

nospam@no.spam.com (One) writes:

> >I don't know which Kam you have, but the Kantronics Kam Plus has a
> >soft reset which is invoked by entering RESET.
>
> The problem is getting into the command mode.

Your KAM could be in HOST or KISS mode. Turn the unit off and then
back on. If you see something like **S00* (but the * could be anything)
then the unit is in host mode. On a dos machine hold down the alt key
and type 1 9 2 on the grey keys. Let go of the alt key. Type Q.
repeat the ALT-192 sequence. This will take it out of HOST mode.

If it is in KISS mode try

hold ALT, press 1 9 2, release ALT
hold ALT, press 2 5 5, release ALT
hold ALT, press 1 9 2, release ALT

The 1 9 2 and 2 5 5 MUST be pressed using the grey keys.

If you're not using a dos machine you're going to have
to figure out how to send the binary sequence

C0 81 C0 to take the unit out of host mode
C0 FF C0 to take the unit out of kiss mode

// marc

50. FS: UHF Motorola Mitrek - 9600 BPS Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34AEBA7F.18A9AF2A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 26227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,atl.forsale

I have six Motorola Mitreks, model number T44JJA3000AK,
land mobile radios for sale. I will supply one standard Armadillo
connector (no cable) and trunk mounting plate with each radio.
I do not have channel elements for them. These units have a 50W
PA and cover the 450-470 MHz range (will operate in amateur
440 MHz band).

These radios are great for use as 9600 bps digital packet radios
with some simple modifications.

I want $65 for each radio plus shipping costs or will make arrangements
if you're in the Atlanta area. Payment must be prepaid by money order
or cashier's check.

Thanks,
Mike N4CNW

51. Re: Kam hard reset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <883894991.909160@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 26228

Jumper K6, in the KAM+ will perform a hard reset.

1. Remove power
2. Either open the top cover (new KAM+) or remove it from the box (old KAM+)
3. Place the jumper accross both pins at K6
4. Apply power to the modem and wait 5 seconds
5. Remove power
6. Remove the jumper and place it on *one* pin
7. Re-assemble the modem

Upon power-up, the modem will work as if it was turned-on for the first time (auto-baud, etc.)

PS. There are two "software resets" in the Kam Plus... " RESET <cr> " only resets ceratin parameters while the command " RESTORE DEFAULTS <cr> " performs the same as the hard reset. This is useful *if* you can talk to it !

You should at least buy a copy of their manuals... they are very informative and essential if you want to take full advantage of the modem.

73 from Bruno, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

One wrote in message <34ae943f.88783681@news.eburg.com>...
>On Sat, 03 Jan 1998 14:53:31 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
>wrote:
>
>
>>Hello Dave,
>>
>>I don't know which Kam you have, but the Kantronics Kam Plus has a
>>soft reset which is invoked by entering RESET.
>
>The problem is getting into the command mode.
>
>>
>>The hard reset involves use of a jumper on the PC board, and I don't
>>feel very comfortable in telling you how to do something that would
>>reset everything to factory defaults when the owner of the unit may
>>not appreciate it.
>
>The owner bought it from another ham and doesn't have a clue what to
>do with it- even more clueless then me. One of those 'use as long as
>you like just don't sell it deals'.
>I am getting the feeling that this tnc is not the easies one out there

>for a packet newby.
>
>>
>>Are you sure that you can't do what you need to do with the
>>soft RESET ?
>>
>>The Ctrl-C should put you in the command mode and give you the cmd:
>>prompt, at which point you enter the RESET command.
>
>Not able to get into the command mode.
>>
>>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>>[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]
>Thanks much.
>-Dave
>

52. Re: Pocket Organizers/Dumb Terminal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <883895512.691646@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 26229

I use a Sharp Zaurus ZR-5800fx in terminal emulation mode. I did need to buy their com port converter... but it works fine with a KPC3. I can "save to file", and I can print, using the IR port. The Zaurus is a pre Win-CE machine and uses proprietary O/S... but I use it in my travels overseas... I need e-mail, fax, word processing... and the Zaurus has it all in a palmtop (no foreign customs hassles, less of a target for robbers, etc).

You can find ZR-5000's for about $150. These were the first versions of the Zaurus series... their most recent incarnation is a monochrome or color Win-CE2 machine (and double the price of my ZR-5800fx).
Palmtops *seem* cheap... but once you add all of the options... they bring you to the $1k area.

73 from Bruno, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

Dave Palmer wrote in message
<68gstp$g04$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>I am looking for any info on using a pocket data organizer as a "dumb
>terminal" with a TNC for packet. I have heard this can be done but
>haven't seen any info, wiring diagrams, etc. on internet or elsewhere.
>Any info is greatly appreciated. Please email your response if possible.
>
>
>Dave
>
>
>

53. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <883897406.190583@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 26230

I'm the chief-sysop of our club radio-BBS system here in southern California. We almost all of our network feeds off a 9600bps metrolink UHF network (still slow by European standards)... but I know that most of the traffic appearing there comes from wireline links.

My co-sysop team routinely deletes messages addressed to "sysop"... as they are mostly rantings of a few stubborn hams. Let's face it, our hobby is not attracting that much new blood. We have a *serious competitor* in the internet. I have been caught several times, showing the packet aspect of ham radio to prospective hams (who are computer/internet users)... only to display totally useless traffic and flame messages. A real turn-off for these people.

In Europe, they have been using 56k packet for several years now, and *experimenting* is still a plus.

We have to *stop bitching* about cross-platform messaging and accept it as a fact of technology. Ok... I have heard about the following argument : What happens in a national crisis when the PSTN is out ??? We need our radio backbone !!!
Hey guys, reality check !!! There exists a vast number of alternate paths (satcom, etc.) available. In addition, during such a major crisis, won't we be taking care of our families first ? I have a fully deployable packet station, laptop computer, ARES-data, transceiver, antenna and all, ready to be deployed in case of an emergency. When a *major* earthquake hits our region (SoCAL), I know that most of the packet repeaters will be off the air.

Packet usage in our area is also dropping... while APRS operations are increasing. This tends to prove that hams got bored with BBS systems... just like we abandoned dial-up BBS' for the Internet ones, hams are having fun experimenting with APRS. What's so special about APRS ? Nothing... but it's new and hams are playing with this more and more.

Packet-BBS systems are on the decline as internet usage increases... *we* need to be creative and introduce new challenges (such as high-speed HF data links... @2000bps+... it exists now in Europe with CLOVER-2000 modems. Our FCC doesn't permit it *yet*, due to bandwidth restrictions for HF data). The APRS balloon will burst and there needs to be something new.

73 from Bruno, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

tony giroux wrote in message <34AE3825.119CC0AB@mail.cvn.net>...
>HMMMM --
>

>I haven't gotten to far into packet radio -- too much like work for me. I
kind
>of like the older versions, baudot, ascii, etc.
>
>I get the feeling that you have some experiences with it -- including a lot
of
>bad ones. I bet you would get much more interest with positive
encouragements
>ranther than names.
>
>I personally agree that the entire ham community is rampant with the
>doom-sayers. Maybe if they would all give up their licenses -- we could
get
>some cheap radios.
>
>But, we ainta gonna doit with names. I seem to get the impression that
paket
>is growing into something else call APRS. I know nothing of it, but if
that is
>the way it goes, could we see to it that that is the way it grows?
>
>I'm probably one of your Landline Lids. Like I said -- doing it on a radio
is
>way to much like work. I'm A-hole deep in the stuff all day long. If I
>couldn't download these messages and respond offline at leisure, I wouldn't
>even bother with this.
>
>But, I'm always willing, abeit maybe slow, to learn new things. Maybe you
>could outline some positive growth trails for packet -- or what ever it
will be
>in the future.
>
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Gee, it was just a few weeks ago, when an Internet forwarder's excuse for
>> using the telephone instead of radios was the great volume of bulletins
and
>> personal messages he moved every day.
>> Now, another sort of LandLine Lid claims that the BBS net is dead, and
>> nobody uses it.
>>
>> They can't seem to get their story straight. ;-)
>>
>> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

54. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@not.home.now
Message-ID: <34ad7816.13565266@news.online.no>
Source record: 26309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 31 Dec 1997 10:05:13 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

>Since the original posts have dissapeared from the news servers by
>now, perhaps it is worth repeating the original aim of this thread.
>The original objective was a practical one to hear experiences from
>any users of the many 9k6 ready radios on offer on the market today.
Very often on these internet newsgroups several threads starts, so I
feel free to comment on anything even if it is not reflected in the
original objective.
>Most manufacturers claim to provide a socket for packet radio which I
>take to mean a link out from the discriminator and a link in somewhere
>to modulate the TX somehow. All very woolly I'm afraid but there seem
>to be few facts generally available.
>The technical problems with using packet at 9k6 are well known but can
>be overcome by correct design.
....and PLL loop filter modification, I have seen equipment having
dual time constants. Is it possible to apply this for modern plastic
boxes? The low time constant is needed for scanning and switching LO
frequency between RX/TX, while the high TC must be used during 9k6
transmission.
In my opinion any transceiver switching LO frequency between RX/TX
should be regarded as garbage, and never used, but do we have a
choice?
>
>

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
N-4623 V&#65533;gsbygd

Tel.+47-380-87178

55. Re: Pocket Organizers/Dumb Terminal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <34AE358E.99E76F39@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 26310

Windows CE API's are currently only available from Microsoft -- See their Web Page. I bet you can't guess what compiler they work with can you . . .

Compiling for fun can be done by getting the 32bit version of GNU++ which works very well with Windows 95 and NT. You can find it on the Public Domain sites under the /pub/gnu/compiler directories. I think it's called DGG or something. It is entirely free for the downloading and using, but any software developed with it goes out under the GNU license. I remember Simtel, SUNET, funet, and some other having the directories. They are ftp sites.

Of note -- most software compiled with it is readily potable to unix/linux/free bsd/etc using the GNU compilers.

Bob Lewis wrote:

> In a similar vain - does anyone know where to get info on development systems
> for Windows CE? Perhaps a compiler that runs under Window95 on a PC. I'm
> interested in developing a specialized terminal program for CE.
>
> Dave Palmer wrote:
>
> > I am looking for any info on using a pocket data organizer as a "dumb
> > terminal" with a TNC for packet. I have heard this can be done but
> > haven't seen any info, wiring diagrams, etc. on internet or elsewhere.
> > Any info is greatly appreciated. Please email your response if possible.
> >
> > Dave
> >

56. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <34AE3825.119CC0AB@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 26311

HMMMM --

I haven't gotten to far into packet radio -- too much like work for me. I kind of like the older versions, baudot, ascii, etc.

I get the feeling that you have some experiences with it -- including a lot of bad ones. I bet you would get much more interest with positive encouragements ranther than names.

I personally agree that the entire ham community is rampant with the doom-sayers. Maybe if they would all give up their licenses -- we could get some cheap radios.

But, we ainta gonna doit with names. I seem to get the impression that paket is growing into something else call APRS. I know nothing of it, but if that is the way it goes, could we see to it that that is the way it grows?

I'm probably one of your Landline Lids. Like I said -- doing it on a radio is way to much like work. I'm A-hole deep in the stuff all day long. If I couldn't download these messages and respond offline at leisure, I wouldn't even bother with this.

But, I'm always willing, abeit maybe slow, to learn new things. Maybe you could outline some positive growth trails for packet -- or what ever it will be in the future.

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Gee, it was just a few weeks ago, when an Internet forwarder's excuse for
> using the telephone instead of radios was the great volume of bulletins and
> personal messages he moved every day.
> Now, another sort of LandLine Lid claims that the BBS net is dead, and
> nobody uses it.
>
> They can't seem to get their story straight. ;-)
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

57. Kam hard reset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam.com
Message-ID: <34ae052b.52149414@news.eburg.com>
Source record: 26312

Hello, have a loaner Kam to use, don't have the manual on it however.
Could someone post the info on how to do the hard reset? The Ctrl +C
doesn't seem to to do the reset. Am not having any luck getting into
comand mode.
Thanks much.
-Dave
corry@eburg.com

58. Re: What is the best & easiest BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68l534$bl8@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26313

Jay Kruckenberg wrote in message <883809048.104990@nntpcache2.nortel.net>...
>The hams in our area want to set up a local bbs and I would like to know
>what is the best and easiest bbs software out there and where do you get
it.
>I run windows 95 but can run dos or windows 3.1 in need to for the bbs.

Generic BBS advice:

The "best, easiest" program will vary from place to place, but in every case
it will be whichever software the BBS stations you will be forwarding with
use themselves.

Use the same software and you will have an "Elmer" handy. (That's what
makes it easy, fast, and best)

It makes things easier for everybody, especially you. Before you do anything
else, introduce yourself to the SYSOPs you will be working with and get
Their opinion... That's the one that counts.

Good luck!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

59. Re: DOS Packet Software - Whats best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOspam@junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <34b029e0.171596004@news.nai.net>
Source record: 26314

On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 04:01:03 +0000, Andy <lakeaa@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM>
wrote:
>I have a 386 + DOS 6.21 + PK12 TNC.
>I want to run packet without windows ('cause the 386 with windows is
>soooo slow..).
>Can anyone recommend a good software package to try?
>

One of the NOS variants will do a nice job. I run NOS on a local
traffic switch using a 286.

-be

60. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26315

tony giroux wrote in message <34AE3825.119CC0AB@mail.cvn.net>...
>HMMMM --
>
>I haven't gotten to far into packet radio -- too much like work for me. I
kind
>of like the older versions, baudot, ascii, etc.

I like AMTOR and BAUDOT a lot. I've never tried ASCII. My best AMTOR contact was from south Texas to Djerbouti, in East Africa near the Red Sea. The name of the place reminded me of Frank Zappa's album "Sheik Yerbouti", and the the guy in east Africa and I ended up talking about music for 45 minutes. A fun QSO!
He was a Captain Beefheart fan, a rarity anywhere I'm sure. ;-)

>I get the feeling that you have some experiences with it -- including a lot
of
>bad ones. I bet you would get much more interest with positive
encouragements
>rather than names.

I probably would.

Unfortunately, the folks I refer to as "LandLine Lids" are not just a group who I disagree with. They are a group whose activities are aimed at destroying the global packet radio network. - And they have made some progress in this direction.

My tolerance for morons of that stripe is rather low...

Read the articles "Amateur Telephone - Personal Reflections", "Amateur Packet Radio's Malaise", and "Us and Them" in the ARTICLES section of my URL listed below for more details.

>I personally agree that the entire ham community is rampant with the
>doom-sayers. Maybe if they would all give up their licenses -- we could
get
>some cheap radios.

I doubt it. Most of the really negative types have all the moral rectitude of a snapping turtle. Don't count on them cutting their fellow hams any slack when they quit. After all, they couldn't manage it while they were hams.

>But, we ainta gonna doit with names. I seem to get the impression that
paket
>is growing into something else call APRS. I know nothing of it, but if
that is

>the way it goes, could we see to it that that is the way it grows?

APRS is a deal where you carry around a Global Positioning Reciever (GPS) unit which is hooked up to your TNC/Radio. Your position is reported and you show up on a map, along with the other guys with APRS.
As you can imagine, this system has great utility now and a lot of potential for the future.
It doesn't accept or deliver messages or bulletins, so APRS is unlikely to affect BBS operations. It doesn't accept or report DX spots, so APRS is unlikely to affect the Cluster stations much either.
APRS will probably serve best when storm-spotters utilize it, ect. It's cool, but it's not going to overshadow all other aspects of amateur packet radio, except perhaps within the imagination of an APRS enthusiast. - And that's how it ought to be.

>
>I'm probably one of your Landline Lids. Like I said -- doing it on a radio is
>way to much like work. I'm A-hole deep in the stuff all day long. If I
>couldn't download these messages and respond offline at leisure, I wouldn't
>even bother with this.

Packet radio is certainly not REQUIRED. If you don't enjoy it, try another aspect of ham radio out. There's a lot of diversity within amateur radio, and lots of enjoyable stuff to do.

>But, I'm always willing, abeit maybe slow, to learn new things. Maybe you
>could outline some positive growth trails for packet -- or what ever it will be
>in the future.

At this point your first step should be to identify and avoid supporting the negativity peddlers. Avoid TAPR and amateur tcp/ip altogether, and you will have eliminated over 70% of the total negativity which is presently going around. Maybe more.

You will hear reports of how negative I am... If you watch, you will notice that my negativity only applies to people who attempt to undermine and undercut amateur packet radio. In general, my negativity only applies to persons who think it's "OK" to use the telephone (Internet) in place of radios. In other words, I only go after the Non-Ham types who have no business participating in amateur radio in the first place. I make life tough for the people who are attempting to destroy the packet net, going after the current negativity at it's source.

Future of Packet? Well, the LandLine Lids have not managed to destroy packet radio in the US, but their negativity has managed to set back our progress by almost a decade now. To see the future of packet radio, take a good look at what is happening in Europe with the excellent FlexNet network right now. They are roughly ten years in advance of the US packet net.

There's an article with info on FlexNet in my page as well.

Enjoy!

61. My Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68l757$cfh@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26316

Sorry, I forgot to include this earlier..

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

62. Re: Kam hard reset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <68lj7m$2lk$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26317

There is a good chance the problem is simply that the Kam was left in "Host Mode". If so, PicturePacket will return it to "Terminal Mode" for you. You can download PicturePacket from the URL below, and IT'S FREE!

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

One wrote in message <34ae052b.52149414@news.eburg.com>...
:Hello, have a loaner Kam to use, don't have the manual on it however.
:Could someone post the info on how to do the hard reset? The Ctrl +C
:doesn't seem to to do the reset. Am not having any luck getting into
:comand mode.
:Thanks much.
:-Dave
:corry@eburg.com

63. Re: Kam hard reset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34ae4e60.10585959@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26318

On Sat, 03 Jan 1998 09:33:51 GMT, nospam@no.spam.com (One) wrote:

>Hello, have a loaner Kam to use, don't have the manual on it however.
>Could someone post the info on how to do the hard reset? The Ctrl +C
>doesn't seem to to do the reset. Am not having any luck getting into
>comand mode.
>Thanks much.

Hello Dave,

I don't know which Kam you have, but the Kantronics Kam Plus has a
soft reset which is invoked by entering RESET.

The hard reset involves use of a jumper on the PC board, and I don't
feel very comfortable in telling you how to do something that would
reset everything to factory defaults when the owner of the unit may
not appreciate it.

Are you sure that you can't do what you need to do with the
soft RESET ?

The Ctrl-C should put you in the command mode and give you the cmd:
prompt, at which point you enter the RESET command.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

64. Ftp or email forwarding ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@nospamm.avo.net
Message-ID: <34ae5340.2087161@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 26319

Hello,

I'm looking for a place where I could get forward, via ftp or email,
in order to import bulletins on a BBS. I've already found
ftp://ko4ks.ampr.org, but it's too slow from Europe.

Any idea ?

Thanks in advance,

vy 73,

Eric F5PJE

65. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1852$9994e9a0$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26320

> APRS is a deal where you carry around a Global Positioning Reciever (GPS)
> unit which is hooked up to your TNC/Radio. Your position is reported and
you
> show up on a map, along with the other guys with APRS.
> As you can imagine, this system has great utility now and a lot of
potential
> for the future.
> It doesn't accept or deliver messages or bulletins, so APRS is unlikely
to
> affect BBS operations. It doesn't accept or report DX spots, so APRS is
> unlikely to affect the Cluster stations much either.
> APRS will probably serve best when storm-spotters utilize it, ect. It's
> cool, but it's not going to overshadow all other aspects of amateur
packet
> radio, except perhaps within the imagination of an APRS enthusiast. - And
> that's how it ought to be.

When I toyed with APRS a few years back, I was able to send and receive
text messages -
so at least in the New England area APRS is more versatile in design (or
was).

73, DavidC AA1FA

66. Re: Icom 8500 and the CI-V interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@rust.net>
Message-ID: <68lnre$9j2$1@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 26321
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

Alan:

If you're running Win95, try going into your serial port advanced properties
and turn off the FIFO buffering. I don't own an 8500, but this worked for
me in similar situations.

Bill Crocker

Alan K. Adamson wrote in message <68jl86$5rr@news.gwinnett.com>...
>Help,
>
>Does anyone know why I can send volume change commands to the 8500 @ 9600
>baud and they work fine, but at 19200 they don't work. I can send freq
>change, etc at 19200 and they work fine, but if I send volume commands....
>Well, it doesn't do anything except kinda screw up the serial interface on
>the radio, I sometimes have to turn it off and back on to wake back up the
>interface.
[clipped]

67. MOT Radio Modems $25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdunckel@best.com
Message-ID: <68mk3sauf1@nntp2.ba.best.com>
Source record: 26231

I am selling used Motorola InfoTac RF modems
(transmit and receive in the 800Mhz region at
4800 baud 3 to 4 watts Rf power). These can be
computer controled through the serial port to control
the radio functions. See my web page for more details.

www.best.com/~wdunckel/electronics.html

wdunckel@best.com

68. Anyone Running Pactor With RiTTY & Soundblaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd18b3$1722a140$0b8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26232

I understand there is a version of RiTTY DSP Pactor software that uses the DSP Soundblaster board.

Anyone out there running this successfully? Reports, please?

The $100. asking price is really reasonable, considering the cost of a DSP hardware solution!

Thanks in advance for any first-hand experiences, and/or references to a site that contains reports from users!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

69. Packet 1200 2400 9600 with Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd18b3$8f47c560$0b8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26233

I understand that many are turning to crystal rigs for 9600 baud packet on 2m. Anyone familiar with the Regency HR-2A who can report on it's use at 9600?

Anything I should know about setting it up? What low end or software-> soundcard combos work well? What low end tnc's work well? (I currently only own a KPC-3)
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

70. Packet to Internet connection software Windoze95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daron Wilson <multitek@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <68n7md$f2a$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 26234

I saw software once and cant seem to find it again, nice looking windoze interface that allowed connection of a voice radio thru the sound card or of a Packet TNC and ran as a server daemon. From what i remember, users could establish a web connection to your server and then out on etiher a voice port or packet.

Can anyone help me find the software please?

email multitek@teleport.com

Thanks in advance. Daron N7HQR

71. new ham help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq3@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980104063101.BAA19892@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26235

Would any hams help a new ham get started in 2m packet? Thanks to all in advance....

Kris Arens,
KC7VWQ

72. KENWOOD EXPERTS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave <matrix00@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34AF3DAE.D96E240F@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 26236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi All,
I'm looking for those Kenwood experts out there. I presently have an R-5000 receiver, and want to hook up my PK-232MBX and MFJ-784B DSP to it without using speaker jacks. Is it possible to utilize the remote DIN jack on the back of the R-5000 for use with the DSP and the TNC.If so, how can I do this. I do know that the purpose of the remote DIN connector on the rear is for the chance that I would be using the R5000 with another transceiver or transmitter, which is not the case here. I use the receiver only.
If someone could help me, I would really appreciate it.
Thanks,

Dave
matrix00@sprintmail.com

73. cp-100 computer patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aldo Galati <galati@idirect.com>
Message-ID: <34AFDFA5.50AE@idirect.com>
Source record: 26237

Is there anyone out there that can give me information on what i need to
modify the cp-100 to an rs232? so that i can use it with an IBM
compatible. I use it with a commodore 64.
If you have any info please Email me (galati@idirect.com).
Thank you.
73
De aldo VA3AG.

74. Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <SPAMFILTERtroll47@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1914$b3fec320$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 26238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Is this available for PC yet ?

Chris Smolinski <cps@access.digex.net> skrev i artikkelen
<cps-ya02408000R0201981316490001@newsreader.digex.net>...
> I'm pleased to announce that version 0.9.0 of MultiMode, a digital modes
> decoder for the Macintosh, has been released. MultiMode uses the sound
> input feature of your Mac, and requires no external hardware.
>
> MultiMode decodes the following modes:
>
> Morse Code (CW)
> RTTY (Baudot)
> ASCII
> SITOR-A
> FAX
> ACARS
> WWVB Time Decode
> DTMF
> Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations
>
> Version 0.9.0 has several performance enhancements, and runs on Macs with
> the PPC processor, and possible some fast 680x0 machines.
>
> A fully functional evaluation copy of MultiMode may be downloaded from
the
> following URL:
>
> http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html
>
> 73's
>
> Chris
>
> --
> Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
> http://www.access.digex.net/~cps
>
> "One if by land, two if by sea" -- Paul Revere, encryption 1775
>

75. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <68nnk5$vt1$1@quasar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26239

Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com> wrote:
> Juergen,
> I have a registered copy of HAMCOMM 3.1 and never have this problem on my
> laptop or desktop (both Pentiums). I occasionally get a little corruption at
> the bottom of the screen while transmitting, but it is transient. The
> outgoing text looks funny until it pops up to the next higher line. Even
> then, only occasionally.

> 73,

> Al WD5GNR

Hi Guys,

Well I have absolutely no problems as described , ** however ** the
frustrating thing I experience is the level of signal I require to get
"good" copy on RTTY . It has prevented me from being as involved with this
very good conversational mode as I would like to be.

I have the occasional QSO on RTTY and really enjoy it when 20 metres is open,
but need at least an S-3 signal to get all the info in readable format.
I use and old TS520S here , so probably signal-to-noise improvement would
make it better....maybe some kind of audio filter ??? recommendations
welcome. The computer is an old 386dx33 , which I purposely acquired to
enjoy HF digital modes. Using HAMCOMM 3.1 here, the software runs fine.

73 & Gud Dx

de Paul -=VK4XD=-
--
---
* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118] HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
* Email : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *
---

76. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Tom@astro.net wrote:

> It is dying in my area too, although APRS activity is UP!
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> Some of the problem is the Internet,it's faster but to me packet is FUN. Try
> getting on APRS, 145.790. Monitor the freq for activity, there should
> be some. Software links for APRS can be found at my web site.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> A KPC3plus is around $120 by the way or you could get a used KPC3 for cheaper.

> 73!
> Tom

Hello Tom,

Yes it's disturbing how amateur packet radio is tearing itself apart, most disinterest by hams these days is due to all the ego-driven in-fighting and power mongering. I see it down here in VK , our local VK network is shrinking and people (users) turning away, not because it's slow, but because of all the politics and **hate**. I read the never-ending posts here featuring the usual cast all name-calling , and spitting on each-other, not a pretty advert for packet I don't think. Our network is choked not with useful technical & dx bulletins but similar vitriol of the same internecine kind, I don't blame guys for not spending $300 on a TNC so they can read "trash". Packet *MUST* serve a *purpose* for it to survive, how fast it is of secondary importance.

Being able to forward "mega-bytes" of mail via packet (or amprnet) is only worthwhile if it's of value to somebody, and I hate to say it... but it's mostly rubbish.

Tell me about this APRS stuff Tom, what's that all about ?

By the way you comment that to you packet is <"FUN"> , well that is something that most of the prize-fighters seem to have forgotten....
we all just do it for the **** FUN **** don't we ??

73 & Happy Packeteering

de Paul -=VK4XD=-

--
---
* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118] HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
* Email : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *
---

77. FS: Data Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.010498.165928.21@swhjz003>
Source record: 26241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

MCL 1000 data decoder, decodes asci baudot cw e.t.c
with uhf tv modulator.No computers required..
comes with manuals box and leads....

100.00 Pounds ono

i am located in the southwales area of the uk

Ps please reply to email direct

78. APRS web, newsgroup, etc.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: woodhull@wilde.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <34afc503.0@oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 26242

I'd like to know more about APRS. Are there web sites, news groups, or
mailing lists devoted to this topic?

73, Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull
woodhull@external.umass.edu
awoodhull@hampshire.edu <- best address for mail
http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/

79. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
Source record: 26243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current technology.Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we didn't get moving. But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to succeed.

Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet. They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never) destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to anywhere in the world. The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to this since they somehow thought they would loose power.

I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money and time into their sphere of influence. But it sadly colors their judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.

Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).

But sadly, it is not going to happen.

Rick, KV9U

80. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Paul Love wrote in message <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>> It is dying in my area too, although APRS activity is UP!
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> Some of the problem is the Internet,it's faster but to me packet is FUN.
Try
>> getting on APRS, 145.790. Monitor the freq for activity, there should
>> be some. Software links for APRS can be found at my web site.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> A KPC3plus is around $120 by the way or you could get a used KPC3 for
cheaper.
>
>> 73!
>> Tom
>
>
>Hello Tom,
>
>Yes it's disturbing how amateur packet radio is tearing itself apart, most
>disinterest by hams these days is due to all the ego-driven in-fighting and
>power mongering. I see it down here in VK , our local VK network is
>shrinking and people (users) turning away, not because it's slow, but
>because of all the politics and **hate**. I read the never-ending posts
here
>featuring the usual cast all name-calling , and spitting on each-other, not
>a pretty advert for packet I don't think. Our network is choked not with
>useful technical & dx bulletins but similar vitriol of the same internecine
>kind,

That's a lie. If you objectively look at the message base of any packet
BBS, you will find that information bulletins and sale/want postings make up
the bulk of the traffic there. By a wide margin.

Only the socially retarded would suggest that discussion of issues be halted
or limited because the participants disagree with each other and differing
opinions freely circulate.
Usually it's a LandLine Lid who you will find trying to limit other ham's
ability to freely debate and discuss issues related to packet radio. Most of
them strike me as low-rent pocket nazis who would just LOVE to be able to
limit everyone else's activities. They couldn't be more obvious if they had
JERK stencilled across their foreheads.

I don't think you are stupid enough to really believe your own lies.. I think you "stretched things" in order to support a weak point. You lied in order to support your negativity. A proud moment for amateur radio, I'm sure.

>I don't blame guys for not spending $300 on a TNC so they can read
>"trash". Packet *MUST* serve a *purpose* for it to survive, how fast it is
>of secondary importance.

And there is the negativity you were so dishonestly leading up to.

>
>Being able to forward "mega-bytes" of mail via packet (or amprnet) is
only
>worthwhile if it's of value to somebody, and I hate to say it... but it's
>mostly rubbish.

Oh, that explains it. You're another "Amateur Telephone" advocate. By the way, amprnet doesn't move megabytes of anything, as you know. The Internet and other non-ham links you must utilize in order to prop up your essentially non-ham software and "networking" philosophy is NOT amateur radio, or even amprnet.

I give credit - when it's due. Amprnet does not exist on anything than a very limited, localized scale. There is no global amprnet, or even national amprnet. Why pretend otherwise? Amateur tcp/ip is a parasite which would quickly wither and die if it could not feed off of other, more legitimate networks such as Amateur Packet Radio and the Internet. In return for the blood amateur tcp/ip sucks, they return - nothing. Absolutely nothing is offered to those networks in return.

It doesn't have to be that way, of course, but it is.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

81. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34AFD8CB.920FEA2B@halcyon.com>
Source record: 26245

Wowsers! I found a site for XPWare via a web search, and it's terrific. I may even have to reach into my wallet and send the guy his 80 bucks. This one's worth it.

Bob (Parker) Calkins wrote:

> I'd like to check them both out. Have they got a website?
>
> Roger, W6VZV wrote:
>
> > XPWare by KF7XP, and Acuterm by N8BA are both wildly better
> > than PC Packratt, and both support the PK-900.
> >
> > Bob (Parker) Calkins wrote:
> > >
> > > AEA's old PCPackratt for Windows works about the best, though they never did
> > > get it completely right.
> > >
> > > I'd be interested in a better program as well. I hope you get some other
> > > replies.
> > >
> > > Lee St.Clair wrote:
> > >
> > > > Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
> > > > but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
> > > > --
> > > > Lee St. Clair W7AX
> > > > Victor,MT 59875
> > >
> > > --
> > > Roger J. Buffington
> > > W6VZV
> > >
> > > "I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my
> > > Grandfather...
> > > Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
> > >
> > > "When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
> > > the White House bought new china.
> > > Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
> > > China has bought the White House."

82. Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R0401981325260001@newsreader.digex.net>
Source record: 26246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <01bd1914$b3fec320$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>, "Torbjï¿½rn Morka"
<SPAMFILTERscanman@online.no> wrote:

> Is this available for PC yet ?

MultiMode is only for the Macintosh.

> Chris Smolinski <cps@access.digex.net> skrev i artikkelen
> <cps-ya02408000R0201981316490001@newsreader.digex.net>...
> > I'm pleased to announce that version 0.9.0 of MultiMode, a digital modes
> > decoder for the Macintosh, has been released. MultiMode uses the sound
> > input feature of your Mac, and requires no external hardware.
> >
> > A fully functional evaluation copy of MultiMode may be downloaded from
> the
> > following URL:
> >
> > http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

"One if by land, two if by sea" -- Paul Revere, encryption 1775

83. Re: APRS web, newsgroup, etc.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68oo43$f74$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26247

In article <34afc503.0@oit.umass.edu>, woodhull@wilde.oit.umass.edu (Albert S Woodhull) wrote:
>I'd like to know more about APRS. Are there web sites, news groups, or
>mailing lists devoted to this topic?
>
>73, Al N1AW
>---
>Albert S. Woodhull
>woodhull@external.umass.edu
>awoodhull@hampshire.edu <- best address for mail
>http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/

You can start by going to the father of APRS' site:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/aprs.html

Send a note to the APRS SIG e-mail list and ask for the info on how to subscribe. I have forgotten the address and command.
The address is: aprssig@tapr.org

You'll get plenty of help!

Hope to see you on the map!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

84. Re: APRS web, newsgroup, etc.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6avqbv.cf3.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 26248

In article <34afc503.0@oit.umass.edu>, Albert S Woodhull wrote:
>I'd like to know more about APRS. Are there web sites, news groups, or
>mailing lists devoted to this topic?

TAPR has a mailing list for the APRS Special Interest Group.

To subscribe to this mailing list send a message to `listserv@tapr.org`
with the following line in the body of the message:

subscribe list full_name

Example:
subscribe aprssig FirstName LastName

There is also much APRS information at TAPR's web site (http://www.tapr.org)

73, Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

85. Re: Icom 8500 and the CI-V interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34afe8cd.14164998@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 26249
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 2 Jan 1998 16:10:56 -0500, "Alan K. Adamson"
<ne1h@ne1h.radio.org> wrote:

>Does anyone know why I can send volume change commands to the 8500 @ 9600
>baud and they work fine, but at 19200 they don't work.

It's probably to do with the serial port FIFO buffer.
I think you can switch this off in Windows '95, but
not sure how.

Do you really need that sort of speed?

All the best for 1998.
--
- Jim, g4rga | Britain is no longer a totally white place where
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | people ride horses, wear long frocks and drink tea.
G4 rga@aol.com | The national dish is no longer fish and chips,
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | it's curry.
| -- Actress Marianne Jean-Baptist.
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

86. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <#ceGMzVG9GA.195@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26250

Paul,

You really need filtering -- makes a big difference. I used to use a simple state variable opamp filter, but now I have DSP in the radio. I could probably scare up the schematic if you like, but any filter will do.

Regards,

Al Williams WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Paul Love wrote in message <68nnk5$vt1$1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
>Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com> wrote:
>> Juergen,
>> I have a registered copy of HAMCOMM 3.1 and never have this problem on my
>> laptop or desktop (both Pentiums). I occasionally get a little corruption
at
>> the bottom of the screen while transmitting, but it is transient. The
>> outgoing text looks funny until it pops up to the next higher line. Even
>> then, only occasionally.
>
>> 73,
>
>> Al WD5GNR
>
>Hi Guys,
>
>Well I have absolutely no problems as described , ** however ** the
>frustrating thing I experience is the level of signal I require to get
>"good" copy on RTTY . It has prevented me from being as involved with this
>very good conversational mode as I would like to be.
>
>I have the occasional QSO on RTTY and really enjoy it when 20 metres is
open,
>but need at least an S-3 signal to get all the info in readable format.
>I use and old TS520S here , so probably signal-to-noise improvement would
>make it better....maybe some kind of audio filter ??? recommendations
>welcome. The computer is an old 386dx33 , which I purposely acquired to
>enjoy HF digital modes. Using HAMCOMM 3.1 here, the software runs fine.
>
>73 & Gud Dx
>
>de Paul -=VK4XD=-
>--
>---

>* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118] HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
>* Email : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *
>---

87. Audio Stream Question`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34B01CB5.3D35@erols.com>
Source record: 26251

Is there anyway that you capture to a file, a Real Audio Stream, such as Amateur Radio Newsline has available on their home page for weekly download broadcast?

I do not want to record it on an external tape player but to a wave file for future use. The audio stream online download works fine but it is susceptible to stopping/starting delays based on Internet loading.
Thanks 73 Murray, K3BEQ

88. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Doug younker, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34B07FAD.458@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 26252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello,

I always wondered why the BBS sysops spend so much resources to keep a
BBS operational. In my experiance it hasn't been the BBS operators
ego's that hinder the improvement of the local networks. I found it to
be the rufusal of the end users to invest into the infastructure. When
those of us who would like to improve the sytem approach the other
packet op's for a little assistance. More likely than not the reply is,
if the bbses didn't carry x,y,z(enter your most hated bulletin subject
matter) bulletins, the system would have plenty capacity.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
Site OP of N0LKK-1 PVL
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
Rick Williams wrote:
>
> As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it
> has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current
> technology.Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks
> realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we
> didn't get moving. But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach
> critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to
> succeed.
>
> Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who
> greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet.
> They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for
> message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never)
> destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to
> anywhere in the world. The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to
> this since they somehow thought they would loose power.
>
> I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often
> have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money
> and time into their sphere of influence. But it sadly colors their
> judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big
> picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.
>
> Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local
> links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would
> meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most
> people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).

>
> But sadly, it is not going to happen.
>
> Rick, KV9U

89. Kenwood TH75 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: maktec <maktec@mclink.it>
Message-ID: <01bd19a7$429166a0$de806ec3@md9028.mclink.it>
Source record: 26253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Hi,

knows anybody if its possible to have a trasponder with TH75 Kenwood ? If yes, what are the rigth mods..

Please, replay me to: maktec@mclink.it

Thanks

73 de IW8DCQ

90. <10mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <34B018D4.C58D2883@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 26254

Is there anyone trying packet lingks at 10mbit or more

91. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

LandLine Lid Rick Williams wrote in message
<01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>...

I have pointed out some of the more common behavioral quirks common to
LandLine Lids before, but this one here fits the stereotype SO WELL that I'm
considering giving his posting immortality, making Rick the "LandLine Lid
poster boy" for an article I'm currently working on.

Check it out!

>As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it
>has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current
>technology.

No longer really a participant in amateur packet radio, but feels qualified
to complain.

Packet radio is not "high tech" enough for him. Only the telephone can
satisfy him (as a ham??).

>Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks
>realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we
>didn't get moving.

3. Tells us what he USED to do.

4. Concerned that technology would leave packert radio behind, despite the
fact that packet radio NEVER WAS ahead of the current technology.

>But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach
>critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to
>succeed.

5. Realizes that almost nobody in his area wanted or liked tcp/ip, but
didn't get the hint.

>Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who
>greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet.

Those pesky Ham Radio Operators, and their silly insistence upon using
Radios!

>They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for
>message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never)
>destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to
>anywhere in the world.

Rick says the Ham Radio digital net is too slow. His way to advance our amateur radio technology ? Use the phone.instead!

Like most LandLine Lids, Rick is a real "ham among hams", huh? A real innovator.

>The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to
>this since they somehow thought they would loose power.

Hey, where's all this "power" I'm supposed to be afraid to lose?

BBS SYSOPs oppose Amateur Telephone for the same reason that any sane ham would. - The telephone quite simply IS NOT amateur radio, and each time the telephone is used to route around the existing ham digital network, that network suffers.

Most rational hams understand that utilizing non-ham communication in preference to ham radio within our packet net can only damage that packet radio net.

Use radios, BOZO, and BBS SYSOPs (and other hams) will have no problem with what you are doing at all.

Your current behaviour (insisting upon using the telephone and "pretending" it is amateur radio) is a littl;e too ignorant and short-sighted for most hams to tolerate, particularly BBS SYSOPs who were (and are) instrumental in BUILDING that ham digital network.

Of course BBS SYSOPs feel a sense of responsibility. Too bad LandLine Lids don't.

>
>I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often
>have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money
>and time into their sphere of influence.

Let's see... You don't like the packet network, think it's too old and slow, and really prefer to use the telephone anyway.... Now just what is it about the ham digital BBS net that you are frustrated in doing? Destroying it?

Aw, I think I'm gonna cry!

And don't forget to criticize BBS SYSOPs for investing their time and money into building the packet network.

Moron.

> But it sadly >being hams< colors their
>judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big
>picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.

Gee, if hams keep using radios, we could end up in real trouble! According to poster boy Rick.

Rick thinks that over the long run, we'd all be better off (as hams) using telephones.

>
>Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local
>links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would
>meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most
>people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).

Got news for you, BOZO. A member of my family is currently building a
wireless access net for a large communications carrier. Spread-spectrum,
56kbd, cellular with over 200 customers at this point.

Been there, done that. My relative, unlike you and your buddies who DREAM of
doing that sort of thing, understands that hams should have their own
network.

Why can't you?

>But sadly, it is not going to happen.

Haw Hawr! You said it, Bub! Not with "Amateur Telephone", at any rate.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

92. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> I give credit - when it's due. Amprnet does not exist on anything than a
> very limited, localized scale. There is no global amprnet, or even national
> amprnet. Why pretend otherwise? Amateur tcp/ip is a parasite which would
> quickly wither and die if it could not feed off of other, more legitimate
> networks such as Amateur Packet Radio and the Internet. In return for the
> blood amateur tcp/ip sucks, they return - nothing. Absolutely nothing is
> offered to those networks in return.

What should they offer? A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be futile. TCPIP would then fail, because TCPIP requires work, work that some are afraid of, and if given a alternative, will completely ignore for a simple plug and play BBS solution, if BBS services are available. That is not advancement, but a step backwards. TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.

Pearce

93. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

Hey Charles,

You're a nice guy aren't you! I would tentatively suggest that the vitriolic comments in your messages are of the same sort of which people complain in packet networks worldwide.
YES people have different views, but they should discuss them RATIONALLY, SENSIBLY, and without taking things personally.

I queried the use of the UK packet 'network' by a couple of individuals for their own slanging match using @GBR bulletins. In reply, I got near 40 messages of support, and a rude message from one of the supporters, in which he pointed out spelling mistakes and called me a boring old f*rt. He obviously didn't know I'm 17!

Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access to a BBS? I run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with likeminded friends here in SW England. We want to keep up with technology as much as possible - the only things stopping us are the 'not-true-amateur-radio' brigade, and those who think that 9600baud+ is still experimental!!

And after experiencing tcp/ip over packet, who want to go back to BBS mail? Not I!

73! Duncan.

94. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <68qe8fcbj1@quasar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26258

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> I like AMTOR and BAUDOT a lot. I've never tried ASCII. My best AMTOR
> contact was from south Texas to Djerbouti, in East Africa near the Red Sea.
> The name of the place reminded me of Frank Zappa's album "Sheik Yerbouti",
> and the the guy in east Africa and I ended up talking about music for 45
> minutes. A fun QSO!
> He was a Captain Beefheart fan, a rarity anywhere I'm sure. ;-)

Charles !!
"What this world needs is a good $2 room and a good $2 broom"

--
---
* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118] HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
* Email : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *
---

95. EMI from Kantronics KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. D. Wilkins" <jwilkins@bucknell.edu>
Message-ID: <68r92t$s12@homer.bucknell.edu>
Source record: 26259

Does anyone have any suggestions how to cut down the horrendous EMI from my Kantronics KPC-2? I can hear it on various frequencies on every radio in the house (including, unfortunately, my ICOM 2SAT I use for packet).

--
J. D. Wilkins
Systems Integrator
Bucknell University

96. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> I give credit - when it's due. Amprnet does not exist on anything than a
>> very limited, localized scale. There is no global amprnet, or even
national
>> amprnet. Why pretend otherwise? Amateur tcp/ip is a parasite which would
>> quickly wither and die if it could not feed off of other, more legitimate
>> networks such as Amateur Packet Radio and the Internet. In return for the
>> blood amateur tcp/ip sucks, they return - nothing. Absolutely nothing is
>> offered to those networks in return.
>
>What should they offer?

Network Resources. Radio links. Services. - All accomplished through use of Amateur Radio. (For the sake of being relevant to an Amateur Radio digital network.)

> A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be futile.

I agree.

TCPIP cannot provide global messaging via amateur radio, as the Ham digital net does every day.

TCPIP cannot provide the above on a continental scale, or a national one, or even a state-wide one unless your state is awfully darned tiny. It doesn't do any of those things at ANY speed, using radios.

No competition there. No relevance to global amateur digital radio there. You're entirely right, David.

>TCPIP would then fail, because TCPIP requires work, work that
>some are afraid of, and if given a alternative, will completely ignore for
a
>simple plug and play BBS solution, if BBS services are available.

Again, I can only agree. Amateur Radio TCPIP needs a LOT of work. Hard work that TCPIP users have shown no inclination whatsoever to do. That's why there is no Global, National, or even Regional amprnet. Just piddling local stuff. Fast, but extremely limited and isolated. Much ado about nothing, as far as being an amateur packet radio networking solution goes. It's a big world out there, and amateur TCPIP just can't hack it as a way to build a large-scale RF network to fit that world.

Rather than make a serious attempt to rise to the many challenges of amateur radio, the familiar telephone is resorted to instead...

>That is not advancement, but a step backwards.

You said it, brother! Please stop.

>TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.

Hams consider the "welfare" of Amateur Radio in general, and their fellow hams in particular to be more important than TCPIP "welfare", BBS "welfare", or whatever. When TCPIP'ers realize THIS, they will be taking their first serious steps to achieving relevance within the amateur radio community, and thus being capable of making a worthwhile contribution.

Get with the program. Get your priorities straight. Then proceed. As a Ham.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

97. >> FS: KPC-3 tnx <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio@copland.udel.edu
Message-ID: <68rel4$o12$1@copland.udel.edu>
Source record: 26261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale - Kantronics KPC-3 tnx, manual, and, if I can find it, box and some cables. Works great. $75.

Please e-mail directly to n9gg@dxer.com.

Tnx, 73 and happy new year! Bob

98. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Network Resources. Radio links. Services. - All accomplished through use of
> Amateur Radio. (For the sake of being relevant to an Amateur Radio digital
> network.)

Network resources are easily supplied when a protocol standard capable of
dealing with anything is used as the basis. Everyone's system gets along,
everyone is happy.

>
>
> > A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be futile.
>
> I agree.
>
> TCPIP cannot provide global messaging via amateur radio, as the Ham digital
> net does every day.
>

And why not? Simply because it isn't that widespread as a long distance
communications methodology or do you think TCPIP isn't capable? The widespread
use problem is slowly being corrected, and the capability question doesn't even
require an answer, everyone knows the protocol is capable, for you to imply it
isn't based on it non-proliferation for long distance links is reason based on
the wrong facts, and only faulty reasoning can result, as it clearly has.

> TCPIP cannot provide the above on a continental scale, or a national one, or
> even a state-wide one unless your state is awfully darned tiny. It doesn't
> do any of those things at ANY speed, using radios.
>

Why not? I don't see why you are heaping TCPIP in along with wirelines. TCPIP
was never meant to only be a wired service, contrary to what you may believe.
Get your facts straight, and then come back and talk to me.

> Again, I can only agree. Amateur Radio TCPIP needs a LOT of work. Hard work
> that TCPIP users have shown no inclination whatsoever to do. That's why
> there is no Global, National, or even Regional amprnet. Just piddling local
> stuff. Fast, but extremely limited and isolated. Much ado about nothing, as
> far as being an amateur packet radio networking solution goes. It's a big
> world out there, and amateur TCPIP just can't hack it as a way to build a
> large-scale RF network to fit that world.
>

Its been the Phil Karn's of radio land that HAVE written software, that HAVE designed systems. I don't think you realize the very people who you insult have been the very people who contributed the most work. Where is your logic?

As to your faulty hypothesis that TCPIP can't be used to build a world wide net, I say you are wrong again. Where is your basis? And even worse, when TCPIP really begins to take hold in those high speed foreign networks and starts to spread here, I guess you will be out in your war paint against that, too, right? Seems statistically viable given your current unreasoned stance on the matter at hand.

> Rather than make a serious attempt to rise to the many challenges of amateur
> radio, the familiar telephone is resorted to instead...
>

And then you drop to a mere attack on those who choose to resolve themselves to using the telephone network to patch together amprnet, and further imply that all TCPIP'ers do the same thing. Do you have facts to prove this?

> >That is not advancement, but a step backwards.
>
> You said it, brother! Please stop.
>

The only thing that is a step backwards is your resolve to remove the possibility of TCPIP from amateur radio land like its some kind of disease, and doing so by mentioning just 1 or 2 networks that model what you call bad radio networking behaviour. I just don't get it, and I guess I never will. You have been given chance and chance again to give us these reasons, and yet you have failed each and everytime and have instead lowered yourself to hurling emotional diatribes about the social welfare of the HAM community.

> >TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to
> move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.
>
> Hams consider the "welfare" of Amateur Radio in general, and their fellow
> hams in particular to be more important than TCPIP "welfare", BBS "welfare",
> or whatever. When TCPIP'ers realize THIS, they will be taking their first
> serious steps to achieving relevance within the amateur radio community, and
> thus being capable of making a worthwhile contribution.
>

Come on, quit trying to screw with our minds with that line. Sure most hams do have some sort of respect for each other, but for the most part, the people who paid the money like to call the shots, to heck with welfare for each other. Aren't you the one that said we have to work with the system we have? Well, TCPIP'ers attempt to. We are forced into a system that where might makes right or in this case the standard. After enough might is exerted, the old systems pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff. While I do not endorse relying solely on telephone networks to patch together radio networks, it is just one group's means to an end to accomplish a transformation to a new protocol, at least thats how I perceive it. You have already told us you don't see it that way, so don't bother grinding it out again for us with your typical

name calling embedded here and there.

And if you actually were concerned about your fellow ham anyway, you'd understand not all of them like playing with your little BBSs, they like REAL networks. Don't confuse REAL network with a installed infrastructure. I realize that there is not a huge TCPIP infrastructure, but that doesn't restrict it from being a true network. BBSs have a huge infrastructure, but they are not true networks. The only shared resource that is worth using over long distance through a BBS "network" (joke, HAR!) is slow, unreliable email. So when it comes down to community service, its really not even reliable enough for that sort of use.

> Get with the program. Get your priorities straight. Then proceed. As a Ham.

I am a HAM. I've got my liscense to prove it. You see, the FCC determines whether I am a HAM or not, not Charles Brabham, thank goodness! Don't even bother telling me if I am a HAM or not. I know good and well who gives me that authority, and last I remember, it wasn't you. I have no respect for people who even would dare to make such comments, as if you define the HAM standard. I guess we will be taking the FCC endorsed Brabham Amatuer Service entry exam?

Pearce

99. Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: R.Radermacher@rrader.dinoco.de
Message-ID: <6lHpBF78cfB@rrader.dinoco.de>
Source record: 26263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On 04.01.1998 at 16:09:06, SPAMFILTERtroll47@hotmail.com (TorbjOrn Morka) wrote
re: Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

TM> Is this available for PC yet ?
TM>

Certainly not. Mac programmers can't be bothered with such lower
life-forms as Wintel peecees. ;)

Try Radioraft. Does the same and then some more. Have a look at
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6flt

Cheers,
Ralf

Ralf R. Radermacher - DL9KCG Koeln/Cologne, Germany

RX: EKD 300 & EKD 100 + EZ 100 RTTY demodulator/diversity unit,
more info on request
Ant: Rohde&Schwarz HE011, Datong AD370, GAP Titan,
home-made active vertical 3 kHz to 100 MHz
Comp: Amiga 3000T/060/50 MHz CV64/3D ScanMate

100. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68rgki$suv@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Duncan Courts wrote in message ...
>>
>>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>Hey Charles,
>
>You're a nice guy aren't you!

(blush) Why, thank you, Duncan! What a nice thing to say!

>I would tentatively suggest that the
>vitriolic comments in your messages are of the same sort of which
>people complain in packet networks worldwide.

No doubt. They manage to complain about other sorts of comments as well. So? If I complain about your self-righteous attitude, does that mean that you should then be silenced? -- Or should you then be free to respond or not, as you please? Hmmmm? Think it through carefully.

I complain sometimes about "whiners".. You know.. - The ones who love to get up on their high-horse and pretend to be morally superior? Many of these tend to promote limited, moderated, and highly structured discussions, such as can be found at TAPR's SIGS. They must not like it too much though, since the TAPR SIGS are mainly dead.
Most of these advocates of limited discussion, naturally, tend to come from the losing end of the debate.

>YES people have different views, but they should discuss them
>RATIONALLY, SENSIBLY, and without taking things personally.

That sounds fine with me. Have you taken something said here personally? If so, the rational, sensible thing to do would be to avoid complaining about it, knowing that (by YOUR standards) your complaint has no relevance to this discussion.

Don't presume to tell me what I do or don't take personally. I doubt if anyone else will appreciate your opinion in that area either. Stick with things you have a clue about, and you'll go far.

>I queried the use of the UK packet 'network' by a couple of
>individuals for their own slanging match using @GBR bulletins. In
>reply, I got near 40 messages of support, and a rude message from
>one of the supporters, in which he pointed out spelling mistakes
>and called me a boring old f*rt. He obviously didn't know I'm 17!

Your self-important and unimaginative attitude probably fooled the individual. Also, it must be admitted that the great majority of outraged censoship advocates are, in fact, boring old f*rts. You fit the profile, and he made a pretty good call. The unusual thing about the situation is that your attitudes have drifted into such an awful rut at such an early age. Most guys save all that for when they get to the "doddering old fool" era, much later on in life.
What's your hurry?

>
>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>to a BBS?

The ones who don't want to pony up for faster equipment, I suppose. (And that's just about everybody, sad to say.) I've had 9.6kb stuff available on my node/BBS system for over five years now, and have yet to see my first packet contact at 9.6kb. It's the same story with the local amprnet, so don't get on another high-horse about high-speed. In fact, there are many more high-speed links in my area associated with BBS forwarding and Network links than there are with TCPIP.

>I run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with
>likeminded friends here in SW England. We want to keep up with
>technology as much as possible - the only things stopping us are
>the 'not-true-amateur-radio' brigade, and those who think that
>9600baud+ is still experimental!!

I doubt that anything is "stopping" you at all. If what you have to offer is REALLY better, and not just better in fantasy-land, the great majority of hams will soon be using what you have to offer. If not....

I think that TCPIP has been pretty ineptly handled within the amateur radio community, but have nothing against TCPIP itself. I use it every day. It's great, ain't it?

>And after experiencing tcp/ip over packet, who want to go back to
>BBS mail?

Probably those hams who want to send and recieve E-mail and bulletins via digital amateur radio.

TCPIP cannot offer that. If you communicate with a distant ham via amprnet, the bulk of the distance covered will be via the Internet, not amateur radio. This applies to E-mail, conferences, and the moronic practice of "DXing" distant packet BBS stations via Internet links. None of these are amateur radio activities. The tail wags the dog.

Any clown can do E-mail via the Internet. Only a Ham can do it globally via amateur radio.

>Not I!

Sorry to hear that, OM, young man. Whatever.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

101. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
<duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes

[snip]

>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>to a BBS?

I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
one from the supermarket?

Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
hobby really is.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

102. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <68rte0$9p2$1@usenet85.supernews.com>
Source record: 26266

Hello, Lee...
I was the first kid on the block to get a PK-900...'way back when there was NO terminal program for it. I have tried 'em all....forget PCPakratt For Windows...it's a mess. PK-GOLD/900 is best for DOS (pretty expensive tho). If you have Windows (especially Win95, XPWare For Windows is the only way to fly. It's the cream of the crop, and it's the one I use with my PK-900, exclusively. It does EVERYTHING, and does it well.

70 to the 3rd, de Bill, k7rdWbmi.net

Lee St.Clair wrote in message
<01bd1728$63321840$92e004d0@w7ax.montananet.com>...
>Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
>but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
>--
>Lee St. Clair W7AX
>Victor,MT 59875
>

103. Re: New Site For Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <68scnd$dke@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 26267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

"Kris Rice" <kris@global-image.com> wrote:

>I am going to start a new web site for hams which will be a complete online
>ref. Every thing from listening to code to taking a practice exam to a
>cyber hamfest. If there is any thing you would like to see on this new site
>let me know.

>73
>Kris Rice , n1jlx
>kris@global-image.com
>or
>n1jlx@global-image.com

Don't forget to put a link to http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html

73, Jim KH2D

104. CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <68sovd$fit@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 26268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Yes, Mike, I HAVE called you an asshole and an idiot ... on at least
>several occasions ... BECAUSE YOU ACT LIKE ONE SO DAMNED CONSISTENTLY.

Squiggy, Squiggy, Squiggy. You haven't restricted the 'calling' to Mike.
You call EVERYBODY who doesn't fit into your mold of the perfect
beeperless electronics engineer the same thing. You have a deep down
hatred for ham radio and everything it stands for. You need help, bubba.

>At least I had a REASON ...

No, you have two reasons. One, because you're you. Two, because you are
obsessed with this code/nocode baloney to the point where it has become
the most important thing in your life.

>That is WORLDS different that attacking a foreigner for whom English
>is a second language for some silly grammatical mistakes just so you
>can take a cheap shot ... one has to wonder if you would attack "Masa"
>so vigorously if he were a) not Japanese and b) not in favor of the
>elimination of mandatory Morse tests for access to HF ... as I said,
>you and Jim Kehler are amongst the worst examples of "Ugly Americanism"
>that I have EVER seen. (And I saw some AWFULLY rude and ignorant gringos
>while I lived in Mexico ...)

Our friend Masa is the town clown, the local jerk, the fool - if we teach him
a few more bad words in English, he may even become world class, like you.
Masa would still be the town clown if he could copy Morse code at 50 wpm.
He enjoys playing the fool - the difference between you and Masa is he
realizes he's a fool. You could turn a church sermon into a no code debate,
Squiggy.

You aren't interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

You are bitter because you haven't gotten anything out of ham radio because
you haven't put anything in to it. You are very confused.

Let's look at a few things you have said recently:

First, you told somebody:

>Message-ID: <01bd10ca$2914a920$0100005a@wa6vse>

>Yeah ... join No Code International (http://www.nocode.org) rather than
>sending your money to Oldington so they can use it to lobby AGAINST your
>interests and keep ham radio stagnated in the past.

Then you turn around and say:

>Message-ID: <01bd0f4c$55535e20$0100005a@wa6vse>

>I've been a dues-paying member of the ARRL since at least 1975, with only a
>brief lapse in membership while I was out of the country and didn't get a
>renewal notice.

So what is it Sqiggy, are you suffering from a split personality, or are you paying the ARRL 'to lobby AGAINST your interests' one day and then advising somebody else NOT to do the same the next day?

I guess the ARRL is OK for you but not for anybody else. Kinda like CW tests are OK for me but not for you, right ?

Kinda looks to me like you are playing both sides of the fence here Squiggy, and hoping the fence will cave in......

Before you bother to spend an hour trying to type out some explaination for the above, remeber that you you also said:

>Message-ID: <01bd1924$82019220$0100005a@wa6vse>

>The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.

>they are just a bunch of mealy-mouthed, weasle-worded
>politicians ... comparable in ethics and credibility to Bill Clinton,
>who is unquestionably the most corrupt, scumbag president since LBJ.

The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.... so you have been sending them money for 22 years to support the cause - your REAL cause - you want ham radio to go away. Mealy mouthed, weasle-worded politicians, whom you have supported for the last 22 years by sending them money.....

I don't think you are a hundred percent correct in that last quote, Squiggy. I think people like YOU are ham radios worst enemy. You're like the 4 year old kid whose ice cream fell on the floor - first thing you want to do is grab the other kids ice cream and throw it on the floor - if you can't have any, then you

don't want anybody else to have any either.

You have been a technician class ham radio operator for 25+ years. Nothing about ham radio ever excited you, intrigued you, got you interested. But you did notice along the way that other people in ham radio were having a lot more 'fun' than you were, and that pissed you off.

So then along came the no code tech license, no code international, usenet, and there you were, pissed off, just waiting to jump on the band wagon and see if you could help flush the toilet. You always wanted to be a HERO instead of a ZERO, so here you are typing, in hopes of confusing the sheep.

You have ZERO excuse for being a tech, Squiggy. You have expounded many times in the last two years how much you know about electronics. And a few times you have even slipped up and said:

>Message-ID: <01bd187c$5c2853c0$0100005a@wa6vse>

>I know (and passed a test on) the code ... I'm not as fast as the High Priests
>of Morseodism in Oldington and others like Roll, Carroll, etc. would like to
>see as "The Standard of Excellence," but I could copy CQ at probably 40 wpm ...

Which really blows a big hole in your 'I wanna get on HF to do digital experimentation and bring ham radio into the 21st' century but the code test is keeping me off HF' baloney. If you can copy a CQ at 40 wpm, you can damn sure pass a 13 WPM code test and get on HF and do all the experimenting you want - but that's not the real agenda - your real agenda is to cause as much hate and discontent as possible and see if you help throw the ice cream on the floor.

You're a fraud, Squiggy. A fake. Sad thing is, you have worked yourself up into such a rage and you spend so much time slobbering over a keyboard, that you are about the only one left here that doesn't realize that. You need help. Professional help.

You are not interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

But I'll tell you what I am going to do. ARRL membership now, I think is $36 a year. I have no idea what it was 22 years ago, so I will use todays figure. $36 times 22 years is about $792. We'll round if off to $800.

I'm going to give you a refund, so you can have back everything you have put into ham radio. You throw away the usenet software and go find a good head doctor.

You explain to him that you are consumed by the fact that you hate ham radio, and ask him if he can give you some help. If he says yes, you tell him to send me the bill for the first $800 worth. I'll look at it as my investment in the future of ham radio......

I've noticed you seem to have a problem finding things I post in usenet lately, Squiggy, so I'll email you a copy of this to make sure you get it. My usenet feed just isn't that reliable, I guess.

73, Jim KH2D

105. Soundcard Packet software for the PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Rosenberg <metrosoft@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <68se66$ae2@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26172

Does anyone know if there is any software i can download that
will decode packet with a soundcard and no tnc on a PC.

Thanks
Mike

106. Re: Icom 8500 and the CI-V interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <34B1D621.70D8@umich.edu>
Source record: 26173
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

Alan K. Adamson wrote:
>
> Help,
>
> Does anyone know why I can send volume change commands to the 8500 @ 9600
> baud and they work fine, but at 19200 they don't work. I can send freq
> change, etc at 19200 and they work fine, but if I send volume commands....
> Well, it doesn't do anything except kinda screw up the serial interface on
> the radio, I sometimes have to turn it off and back on to wake back up the
> interface.
>
> This is very odd, as I can send most other commands fine at 19200, infact I
> trunk track this radio at 19200, but I can't send it a volume change command
> at that baud.
>
> All seems to work at 9600 however!
>
> Any of you CI-V programmers out there??? Got any ideas?
>
> Alan Adamson
> ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
I have programmed interfaces for both the PRO-2035 w/opto and the R7000.
The problem you are having sounds like an ICOM firmware "feature" :(The
ICOM 8500 probably can not handle the frequency of volume change
commands you are sending it at 19200. I assume that the volume moves in
discrete steps, having never programmed CI-V for the R8500. If this is
the case, try sending one discrete volume change, at 19200, and see what
happens. If your 8500 does not lock up then you have to code your
interface to take this timing into account. I like to use event
programming when designing my intrefaces that way I can use the
response, if one is given, to trigger the next action. This somewhat
syncs the communication between the radio and the PC. The gist of all
this event programming is that you will not get ahead of yourself and
overdrive the CI-V interface.

Let me know if any of this helps

Rob Kling
N8YBV

107. Re: EMI from Kantronics KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@stonix.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <68rscq$1e1@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26174

In article <68r92t$s12@homer.bucknell.edu>,
"J. D. Wilkins" <jwilkins@bucknell.edu> writes:

> Does anyone have any suggestions how to cut down the horrendous EMI from my
> Kantronics KPC-2? I can hear it on various frequencies on every radio in
> the house (including, unfortunately, my ICOM 2SAT I use for packet).

Make sure the back panel is making good contact with the RS232
connector casing.

--
Richard Lamont Echelon fodder follows: Gaddafi,
richard@stonix.demon.co.uk Saddam, suitcase nuke, krytron,
http://www.stonix.demon.co.uk/ missile, bomb, KGB, red mercury

108. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34badee9.420402566@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 26175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Mon, 5 Jan 1998 23:24:49 +0000, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
><duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>[snip]
>
>>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>>to a BBS?
>
>I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
>and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
>comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
>one from the supermarket?
>
>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.

For most people the hobby is communicating with other people. This is
now possible even when people are far away from each other. Look at
the popularity of telephone chat lines, cellular phones, the internet,
CB and amateur radio (e.g. the all day long nets on 80 m). For these
people, they just pick case by case the most suitable medium. For
licensed radio amateurs to communicate with other licensed radio
amateurs, amateur radio is often the most suitable means of
communication. However, the same persons may still communicate with
each other with different means of communication (such as phone, fax
or internet) in different situations without feeling guilty. For them,
the communication is more important than the medium.

In amateur radio it is also possible to do a lot of experimentation,
such as experimenting with circuits, antennas, protocols (in the broad
sense) etc., but unfortunately only a small minority of licensed
amateurs are interested in these kind of activities.

If we are going to define amateur radio with a narrow, purist
attitude, there is not going to be much people left to maintain a
vivid community.

Paul OH3LWR

109. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Network Resources. Radio links. Services. - All accomplished through use
of
>> Amateur Radio. (For the sake of being relevant to an Amateur Radio
digital
>> network.)
>
>Network resources are easily supplied when a protocol standard capable of
>dealing with anything is used as the basis. Everyone's system gets along,
>everyone is happy.

Everbody except the TCPIP goons. ;-) And that's everybody that really
counts.

>> > A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be
futile.
>>
>> I agree.
>>
>> TCPIP cannot provide global messaging via amateur radio, as the Ham
digital
>> net does every day.
>
>And why not? Simply because it isn't that widespread as a long distance
>communications methodology or do you think TCPIP isn't capable?

No, because the people who tend to be attracted to TCPIP are not capable.
Look at what they've done in the last decade+ (nothing) while other hams
went on to build a global network using protocols more suitable to amateur
packet radio. Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM, and the funniest part of all are
the clowns who rave about "progress" but whose "contribution" appears to be
limited to blowing hot air about amateur TCPIP services which hams have
shown over and over to have absolutely no interest in (as part of amateur
packet radio).

>The widespread
>use problem is slowly being corrected, and the capability question doesn't
even
>require an answer, everyone knows the protocol is capable, for you to imply
it
>isn't based on it non-proliferation for long distance links is reason based
on

>the wrong facts, and only faulty reasoning can result, as it clearly has.

Whew! And they call that grammar? Try to calm down, OM. Most of us find
that we can communicate better when our sentences make sense.

When you can craft a sentence which makes sense, come back and make another
attempt to fault my reasoning. Maybe it will go over better on another try.

>> TCPIP cannot provide the above on a continental scale, or a national one,
or
>> even a state-wide one unless your state is awfully darned tiny. It
doesn't
>> do any of those things at ANY speed, using radios.
>>
>
>Why not? I don't see why you are heaping TCPIP in along with wirelines.
TCPIP
>was never meant to only be a wired service, contrary to what you may
believe.
>Get your facts straight, and then come back and talk to me.

Poor David just can't see the connection between amateur TCPIP, and the
practice of using the Internet or wirelines in preference to amateur radio.

Or he's not quite being honest and straightforward in this discussion.

Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?

>
>> Again, I can only agree. Amateur Radio TCPIP needs a LOT of work. Hard
work
>> that TCPIP users have shown no inclination whatsoever to do. That's why
>> there is no Global, National, or even Regional amprnet. Just piddling
local
>> stuff. Fast, but extremely limited and isolated. Much ado about nothing,
as
>> far as being an amateur packet radio networking solution goes. It's a big
>> world out there, and amateur TCPIP just can't hack it as a way to build a
>> large-scale RF network to fit that world.
>>
>
>Its been the Phil Karn's of radio land that HAVE written software, that
HAVE
>designed systems. I don't think you realize the very people who you insult
have
>been the very people who contributed the most work. Where is your logic?

Phil Karn wrote NOS. Later he went on to promote "Amateur Telephone", the
problem you wouldn't admit the existence of a few paragraphs back...
Remember?

--

Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the tcp-group SIG concerning:

Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated

N5PVL:
Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message forwarders are the best known example of this.

We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.

KA9Q::
Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.

I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.

Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we would all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing wrong with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as Internet Forwarding is proven to do..

I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are "outside of ham radio".. Sounds like that's where he's coming from himself!

Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to Phil's thinking for years and mindlessly parrot variations on this line of propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the the present disdain for the packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS users.

*NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the telephone. These same hams constantly disparage the packet BBS store 'n forward network, but insist on being a "part" of it for the sole purpose of destroying it from within.

My feeling is that if Phil Karn's followers do not like the packet radio network and want to do something different, there is certainly nothing wrong with them doing so.

This does not mean that it is acceptable for them to engage in activities designed to damage or destroy the packet radio network. One central tenet of amateur radio is that hams should avoid activities which will tend to lessen the enjoyment of other hams. Phil Karn's followers violate this rule of behaviour every day, as they attempt to dismantle and destroy the amateur packet radio network which was built through the cooperative efforts of countless hams around the world. This behaviour is simply not acceptable -

Among hams.

If Amateur TCP/IP (NOS) can only work if the radio network is destroyed and replaced by telephone links, then as hams we can do just fine without TCP/IP.

>
>As to your faulty hypothesis that TCPIP can't be used to build a world wide net,
>I say you are wrong again.

Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real hams had. Where is it?

>Where is your basis?

See the above.

>And even worse, when TCPIP
>really begins to take hold in those high speed foreign networks and starts to
>spread here, I guess you will be out in your war paint against that, too, right?

That's a big IF. Don't hold your breath, pardner.

>Seems statistically viable given your current unreasoned stance on the matter at
>hand.
>
>> Rather than make a serious attempt to rise to the many challenges of amateur
>> radio, the familiar telephone is resorted to instead...
>>
>
>And then you drop to a mere attack on those who choose to resolve themselves to
>using the telephone network to patch together amprnet, and further imply that
>all TCPIP'ers do the same thing. Do you have facts to prove this?

You said all TCPIP'ers do the same thing, not I. Do you have facts to prove your statement?

>
>> >That is not advancement, but a step backwards.
>>
>> You said it, brother! Please stop.
>>
>
>The only thing that is a step backwards is your resolve to remove the
>possibility of TCPIP from amateur radio land like its some kind of disease,

and
>doing so by mentioning just 1 or 2 networks that model what you call bad
radio
>networking behaviour.

I have never suggested that TCPIP be removed from radio land, as you put it. I've said we could do without it on many occasions, though, and I'll probably mention that fact a few more times.

TCPIP has potential for local nets, but has proven to be really useless for long-haul stuff with radios. The central problem here, of course, is that TCPIP really SUCKS unless you have a high-speed link. AND there is currently no way to provide those high-speed links on a wide (national, global) scale via Radio.

So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.

> I just don't get it, and I guess I never will.

Many of us noticed that some time ago.

>You have
>been given chance and chance again to give us these reasons, and yet you
have
>failed each and everytime and have instead lowered yourself to hurling
emotional
>diatribes about the social welfare of the HAM community.

"Reasons"? You tell me I've been given "chance after chance", and again your poor grammar makes it hard to follow your alleged train of thought. A good idea, right before that sentence, would have been to give a clue about what "reasons" you are blathering about.

Yes, I know that you hate to be reminded of the fact that you are not the world's only ham, and that all those other hams are just as important as you are. I know it bothers you be reminded that you have a responsibility to those other hams, and that yes, your behaviour DOES matter. When I mention these things, I'm sure that YOU feel quite emotional, but in my case I'm just pointing out a simple fact.

>> >TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to
>> move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.
>>
>> Hams consider the "welfare" of Amateur Radio in general, and their fellow
>> hams in particular to be more important than TCPIP "welfare", BBS
"welfare",
>> or whatever. When TCPIP'ers realize THIS, they will be taking their first
>> serious steps to achieving relevance within the amateur radio community,
and
>> thus being capable of making a worthwhile contribution.
>>
>
>Come on, quit trying to screw with our minds with that line. Sure most hams

do
>have some sort of respect for each other, but for the most part, the people
who
>paid the money like to call the shots, to heck with welfare for each other.

In the TCPIP community, perhaps. The amateur radio community has a long-standing tradition of fellowship, decency and courtesy which appears to have been too socially advanced for you and many of your TCPIP peers to comprehend. In the past, most hams were generally civilized and had no trouble understanding and living with these concepts. - That was before the bitter negativity and moronic insistence upon non-cooperation we as hams have had to endure from the isolated, insulated amateur TCPIP community.

>Aren't you the one that said we have to work with the system we have? Well,
>TCPIP'ers attempt to.

That's a rather poor, obvious lie. You're starting to look almost as incoherent as Steve Sampson.

>We are forced into a system that where might makes right
>or in this case the standard.

No, actually right makes right. --- Except to amateur TCPIP goons.

>After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

Oh, I'm scared!

>While I do not
>endorse relying solely on telephone networks to patch together radio
networks,
>it is just one group's means to an end to accomplish a transformation to a
new
>protocol, at least thats how I perceive it.

Poor sod. I wouldn't admit it if I were that stupid. Well, if I were really that stupid, maybe I would.

Do you know what a Packet/Internet gateway is? Do you know what they do? Hmmm?

Quit pretending to be even more ignorant than you really are. Everybody sees what you're doing. Folks who are desperate because they are losing the debate often do that, and we're all familiar with it. Don't waste your (and our) time with any more of that stupidity, please. If you realize you have lost the debate, be a man about it, OK?

>You have already told us you don't
>see it that way, so don't bother grinding it out again for us with your
typical
>name calling embedded here and there.
>
>And if you actually were concerned about your fellow ham anyway, you'd

>understand not all of them like playing with your little BBSs, they like
REAL
>networks.

I'm quite happy to see the tiny minority who prefer amateur TCPIP play with it all they wish. -- As long as they "Play well with others"... That means no "Amateur Telephone", no "Internet Forwarding", and none of the other non-ham garbage which appears to be firmly embedded into amateur TCPIP.

>Don't confuse REAL network with a installed infrastructure. I realize
>that there is not a huge TCPIP infrastructure, but that doesn't restrict it
from
>being a true network.

Who cares? It has so little functionality (as an amateur radio net) that effectively it does not exist.

Hams tend to prefer things that work. Today.

> BBSs have a huge infrastructure, but they are not true
>networks. The only shared resource that is worth using over long distance
>through a BBS "network" (joke, HAR!) is slow, unreliable email.

When amateur TCPIP can move ANYTHING at ANY SPEED across the globe using radio, you will then be in a position to criticize the BBS net. So far the score for global RF messaging is :

BBS net: Slow but improving
TCPIP: Nothing

>So when it comes
>down to community service, its really not even reliable enough for that
sort of
>use.

Yeah, right, BOZO. Tell that to the folks who had their lives saved last week in Waco.

Of course, to be fair another score-card should be looked at, concerning community service.

BBS net: Slow but improving
TCPIP Nothing

>
>> Get with the program. Get your priorities straight. Then proceed. As a
Ham.
>
>I am a HAM. I've got my liscense to prove it. You see, the FCC determines
>whether I am a HAM or not, not Charles Brabham, thank goodness! Don't even
>bother telling me if I am a HAM or not. I know good and well who gives me
that
>authority, and last I remember, it wasn't you. I have no respect for people
who

>even would dare to make such comments, as if you define the HAM standard. I
>guess we will be taking the FCC endorsed Brabham Amatuer Service entry
exam?

Nope, but if you are too self-centered and ignorant to understand that you
DO have a responsibility to your fellow hams, there is only one "bad name"
for you which really fits...

Amateur TCPIP apologist! That says it all.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

110. LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricardo <ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt>
Message-ID: <A4036B249D5BD111AADB0000E8D7353ABB8C83@mail.sonet.pt>
Source record: 26177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
conversation from a cellular phone,i don�t remenber very well, but i think
he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
(in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,

It�s possible ? how ?
--
Ricardo Marques
ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

111. LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricardo <ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt>
Message-ID: <A4036B249D5BD111AADB0000E8D7353ABB8C98@mail.sonet.pt>
Source record: 26178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
conversation from a cellular phone,i don�t remenber very well, but i think
he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
(in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
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It�s possible ? how ?
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Ricardo Marques
ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

112. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmloh1p8xoj.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 26179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>> ricardo writes:

r> I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year
r> ago, and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some
r> modifications,) listen a conversation from a cellular phone,i
r> don't remenber very well, but i think he also use a satellite
r> receiver whith the radio. (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and
r> 1800Mhz) He only tell, that a person whith some electronic
r> knowledge can do that,

r> It's possible ? how ?

Not on the GSM setwork. In the nordic countries we also use NMT,
which can easilly be tapped.

MArius LC1MAT

--
-O /\ | Jan Marius Evang | Ladonia became independent in June
R¨yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | 1996 and is a remony with a Queen
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | http://www.aim.se/ladonia/

113. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68td9h$ndl@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <34badee9.420402566@news.sci.fi>...
>>[snip]
>>
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>
>For most people the hobby is communicating with other people. This is
>now possible even when people are far away from each other.

This is not the "most people" list. Remember that Digital Amateur Radio is
the subject matter here, and you will find it much easier to make comments
which are relevant to the discussion.

>Look at
>the popularity of telephone chat lines, cellular phones, the internet,
>CB and amateur radio (e.g. the all day long nets on 80 m). For these
>people, they just pick case by case the most suitable medium.

That's exactly right.

When you want to do "amateur radio", you get a ham ticket, and then use
radio on the ham bands.

You don't do "amateur radio" with the telephone, CB, the Internet, or signal
flags, because (just in case it slipped by you somehow) none of those ARE
amateur radio.

>For
>licensed radio amateurs to communicate with other licensed radio
>amateurs, amateur radio is often the most suitable means of
>communication.

How clever! Did you stay up real late last night, thinking that one up?

>However, the same persons may still communicate with
>each other with different means of communication (such as phone, fax
>or internet) in different situations without feeling guilty.

Sure. Why not?

Most of us, however, are intelligent enough to differentiate between the
different systems, and do not confuse one with another. For example, only a
certified moron would utilize a CB or Internet connection and then go on to
call what he just did "Amateur Radio".

Get it?

>For them,
>the communication is more important than the medium.

Yes, such people have made it plain, over and over again, that they could care less what damage they might be doing to any particular network with their moronic activities.
(Such as the obsession with moving data intended over one network over another one instead, irregardless of the many problems this inevitably brings on, the damage that follows, and the many people who ended up being inconvenienced.)

>In amateur radio it is also possible to do a lot of experimentation,
>such as experimenting with circuits, antennas, protocols (in the broad
>sense) etc., but unfortunately only a small minority of licensed
>amateurs are interested in these kind of activities.

Since when? You must hang out with a particularly inept and ignorant bunch of amateurs. Birds of a feather, I would suppose.

Let me guess -- You are involved in one of those isolated, insulated TCPIP LANS, aren't you? That would explain your mistaken perception of widespread ignorance and lack of "snap" within the amateur community.

To get a better idea what's really going on, try socializing with the "mainstream" hams a little more. - You will find that your little TCPIP LAN is really a drop in the bucket, and hardly something to judge all amateurs by. You are really being unfair, OM.

>If we are going to define amateur radio with a narrow, purist
>attitude, there is not going to be much people left to maintain a
>vivid community.

If we were all stupid enough to forget that it's called Amater Radio, and not "Amateur Telephone" or "Amateur Signal Flags" for a good reason, it may be possible for Ham Radio to die...
Fortunately, the great majority of amateur are intelligent, thoughtful individuals who are hip to the hacker mentality and the kind of destructive, thoughtless jerks who go with it. -- So the ACTUAL chances of amateur radio dying are really pretty remote.

Don't worry, Paul. Hams will do just fine.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

114. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <68tgh1$41t$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Many radios can do this.
Easily.
I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I did it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when at lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can talk to my friends who have FRS radios. That turned out to be kind of a waste though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back up and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components changed and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure that there are many others.

Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right of other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a few years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country, I think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if the mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to listen to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?" conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the Ham freqs..

Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."

;)

-joseph

ricardo (ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt) wrote:
:
: I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
: and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
: conversation from a cellular phone,i don't remenber very well, but i think
: he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
: (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
: He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
:
: It's possible ? how ?
: --
: Ricardo Marques
: ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
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Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

115. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gox7EAAkdls0Ew$V@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34badee9.420402566@news.sci.fi>, Paul Keinanen
<keinanen@sci.fi> writes
>On Mon, 5 Jan 1998 23:24:49 +0000, Roger Barker
><roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
>><duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>>
>>[snip]
>>
>>>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>>>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>>>to a BBS?
>>
>>I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
>>and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
>>comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
>>one from the supermarket?
>>
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>
>For most people the hobby is communicating with other people.

No, the hobby of amateur radio is communicating with other people *using
radio*.

>If we are going to define amateur radio with a narrow, purist
>attitude, there is not going to be much people left to maintain a
>vivid community.

I don't think my definition is narrow. If you remove the use of radio
from amateur radio, then you have a different hobby!

To return to the comment to which I was replying - "Packet WILL die
unless we keep up with technology. Who, after experiencing 56k6 internet
access can cope with 1200baud access to a BBS?". Now lets try a few
variations on that. The same person could say:-

"Who, after experiencing the reliable, high quality phone service
offered by British Telecom can cope with SSB on HF amateur radio?"

Or how about -

"Who, after experiencing the high quality television service offered by the BBC can cope with amateur TV?"

Etc...

There are few aspects of amateur radio which provide a quality of service that can compare with commercial services. However, radio amateurs continue to use SSB on HF and they continue to use ATV, because it is amateur radio and because it offers an interest, a field for experimentation, and a challenge. All I am saying is that packet must be looked at in the same way - as *part of amateur radio*, not as some sort of would-be commercial service that is supposed to be able to compete with the internet.

I'm not saying don't develop the packet network, but what I am saying is that in developing the network, we must not lose sight of the fact that packet is *part of amateur radio*.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

116. Re: Soundcard Packet software for the PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6b4nkj.nf6.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 26183

In article <68se66$ae2@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Michael Rosenberg wrote:
>Does anyone know if there is any software i can download that
>will decode packet with a soundcard and no tnc on a PC.

Tom Sailer has written some excellent soundcard software for packet.

For MS-DOS, see: http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

For Linux, see the AX25-HOWTO

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

117. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B2500B.6DB2@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 26184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
And this has what to do with homebrewing...? Please take it to email,
children.

-- jm

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> >Yes, Mike, I H
> <snip 1000 lines of he-said/she-said spam>

-------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-------------------------------------------------------
```

118. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> No, because the people who tend to be attracted to TCPIP are not capable.
> Look at what they've done in the last decade+ (nothing) while other hams
> went on to build a global network using protocols more suitable to amateur
> packet radio. Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM, and the funniest part of all are
> the clowns who rave about "progress" but whose "contribution" appears to be
> limited to blowing hot air about amateur TCPIP services which hams have
> shown over and over to have absolutely no interest in (as part of amateur
> packet radio).
>

I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.

> Whew! And they call that grammar? Try to calm down, OM. Most of us find
> that we can communicate better when our sentences make sense.
>

I am calm. I state facts not emotional non-sense.

> When you can craft a sentence which makes sense, come back and make another
> attempt to fault my reasoning. Maybe it will go over better on another try.
>

My sentence makes perfect sense. Reread it.

> Poor David just can't see the connection between amateur TCPIP, and the
> practice of using the Internet or wirelines in preference to amateur radio.
>
> Or he's not quite being honest and straightforward in this discussion.
>

I'm not being dishonest. Point out any fallacies I have proposed. Grapes has a
strong INTRANET, you know, doesn't even rely on the Internet. The Internet just
happens to be a useful appendage.

> Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?
>

Once again you, Charles Brabham, have gone to emotion-powered insults of the
worse kind, first my intelligence and then my integrity. I would conclude from
this sort of behaviour, that it would not be wise to actually slight you,
instead of just presenting a logical arguement. You would probably snap and hurt
people.

> Phil Karn wrote NOS. Later he went on to promote "Amateur Telephone", the
> problem you wouldn't admit the existence of a few paragraphs back...

> Remember?
>
> --
> --
> Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the tcp-group
> SIG concerning:
>
> Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated
>
> N5PVL:
> Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing
> Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message
> forwarders are the best known example of this.
>
> We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.
>
> KA9Q::
> Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more
> stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using
> existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.
>
> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links
> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
> -------------------------
>
> Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network
> is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we would
> all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing wrong
> with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as Internet
> Forwarding is proven to do..
>

It makes you mad doesn't it? You are a emotionally motivated individual. I think his comments are a wisely crafted motivational comment for those have emotionally opposed high speed world wide links for so long. It has spurned you to put a web page and exhibit ill behaviour. I'd say his comments were "good".

> I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are
> "outside of ham radio".. Sounds like that's where he's coming from himself!
>
> Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to Phil's
> thinking for years and mindlessly parrot variations on this line of
> propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the the
> present disdain for the packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS
> users.
>

Please quote the other users. A man cannot debate by the undocumented statement of a man of an opposing view point alone.

> *NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding
> gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by
> systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the telephone.
> These same hams constantly disparage the packet BBS store 'n forward
> network, but insist on being a "part" of it for the sole purpose of
> destroying it from within.
>

They are just doing things the way that is necessary to get it done. As I noted before, it has transformed you into a web page generating (which is decent except for diatribes on landlines) genius and net saliva source. Now we only need to get you to channel your anger in the direction of TCPIP. Those Slavs you continually comment on are using tcpip along with ax25.

> My feeling is that if Phil Karn's followers do not like the packet radio
> network and want to do something different, there is certainly nothing wrong
> with them doing so.
>
> This does not mean that it is acceptable for them to engage in activities
> designed to damage or destroy the packet radio network. One central tenet of
> amateur radio is that hams should avoid activities which will tend to lessen
> the enjoyment of other hams. Phil Karn's followers violate this rule of
> behaviour every day, as they attempt to dismantle and destroy the amateur
> packet radio network which was built through the cooperative efforts of
> countless hams around the world. This behaviour is simply not acceptable -
> Among hams.
>

Perhaps they feel YOU are the one damaging HAM radio by confining it to power hungry sysops, and their antiquated information distributions systems (note network was not a chosen word). Perceptions easily disguise themselves as truths.

I know what I perceive and what I think is truth. I perceive TCPIP and later variations to be the end all for networking for the general masses, a mass which I throw HAM radio operators into. If need be, based on facts, I am able to shift my perception, its just that I am currently using the internet to make this post, and cannot currently justify a shift to AX25 and BBS mail transfer systems as being the optimum global coverage that HAM radio needs, since it's failing and the internet is thriving, based almost solely on its protocol which allows diverse systems to be connected into one network.

> If Amateur TCP/IP (NOS) can only work if the radio network is destroyed and
> replaced by telephone links, then as hams we can do just fine without
> TCP/IP.
>
> Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real
> hams had. Where is it?
>

There you go with that old cliche, REAL HAMS. I charge you to reread the ending of my previous post about that.

Pertaining to your statement that I have had as much time as the "real hams", whatever that means to you, I will not be held accountable under your law, and if I were, you wouldn't be able to prove such accountability for the failures of others anyway. Check my liscensing date on the callsign database. The logic speaks for itself.

> >Where is your basis?
>
> See the above.
>

I didn't see anything above but emotion, no logic or reasoning, and you have proved the fact that Phil Karn is a protagonist that has prodded you into action via emotional stimulation. Nothing more. The HAM network has not become a vast web of fiber, as I've seen, but the BBS network IS beginning to collapse. TCPIP had nothing to with it. BBS's just don't cut it.

> I have never suggested that TCPIP be removed from radio land, as you put it.
> I've said we could do without it on many occasions, though, and I'll
> probably mention that fact a few more times.
>

Thank goodness you can at least admit it CAN have a place in radio. Your previous arguements did not lead me to this conclusion.

> TCPIP has potential for local nets, but has proven to be really useless for
> long-haul stuff with radios. The central problem here, of course, is that
> TCPIP really SUCKS unless you have a high-speed link. AND there is currently
> no way to provide those high-speed links on a wide (national, global) scale
> via Radio.
>

Not really. The entire internet exchanged alot of its data over 1200 and 2400 baud links in the early eighties. Its the beauty of packet switching that it is based on. Telephone companies haven't invested in band width as much as they have research into switching and data compression. There is alot to be squeezed from the long range links we have now.

> So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.
>

What does OM mean? Is this a continuance of your derogatory name-calling of anyone who opposes your viewpoint, or is this simply a term for other HAMs?

> "Reasons"? You tell me I've been given "chance after chance", and again
> your poor grammar makes it hard to follow your alleged train of thought. A
> good idea, right before that sentence, would have been to give a clue about
> what "reasons" you are blathering about.
>

My grammar is not poor, I just choose to use the largest wordings and phrases as possible, because the reader's response to it gives me a good picture of their emotional threshholds. I'd say, reread it if you do not understand it. I'd rather debate with you than grade your papers.

> Yes, I know that you hate to be reminded of the fact that you are not the
> world's only ham, and that all those other hams are just as important as you
> are. I know it bothers you be reminded that you have a responsibility to
> those other hams, and that yes, your behaviour DOES matter. When I mention
> these things, I'm sure that YOU feel quite emotional, but in my case I'm
> just pointing out a simple fact.
>

I feel no emotion over the matter, except comfort, perhaps. I know I am not HAM #1 or HAM #80980980808098098 for that matter. I'm JUST A HAM. But a HAM I am, and as so, entitled to my own perceptions, opinions, and methodologies, as long as they are founded within the realm of FCC rules.

> In the TCPIP community, perhaps. The amateur radio community has a
> long-standing tradition of fellowship, decency and courtesy which appears to
> have been too socially advanced for you and many of your TCPIP peers to
> comprehend. In the past, most hams were generally civilized and had no
> trouble understanding and living with these concepts. - That was before the
> bitter negativity and moronic insistence upon non-cooperation we as hams
> have had to endure from the isolated, insulated amateur TCPIP community.
>

If anything its the BBS sysops (if anyone from my area is reading, I will admit its not in your personalities for that sort of behaviour) that exhibit that sort of behavior. "My BBS or the road. Heck, don't even consider putting your own up! It would take away from MY bandwidth" attitudes have boiled from the BBS sysop's mouth for years.

> That's a rather poor, obvious lie. You're starting to look almost as
> incoherent as Steve Sampson.

If you can't even shove your way into the current system, then you are forced to establish and provide your own. Not a lie but sad fact that TCPIP'ers have had to live with.

The whole roadblock for TCPIP is summed up in the statement, "God may have created the world in 7 days, but He didn't have to deal with an installed user base." - PCM. The BBS ops have seized on the installed base as their ticket to maintaining their towers of control.

> >We are forced into a system that where might makes right
> >or in this case the standard.
>
> No, actually right makes right. --- Except to amateur TCPIP goons.
>

I stand by my comment. Prove your counter comment. Need proof for my arguement? The BBS system, need I say more? Now that the people who are actually spending money have to contend with that installed user base, even though the user base isn't the one investing any longer, they are fighting a uphill battle. They start resorting to desperate means.

> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

>
> Oh, I'm scared!
>

You should be. BBS will die, regardless of the fact whether or not TCPIP does or does not. And you base your whole HAM world on it, so yes, fear should be an emotion that you give rise to when considering the possibilities.

> Poor sod. I wouldn't admit it if I were that stupid. Well, if I were really
> that stupid, maybe I would.
>

Is it that stupid? It has prodded you into reinvigorating amatuer packet, if in the totally wrong direction.

> Do you know what a Packet/Internet gateway is? Do you know what they do?
> Hmmm?
>

Actually, I bet you don't! You consider it a amprnet patch, plain and simple, but a gateway is a router, plain and simple, first of all, then a patch for packet forwarding. That is they route packets that pertain to addresses on the internet to the internet, and contain packets destined for machines in the radio intranet to the radio intranet. Tunneling is what you speak of. That is, using the internet to move packets from one intranet to another instead of radio links. I really hope my explanation didn't teach you anything new, or I would suggest that you go read a networking manual. Check out Grapes. I can only assume that you feel that using a gateway simply implies using the internet to patch into amprnet. Thats plain goofy. Its biggest value, is that it opens up the data of the internet freely to those HAMS who want to use it.

> Quit pretending to be even more ignorant than you really are. Everybody sees
> what you're doing. Folks who are desperate because they are losing the
> debate often do that, and we're all familiar with it. Don't waste your (and
> our) time with any more of that stupidity, please. If you realize you have
> lost the debate, be a man about it, OK?
>

Thanks for taking an opposing viewpoint, calling my viewpoint stupid, and proclaiming yours superior. Debates are for reasoning, not declaring yourself superior. I even notice that you went even further and proclaimed your feelings as the feelings of everyone on the matter. You have won nothing, and I am not out to win, I am out to hold the ground between you and the total annihilation of modern technology and theory in a hobby that was once catered to the leading edge.

> I'm quite happy to see the tiny minority who prefer amateur TCPIP play with
> it all they wish. -- As long as they "Play well with others"... That means
> no "Amateur Telephone", no "Internet Forwarding", and none of the other
> non-ham garbage which appears to be firmly embedded into amateur TCPIP.
>

Good, but no one in my area is offended by the use of or work required for TCPIP. I have been checking into this, and I have not received any opposing arguements in my mailbox or on my 2m ragchews, yet. I guess I am just a "maverick" tcpip'er and am actually nice to my fellow hams as they are to me, because I choose to be, not because you obligate me to be. I have a very strong feeling you are speaking from your hat and not fact when you claim TCPIP'ers are just generally radio burning, fiber optic using nazi's.

Also, why should it bother you then if other hams do use internet tunneling? You don't use TCPIP so it doesn't affect your radio habits one way or the other. It is in actuality a designers implementation issue, and a matter of personal descision that is typically based on cost, not yours or any other wanna-be's authority. I think it would be more impressive to have radio links, but the installed base who contributes nothing, is happy tapping away at BBSs all day long.

> Hams tend to prefer things that work. Today.

I guess thats why the BBS system is going to pot, eh? Point gladly taken.

> When amateur TCPIP can move ANYTHING at ANY SPEED across the globe using
> radio, you will then be in a position to criticize the BBS net. So far the
> score for global RF messaging is :
>
> BBS net: Slow but improving
>

Improving? I need some facts, and just the facts . . .

> TCPIP: Nothing
>

Global RF networking is working in the commercial arena. That only proves to me that my fellow responsible HAMS like you declare yourself to be, or simply being lazy about it.

Check out those Europeans you bow to continuously, and you should bow, they are innovators. They are running TCPIP from island to island. Its us, the BBS'ers in America, that are preventing a global TCPIP network, not the difficulty of TCPIP itself.

> >So when it comes
> >down to community service, its really not even reliable enough for that
> sort of
> >use.
>
> Yeah, right, BOZO. Tell that to the folks who had their lives saved last
> week in Waco.
>

Please post some of those bulletins and crucial life saving messages that were sent across the packet BBS forwarding system. Also, please include its fartherest reaching destination and the date/time/location it was sent from and date/time/location that it arrived at. The destination does not actually have to

be one of the crucial ones in the chain, I just want the fartherest.

> Of course, to be fair another score-card should be looked at, concerning
> community service.
>
> BBS net: Slow but improving
>

The dying BBS system is improving community service? Communities rarely use HAM service for anything, now that cell companies have discovered they get alot more customers if they show up with portable cell towers and tons of free cell phones at disaster sites. The biggest use non-HAMS have gotten out of a HAM operators has been to pass voice traffic on HF voice nets. MARS basically covers this for the military, and civilians have the internet, telephones, and cellphones. The few who use the voice message passing networks, simply find it "romantic".

> Nope, but if you are too self-centered and ignorant to understand that you
> DO have a responsibility to your fellow hams, there is only one "bad name"
> for you which really fits...

I do have a responsibility to my fellow HAMs, that is to not interfere with their communications. As long as a basic CDMA access scheme is employed this will not happen. By getting my ticket, I in no way obligated myself to providing the majority with whatever services it wanted. That is my choice. Once again, I beg you to stay with facts, not emotion. Whether I currently am preparing a system or not (I am) actually has no bearing whatsoever on respect and responsibility.

> Amateur TCPIP apologist! That says it all.
>

I thought I stated before, I apologize for nothing in the amateur realm for I offend no one, because I am responsible and do not interfere with others.

However, you should act your age and attempt to apologize for the continual name calling you inflict on YOUR fellow HAMS.

> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Name's Charles has called Dave in this post:

1)sod
2)TCPIP apologist
3)BOZO

Character attributes assigned by Charles to Dave during a debate between what I thought were logical people:

1) Ignorant
2) Stupid
3) Dishonest
4) Grammar impaired

You, Charles, need to learn about debate, not name calling and hasty character assessment.Pearcedlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

119. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.
>

Hi Roger,
I'm concerned about the future of the hobby - too many people say
the Internet is easier (no exam) and with far more to offer than
amateur radio, in terms or communication. In order to maintain
amateur radio as a technological hobby, rather than letting it
degenerate into a historical subject, we need to keep up with
technology rather step on the brake.

To Charles,
The reason we don't have a worldwide tcp/ip network yet is
because of inavailability of resources. Even ordinary AX.25 doesn't
have a worldwide network for users, only mail forwarding links.
How do you suggest we span the Atlantic using RF? Either HF (no
chance) or by satellite (who's paying?)

As a general note, I'm perfectly sure everyone would prefer it if
people didn't get personal and start name-calling - it doesn't help
and makes us look bad.
Please correct me if I'm wrong?

73! Duncan G7VQF.
TCP/IP is great, it IS true Amateur Radio, and it does work. Very well!!

120. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> No, because the people who tend to be attracted to TCPIP are not capable.
>>snip<<
>
>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the
internet.
>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.

Remember, I'm looking at it from the viewpoint of digital amateur radio.
They could probably lose the Internet links if they were doing so well with
radios.. Why don't they? To communicate with distant hams, huh? How about
not-so-distant hams?
I'll be impressed when I see them use radios, and PARTICIPATE in the
mainstream of amateur packet radio. As long as they run an isolated,
insulated RF net, the value of their work (as hams) will be limited to that
local scale. It's a big world out there, with lots of other hams. If I had
to use a wireline or Internet link to talk to my fellow hams, I'd be
embarassed. It's not an achievement, or a temporary political move to
destroy the eveil power-mongering BBS SYSOPS... It's just plain
incompetence. The TCPIP goons insist on those wireline and Internet links
because otherwise amateur TCPIP would flop fast, in a big way. - That's all
I have to know, when judging amateur TCPIP's utility for large-scale digital
ham radio networking.

There are most certainly plenty of technically gifted folks who are
interested in TCPIP. I was speaking in a wider, more general sense. Remember
that having a technical gift does not automatically mean that you've got any
common sense.

>> Poor David just can't see the connection between amateur TCPIP, and the
>> practice of using the Internet or wirelines in preference to amateur
radio.
>>
>> Or he's not quite being honest and straightforward in this discussion.
>>
>
>I'm not being dishonest. Point out any fallacies I have proposed. Grapes
has a
>strong INTRANET, you know, doesn't even rely on the Internet. The Internet
just
>happens to be a useful appendage.
>
>> Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?

Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?

>>
>Once again you, Charles Brabham, have gone to emotion-powered insults of
the
>worse kind, first my intelligence and then my integrity. I would conclude
from
>this sort of behaviour, that it would not be wise to actually slight you,
>instead of just presenting a logical arguement. You would probably snap and
hurt
>people.

I respond to logical arguement with logical aurguement, if that's what you were trying to say there. The last person I offered to "snap and hurt" had just gotten through threatening my family. I didn't have to say anything to "snap and hurt" the guy... I just stood there and waited for him to move. He did, but the other direction and so nobody was hurt.

You insulted your own intelligence and integrity through your remarks, OM... I only held up a mirror to your own stuff, and you didn't like what you saw, did you?

>> ----------

>> --
>> Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the
tcp-group
>> SIG concerning:
>>
>> Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated
>>
>> N5PVL:
>> Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing
>> Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet
message
>> forwarders are the best known example of this.
>>
>> We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.
>>
>> KA9Q::
>> Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more
>> stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of
using
>> existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.
>>
>> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point
links
>> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
>> ----------
>>
>> Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital
network

>> is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we
would
>> all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing
wrong
>> with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as
Internet
>> Forwarding is proven to do..
>>
>
>It makes you mad doesn't it?

It's enough to make any ham mad.

I've always had a problem tolerating ignorance, and popular ignorance is
particularly disgusting.

>You are a emotionally motivated individual.

So? Who isn't?

> I think
>his comments are a wisely crafted motivational comment for those have
>emotionally opposed high speed world wide links for so long.

No, it's a narrow, provincial viewpoint given much wider acceptance than it
deserves.

>It has spurned you to put a web page

Nope.. I put up a web page because I get as free one with my account, and
didn't mind learning enough about web publishing to do so.

>and exhibit ill behaviour.

And you would call indifference to your fellow hams "good behaviour", I
suppose?

How about the hostile "takeover" of packet by TCPIP goons you outlined
earlier. Is that "good behaviour"?

I pointed these things out. Nasty of me, wasn't it?

> I'd say his comments were "good".

But not "good" for amateur radio. Glad you've finally shown your colors.

>> I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are
>> "outside of ham radio".. Sounds like that's where he's coming from
himself!
>>
>> Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to
Phil's
>> thinking for years and mindlessly parrot variations on this line of
>> propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the
the

>> present disdain for the packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS
>> users.
>
>Please quote the other users. A man cannot debate by the undocumented
statement
>of a man of an opposing view point alone.

Now you are pretending ignorance again. You're getting better all the time.

>> *NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding
>> gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by
>> systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the
telephone.
>> These same hams constantly disparage the packet BBS store 'n forward
>> network, but insist on being a "part" of it for the sole purpose of
>> destroying it from within.

>They are just doing things the way that is necessary to get it done.

Get what done? The destruction of the global ham digital net? That's what
they are doing.

I suppose you find a sick sense of pride in apologizing for such actions.

>As I noted
>before, it has transformed you into a web page generating (which is decent
>except for diatribes on landlines) genius

Give me a break. My web page is most common. As I mentioned before, my
decision to learn about HTML was solely motivated by the fact that I had a
free page to play with. I've seen lots of better ones, done by guys who
actually knew what they were doing.

>and net saliva source. Now we only
>need to get you to channel your anger in the direction of TCPIP.

You always think I'm angry. You just don't appreciate my humour.

>Those Slavs you
>continually comment on are using tcpip along with ax25.

I comment on their equipment. Who wouldn't? It's nice! They could have opted
for the telephone too, but had too much class and self-respect for that.

>Perhaps they feel YOU are the one damaging HAM radio by confining it to
power
>hungry sysops, and their antiquated information distributions systems (note
>network was not a chosen word). Perceptions easily disguise themselves as
>truths.

I'm sorry, but I have never seen how all those BBS SYSOPs are supposed to be
holding amateur TCPIP back, or what they could have possibly done to deserve
the vendetta you outlined. ("Might makes Right", ect.)

The high-speed links you say that amateur TCPIP folks need all require use of bands the BBS net rarely if ever use. They literally are not a factor in the expansion of those high-speed LANS, for that simple reason. You're not going to squeeze 1MBPS out of 2meters, no matter how hard you try.
In other words, your negativity and adversarial outlook concerning the BBS net is entirely without rational justification.

There IS NO "competition" except the one manufactured by the stubborn refusal of amprnet to "play well with others". You manufactured an excuse for youselves, and a very poor one at that.

>I know what I perceive and what I think is truth. I perceive TCPIP and later
>variations to be the end all for networking for the general masses, a mass which
>I throw HAM radio operators into.

I'm embarassed for you. You have defined provincialism perfectly for us all.

> If need be, based on facts, I am able to shift
>my perception, its just that I am currently using the internet to make this
>post, and cannot currently justify a shift to AX25 and BBS mail transfer systems
>as being the optimum global coverage that HAM radio needs, since it's failing
>and the internet is thriving, based almost solely on its protocol which allows
>diverse systems to be connected into one network.

The telephone modem is that box which hooks up to your phone line. The TNC, on the other hand, hooks up to your radio. Once you have mastered the ability to differentiate between these two, you will be well on your way to understanding why the Internet is faster than the amateur radio digital network.
At this pinnacle of knowlege, you can then go on to an understanding of amateur radio, and why anyone in their right mind would use a slow RF link when the telephone was nearby. - Or you might discover that you are really not suited to be a ham, and should concentrate your efforts elsewhere.

>> Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real
>> hams had. Where is it?
>>
>> >Where is your basis?
>>
>> See the above.
>>
>
>I didn't see anything above but emotion, no logic or reasoning,

I thought it was reasonable to ask you where your global RF net was. You propose that amprnet can handle the needs of all of those hams who are currently utilizing the global ham digital network... OK, where's your

global RF net?

There isn't one, is there? Now, don't you feel ashamed for claiming to be able to do things that amprnet simply cannot do? Admit it... Amprnet has only succeded in making an annoying parasite of itself, not a proud, independent amateur radio network like the global ham digital net.

If the ham digital net shut down tomorrow and left it to amprnet to allow hams to communicate via digital RF, you would be afraid to leave your house on account of all the angry hams.

Build yourself an RF network.. Then you can play with the big boys.

>and you have
>proved the fact that Phil Karn is a protagonist that has prodded you into action
>via emotional stimulation.

What's that supposed to mean? Do you know what the word "protagonist" means, and it's common useage?
By the way, just because I mention Phil doesn't mean he has "prodded" me into anything, any more than the smell of a dead rat "prods" me into looking for it and taking steps to eliminate the problem. It's not an emotional thing... I just don't like the smell.

>Nothing more. The HAM network has not become a vast
>web of fiber, as I've seen, but the BBS network IS beginning to collapse. TCPIP
>had nothing to with it. BBS's just don't cut it.

I won't mention your grammer again. It's unfair.

All of ham radio is sufferring from the constant attacks of negativity-peddlers such as yourself. As such, you are an embarassment to the hobby, as well as being a minor itrritation.

The packet net, like many other aspects of amateur radio, is set back, not dead. Don't hold your breath until it dies, pardner.

>> I have never suggested that TCPIP be removed from radio land, as you put it.
>> I've said we could do without it on many occasions, though, and I'll
>> probably mention that fact a few more times.
>
>Thank goodness you can at least admit it CAN have a place in radio. Your
>previous arguements did not lead me to this conclusion.

You seem to have trouble following at times. I'm disgusted at how amprnet has been abused and stifled by a bunch of clueless jerks, and how it has been perverted into a political tool, an instrument for disrupting the work of other hams instead of attempting to cooperate and co-exist so that it can achieve relevance within the amateur radio community.

In a rational, cooperative environment (the ham world beyond amprnet) the TCPIP protocol has great potential. Under the present management it's not likely to go much further than it has in the previous decade. The Internet is quickly losing it's "magic", and is far along the way to being simply taken for granted like TV. Amprnet rode that wave, but it's crested now. Good try, but no bananna. You didn't make it during the Internet craze, you ain't gonna make it at all. (The so-called Might-Right Takover of the packet net's user base by amprnet.)

>> TCPIP has potential for local nets, but has proven to be really useless for
>> long-haul stuff with radios. The central problem here, of course, is that
>> TCPIP really SUCKS unless you have a high-speed link. AND there is currently
>> no way to provide those high-speed links on a wide (national, global) scale
>> via Radio.
>>
>
>Not really. The entire internet exchanged alot of its data over 1200 and 2400
>baud links in the early eighties. Its the beauty of packet switching that it is
>based on.

Acting stupid again, are we? See how far that line "walks" with your fellow TCPIP goons. Tell them that high-speed is not really needed. ;-)

>Telephone companies haven't invested in band width as much as they
>have research into switching and data compression. There is alot to be squeezed
>from the long range links we have now.

Amen.

>> So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.
>
>What does OM mean? Is this a continuance of your derogatory name-calling of
>anyone who opposes your viewpoint, or is this simply a term for other HAMs?

It's a CW abbreviation many hams use, just as many Unix vets utilize those little sideways "faces". ;-) . It reads as "old man". No insult there unless you are sensitive about your age and misunderstand.

>My grammar is not poor, I just choose to use the largest wordings and phrases as
>possible, because the reader's response to it gives me a good picture of their
>emotional threshholds.

Yeah right, Einstien. You betcha. ;-D

>> Yes, I know that you hate to be reminded of the fact that you are not the
>> world's only ham, and that all those other hams are just as important as
you
>> are. I know it bothers you be reminded that you have a responsibility to
>> those other hams, and that yes, your behaviour DOES matter. When I
mention
>> these things, I'm sure that YOU feel quite emotional, but in my case I'm
>> just pointing out a simple fact.
>
>I feel no emotion over the matter, except comfort, perhaps. I know I am not
HAM
>#1 or HAM #80980980808098098 for that matter. I'm JUST A HAM. But a HAM I
am,
>and as so, entitled to my own perceptions, opinions, and methodologies, as
long
>as they are founded within the realm of FCC rules.

Yes, that is why you characterize such references as "emotional". Right?

>Come on, quit trying to screw with our minds with that line. Sure most hams
>do have some sort of respect for each other, but for the most part, the
people
>who paid the money like to call the shots, to heck with welfare for each
other.
>
>> In the TCPIP community, perhaps. The amateur radio community has a
>> long-standing tradition of fellowship, decency and courtesy which appears
to
>> have been too socially advanced for you and many of your TCPIP peers to
>> comprehend. In the past, most hams were generally civilized and had no
>> trouble understanding and living with these concepts. - That was before
the
>> bitter negativity and moronic insistence upon non-cooperation we as hams
>> have had to endure from the isolated, insulated amateur TCPIP community.
>>
>
>If anything its the BBS sysops (if anyone from my area is reading, I will
admit
>its not in your personalities for that sort of behaviour) that exhibit that
sort
>of behavior. "My BBS or the road. Heck, don't even consider putting your
own up!
>It would take away from MY bandwidth" attitudes have boiled from the BBS
sysop's
>mouth for years.

Not really. There are good reasons for not crowding several BBS's closely together. Since you do not see the need to cooperate with others, I would be willing to bet that you never bothered to ask for help or advice from any of those SYSOPS, and affected the snotty attitude you have displayed here.

I would tell you to buzz off, too. They did the right thing in keeping troublemakers off the net, if indeed their activities prevented you from using any of the available ham spectrum. (Which is what it would take to keep you off the air if you wanted to be there.)
I suspect that you discovered that your LandLine Lid stuff, and inability to see the need for cooperation wouldn't go over, and you then cried "sour grapes!". ;-)

>If you can't even shove your way into the current system, then you are forced to
>establish and provide your own. Not a lie but sad fact that TCPIP'ers have had
>to live with.

Well, there IS another alternative.. It's called cooperation and participation. Look them up!

We are all eagerly awiting the completion of your global RF network. Good luck! (no kidding)

>The whole roadblock for TCPIP is summed up in the statement, "God may have
>created the world in 7 days, but He didn't have to deal with an installed user
>base." - PCM. The BBS ops have seized on the installed base as their ticket to
>maintaining their towers of control.

No, no... The BBS net created the existing user base. Nothing was "seized" back then, and nothing is going to be "seized" in the future. Hams are not faceless mannikins for amprnet to manipulate, OM. They do what they do because that's by gum what they WANT to do. Wise up. You're not going to force anything upon anybody.

You are welcome, of course, to try. Everybody plays the clown from time to time, and laughter is a good thing.

>> >We are forced into a system that where might makes right
>> >or in this case the standard.
>>
>> No, actually right makes right. --- Except to amateur TCPIP goons.
>>
>
>I stand by my comment.

Hey, look out! You're standing in dog-poop!

Seriously though, your attitude is really ignorant and short-sighted. Go ahead and unsult the intelligence of hams some more.. Tell them about how you will force TCPIP upon them, like it or not.

You're almost as good a source of material on what's wrong with amprnet as good old Steve, and have probably alienated just as many hams from ever considering TCPIP as he has. You accuse me of doing these things, but I could never compete with you two. A "good" adversary is much more useful

than a confederate. Dave, it comes straight from my heart when I say that you are really great.

>> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

That's the way, Dave! I can just hear those little pocket-nazi goose-steps now, as amateur packet radio is taken over by amprnet! Haw Hawr!

You guys are a million laughs.

>Thanks for taking an opposing viewpoint, calling my viewpoint stupid, and >proclaiming yours superior.

Well (blush) I do what I can...

>Debates are for reasoning, not declaring yourself superior.

Well, cut it out then!

>I even notice that you went even further and proclaimed your feelings >as the feelings of everyone on the matter.

Nope, I said,

Quit pretending to be even more ignorant than you really are. Everybody sees what you're doing. Folks who are desperate because they are losing the debate often do that, and we're all familiar with it. Don't waste your (and our) time with any more of that stupidity, please. If you realize you have lost the debate, be a man about it, OK?

You're real big on that "I'm too stupid to know what you're talking about" stuff. I know it bores me to tears... I was just thinking of everyone's welfare, and hoping that you would stop denigrating yourself that way.

>You have won nothing, and I am not
>out to win, I am out to hold the ground between you and the total annihilation
>of modern technology and theory in a hobby that was once catered to the leading
>edge.

You should share these goals with a good therapist.

This is planet Earth, Dave. I'm a SYSOP from Texas, not some sort of paranoid fantasy. You know, a regular guy who picks his nose when he thinks nobody is looking. Wise up, OM. Go to Chill-Down city for a little while.

>> I'm quite happy to see the tiny minority who prefer amateur TCPIP play with
>> it all they wish. -- As long as they "Play well with others"... That means
>> no "Amateur Telephone", no "Internet Forwarding", and none of the other
>> non-ham garbage which appears to be firmly embedded into amateur TCPIP.
>>

>
>Good, but no one in my area is offended by the use of or work required for
>TCPIP. I have been checking into this, and I have not received any opposing
>arguements in my mailbox or on my 2m ragchews, yet. I guess I am just a
>"maverick" tcpip'er and am actually nice to my fellow hams as they are to
me,

>> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

>because I choose to be, not because you obligate me to be. I have a very
strong
>feeling you are speaking from your hat and not fact when you claim
TCPIP'ers are
>just generally radio burning, fiber optic using nazi's.

>> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

>Also, why should it bother you then if other hams do use internet
tunneling? You
>don't use TCPIP so it doesn't affect your radio habits one way or the
other.

It affects the entire amateur community.

>It is in actuality a designers implementation issue, and a matter of
personal
>descision that is typically based on cost, not yours or any other
wanna-be's
>authority. I think it would be more impressive to have radio links, but the
>installed base who contributes nothing, is happy tapping away at BBSs all
day
>long.

They use radio to access those BBS's.. Why should hams contribute to folks
who are hostile and stupid, and insist upon pretending that the telephone is
amateur radio??

The great majority of hams have too much class to be associated with such a
pocket-nazi attitude, and steer far clear when they hear radical TCPIP
apologists such as yourself.

Keep up the good work!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

121. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34B2A1F8.1581@sccoast.net>
Source record: 26188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) wrote...
>
> Many radios can do this. Easily. I cut a green wire on my Yaesu
> FT-530, and it receives cellphones.

REPLY...

Not with GSM (the system used in Portugal). I suppose it is possible to pick up the GSM network, but not that easily. However, he might be able to use a modified radio to pick up the actual cellular phone (and local repeaters that are not on the GSM system), but that would be very limited.

He best bet would be to look around the internet for radio modifications, modify his radio, and hope he gets lucky. Or he could try to find the guy on the television program and ask him how he did it (ask the tv station for the guy's name and address).

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

122. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
Message-ID: <34B2A1E3.1559F551@dm.net>
Source record: 26189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How does a year in the slammer sound???

ricardo wrote:
>
> I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> conversation from a cellular phone,i don´t remenber very well, but i think
> he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
>
> It´s possible ? how ?
> --
> Ricardo Marques
> ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

--

-John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
ICQ uin:4604100

123. Re: Soundcard Packet software for the PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1aec$9d2825e0$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26190

Try these two sites, they are the only ones I know of. They are loaded
with options! Let us all know here if you find something that works real
well!
(I won't have time to experiment with this stuff until March.)

http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl/eng/software.html
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sc.htm

73, DavidC AA1FA

> Does anyone know if there is any software i can download that
> will decode packet with a soundcard and no tnc on a PC.
> Thanks Mike

124. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <68ub7uhcs1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kingsnake (kingsnake@dm.net) wrote:
: How does a year in the slammer sound???

Like a major breach of my guaranteed first amendment rights.

Think about it, the government is trying to regulate what you should and shouldn't listen to. Granted, its not a new thing, but laws about it seem almost as rediculous as prohibition...

The same freedom the US fought for for other countries is now in jeopardy IN THE US ITSELF!

and why? cuz some senator got snitched on when someone heard him talking about his scandalous affairs on a cellphone....

When (maybe if?) people realize almost anything that is wireless (note that i am not DISCOUNTING things WITH wires here... :) can be received by other than the party intended as the recipient.

If you think about it, weigh all the angles, and dont just spout off for some reason (like if you have a cell phone or something), you can see that making such a law as the one that exists is a waste of paper.

Now, i don't listen to cellphones, frankly, i'm not interested.
Nor do i plan to be. In fact, I also find it sad that it is almost impossible to find a way to communicate using wireless methods without the risk of a third party interception. Hey, i'm just like everyone else and sometimes want my privacy. But there comes a point when you have to be aware of what is out there and how to protect yourself. Ever see pulp fiction? When he is bringing the Overdosing girl to the seller's house, he realizes that the guy is on a cellphone, and immediately hangs up after claiming audibly "prank caller prank caller, who is this? i dont know you!" Now, beit a somewhat semi-believable and far-fetched example, i think we should all think about what means we communicate through, because you never know who is listening...

I can't wait until the day they make it illegal to hear someone who is talking above average volume to another person at another table in a restaurant.

:
:
:
: ricardo wrote:
: > =

:
: > I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
: > and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen =
: a
: > conversation from a cellular phone,i don=B4t remenber very well, but i =
: think
: > he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
: > (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
: > He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that=
: ,
: > =
:
: > It=B4s possible ? how ?
: > --
: > Ricardo Marques
: > ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
:
: -- =
:
:
: -John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
: kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
: http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
: ICQ uin:4604100
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

125. FS: Packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.010698.225911.02@swhjz003>
Source record: 26192
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thorcom packet terminal for sale with leads books e.t.c.
looks like the tiny 2 tnc, with built in mailbox..

located in the southwales area of the uk

80.00 o.n.o

Ps. Please reply direct to email address

126. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham spoke the following in anger:

<much deleted. Simple morsels to crank up a tit for tat "I'm better than you" arguement>

> >Also, why should it bother you then if other hams do use internet
> tunneling? You
> >don't use TCPIP so it doesn't affect your radio habits one way or the
> other.
>
> It affects the entire amateur community.
>

The only ones you should police are those that forward AX25 and BBS messages, as if you could actually do anything about it. I wouldn't be caught dead doing it, as its a waste of my resources to deal with BBS messages, as you have time and time again pointed out, there is already a system for that. TCPIP'ers only fund high speed links and internet routers and software developement for TCPIP, not BBSs. I can only see one positive affect, if any affects for BBS systems, that you get the high speed radio research for free if you were to ever decide to kludge it into a BBS system, and I just can't see the negative impacts it could possibly have on your BBS forwarding systems. Perhaps that is what you should elaborate on next.

Its illogical that for someone who doesn't care about TCPIP and what it can offer worries so much about what we do. If its so terrible and is going to fail, you shouldn't worry about it. I'd say, buzz off if I were to act as you normally do, but I'd rather you participate in a bright new future for packet, under the rule of the TCPIP protocol. Tinker with your 15 year old BBS system if you want to contribute to a dying breed... we've got work to do, as you so happily point out and that I am more than happy to agree with.

> Keep up the good work!

I will!

Sincerely,

Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a radio tcpip network real soon now!

127. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B2E0C1.4EDF@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote:

An error in my last post that I brought to my attention (Har!): Affect
should be Effect in all instances.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a TCP/IP protocol based Radio Network real soon!

128. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <68ukc8$n9@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote

>The telephone modem is that box which hooks up to your phone line. The TNC,
>on the other hand, hooks up to your radio.

Who gives a shit. You are talking about level 1. When are you going to graduate
to level 2 of the ISO chart?

I don't really give a shit what you do with your wires, what are you doing as a Ham
to make packet radio fun? I haven't noticed your doing much of anything besides
plug and play, but you bitch about every Ham who ever got a paper published.

If you're so enspired, and all of us should follow, how come your name doesn't
show up in any published articles on technology or operations?

It's easy to sit in your armchair and bitch about technical papers that were put
together through a lot of work and time. It takes no work, it means nothing.

Instead of posting 4 page babble, why not spend the energy on a technical
paper that could really be something of value. In the years you've spent on this
newsgroup, you haven't done anything that really matters. It's like a dog
barking.

Steve

129. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>
> On RADIO, right?

Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.

> BBS sysops and node sysops are humans. They're no more or less
> arrogant than any other class of people. Most of the node ops I've
> seen have been willing to allow the small minority of TCP advocates to
> use (and abuse) their facilities. What have the TCP folks done in
> return? Nothing, at least in this area.

Then can they be qualified as TCPIP folks? Maybe if you poke at them a
little, they will come alive.

> That's the silliest thing I've ever heard. The advantages of the
> internet over AX-25 have little or nothing to do with the underlying
> protocols involved. Changing the radio net to pure TCP/IP will hardly
> make it faster or more efficient. Just the opposite, most likely.

I'm not sure what comment this referred too . . . but TCPIP could be
alot more effecient if methods were used to increase the effective
packet size, and get rid of the long winded AX25 header. The house is
too small for the both of them, but a properly designed lowlevel
protocol could provide both compression and forward error correction,
allow larger packet sizes, and greatly increase effeciency at 1200 baud.

> Where is the global net? That was the question. While you're at it,
> where are the regional nets? Where can I connect BY RADIO to an
> Amateur TCP/IP net locally?
>

Probably not, but what in the world does that have to do with Charles
continual redefinition of HAM?

>
> OK, BBSs don't cut it. Where's my alternative?
>

Keep looking over the horizon, its coming . . .

>
> Oh, crap. If you can't see the difference in a net based on a massive
> telephone system build and maintained by a COMMERCIAL industry which
> has been around for nearly a century, and a net built and maintained
> by VOLUNTEERS over RADIO for less than 20 years, then you have no

> business in this discussion.

Volunteers can do it if they wanted. They set around and forward mail by hand (at least some do) don't they? What if they instead spent that time on network maintenance and upgrading? I realize it couldn't approach the level of the current internet, but I expect you just might be impressed with what could be done.

>
>
> You call yourself a ham and you don't know what "OM" means? The mind
> boggles.
>

Uh, oh, another if you are a ham then you know that blah, blah, blah comment. I choose not to respond. My stand on this has been made clear.

>
> That is a huge problem, yes. That's a part of the reason why hams are
> deserting to the 'net. It doesn't change the fact that using the
> telephone is not ham radio. Your "solution" does not address the real
> problems, it just gives up and goes to a non-ham alternative.

Not really (though I am not proposing internet tunneling) . . . as pertains to my solution, but none the less, a hybrid network still has radios. There is not much to be done over HF links, and the monetary investment required for multipath/multihop cross country feeds is prohibitive at high speeds. We could sap alot of bandwidth out of the system as it exists but in switched packet mode with intelligent routing and data compression. Mail and bulletins could be moved alot faster over such a system. I don't know of many that could deny that.

>
> They designed it, built it, and maintain it, usually at considerable
> financial and emotional expense. Where were the TCP folks when this
> was happening? Where is the alternative net? Where is the discussion
> meeting where we try to move to the better methods of networking?
>

I have no idea, I was just getting my first computer at that time, and had never heard of amateur radio. You tell me . . .

>
> The BBS system is in place, and works, at least what there is left of
> it. Where's the "better" system that we are supposed to move to?
>

The BBS system has planted itself deeply. Eventually when its unrooted, it will be replaced. Change no matter how hard it is opposed, typically happens anyway. It will be sad to say however, instead of a smooth transition when the internet changed to TCPIP, we will have a virtual blackout that will fuel and uproar, since we fail to look forward.

>
> Pure whining rationalization. The folks who build the BBS/NetRom
> network had similar obstacles to overcome, and instead of whining
> about them, they went out and did what had to be done. They did it on
> RADIO. Now you want to destroy it because it's "outmoded" but you
> have nothing to offer but empty words and insults.

Not you again, everything anyone says, except for Hank and Charles, is simply empty words and insults. Spare me ... I will however strike this from the record to finish replying to your post. I haven't insulted you or Charles, so get off that soapbox before it collapses.

>
> I have no fear. What I have is a bad case of burnout and apathy. I'm
> waiting for somebody else to do the work for a change, and offer ME a
> ready-made plug-and-play packet system that I can use with little
> personal investment of time and money.

Its coming . . . well at least the intercedent between radio and computer, specifically designed for TCPIP, only, though the software will route packets via routes found in AX25 headers. I can't explain any further at this time. It may end up a trade secret.

>
> I don't need GRAPES or ham radio to access the internet.

So, need and want are two totally different things. I got into HAM radio cause I WANTED to play. Not because I needed to. Think about it . . .

>
> Another really ignorant generalization that's contrary to the facts.
> That "installed base" did the work that made it an installed base.
> Now you want to whine when they use it as it was designed. Feh!

Now its implanted and can't be moved over for better. Thats real good, isn't it?

I'm not sure whether or not it is a good idea to continue this conversation or not with Charles, but you are, for the most part, reasonable. An admirable trait.
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

130. Stop! [Was: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mzpl9q637.fsf_-_@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 26197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Yes, Mike, I HAVE called you an ******* and an ***** ... on at least
>several occasions ... BECAUSE [...]

*******, *******, *******. You haven't restricted the 'calling' to Mike.

Please don't post things like this to 'rec.radio.amateur.*' as it is clearly
off-topic and does not belong in the realm of amateur radio.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

131. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <34B3176C.4BFF@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 26198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

iwstirn@bigfoot.com wrote:

what Morse Code really is. It is a sound made
> > by long dashes and short dits. The only sound you can make by taping on
> > something is the short dits. This limits your letters to E, I, S, H, and
> > the number 5. You are correct in saving your energy for other endeavors...
> >
> > --
> > William Lee N5WRX
>
> Is wire telegraphy limited to those characters, then? Since the
> telegraph clicks, how are dashes differentiated from dits?

Wire telegraph operators copied the spaces between the clicks.
Long space=dash, short space=dot. If you thing beeping is hard, try
that.

73, Dick W0EX FISTS #3939

Can't get it UP?
****Join No-Code International and held destroy Ham Radio!****

132. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <68s0hl$am8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 26269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>,
Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it
>has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current
>technology.Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks
>realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we
>didn't get moving. But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach
>critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to
>succeed.

This is indeed a big problem. As I see it packet has a number of annoying
problems:

1. To make packet work requires the cooperation of a large number
of people to establish a packet network. Unfortunately, many
people seem to have a stunted sense of cooperation.
2. It's slow. Abominably slow. Unnecessarily slow.
3. The Internet is faster, cheaper, and more acccessible.
4. Experimentation in software and protocols has essentially
ceased.
5. Hardware is still expensive (why does my 56k baud modem
cost less than my 1200 baud tnc?)

What can cure these ills?

1. I dunno how to increase cooperation among hams. Perhaps
we just need to admit that building and administering large
networks is costly and difficult, and find a different goal
for packet radio.
2. We need a high speed reproducible design to bootstrap a
new level of throughput for packet. This will likely also
include a move to higher frequencies, such as 900mghz, or
10 ghz.
3. We can't compete with the Internet. Don't try. Figure out
other cool things to do, such as APRS.
4. Encourage new software development and protocol development.
5. Try to leverage available hardware (such as the available
Linux soundcard drivers) or make better use of new technologies
to bring costs down.

>Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who
>greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet.
>They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for
>message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never)
>destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to

>anywhere in the world. The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to
>this since they somehow thought they would loose power.

It is a vicious cycle. The more often messages are dropped or lost, the more futile it seems, and the more people drop out of packet. This creates even more outtages, and so on and so on until nothing gets through.

This whole "power" thing that BBS owners seem to go through is really detrimental. Face it: you run a switch. It's no big deal.

>I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often
>have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money
>and time into their sphere of influence. But it sadly colors their
>judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big
>picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.

Indeed.

>Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local
>links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would
>meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most
>people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).
>But sadly, it is not going to happen.

Unfortunately, I think you are right.

>Rick, KV9U

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

133. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68s5ed$s5t$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.

Well put my friend from across the big pond!

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

134. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <68s5p1$so0$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <68s0hl$am8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:

> 3. We can't compete with the Internet. Don't try. Figure out
> other cool things to do, such as APRS.

Your right. Try APRS. It's growing VERY rapidly. Plus it's fun as well. Also try talking up packet. I do as much as possible. One draw (out of many) of APRS is that it's graphical. Tracking mobile stations, balloons (like the around the world balloon), NTS, weather, special events, etc. Lots of uses.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

135. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?

I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but that it was legally limited.

David
kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

136. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B3E5BF.B74A32B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hank Oredson wrote:

> 1. A "hybrid network" still has telephones ... and that is it's problem.

I understand your point, no telephones, no tunneling, no incidental routing through the internet, and I have no problem with this and through software, an easy solution exists to prevent it (subnets), but ...

Do you also preclude ever interfacing to the internet for its informational value to the HAM community? That is the proposal that I have attempted to convey, but I seem to get attacked for LLing before anyone even reads further enough for understanding.

Like this model:

Suppose Joe Ham wants to get Bob Hams web page?

So the DNS located on the radio network looks up Bob Ham's IP address and the packet is fired out over the radio, through ever how many nodes needed to gets its destination.

But then suppose Bob Ham wants to get onto the FCC callsign database later on to look up Joe Ham's callsign? Packets must then flow from the Radio Network to the Internet and vice-versa. Or even if QRZ database exists on this TCPIP network, it must get updated, so it also must query the servers located on the Internet at FCC headquarters. Is this considered Amateur Telephone by your definition?

Thanks,

David

137. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107225901.RAA00913@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26124

In article <34b3b766.49482428@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
If that was what they did, then it would be hard. There would be no way to
>distinguish between a dot and an intracharacter space. They'd be equally
>spaced clicks. Fortunately, that isn't how wireline telegraphy worked. The
>sounder makes distinctly different sounds for key down and key up, so both
>the location and direction of the timing edges can be easily recovered. Any
>interval that begins with a key down click must be a voiced symbol, and any
>interval that begins with a key up clack must be an unvoiced symbol. Thus
>all 5 symbols used by Morse can be properly decoded via sounder.

Thank you, Gary. I have seen old landline keys with two sets of contacts, for MAKE and BREAK, I was told, and had tentatively assumed that the BREAK signal actuated a damper to stop the sounding plate from vibrating or something, but also had considered the possibility that there were two sound plates. Things are getting clear now.
Does anybody following this thread have an antique sounder? A diagram or detailed description would be both educational and entertaining.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

138. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uLSI8EArS2s0EwtZ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
<duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
>Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>>
>
>Hi Roger,
>I'm concerned about the future of the hobby - too many people say
>the Internet is easier (no exam) and with far more to offer than
>amateur radio, in terms or communication.

To reiterate the point I made in my previous posting, which you
presumably don't understand - The public telephone service has far more
to offer in terms of communication than HF SSB and has done for many
years, but that has never stopped amateurs using HF. The BBC has far
more to offer in terms of television pictures than amateur television
and has done so for many years, but that hasn't stopped amateurs using
ATV. The local supermarket has a far larger variety of fish to offer
than the local river, but that doesn't stop anglers lining the river
banks every weekend. Etc...

In comparing the amateur *radio* packet network with the internet, you
aren't comparing like with like - one is part of your hobby of amateur
radio and the other isn't. If you insist on basing your approach to
packet on that comparison, then you only have one option - give it up!

> In order to maintain
>amateur radio as a technological hobby, rather than letting it
>degenerate into a historical subject, we need to keep up with
>technology rather step on the brake.

I'm not saying step on the brake - just the opposite, I'd love to see
people step on the accelerator! There is a huge technological challenge
available to anyone who wants to take up amateur *radio* in this country
in building a better amateur *radio* packet network. Where's the
technological challenge in the internet? Making sure you plug your modem
into the correct COM port on your PC??

>73! Duncan G7VQF.
>TCP/IP is great, it IS true Amateur Radio, and it does work. Very well!!

You mentioned in a previous posting that you -

>run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with likeminded friends
>here in SW England. We want to keep up with technology as much as
>possible - the only things stopping us are the 'not-true-amateur-radio'
>brigade, and those who think that 9600baud+ is still experimental!!!

Why is that stopping you? If you want high speed facilities, and the attitude of some local sysops is "if god had intended us to use 9600 baud then Tiny-2s would have been born with RUH modems" then get out there and do something about it - that's what amateur *radio* is all about. Build your local high speed *radio* network, then build some *radio* links to the next area where there is tcp/ip activity, etc. There should be enough technological challenge there to keep you or anyone else going for several lifetimes!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

139. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <68voms$2k4$1@quasar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26126

Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com> wrote:
> Paul,

> You really need filtering -- makes a big difference. I used to use a simple
> state variable opamp filter, but now I have DSP in the radio. I could
> probably scare up the schematic if you like, but any filter will do.

> Regards,

> Al Williams WD5GNR
> http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Thanks Al,
Yeah I figured that would be the case, I'll have a scout around for a simple
audio type filter, hopefully that will make the difference.
I often hear signals that are down in the noise and can't decode anything,
and even when I can copy , I'm nervous about embarking on a QSO in case the
band drops and the screen turns unusable.

But have to say "when it works it works!", so I've always remained
optimistic I could get it firing.

73 & tnx agn de Paul -=VK4XD=-

--
---

140. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <68u51f$u6s$1@quasar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.digital Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Paul Love wrote in message <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
> >In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Tom@astro.net wrote:
> >
> >
> >Yes it's disturbing how amateur packet radio is tearing itself apart, most
> >disinterest by hams these days is due to all the ego-driven in-fighting and
> >power mongering. I see it down here in VK , our local VK network is
> >shrinking and people (users) turning away, not because it's slow, but
> >because of all the politics and **hate**. I read the never-ending posts
> here
> >featuring the usual cast all name-calling , and spitting on each-other, not
> >a pretty advert for packet I don't think. Our network is choked not with
> >useful technical & dx bulletins but similar vitriol of the same internecine
> >kind,

> That's a lie. If you objectively look at the message base of any packet
> BBS, you will find that information bulletins and sale/want postings make up
> the bulk of the traffic there. By a wide margin.

Charles,

I 'm sorry you're in no position to comment on a network you know nothing
about. I live here and see it, much to my disappointment.(sale/want
bulletins don't exist in VK).

> Only the socially retarded would suggest that discussion of issues be halted
> or limited because the participants disagree with each other and differing
> opinions freely circulate.

Charles ,

I wasn't suggesting anything of the sort, freedom of speech must prevail.
However people tire of paying so others can stroke their ego's in a public
forum. They switch off, and find something more constructive and enjoyable
to do.

> Usually it's a LandLine Lid who you will find trying to limit other ham's
> ability to freely debate and discuss issues related to packet radio. Most of
> them strike me as low-rent pocket nazis who would just LOVE to be able to
> limit everyone else's activities. They couldn't be more obvious if they had
> JERK stencilled across their foreheads.

> I don't think you are stupid enough to really believe your own lies.. I
> think you "stretched things" in order to support a weak point. You lied in

> order to support your negativity. A proud moment for amateur radio, I'm
> sure.

> >I don't blame guys for not spending $300 on a TNC so they can read
> >"trash". Packet *MUST* serve a *purpose* for it to survive, how fast it is
> >of secondary importance.

> And there is the negativity you were so dishonestly leading up to.

Charles,

People have only so much time and money to devote to the hobby, unless
packet is perceived as being of relevance and of use to them they will take
their hobby dollar and hobby time elsewhere.

> >
> >Being able to forward "mega-bytes" of mail via packet (or amprnet) is
> only
> >worthwhile if it's of value to somebody, and I hate to say it... but it's
> >mostly rubbish.

Charles ,

I am constantly being told by local hams that they aren't "into" packet
anymore . Several reason are usually sited - lack of technical discussion,
the outdated nature of dx bulletins, lack of technical bulletins ,all
the politics (read shit fights).[Speed of network seldom a factor]
I'm being told that they can get all the above cheaply and dependably on the
"internet" courtesy of "usenet" and the plethora of mailing lists available.
Packet *is* competing for a slice of the 'market' , so these problems have
to be addressed, as without users there is no packet network.
Charles I wasn't supporting any point, just "telling it as it is down here",
unfortunately. Now users just don't care about this petty war being promoted
by some people (name calling-spitting -insulting), they want to enjoy the
mode, and just won't hang around if they don't. That's not negativity it's
fact.

Many thanks for your very thoughtful comments Charles , I'm hoping for a
brighter future for packet radio in 1998 as I still enjoy the mode.
I'd like to wish you all the best for the New Year and Happy Packeteering.

73 de Paul -=VK4XD=-

--
---

141. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: plains.parson@NO.worldnet.att.net.SPAM
Message-ID: <6912gf$l2m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 09:38:51 -0600, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> posted:

>And this has what to do with homebrewing...? Please take it to email,
>children.

IMO, you (plus "I" and "we") wouldn't have this problem if Mr. Kehler (who
seems to complain about everybody else's postings) would restrict follow-ups and
original posts to r.r.a.p.: Methinks he's attempting to get Carl in trouble
again. =0)

>
>-- jm
>
>
>Jim Kehler wrote:

[Kehler babble snipped]

---
from KA9HRT (not K9HRT) [No-Code International (NCI) member #1291]
Visit the NCI WWW site: http://www.nocode.org
Join today--help assure fair Amateur Radio license testing tomorrow!
(NOTE: Remove "NO" and "SPAM" from domain ID to reply)

142. Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <SPAMFILTERtroll47@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1b5d$b6832b40$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 26129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Ralf Radermacher <R.Radermacher@rrader.dinoco.de> skrev i artikkelen
<6lHpBF78cfB@rrader.dinoco.de>...
> On 04.01.1998 at 16:09:06, SPAMFILTERtroll47@hotmail.com (TorbjOrn Morka)
wrote
> re: Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released
>
> TM> Is this available for PC yet ?
> TM>
>
> Certainly not. Mac programmers can't be bothered with such lower
> life-forms as Wintel peecees. ;)
>
> Try Radioraft. Does the same and then some more. Have a look at
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6flt

How can radioraft be able to decode ALL kind of RTTY-signals ? Both
centerfrequency-baud and shift are unequal to each-other.

143. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: plains.parson@NO.worldnet.att.net.SPAM
Message-ID: <6912go$l2m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 22:02:55 GMT, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) posted:

[snipped Carl's good stuff + opposing babble]

>
>Our friend Masa is the town clown, the local jerk, the fool - if we teach him
>a few more bad words in English, he may even become world class, like you.

Let's see how well you do on your own in outer Rangoon, KemoSabe .... ;0)

>Masa would still be the town clown if he could copy Morse code at 50 wpm.

Are you kidding? He'd be embraced by the pro-code zealots as a god!

>He enjoys playing the fool ...

How do you know? Have you asked him lately?

> ... - the difference between you and Masa is he
>realizes he's a fool. ...

You claim Mr. Masa is a fool, and you claim Mr. Masa knows this:
1.) You seem to make the claim simply on the basis of Mr. Masa's
(in your view) clumsiness with language, and apparently for no other
reason.
2.) Again, has Mr. Masa communicated to you this supposed "realization"?
3.) IMO, the one who appears to be the "fool," the "jerk," and the "town
clown" is the brash, snootishly arrogant one who makes those claims
for others not like, or perhaps "as good" as himself. ;0)

> ... You could turn a church sermon into a no code debate,
>Squiggy.

If the sermon were on equality, fairness, and level playing fields, I'd say
Carl would be close in using this debate as an analogy. Of course, let's not
forget the main reason for the "church sermon," assuming the "church" you refer
to is non-Morseodist.
Now if the "church" is Morseodist, I'd say Carl would definitely turn the
sermon into a debate ... and probably get bodily thrown out the front door as
well! ;0)

>
>You aren't interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

IMO, there are many aspects to ham radio, even yours -- Belittling the
efforts of those who attempt to make Amateur Radio better, even if only in a
small way.

>
>You are bitter because you haven't gotten anything out of ham radio because
>you haven't put anything in to it. You are very confused.

It seems apparent that you don't read much, or at a minimum, do not
comprehend at all well what you read : Carl has many times referred to and
narrated his experiences in Amateur Radio, which, as I (and most people)
intrepret them, have brought and continue to bring much satisfaction his way.
IMO, it is someone else who is confused -- not to mention brash, arrogant,
holier/better-than-thou, and (not in the least) more perfect.

>
>Let's look at a few things you have said recently:
>
>First, you told somebody:
>
>>Message-ID: <01bd10ca$2914a920$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>Yeah ... join No Code International (http://www.nocode.org) rather than
>>sending your money to Oldington so they can use it to lobby AGAINST your
>>interests and keep ham radio stagnated in the past.
>
>Then you turn around and say:
>
>>Message-ID: <01bd0f4c$55535e20$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>I've been a dues-paying member of the ARRL since at least 1975, with only a
>>brief lapse in membership while I was out of the country and didn't get a
>>renewal notice.
>
>So what is it Sqiggy, are you suffering from a split personality, or are you
>paying the ARRL 'to lobby AGAINST your interests' one day and then advising
>somebody else NOT to do the same the next day?

I believe the references detailing WHY Carl maintains membership have been
apprently most conveniently omitted. This opens the way for contextual and
content meaning obfuscation by saying the following:

>
>I guess the ARRL is OK for you but not for anybody else. Kinda like CW tests
>are OK for me but not for you, right ?
>
>Kinda looks to me like you are playing both sides of the fence here Squiggy, and
>hoping the fence will cave in......

Not born out by perusal of DejaNews: Try it ... check yourself out as well:
Ain't DejaNews a bitch? ;0)

>
>Before you bother to spend an hour trying to type out some explaination for the
>above, remeber that you you also said:
^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^

Getting a bit emotional, apparently ...

>
>>Message-ID: <01bd1924$82019220$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.

Everybody has an opinion. Even you -- though I disagree with most of yours.

>
>>they are just a bunch of mealy-mouthed, weasle-worded
>>politicians ... comparable in ethics and credibility to Bill Clinton,
>>who is unquestionably the most corrupt, scumbag president since LBJ.

More personal opinion. Personally, I think most people who rise to offices
of great "power" are tempted by the "siren song" of the "power" of the office:
The amount to which most succumb, if at all, is simply a matter of degree.

>
>The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.... so you have been sending them money
>for 22 years to support the cause - your REAL cause - you want ham radio to
>go away. Mealy mouthed, weasle-worded politicians, whom you have supported
>for the last 22 years by sending them money.....
>
>I don't think you are a hundred percent correct in that last quote, Squiggy. I
>think people like YOU are ham radios worst enemy. You're like the 4 year old
>kid whose ice cream fell on the floor - first thing you want to do is grab the
>other kids ice cream and throw it on the floor - if you can't have any, then you
>don't want anybody else to have any either.

Wow: THAT sounds exactly like the pro-coder attitude to me! =0)

>
>You have been a technician class ham radio operator for 25+ years. Nothing
>about ham radio ever excited you, intrigued you, got you interested. ...

Your assumption/assertion: Perusal of past WA6VSE posts/follow-ups indicates
otherwise.

> ... But you
>did notice along the way that other people in ham radio were having a lot more
>'fun' than you were, and that pissed you off.

Your words: Can they be substantiated? Or are you simply attempting to
start the new year off with a bang by laying a massive troll in front of Carl?

>
>So then along came the no code tech license, no code international, usenet, and
>there you were, pissed off, just waiting to jump on the band wagon and see if
>you could help flush the toilet. ...

Well, ya gotta admit, flushing the mandatory Morse code test down the toilet
ain't such a bad idea -- at least not in my book! =0)

> ... You always wanted to be a HERO instead of a
>ZERO, so here you are typing, in hopes of confusing the sheep.

Excuse me? Who's confusing? It seems to me one of the master obfuscators is
at work here -- and I don't mean Carl or myself. ;0)

>
>You have ZERO excuse for being a tech, Squiggy. ...

Slamming the techs again: Tsk, tsk. I'm a Tech+ and I feel fine .... =0)
What is so satisfactory, important or meaningful about being able to beep
fast -- simply from the regulatory point of view? Beeping fast, IMNSHO, falls
into the same category as contesting, DXing, ATVing, QRPing, DIGITALing, et al,
i.e. from the regulatory standpoint, there is NO justification for testing --
other than for knowledge of technical aspects, what other mode/coding/decoding
scheme is tested for? From the personal and operational standpoint, there is
EVERY justification for usage, development and implementation.
And, where in Part 97 is it written that one must upgrade? I believe that
requirement was dropped some time ago -- though IMO there are still those who
think that's the way things STILL work (or at least wish they did) -- they
cannot -- nay, WILL NOT -- get out of the stagnating swamp of status quo!

> ... You have expounded many times
>in the last two years how much you know about electronics. And a few times you
>have even slipped up and said:
>
>>Message-ID: <01bd187c$5c2853c0$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>I know (and passed a test on) the code ... I'm not as fast as the High Priests
>>of Morseodism in Oldington and others like Roll, Carroll, etc. would like to
>>see as "The Standard of Excellence," but I could copy CQ at probably 40 wpm ...
>
>Which really blows a big hole in your 'I wanna get on HF to do digital
>experimentation and bring ham radio into the 21st' century but the code test is
>keeping me off HF' baloney. If you can copy a CQ at 40 wpm, you can damn sure
>pass a 13 WPM code test and get on HF and do all the experimenting you want -
>but that's not the real agenda ...

The "real" agenda is getting the Morse code testing requirement removed.
It's that simple: So simple, SOME people can't seem to get it. ;0)

> ... - your real agenda is to cause as much hate and
>discontent as possible and see if you help throw the ice cream on the floor.

Talk about "hate and discontent": IMO, your vibes could collapse San
Francisco all over again ... no probl�mo, KemoSabe ... ;0)

>
>You're a fraud, Squiggy. A fake. ...

And, IMO, you're needlessly arrogant and intolerant ....

> ... Sad thing is, you have worked yourself up
>into such a rage ...

Seems to me someone else here isn't exactly calm ... =0)

> ... and you spend so much time slobbering over a keyboard, that you
>are about the only one left here that doesn't realize that. You need help.
>Professional help.

Hell, there is no such thing as "normal": We're ALL crazy -- some of us more
or less than the others. Those who think otherwise, IMNSHO, are seriously
deluding themselves .... ;0)

>
>You are not interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

Seems this post/follow-up has made quite a lot of noise all by itself ...
(ouch! My ears hurt!) ;0)

>
>But I'll tell you what I am going to do. ARRL membership now, I think is $36 a
>year. I have no idea what it was 22 years ago, so I will use todays figure.
>$36 times 22 years is about $792. We'll round if off to $800.
>
>I'm going to give you a refund, so you can have back everything you have put
>into ham radio. You throw away the usenet software and go find a good head
>doctor.

I think everyone, *especially* r.r.a.p. devotees, needs to have their head
examined periodically -- just to make sure the invective and trash don't do
permanent damage to the interface circuits of the ol' grey matter .... ;0)

>
>You explain to him that you are consumed by the fact that you hate ham radio,
>and ask him if he can give you some help. If he says yes, you tell him to send
>me the bill for the first $800 worth. I'll look at it as my investment in the
>future of ham radio......

This is beginning to look a lot like a "last grasp" control issue here ...
did Carl strike an extremely sensitive pro-coder nerve somewhere?

>
>I've noticed you seem to have a problem finding things I post in usenet lately,
>Squiggy, so I'll email you a copy of this to make sure you get it. My usenet
>feed just isn't that reliable, I guess.

Some might think it's not only the usenet feed that's not reliable ... =0)

(Gee, Maw ... did I say THAT?)

>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>

Happy New Year! Try to calm down a little -- we have a lotta year left to
mangle .. er ... debate in! ;0)

BTW: Did you know that yesterday, in 1838, Mr. S.F.B. Morse first demonstrated his new code and new telegraph at Morristown, NJ? ... this is the same town where Benedict Arnold was court-martialed ... 1838 was also the year S.F.B. failed to interest Congress in constructing a telegraph line -- maybe more practical folks knew something (even then)! ;0)

---

from KA9HRT (not K9HRT) [No-Code International (NCI) member #1291]
Visit the NCI WWW site: http://www.nocode.org
Join today--help assure fair Amateur Radio license testing tomorrow!
(NOTE: Remove "NO" and "SPAM" from domain ID to reply)

144. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>
>> [the usual babbling deleted; nothing new here]
>
>As I said, that pretty much characterizes anyones opinions except
>Charles' when you lay upon them your judgement.

Hmm... Seems to me there was some stuff from Charles included in that
snippage.

>Its nice to debate with predictable people, at first, then it becomes
>boring . . .

I graciously accept your capitulation.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

145. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34b4e32d.3522875@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>>Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so.
>
>Charles could really care less about the "goody goody" scene when the packet
>net is being destroyed by barbaric techno-geeks while just about everybody
>else is currently sitting on their hands, afraid to hurt the feelings some
>thoughtless geek or another.
>
>Go ahead and kiss up to the likes of Carl, David and Steve if that's your
>bag. I will continue to call 'em as I see 'em, like it or not.

I'm not kissing up to anyone. Carl Stevenson is in my killfile. Get
a grip, man.

>My feeling is that a good old fashioned bucket full of cold, wet reality
>will often refresh and revitalize the discussion better than anything else.

[blah, blah, blah]

Namecalling and insults are not the way to win friends and influence
people, no matter how you rationalize it. You and Carl both do your
agendas far more harm than good by indulging in ad hominem rather than
sticking to facts, reason, and logic.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

146. FS:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1ba5$fb5753c0$5cc1acd1@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 26133
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
AMATEUR RADIOS
FOR SALE
FT 757GXII= $900 (low $700)
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300 (SOLD)
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200 (SOLD)
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net

This article was posted from <A HREF="http://www.slurp.net/">Slurp Net</A>.
```

147. Re: >>> Help : How can I decode this ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@rust.net>
Message-ID: <691a15lqc1@news7.ispnews.com>
Source record: 26134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.alt.radio-scanner

Eric:

It sounds like the simple, inexpensive, audio frequency inversion method...
i.e.: high frequencies made into low ones, and low ones made into high
ones.

Bill Crocker

eric wrote in message <34B44976.62EE@most-wanted.com>...
>Hello,
>
>Can someone please tell me how the attached file can be encrypted ?
>
>Thanks,
>Eric
>

148. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <691a35$l78@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hank Oredson wrote in message <34B3DBCC.4A6E@mentorg.com>...

>You give the same response to those of us who HAVE made major
>contributions as well. How about posting some ideas and suggestions?

I'm sorry, I don't know who you are. Are you someone important? I guess
I don't recognize, or are aware of your accomplishments.

That's not to say you might have done something important, it's just that
I'm not aware of it. Was it something to do with networking? I usually
follow that technology, both RF and non-RF.

I could make a few suggestions. My first act as the ARRL President would
be to petition and lobby the FCC and Congress, to make it illegal to
transmit within the States and territories of the United States, for more
than 100 ms, and 100 Watts. That AM and FM would be illegal within the
Ham bands. That there would be no bandwidth restrictions on HF or
higher within the Ham bands.

With that stipulation I have many suggestions for bringing the ARS into the
20th Century past the Choo-Choo modes, and then into the 21st!

As it is now, I don't see how the ARS can exist on VHF and up, with the
dwindling population. AT&T and Motorola will own most of what we call
the ARS service bands.

Steve

149. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>
> I graciously accept your capitulation.

I haven't capitulated, I just merely meant this is getting boring again
. . .

Really, though, I appreciate your reasonable discussion and hope to
continue it in the rational manner in which we are proceeding.

I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
than I expected for cross country travel.
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a TCP/IP protocol based Radio Network real soon!
Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

150. 6 meter repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bradley a hampton <bhampton@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <34B448B6.B781EC81@whidbey.net>
Source record: 26137

I am looking to buy a 6 meter repeater to install in central washington
state can any one point me twords a company that could provide me with a
system.
I have seen hamtonics sofar I am still looking for other options.
if there is a better group to post this on please let me know thanks
brad

151. Re: Street price for a Kantronics KPC-2 these days??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <884232896.579622@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 26138

Not much John !

I also have a KPC-2 and I keep it for emergency backup. You can buy a brand new KPC3-Plus for around $130.00 these days. In addition, the KPC-2 is very limited in memory and capabilities. If you are lucky, you might get $25-$50. That's why I decided to keep mine. (By the way... even "slightly used", the KPC-2 is two generations back... no battery, no RTC (unless you bought the last update in firmware and installed the battery & RTC options back then), etc.)

73 from Bruno, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

I have a KPC3 always on-line and a DSP-2232 on HF/VHF.

John Boyd wrote in message <34b3cf07.78561527@news.uoknor.edu>...
>What's the going rate for one of these boxes nowadays? A friend is
>contemplating selling one, and I'm not sure what it's worth 'slightly
>used.' Thanx for the assist.
>
>John Boyd
>KC5KBC

152. TNC PROTOCOL FOR WINDOWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Studerende <maverick@mail.ikasths.dk>
Message-ID: <34B3F498.171C@mail.ikasths.dk>
Source record: 26139

Hi I am locking for a Tnc protocol for windows, I have hurt there should be one like the Trumpet/Winsock protocol but for these Tnc modems instead

Any Ideas?

Were can I find it or other protocols

Cheers
mailto:maverick@mail.ikasths.dk

153. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: baldy@discovery.com
Message-ID: <68ukvq$e9o$1@arctic.discover.net>
Source record: 26199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <884111638.1021575178@dejanews.com>, iwstirn@bigfoot.com wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> George Abide <gabide@pclink.com> wrote in article:
>
>> > Purpose...an interesting concept when you discuss CW. I espouse CW not
>> > because I think it will be the way to save my soul in some dire emergency
>> > when no other form of communication will get through. Actually, I believe
>> > that so few people know Morse these days that I would be better off
>> saving
>> > my energy than trying to tap something out on pipes.
>> >
>
> "William Lee" <willee@interconnect.net> wrote:
>
>> This person has no idea of what Morse Code really is. It is a sound made
>> by long dashes and short dits. The only sound you can make by taping on
>> something is the short dits. This limits your letters to E, I, S, H, and
>> the number 5. You are correct in saving your energy for other endeavors...
>>
>> --
>> William Lee N5WRX
>
> Is wire telegraphy limited to those characters, then? Since the
>telegraph clicks, how are dashes differentiated from dits?
>
As I recall, they read the "pauses" between the "clicks", not the "clicks"
themselfs.

154. WTB: Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1obu@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <68um14$8c@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi..

I am looking for a Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio.. I should be in
somewhat good/operational condition (or better). Please E-Mail me
with the price you are asking, condition and the freq (xtal)
installed.

Thanks!

+----------------------------+
| Douglas M. Pervine, N1OBU |
| n1obu@worldnet.att.net |
http://home.att.net/~n1obu
AMPR IP 44.8.0.136
Recyclable bits and bytes
have been used for the
message above.
+----------------------------+

155. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.

GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.

>> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links
>> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
>> -------------------------
>>
>> Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network
>> is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we would
>> all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing wrong
>> with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as Internet
>> Forwarding is proven to do..
>>
>
>It makes you mad doesn't it? You are a emotionally motivated individual. I think
>his comments are a wisely crafted motivational comment for those have
>emotionally opposed high speed world wide links for so long. It has spurned you
>to put a web page and exhibit ill behaviour. I'd say his comments were "good".

If indeed Karns' remarks were as represented and were in context, then
I believe they show a lot of contempt for Amateur Radio, and an
attitude that's harmful to radio based digital comms.

>before, it has transformed you into a web page generating (which is decent
>except for diatribes on landlines) genius and net saliva source. Now we only
>need to get you to channel your anger in the direction of TCPIP. Those Slavs you
>continually comment on are using tcpip along with ax25.

On RADIO, right?

>Perhaps they feel YOU are the one damaging HAM radio by confining it to power
>hungry sysops, and their antiquated information distributions systems (note
>network was not a chosen word). Perceptions easily disguise themselves as
>truths.

BBS sysops and node sysops are humans. They're no more or less
arrogant than any other class of people. Most of the node ops I've
seen have been willing to allow the small minority of TCP advocates to
use (and abuse) their facilities. What have the TCP folks done in
return? Nothing, at least in this area.

>my perception, its just that I am currently using the internet to make this
>post, and cannot currently justify a shift to AX25 and BBS mail transfer systems
>as being the optimum global coverage that HAM radio needs, since it's failing
>and the internet is thriving, based almost solely on its protocol which allows
>diverse systems to be connected into one network.

That's the silliest thing I've ever heard. The advantages of the
internet over AX-25 have little or nothing to do with the underlying
protocols involved. Changing the radio net to pure TCP/IP will hardly
make it faster or more efficient. Just the opposite, most likely.

>> Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real
>> hams had. Where is it?
>>
>
>There you go with that old cliche, REAL HAMS. I charge you to reread the ending
>of my previous post about that.

Where is the global net? That was the question. While you're at it,
where are the regional nets? Where can I connect BY RADIO to an
Amateur TCP/IP net locally?

>via emotional stimulation. Nothing more. The HAM network has not become a vast
>web of fiber, as I've seen, but the BBS network IS beginning to collapse. TCPIP
>had nothing to with it. BBS's just don't cut it.

OK, BBSs don't cut it. Where's my alternative?

>Not really. The entire internet exchanged alot of its data over 1200 and 2400
>baud links in the early eighties. Its the beauty of packet switching that it is
>based on.

Oh, crap. If you can't see the difference in a net based on a massive
telephone system build and maintained by a COMMERCIAL industry which
has been around for nearly a century, and a net built and maintained
by VOLUNTEERS over RADIO for less than 20 years, then you have no
business in this discussion.

>> So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.
>>
>
>What does OM mean? Is this a continuance of your derogatory name-calling of
>anyone who opposes your viewpoint, or is this simply a term for other HAMs?

You call yourself a ham and you don't know what "OM" means? The mind
boggles.

>If anything its the BBS sysops (if anyone from my area is reading, I will admit
>its not in your personalities for that sort of behaviour) that exhibit that sort
>of behavior. "My BBS or the road. Heck, don't even consider putting your own up!
>It would take away from MY bandwidth" attitudes have boiled from the BBS sysop's
>mouth for years.

That is a huge problem, yes. That's a part of the reason why hams are
deserting to the 'net. It doesn't change the fact that using the

telephone is not ham radio. Your "solution" does not address the real problems, it just gives up and goes to a non-ham alternative.

>If you can't even shove your way into the current system, then you are forced to
>establish and provide your own. Not a lie but sad fact that TCPIP'ers have had
>to live with.

I'm not buying that excuse at all. There is not and has never been any sort of viable TCP network in this area. What there has been has been isolated and intermittent, and never lasts more than a few months at most. Not once has any TCP advocate talked to the owners of the existing system about using, changing, expanding, or improving it. Even the DX cluster folks have been more cooperative than the TCP crowd.

>The whole roadblock for TCPIP is summed up in the statement, "God may have
>created the world in 7 days, but He didn't have to deal with an installed user
>base." - PCM. The BBS ops have seized on the installed base as their ticket to
>maintaining their towers of control.

They designed it, built it, and maintain it, usually at considerable financial and emotional expense. Where were the TCP folks when this was happening? Where is the alternative net? Where is the discussion meeting where we try to move to the better methods of networking?

>I stand by my comment. Prove your counter comment. Need proof for my arguement?
>The BBS system, need I say more? Now that the people who are actually spending

The BBS system is in place, and works, at least what there is left of it. Where's the "better" system that we are supposed to move to?

>money have to contend with that installed user base, even though the user base
>isn't the one investing any longer, they are fighting a uphill battle. They
>start resorting to desperate means.

Pure whining rationalization. The folks who build the BBS/NetRom network had similar obstacles to overcome, and instead of whining about them, they went out and did what had to be done. They did it on RADIO. Now you want to destroy it because it's "outmoded" but you have nothing to offer but empty words and insults.

>You should be. BBS will die, regardless of the fact whether or not TCPIP does or
>does not.

That may very well be true. Where's the alternative, based on RADIO?

>And you base your whole HAM world on it, so yes, fear should be an
>emotion that you give rise to when considering the possibilities.

I have no fear. What I have is a bad case of burnout and apathy. I'm waiting for somebody else to do the work for a change, and offer ME a ready-made plug-and-play packet system that I can use with little personal investment of time and money.

>suggest that you go read a networking manual. Check out Grapes. I can only

GRAPES is several thousand miles from me. Sorry, but they don't have
much to offer me. If I lived in their area, I'd no doubt be giving
them a try, and maybe even some support.

>assume that you feel that using a gateway simply implies using the internet to
>patch into amprnet. Thats plain goofy. Its biggest value, is that it opens up
>the data of the internet freely to those HAMS who want to use it.

I don't need GRAPES or ham radio to access the internet.

>authority. I think it would be more impressive to have radio links, but the
>installed base who contributes nothing, is happy tapping away at BBSs all day
>long.

Another really ignorant generalization that's contrary to the facts.
That "installed base" did the work that made it an installed base.
Now you want to whine when they use it as it was designed. Feh!

>> BBS net: Slow but improving
>>
>
>Improving? I need some facts, and just the facts . . .
>
>> TCPIP: Nothing
>>
>
>Global RF networking is working in the commercial arena. That only proves to me
>that my fellow responsible HAMS like you declare yourself to be, or simply being
>lazy about it.

Once again, if you cannot understand the fundamental difference
between commercial projects and amateur volunteer projects, you have
no standing to comment on this issue.

>Check out those Europeans you bow to continuously, and you should bow, they are
>innovators. They are running TCPIP from island to island. Its us, the BBS'ers in
>America, that are preventing a global TCPIP network, not the difficulty of TCPIP
>itself.

Prove that remark or withdraw it. I find it insulting, and I see NO
evidence that it has any basis in fact.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

156. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34b2eda4.642379172@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 26202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 13:51:16 -0000, "ricardo"
<ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt> scribbled:

>
>I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
>and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
>conversation from a cellular phone,i don't remenber very well, but i think
>he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
>(in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
>He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
>
>It's possible ? how ?
>--
> Ricardo Marques
>ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
>
>
>

More than just a radio is needed for GSM. GSM is a digital technology
(a form of TDMA). Some sofisticated hardware is needed to decode the
bitstream into audio. In the US AMPS and NMT in northern europe are
easily intercepted. (just FM analog).

Jeff -- KD1IT

157. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

[the usual babbling deleted; nothing new here]

>Hope to see you on a radio tcpip network real soon now!

Me, too. I don't expect to live that long, however.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

158. Re: What is the best & easiest BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2jhj@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107053501.AAA15783@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26204

>Subject: Re: What is the best & easiest BBS software
>From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
>Date: Sat, Jan 3, 1998 05:34 EST
>Message-id: <681534$bl8@snews2.zippo.com>
>
>
>Jay Kruckenberg wrote in message <883809048.104990@nntpcache2.nortel.net>...
>>The hams in our area want to set up a local bbs and I would like to know
>>what is the best and easiest bbs software out there and where do you get
>it.
>>I run windows 95 but can run dos or windows 3.1 in need to for the bbs.
>
>
>Generic BBS advice:
>
>The "best, easiest" program will vary from place to place, but in every case
>it will be whichever software the BBS stations you will be forwarding with
>use themselves.
>
>Use the same software and you will have an "Elmer" handy. (That's what
>makes it easy, fast, and best)
>
>It makes things easier for everybody, especially you. Before you do anything
>else, introduce yourself to the SYSOPs you will be working with and get
>Their opinion... That's the one that counts.
>
>Good luck!
>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
I second Charles' advise. You WILL run into problems during
the software setup, and "break-in" period.

Good Luck from a former BBS & Node stack SYSOP,
Eric - N2JHJ
email to: sky_keeper@NOSPAM.geocities.com
Remove the "NOSPAM" to reply.

159. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>>
>> On RADIO, right?
>
>Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
>possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.

Well, Charles can defend his own viewpoint. I'm questioning YOUR
comments.

>> BBS sysops and node sysops are humans. They're no more or less
>> arrogant than any other class of people. Most of the node ops I've
>> seen have been willing to allow the small minority of TCP advocates to
>> use (and abuse) their facilities. What have the TCP folks done in
>> return? Nothing, at least in this area.
>
>Then can they be qualified as TCPIP folks? Maybe if you poke at them a
>little, they will come alive.

Why should I poke at them? I have no reason to use TCP, and there are
no TCP folks around here doing anything at all.

>> That's the silliest thing I've ever heard. The advantages of the
>> internet over AX-25 have little or nothing to do with the underlying
>> protocols involved. Changing the radio net to pure TCP/IP will hardly
>> make it faster or more efficient. Just the opposite, most likely.
>
>I'm not sure what comment this referred too . . . but TCPIP could be
>alot more effecient if methods were used to increase the effective

Could be, could be. A pig could be more efficient if he grew wings,
too. Why do all this promoting for something that hasn't even been
developed yet?

>packet size, and get rid of the long winded AX25 header. The house is
>too small for the both of them, but a properly designed lowlevel
>protocol could provide both compression and forward error correction,
>allow larger packet sizes, and greatly increase effeciency at 1200 baud.

Of course, and that's one of my pet peeves. We've had PKZip for a
long time, so why haven't the BBS ops and the Node Firmware writers
incorporated it into their programs. There are some compression
programs in some of the BBS programs, but as far as I know, they're
not compatible, and not supported by all the programs.

>> Where is the global net? That was the question. While you're at it,
>> where are the regional nets? Where can I connect BY RADIO to an
>> Amateur TCP/IP net locally?

>Probably not, but what in the world does that have to do with Charles
>continual redefinition of HAM?

Are you not one of those defending and promoting the wonderful world
of TCP/IP, and knocking the outmoded BBS paradigm? If you can't even
show me where I can use it, why should I abandon the BBS concept,
which has demonstrated that it CAN do the job quite well?

>Keep looking over the horizon, its coming . . .

So is Utopia, but I'm not holding my breath. All this Pie In The Sky
is not very nutritious.

>> Oh, crap. If you can't see the difference in a net based on a massive
>> telephone system build and maintained by a COMMERCIAL industry which
>> has been around for nearly a century, and a net built and maintained
>> by VOLUNTEERS over RADIO for less than 20 years, then you have no
>> business in this discussion.
>
>Volunteers can do it if they wanted. They set around and forward mail by
>hand (at least some do) don't they? What if they instead spent that time
>on network maintenance and upgrading? I realize it couldn't approach the
>level of the current internet, but I expect you just might be impressed
>with what could be done.

I'm impressed by those who actually DO stuff, not those who sit around
and dream up reasons why what's been done is too slow, and try to tell
me I should do it their way, even if their way cannot be demonstrated.

>Uh, oh, another if you are a ham then you know that blah, blah, blah
>comment. I choose not to respond. My stand on this has been made clear.

If you don't know what OM stands for, you can't have done much
hamming.

[more "it could be" dreaming deleted]

>> financial and emotional expense. Where were the TCP folks when this
>> was happening? Where is the alternative net? Where is the discussion
>> meeting where we try to move to the better methods of networking?

>I have no idea, I was just getting my first computer at that time, and
>had never heard of amateur radio. You tell me . . .

Then I submit that you're a poor advocate for TCP/IP, if you can't
even suggest how to implement your ideas.

>> The BBS system is in place, and works, at least what there is left of
>> it. Where's the "better" system that we are supposed to move to?

>The BBS system has planted itself deeply. Eventually when its unrooted,
>it will be replaced. Change no matter how hard it is opposed, typically

Probably. I'd rather have an alternative ready before I abandon it,
however.

>happens anyway. It will be sad to say however, instead of a smooth
>transition when the internet changed to TCPIP, we will have a virtual
>blackout that will fuel and uproar, since we fail to look forward.

What we'll have is hams abandoning ALL packet radio, and not coming
back. It's already happening.

>> Pure whining rationalization. The folks who build the BBS/NetRom
>> network had similar obstacles to overcome, and instead of whining
>> about them, they went out and did what had to be done. They did it on
>> RADIO. Now you want to destroy it because it's "outmoded" but you
>> have nothing to offer but empty words and insults.
>
>Not you again, everything anyone says, except for Hank and Charles, is
>simply empty words and insults. Spare me ... I will however strike this

Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so. Your insults
are not so personal, but you insult our intelligence by saying things
that make no sense, and suggesting "solutions" that are unrealistic or
that depend on non-ham solutions.

>from the record to finish replying to your post. I haven't insulted you
>or Charles, so get off that soapbox before it collapses.

My soapbox is not nearly so shakey as yours, I'm afraid.

>Its coming . . . well at least the intercedent between radio and
>computer, specifically designed for TCPIP, only, though the software
>will route packets via routes found in AX25 headers. I can't explain any
>further at this time. It may end up a trade secret.

More Pie In The Sky, and proprietary, even. That's hardly in the
spirit of ham radio, if you ask me.

>> I don't need GRAPES or ham radio to access the internet.
>
>So, need and want are two totally different things. I got into HAM radio
>cause I WANTED to play. Not because I needed to. Think about it . . .

So did I. That's a figure of speech. You know what I mean.

>> Another really ignorant generalization that's contrary to the facts.
>> That "installed base" did the work that made it an installed base.
>> Now you want to whine when they use it as it was designed. Feh!
>
>Now its implanted and can't be moved over for better. Thats real good,
>isn't it?

That's not what I said. You're the one who seems to want to destroy
the existing network before you have a working alternative in place.

>I'm not sure whether or not it is a good idea to continue this
>conversation or not with Charles, but you are, for the most part,
>reasonable. An admirable trait.

I do my best. I just cannot see, for the most part, where the TCP people have anything at all to offer me or the average ham who wants to play on packet radio. APRS is getting some play now, but there's only so much you can do with that, and it's only a niche that really doesn't need much of an infrastructure to function. For many of us, it's just a toy. It'll be useful in some public service events, but even those are limited.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

160. Packet Dead ?? Don't count on it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68v6kg$gqd@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>snip<
>If indeed Karns' remarks were as represented and were in context, then
>I believe they show a lot of contempt for Amateur Radio, and an
>attitude that's harmful to radio based digital comms.

The remarks were made on the now-defunct tcp-group@ucsd list, within a week or possibly two of it's shutdown.

Here's all of the origial I have, including the message title: If UCSD has the old tcp-group posting archived, you should find some interesting reading in those last few week's messages, including the exchange below.

This message fragment has been HTML-ized, then de-HTML-ized, but the text has been left intact. I've probably got the original somewhere, but rather than fool with that, I'd check for an archive.

Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated

N5PVL:
Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message forwarders are the best known example of this.

We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.

KA9Q:
Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.

I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.

---

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

161. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
> [the usual babbling deleted; nothing new here]

As I said, that pretty much characterizes anyones opinions except
Charles' when you lay upon them your judgement.

Its nice to debate with predictable people, at first, then it becomes
boring . . .

Pearce

162. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6900j1$svv@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
>>possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.
>
>Well, Charles can defend his own viewpoint. I'm questioning YOUR
>comments.

And then....

>Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so.

Charles could really care less about the "goody goody" scene when the packet net is being destroyed by barbaric techno-geeks while just about everybody else is currently sitting on their hands, afraid to hurt the feelings some thoughtless geek or another.

Go ahead and kiss up to the likes of Carl, David and Steve if that's your bag. I will continue to call 'em as I see 'em, like it or not.

My feeling is that a good old fashioned bucket full of cold, wet reality will often refresh and revitalize the discussion better than anything else.

I just describe what I see. If TCPIP goose-steppers want to avoid looking like morons and having that fact then pointed out, their best bet is to take a hike. I say this because I believe most of them are too ingorant and misanthropic to ever fit in with the other hams, and learn to play well with others. They have been given many opportunities, to no point.

If they could just figure out a way to be intelligent and cooperative without having to give up being arrogant jerks, I'm sure a lot more TCPIP devotees would find a way to make themselves more useful within the amateur radio community. But....

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

163. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <690218$dd@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Duncan Courts wrote in message <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
>Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>>
>
>Hi Roger,
>I'm concerned about the future of the hobby - too many people say
>the Internet is easier (no exam) and with far more to offer than
>amateur radio, in terms or communication. In order to maintain
>amateur radio as a technological hobby, rather than letting it
>degenerate into a historical subject, we need to keep up with
>technology rather step on the brake.

In the case of Radio technology, this is entirely true. Other areas of technological advance are not nearly as relevant to the hobby, and are only so to the extent that these technologies enhance the utilization of Radio.

It's easier to keep this all straight if you try to remember that you are a Ham.

>
>To Charles,
>The reason we don't have a worldwide tcp/ip network yet is
>because of inavailability of resources.

Yes, I agree. Resources such as character, snap, decency, and the ability to "play well with others" seem to be sadly lacking in the tcpip community.

No wonder they have never acheived anything except lilttle, piddly stuff. I doubt they ever will.

>Even ordinary AX.25 doesn't
>have a worldwide network for users, only mail forwarding links.

And amateur TCPIP doesn't even have that.

In fact, amateur TCPIP has NOTHING on a global scale, except a reputation for being noncooperative, destructive jerks.

>How do you suggest we span the Atlantic using RF? Either HF (no
>chance) or by satellite (who's paying?)

Yes, here we can all see the attitudes which will lead our progress into the next century...

The LandLine Lid chant " It can't be done with Radios."

No other group in amateur radio is so insistent upon their incompetency.

Well, I won't argue that.

>
>As a general note, I'm perfectly sure everyone would prefer it if
>people didn't get personal and start name-calling - it doesn't help
>and makes us look bad.
>Please correct me if I'm wrong?

No, you are entirely right. Of course, it must be remembered that engaging in destructive, ignorant practices such as "amateur Telephone" hurts many hams at the same time, much worse than any name-calling you could possibly imagine.

In other words, stop acting like an irresponsible jerk and I'll be glad to stop pointing that fact out.

Get the picture?

Until then....

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

164. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B399CD.322895A2@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Could be, could be. A pig could be more efficient if he grew wings,
> too. Why do all this promoting for something that hasn't even been
> developed yet?
>

Your drawing a cycle where there need not be one. When implementing anything, you first have to promote the idea, get people interested, then you can go about doing it when you achieve the backing necessary to help out when the going gets rough. There is not alot of need to build something and then promote it, as this society has shifted away from that concept. Most people feel as if they should be asked first. I don't agree with that, but in this land of the offended, its a necessary step.

> Of course, and that's one of my pet peeves. We've had PKZip for a
> long time, so why haven't the BBS ops and the Node Firmware writers
> incorporated it into their programs. There are some compression
> programs in some of the BBS programs, but as far as I know, they're
> not compatible, and not supported by all the programs.

I differ in opinion on where this should be implemented. I feel that this should be implemented at the lowest level of a packet. If it was, you could even compress callsigns. The only thing one would need uncompressed would be a descriptor byte that would tell us what the packet is, if it is compressed, which dictionary, and the 2 byte CRC. Huffman (sp?) code the rest, with the dictionary that affords the best ratio and send it on its way.

However, this would discard the use of AX25 too quickly. An interim solution would be to implement the compression at the BBS data layer, and have it implemented as a detectable feature in a BBS node. Terminal programs and other BBSs could then probe BBSs to find out if the compression is supported or not.

> Are you not one of those defending and promoting the wonderful world
> of TCP/IP, and knocking the outmoded BBS paradigm? If you can't even
> show me where I can use it, why should I abandon the BBS concept,
> which has demonstrated that it CAN do the job quite well?
>

Why do I need to show you, when you already stated specifically that there was none in your area? That would futile and ignorant, would it not?

> I'm impressed by those who actually DO stuff, not those who sit around
> and dream up reasons why what's been done is too slow, and try to tell
> me I should do it their way, even if their way cannot be demonstrated.
>

As you said, you have no one in your area to do that. Once again, for me to try to hook you up, would be futile.

> If you don't know what OM stands for, you can't have done much
> hamming.
>

Actually quite a bit, but I'm mostly a electronics junkie, I prefer helping my friends get their equipment working, as I don't hear spoken speech very well at all when buried in the fuzz of a HF signal. I have been called Old Man on the radio when working at the club station here at State, as we were liscensed in 1930, but I have never been called by the abbreviations, OM, therefore you can understand my lack of knowledge as to the meaning of that abbreviation, hopefully. It just never occurred to me that anyone would abbreviate it.

> >I have no idea, I was just getting my first computer at that time, and
> >had never heard of amateur radio. You tell me . . .
>
> Then I submit that you're a poor advocate for TCP/IP, if you can't
> even suggest how to implement your ideas.
>

You did not ask me to describe how I would implement my ideas. You asked me where was I when the BBS system was being created. I hadn't meant to offend you by not answering a question that wasn't asked . . . but since you implied you did:

1) Implement a protocol that specifies only the sender call, the receiver call, compression or not, the compression dictionary and the normal CRC. I've already got several forms of it scribbled out on paper. I am just looking for things I overlooked right now, such as hidden confirmation loops, its not as straightforward as it may seem to build one from the ground up. This protocol will be designed to carry whatever one likes, such as TCPIP or just plain old text, though a upper layer protocol would be needed to convey sequencing between first source and final destination, etc. There is no true linking layer specified, only a sequence number for packets that must be maintained, so that back to back packets can be sent and that confirmation of receiving a correct packet may be given to its sender. The sequence number only exists between to nodes in direct (not routed) contact with each other. The final addressee will also be confined to being the router or router client at the lowest level. Upper layers must provide any long distance routing, long distance being beyond direct contact, which means all machines are no longer digipeaters but are upper level protocol routers, this will of course require a increase in TNC complexity.

2) Design and build small, inexpensive routers for 1200 baud from 6809 chips or such, something very small, yet powerful enough to handle the job, and that has freely available devel tools.

3) Later on, devise powerful routers capable of handling 16 or more radios at once, so that multiple HF links can be handled, and that regional outbound traffic can be concentrated into one machine, reducing the number of sites

necessary to shoot across country, therefore lowering cost, and increasing feasibility.

4) Revise the BBS standard to take advantage of the new protocol, simplifying BBS design.

5) Have all software be capable of easy setup for upper level IP routing operation, should a user desire it, with the routing software inherently available in the software package (its will be there, so why not use it type deal), along with a upper level protocol and routing package to allow route-by-callsign to occur, because as stated in #1, the lowest level will never be routed.

6) Develop software for TNC2s that will do the same as 2

7) Increase ease of use in setting up a IP system to simple GUI point and click simplicity (thats what I will not tell you about now) and remove the hardware signal conformity requirement from a PC machine that is becoming more and more proprietary and harder to build for and write drivers, to a cheap blackbox with the minimal components required to make connecting as simple as possible.

> Probably. I'd rather have an alternative ready before I abandon it,
> however.
>

It would be nice, but packet radio has not proven to be forward looking these days, with the exception of the position reporting system, and as you note at the bottom of your reply, its not a major application, but simple and serves a purpose.

> What we'll have is hams abandoning ALL packet radio, and not coming
> back. It's already happening.
>

I wouldn't propose that dark of a future. Its amazing what the desire for keeping spectrum can do to a HAM.

> Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so. Your insults
> are not so personal, but you insult our intelligence by saying things
> that make no sense, and suggesting "solutions" that are unrealistic or
> that depend on non-ham solutions.
>

I have not proposed non-ham solutions. Check into my past, I have noted several times that our current long distance links, if converted to packet switching nodes, and were augmented with intelligent switching schemes, not unlike those already found on the internet, and data compression, our long distance links could handle quite a bit more data than they do now under the current BBS system.

What some consider to be a non-ham solution, is the connection of a radio intranet with the internet. I do not think that this is a "contamination" of the hobby. I want to see the long distance radio links so that HAMs have a

complete, if slow, working packet switching intranet before that happens, but at that point we have no excuse to not connect to the internet. The internet has too much data available for us to exist separate (in terms of not having a way to access sites on it from the radio network). Perhaps this is a sticking point with you also, but to accuse me of not wanting a nationwide, at minimum, radio only network, is accusing me of something that I have never stated before in any of my posts to this newsgroup, nor in emails to other net users.

> More Pie In The Sky, and proprietary, even. That's hardly in the
> spirit of ham radio, if you ask me.

I said possibly, in other words its still up in the air. Depends on how long it finally works out to take to build it and finish the software. I'm really suprised no one else has thought of it. But enough of IT for now.

> >Now its implanted and can't be moved over for better. Thats real good,
> >isn't it?
>
> That's not what I said. You're the one who seems to want to destroy
> the existing network before you have a working alternative in place.
>

I do not want to destroy it, but the fact is, one must destroy to create. I'm sure a TCPIP nationwide network could exist along with what is currently available, but the hardware currently available can't handle all the code necessary to do so in an effecient manner.

>I do my best. I just cannot see, for the most part, where the TCP

> people have anything at all to offer me or the average ham who wants
> to play on packet radio. APRS is getting some play now, but there's
> only so much you can do with that, and it's only a niche that really
> doesn't need much of an infrastructure to function. For many of us,
> it's just a toy. It'll be useful in some public service events, but
> even those are limited.

But it may end up being what it takes to keep the hardware around for when the BBS system goes kuput, so that the next phase of packet radio, whichever direction it takes, can be ushered in. There is something to be said for small but useful applications.

Sincerely,

David

165. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B39D7A.CF329557@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Charles could really care less about the "goody goody" scene when the packet
> net is being destroyed by barbaric techno-geeks while just about everybody
> else is currently sitting on their hands, afraid to hurt the feelings some
> thoughtless geek or another.
>

Geeks and thoughtless don't go hand in hand, however, geeks and emotionaly indifferent discussion do. I only use when I encounter someone like you, a person who doesn't seem to be able to calm down long enough to read and understand, but instead flys off onto land line lid accusation tangents without even looking at what was said.

> Go ahead and kiss up to the likes of Carl, David and Steve if that's your
> bag. I will continue to call 'em as I see 'em, like it or not.
>

Techno geeks, as you call them, designed your mail system as it stands if you remember. Now that you have a little taste of what can be done, however, you have chosen to turn tale and run with the old.

> My feeling is that a good old fashioned bucket full of cold, wet reality
> will often refresh and revitalize the discussion better than anything else.
>

The only reality you bring to this group is that sadly enough, you can't debate a single point without name calling or descending into landline lid analogies where they don't even have a place.

> I just describe what I see. If TCPIP goose-steppers want to avoid looking
> like morons and having that fact then pointed out, their best bet is to take
> a hike. I say this because I believe most of them are too ingorant and
> misanthropic to ever fit in with the other hams, and learn to play well with
> others. They have been given many opportunities, to no point.
>

You are the only one who is pointing out nothing Charles. Try sticking to discussed topics and not summarizing your beleifs as facts and running down to the opposing view point.

> If they could just figure out a way to be intelligent and cooperative
> without having to give up being arrogant jerks, I'm sure a lot more TCPIP
> devotees would find a way to make themselves more useful within the amateur
> radio community. But....

Practice what you preach, in terms of figuring out how to be cooperative and participating in intelligent debate.

Sincerely,

Pearce

166. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Daniel <jdaniel@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34B3AF61.18D8@earthlink.net>
Source record: 26212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Joseph wrote:
>
> Many radios can do this.
> Easily.
> I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I did
> it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when at
> lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can talk
> to my friends who have FRS radios.

Surely you know that, in the U.S., TRANSMITTING on a radio that is not approved by the FCC for that specific radio service is illegal. Just because a radio is approved for ham use does NOT automatically make it legal for any other radio service, including FRS. You may verify this with Yeasu.

Just a hint that you may want to be more careful about including your name, etc. when you may be violating a law.

> That turned out to be kind of a waste
> though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back up
> and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
> So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components changed
> and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many
> scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure
> that there are many others.
>
> Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right of
> other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a few
> years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country, I
> think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if the
> mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to listen
> to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?"
> conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to
> scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the
> Ham freqs..
>
> Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."
>
> ;)
>
> -joseph
>
> --

> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
> Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> email: n8ouz@usa.net
> WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

167. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b3b639.49180883@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 13:28:03 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net> wrote:
>How does a year in the slammer sound???

In Portugal? The US is not the world, you know.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

168. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b3b766.49482428@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 23:49:32 -0600, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
>iwstirn@bigfoot.com wrote:
>
> what Morse Code really is. It is a sound made
>> > by long dashes and short dits. The only sound you can make by taping on
>> > something is the short dits. This limits your letters to E, I, S, H, and
>> > the number 5. You are correct in saving your energy for other endeavors...
>> >
>> > --
>> > William Lee N5WRX
>>
>> Is wire telegraphy limited to those characters, then? Since the
>> telegraph clicks, how are dashes differentiated from dits?
>
>
>Wire telegraph operators copied the spaces between the clicks.
>Long space=dash, short space=dot. If you thing beeping is hard, try
>that.

If that was what they did, then it would be hard. There would be no way
to distinguish between a dot and an intracharacter space. They'd be
equally spaced clicks. Fortunately, that isn't how wireline telegraphy
worked. The sounder makes distinctly different sounds for key down
and key up, so both the location and direction of the timing edges can
be easily recovered. Any interval that begins with a key down click must
be a voiced symbol, and any interval that begins with a key up clack must
be an unvoiced symbol. Thus all 5 symbols used by Morse can be properly
decoded via sounder.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

169. For Sale: Garmin GPS-II (plus antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keiser <mkeiser@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <34B3BE15.5773@cisco.com>
Source record: 26215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For Sale: Garmin GPS-II, almost new. All accessories, manuals and the box. One Hundred Bucks, including shipping. If you want the GPS powered antenna, One Hundred Twenty Bucks, including shipping. As soon as I receive your check and it clears (or money order, etc.) I will Federal Express to you and provide the tracking number.

Mark Keiser
N4OGL

(I'm selling it because it's an extra radio. I have a Garmin 45XL, and a Motorola Oncore.)

170. Re: New Site For Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34B3445E.77EA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

```
Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> "Kris Rice" <kris@global-image.com> wrote:
>
> >I am going to start a new web site for hams which will be a complete online
> >ref. Every thing from listening to code to taking a practice exam to a
> >cyber hamfest. If there is any thing you would like to see on this new site
> >let me know.
>
> >73
> >Kris Rice , n1jlx
> >kris@global-image.com
> >or
> >n1jlx@global-image.com
>
> Don't forget to put a link to http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
Great Site! 73 Chris
```

171. Re: GRAPES was Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B3BF88.65F7A290@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26217

KC2CSH wrote:

> For those of us that are totally ignorant, what exactly is GRAPES and where
> can one locate details about this system.

Not ignorance, but curiosity of the best kind . . .

www.wa4dsy.radio.org

And while your browser is filling in the pictures, take note of the transfer rate
. . . Its over radio! Its not the grapes homepage but contains details of the
Grapes network.

Grapes is the Georgia radio amateur packet experimentors society (or similar), to
tell you the truth, I haven't seen the exact wording for it before, but that fits
. ..

Pearce
Internet: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
amateur packet fwdBBS: kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam

172. >>> Help : How can I decode this ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: eric <eric@most-wanted.com>
Message-ID: <34B44976.62EE@most-wanted.com>
Source record: 26218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.alt.radio-scanner
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: CRYPTO.WAV

```
Hello,

Can someone please tell me how the attached file can be encrypted ?

Thanks,
Eric

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]
```

173. Street price for a Kantronics KPC-2 these days??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jboyd@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <34b3cf07.78561527@news.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 26219

What's the going rate for one of these boxes nowadays? A friend is contemplating selling one, and I'm not sure what it's worth 'slightly used.' Thanx for the assist.

John Boyd
KC5KBC

174. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34B3DBCC.4A6E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 26220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote
>
>
> >The telephone modem is that box which hooks up to your phone line. The TNC,
> >on the other hand, hooks up to your radio.
>
> Who gives a shit. You are talking about level 1. When are you going to graduate
> to level 2 of the ISO chart?
>
> I don't really give a shit what you do with your wires, what are you doing as a Ham
> to make packet radio fun? I haven't noticed your doing much of anything besides
> plug and play, but you bitch about every Ham who ever got a paper published.
>
> If you're so enspired, and all of us should follow, how come your name doesn't
> show up in any published articles on technology or operations?
>
> It's easy to sit in your armchair and bitch about technical papers that were put
> together through a lot of work and time. It takes no work, it means nothing.
>
> Instead of posting 4 page babble, why not spend the energy on a technical
> paper that could really be something of value. In the years you've spent on this
> newsgroup, you haven't done anything that really matters. It's like a dog
> barking.

You give the same response to those of us who HAVE made major
contributions as well. How about posting some ideas and suggestions?

My guess is that you do not have anything to suggest ... nor any ideas.

> Steve

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

175. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
Source record: 26221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote:

> >
> > On RADIO, right?
>
> Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
> possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.

<deletia>

> Not really (though I am not proposing internet tunneling) . . . as
> pertains to my solution, but none the less, a hybrid network still has
> radios. There is not much to be done over HF links, and the monetary

1. A "hybrid network" still has telephones ... and that is it's problem.

2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?

<deletia>

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

176. Which Version of KAM Does Pactor 6? 7? 8?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1be2$85b2fa60$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am looking at a KAM that is supposed to be Ver. 6

Will Ver. 6 do Pactor, or is 7 or 8 minumum for Pactor?

What do I lose with the older Ver. 6?

What is the cost to upgrade to ver. 8?

What is an older KAM (e.g. Ver. 6) worth used these days, please?
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

177. Re packet SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2wen@juno.com
Message-ID: <691gf7$loi@ns2.borg.com>
Source record: 26141

Andy <lakeaa@boat.bt.com.NO-SPAM> writes:
>Hi,
>
>I have a 386 + DOS 6.21 + PK12 TNC.
>I want to run packet without windows ('cause the 386 with windows is
>soooo slow..).
>Can anyone recommend a good software package to try?
>
>Thanks.
>
>Andy, G8YOA.

Hi Andy,

Packet 6.1 is excellent, I think you can find it @ www.qrz.com. If not send a SASE and I'll mail the disk to you.

-73

Stan

178. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>>
>> I graciously accept your capitulation.
>
>I haven't capitulated, I just merely meant this is getting boring again
>.. . .
>
>Really, though, I appreciate your reasonable discussion and hope to
>continue it in the rational manner in which we are proceeding.
>
>I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>than I expected for cross country travel.

Some sysops have locked Charles out of their systems because they
don't like his messages or his style, or whatever.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

179. Cel phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnapier@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980108.012439.12566.0.mnapier@juno.com>
Source record: 26143

Hi. As always, it was great to talk to you. My car phone number is 513/505-4199 (great new toy!). Mark's car phone is 513/404-4117. I also have a private number that rings differently into the house. No one has it but Mark, Shannon, Sean and the big baby Daddy Warbucks (Bill Moore). We do monitor our calls because of Mark's clients, so here it is --- 513-624-9960. We have caller ID but if I can't see the main phone, the ringer tells me that it's someone important. Oh, lucky you! You are now someone important. Please work on Mike to get him to talk Mark into the Cape. I think we could have a great week together (maybe not kill each other!). I truly am looking forward to our weekend. Just have Mike call Mark and you and I will pick up the pieces.

Muck love and have a great week/weekend.

Mo

180. Re: Cel phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <691sellfa1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26144

Uh, ok mo.
:)

Boy, makes me glad i'm not on juno! :)

haha... :)

mnapier@juno.COM wrote:
: Hi. As always, it was great to talk to you. My car phone number is
: 513/505-4199 (great new toy!). Mark's car phone is 513/404-4117. I also
: have a private number that rings differently into the house. No one has
: it but Mark, Shannon, Sean and the big baby Daddy Warbucks (Bill Moore).
: We do monitor our calls because of Mark's clients, so here it is ---
: 513-624-9960. We have caller ID but if I can't see the main phone, the
: ringer tells me that it's someone important. Oh, lucky you! You are now
: someone important. Please work on Mike to get him to talk Mark into the
: Cape. I think we could have a great week together (maybe not kill each
: other!). I truly am looking forward to our weekend. Just have Mike call
: Mark and you and I will pick up the pieces.
:
: Muck love and have a great week/weekend.
:
: Mo
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

181. Documentation of #BIN# format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernd M. Stroj" <bstroj@csesystems.com>
Message-ID: <34B4949C.F3A06FE9@csesystems.com>
Source record: 26145

Hello,
I am looking for a doumentation about the #BIN# file transfer
format used by some Packet Radio terminal programs.
Especialy the content (coding) of the timestamp field in the
header would be needed.

Can anyone help ?

Ciao, Bernd
--
Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesystems.com
Akazienhofstr 50 WWW: http://hamradio.csesystems.com
A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria Phone: ++043 463 50645 12

182. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Prof. Dr.-Ing. Juergen Hoenig" <hoenig@cae.fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <34B4B9CF.6F6D26ED@cae.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 26146

Paul Love wrote:

> Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com> wrote:
> > Paul,
>
> > You really need filtering -- makes a big difference. I used to use a simple
> > state variable opamp filter, but now I have DSP in the radio. I could
> > probably scare up the schematic if you like, but any filter will do.
>
> > Regards,
>
> > Al Williams WD5GNR
> > http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr
>
> Thanks Al,
> Yeah I figured that would be the case, I'll have a scout around for a simple
> audio type filter, hopefully that will make the difference.
> I often hear signals that are down in the noise and can't decode anything,
> and even when I can copy , I'm nervous about embarking on a QSO in case the
> band drops and the screen turns unusable.
>
> But have to say "when it works it works!", so I've always remained
> optimistic I could get it firing.
>
> 73 & tnx agn de Paul -=VK4XD=-
>
>
> --
> ---

Thanks alot for the comments of the cited problem.
But:
Hamcomm works fine at my installation,...until I start one of the graphic
functions!
They do not work properly, and the initially running program stops to decode
etc.
until it is started again.
73 de Juergen

183. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> >I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
> >heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
> >than I expected for cross country travel.
>
> Some sysops have locked Charles out of their systems because they
> don't like his messages or his style, or whatever.

Oh.

Is there a specific path from NC to his BBS that I should take so that it
will get there?

Pearce

184. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <usVI8gDH9GA.124@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26148

If you look in the Art of Electronics (a book everyone should have) there is a "state variable filter" that uses 4 op amps (which you can get in one package, of course). I used a similar design, but I AC coupled both input and output so I could float the ground and run the whole thing off 1 9 V battery. Without that you need +/- supply.

I'll see if I can't find my schematic and post it, although I don't know exactly where it is now.

With that filter (or my TS570's DSP I have had many enjoyable QSO).

73,

Al WD5GNR

(P.S. Have you looked at Terry's Hamcomm site? He has a version of the circuit that does passive filtering. Don't know how well it works. Don't remember the URL, but you can find a link at my site: http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr)

Paul Love wrote in message <68voms$2k4$1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
>Thanks Al,
>Yeah I figured that would be the case, I'll have a scout around for a simple
>audio type filter, hopefully that will make the difference.

185. Where buy Baycom Chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul_Wilton@roke.co.uk
Message-ID: <Paul_Wilton-0801981754200001@samac.roke.co.uk>
Source record: 26149

I am looking for a source of Texas TCM3105 modem chips as used in the Baycom modem (since I figure I can build a Baycom modem cheaper than
£50). Anyone know where I can get one in the UK? I have tried all the usual places (RS, Maplin, Farnell, Electrospeed, Electronic Services).

TIA

Paul

--
Paul Wilton

email Paul.Wilton@roke.co.uk

The views expressed in this letter are entirely my own and in no way represent the views of my company.

186. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 26150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> > 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?
>
> I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
> reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
> of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
> just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
> that it was legally limited.
>
> David
> kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

There are faster modems available, but no movement to ask for an STA
so that we can use them, at least not that I have heard about.

Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.

Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
there are many applications which function quite well with long
latencies,
and are of interest to very many hams.

A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
coordination
of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

187. APRS sig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@theworks.com
Message-ID: <34b529aa.7969617@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 26151

Hi there. There is a list server for APRS. you can subscribe by
visiting the www.tapr.org site, and susbscribe to the APRSSIG.
I think you can do the same by sending an email with the message
of
subscribe aprssig
in the body of the mesage to
listserv@tapr.org
73 byron

Remove the REMOVE.THIS from email for antispam
Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

188. TAPR Update on Spread Spectrum Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69286q$956@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 26152

If you want more information about what is happening with amateur
radio spread spectrum and some of the TAPR SS projects....

check http://www.tapr.org/ss/

We have several new sections and audio presentations on-line.

Latest Information available includes:

* TAPR 900MHz FHSS Radio Project (Photos and Audio)
CPU operational and RF board under testing!
See images of the VCOs image and other stuff.

* Spread Spectrum Rule Changes (RM-8737 & Doc. 97-12)

* TAPR's Spread Spectrum STA (Application On-Line)

* TAPR's Position Statement on Spread Spectrum Technology Development

* Rules and Regulations on Amateur Radio Spread Spectrum

* Information on the Buaas Special Temporary Authorization

* Biblography of Spread Spectrum Communications

* Other Web sites of interest on Related Technologies

* Collected Audio Segments on Spread Spectrum

* TAPR Spread Spectrum e-mail list

* Transmission Line Attenuation Chart

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html

189. TPRS Fall Digital Symposium on-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6928p5$97i@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 26153

TPRS Fall Digital Symposium

The Texas Packet Radio Society held its Fall Digital Symposium this past December in Austin, Texas. There was a lot of good discussion over the current and future aspects of the organization and amateur packet radio.

The following presentation were made:
Antennas, feedlines, propagation for 915 Mhz
Bob Morgan, WB5AOH

TAPR 900Mhz FHSS Radio Design
and Channel Capacity Issues in amateur digital communications
Tom McDermott, N5EG

TAPR FHSS Radio Design Status Update
Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

Update on Spread Spectrum Rulemaking and TAPR Projects
Greg Jones, WD5IVD

Texnet Update and TexNet status update
Bob Morgan, WB5AOH

TCP/IP Services on modern platforms
Greg Jones, WD5IVD and Tom McDermott, N5EG

All the audio and overheads can be found on the TAPR virtual meetings page http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html

190. MFJ 1278B Terminal Program with SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Kay <pnk@pnkay.uk.eu.org>
Message-ID: <884294586.4588.0.nnrp-01.9e980499@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26154
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all,

Can anyone recommend a good terminal program for the MFJ 1278B which
controls all its modes including SSTV?

I bought Multicom 3.11 but find it lousy.
I also dislike the fact that multicom only allow 2 installs, I already have
lost one install due to HDD failure.

Any suggestions would be a great help.

Thanks.

Peter Kay

G0KUX@GB7TUT.#32.GBR.EU (Packet)
G0KUX@pnkay.demon.co.uk (internet)

191. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B54382.13B6C227@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
> in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.
>
> Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
> makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
> there are many applications which function quite well with long
> latencies,
> and are of interest to very many hams.

Why does it exhibit a long latency or better yet, where can I read about the device? The latency should not be too much of a problem as long as the transfer rate to the modem is fast. Basically, most commercial OSs can't deal with low speed to targeted point, but can handle delays. It comes from the industry's metropolitan-car-driver take on the internet, see how fast we can slow down.

Many applications are already configured to handle pipelining to make use of high bandwidth but slow turn around time.

Later,

David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam

192. New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B54B3E.3B01E2FA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26156

```
-------------------------
Sec. 97.119 Station identification.

(5) By a CW or phone emission during SS emission transmission on a
narrow bandwidth frequency segment. Alternatively, by the changing of
one or more parameters of the mission so that a conventional CW or phone
emission receiver can be used to determine the station call sign.
-------------------------

Except for this rule, it looks a lot better for SS now.

Want this still limit us to the same restrictions as non-SS? Or will
everyone just say we did and everyone transmits their warning all on the
same frequency, regardless of if some one else is also giving out a
warning? Would the FCC care if that happened?

Another scenario would be to transmit the warning at 1uW, I guess.

Any takes?

Pearce
```

193. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+tBDpDAjDVt0Ew11@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <uLSI8EArS2s0EwtZ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with likeminded friends
>>here in SW England. We want to keep up with technology as much as
>>possible - the only things stopping us are the 'not-true-amateur-radio'
>>brigade, and those who think that 9600baud+ is still experimental!!!
>
>Why is that stopping you? If you want high speed facilities, and the
>attitude of some local sysops is "if god had intended us to use 9600
>baud then Tiny-2s would have been born with RUH modems" then get out
>there and do something about it - that's what amateur *radio* is all
>about. Build your local high speed *radio* network, then build some
>*radio* links to the next area where there is tcp/ip activity, etc.
>There should be enough technological challenge there to keep you or
>anyone else going for several lifetimes!

3 problems:
1) Money
2) Time
3) Money

I am taking 5 A Levels, am at school (Monday to Saturday), so
haven't got loads of time. Money - on pocket money plus the little I
earn as a web page publisher, minus that for driving lessons, not
very much to invest in equipment.

However, my group is putting the final touches to a Super-
hub/LAP network scheme that should prove to the AX25 lot WHY
TCP/IP is worth the effort.

And the link to Gloucestershire and Bristol is still only a basic plan
because of the fact that there is little cooperation with node sysops
to use IP friendly firmware such as X1J. Can be done, you
understand, but where there no will, there's no way....

73... Duncan.

194. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xN+AREAdNVt0Ew3A@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <690218$dd@snews3.zippo.com>, Charles Brabham
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes
>>To Charles,
>>The reason we don't have a worldwide tcp/ip network yet is
>>because of inavailability of resources.
>
>Yes, I agree. Resources such as character, snap, decency, and the ability to
>"play well with others" seem to be sadly lacking in the tcpip community.

I take that very personally - the tcp/ip group I belong to are a great
group of people - our lives DON'T revolve purely around radio, and
not yet on our CONV net or in the mailing lists have I ever heard an
angry word. No name calling, put-me-downs. Constructive and
technical discussion. Think about it...
Also, due to the above comments, why does our group keep
accepting and helping new members, of which there is now a
steady stream, with time, equipment, etc. ???
>
>No wonder they have never acheived anything except lilttle, piddly stuff. I
>doubt they ever will.

Rubbish. If you aren't involved, of course you wouldn't know.

>>How do you suggest we span the Atlantic using RF? Either HF (no
>>chance) or by satellite (who's paying?)
>Yes, here we can all see the attitudes which will lead our progress into the
>next century...
>

Hmm, so you don't like realism, just idealism. Nothing's perfect, and
if we aren't given the support of national societies (who are to
wrapped up in HF and Constesting) it's quite difficult.

>The LandLine Lid chant " It can't be done with Radios."

Funny, I haven't heard it.
>
>>As a general note, I'm perfectly sure everyone would prefer it if
>>people didn't get personal and start name-calling - it doesn't help
>>and makes us look bad.
>>Please correct me if I'm wrong?
>
>No, you are entirely right.

So you agree with me, do something about it.

>Of course, it must be remembered that engaging
>in destructive, ignorant practices such as "amateur Telephone" hurts many
>hams at the same time, much worse than any name-calling you could
>possibly
>imagine.
What is amateur telephone?? None of that in the UK - must be an
American thing.
>
>In other words, stop acting like an irresponsible jerk and I'll be glad to
>stop pointing that fact out.
>
Did I ask you to comment on ME?? Or is this discussion group for
digital radio?? OF ALL KINDS. And what have I done that's
irresponsible? Tell me.

Duncan.

195. TNC and CCMAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sune Nyholm <sune@sanco.se>
Message-ID: <693jon$4g2$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 26159

Hello!
I am looking for information how to use packet radio TNC's with CCMAIL. IF
you have information please informe me!

73 sm2irz

sm2irz@sanco.se

196. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>> >I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>> >heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>> >than I expected for cross country travel.
>>
>> Some sysops have locked Charles out of their systems because they
>> don't like his messages or his style, or whatever.
>
>Oh.
>
>Is there a specific path from NC to his BBS that I should take so that it
>will get there?

I have no idea. It's unlikely that you could do anything about that,
anyway.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

197. 2M Pager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: todkapuz@flash.net
Message-ID: <693ltb$m8j$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 26161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I once saw (about a year ago) an article somewhere on the usenet about re-crystaling a pager (like motorola classic), and some software to turn a regular pager into one that works on the 2M (via a packet radio).

I was wondering if anyone knew anything about this... if so please write me at

todkapuz@flash.net

Thanks!

-William KC5QYO

198. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
Message-ID: <34B55DA8.88459226@dm.net>
Source record: 26162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How does a year in the slammer sound???

At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)

Joseph wrote:
>
> Many radios can do this.
> Easily.
> I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I did
> it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when at
> lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can talk
> to my friends who have FRS radios. That turned out to be kind of a waste
> though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back up
> and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
> So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components changed
> and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many
> scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure
> that there are many others.
>
> Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right of
> other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a few
> years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country, I
> think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if the
> mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to listen
> to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?"
> conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to
> scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the
> Ham freqs..
>
> Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."
>
> ;)
>
> -joseph
>
> ricardo (ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt) wrote:
> :
> : I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> : and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> : conversation from a cellular phone,i don´t remenber very well, but i think
> : he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> : (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> : He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,

> :
> : It´s possible ? how ?
> : --
> : Ricardo Marques
> : ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

> --
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
> Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> email: n8ouz@usa.net
> WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

--

-John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
ICQ uin:4604100

199. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1c8b$6cac3960$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26163

I don't understand. What is the meaning of the "if someone else is also giving out a warning" in this case?

If I read this correctly, the FCC is just asking for a CW or Phone ID, why not just automate the system to tack on to the end of each transmission a quick cw ID? (I don't exactly know how I would do this just yet, but I presume it is reasonably simple.)

I am not yet on SS, but hope to be and want to be clear as to the rules.

Thanks for clarification! 73, DavidC AA1FA

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
> Want this still limit us to the same restrictions as non-SS? Or will
> everyone just say we did and everyone transmits their warning all on the
> same frequency, regardless of if some one else is also giving out a
> warning? Would the FCC care if that happened?
> Another scenario would be to transmit the warning at 1uW, I guess.
> Pearce

200. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34b5554a.799970016@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 26164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800, Hank Oredson
<hank_oredson@mentorg.com> scribbled:

>David L Pearce wrote:
>>
>> > 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?
>>
>> I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
>> reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
>> of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
>> just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
>> that it was legally limited.
>>
>> David
>> kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam
>> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>
>There are faster modems available, but no movement to ask for an STA
>so that we can use them, at least not that I have heard about.
>
>Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
>in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.
>
>Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
>makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
>there are many applications which function quite well with long
>latencies,
>and are of interest to very many hams.
>
>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>coordination
>of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?
>
>
>--
>Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
>Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
>Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

FWIW:

A well written TCP/IP stack should be able to handle the long latencies. Wireless connections are inherently high latency. If the IPers are whining about latency over these type off networks, then they should be figuring out how to tolerate the latency, instead of whining.

However, I am not a proponent of doing IP over these type of links. There are far better ways of handling traffic over these wireless links. IMHO, while TCP/IP over wireless is cool (if properly implemented), it is not the answer to all problems.

My belief is the amateur HF network is for message-based traffic. I define message-based traffic as message units. These can be in the form of BBS, APRS, ect. It should be used for getting these information messgae units around long distances.

I like the idea of a whole network HF/VHF/UHF being totally wireless. TCP/Ip has a place in it at the LAN level, but not at the long haul level. ANd it should not be the only LAN level protocol. Nothing wrong with AX.25 for simple messaging. (I include BBS's as a subset of messaging.) Implement gateways to get those messages back and forth. HTML can be abstracted and packaged to be transfered over non-IP networks.

Some of the best commercial packet networks do not use IP. Some of them do.

Now I have been guilty of being a so called "Land Line Lid". I helped implement a natiowide comercial wireless IP wan, that used LandLine for basestation interconnect and backhaul. It had it's place. I also have used TCP/IP amateur networks that use LandLine for intersite connection. And there is a place for them.

But at the sametime, I like the APRS VHF/HF net, totally wireless. Real neat. I see talk of LandLine connections for it. THat I am NOT for. APRS was designed a complete wireless net. ANd it should keep evolving to do so. Packaging APRS info into message units to be sent over HF links is a great idea. Low overhead. (Yes, some sort of gate/converter needs to be done, but it can be done).

Anyway, some of you may agree with me, some may agree with a part of me, some may think I am smoking something good. But for a total wireless network we need to think of an abstracted model. IP cannot be used for everything, though it can play a part at the local level. I believe, and I might be naive, that what was intended in the first place. But landline connected IP radio links should not be part of the picture. THey should be standalone entities for those who want to do that sort of thing.

I usually don't join debates in this forum, but I wanted to bring a different approach to the subject in the form of practical discussion.

Thanks for reading.

Jeff -- KD1IT/7

201. Re: Which Version of KAM Does Pactor 6? 7? 8?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Ashen-Brenner <sashen@midusa.net>
Message-ID: <34B57FDE.736@midusa.net>
Source record: 26165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

DavidC wrote:
>
> I am looking at a KAM that is supposed to be Ver. 6
>
> Will Ver. 6 do Pactor, or is 7 or 8 minumum for Pactor?
>
> What do I lose with the older Ver. 6?
>
> What is the cost to upgrade to ver. 8?

www.kantronics.com

Should have the above information avilable (difference between versions
of firmware and Price of current firmware)

> What is an older KAM (e.g. Ver. 6) worth used these days, please?

Kinda depends on how many there are floating around in your area ... and
what the demand for them is. Check Ham Trader, and keep an eye open
here as well!

73 de Sid n0obm

--
Sid Ashen-Brenner Salina, Kansas
Internet : sashen@midusa.net
AX-25 : n0obm @ n0obm.#ncks.ks.usa.noam

202. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <34B5876B.23DC@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 26166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
RC> >Wire telegraph operators copied the spaces between the clicks.
> >Long space=dash, short space=dot. If you thing beeping is hard, try
> >that.
>
> If that was what they did, then it would be hard. There would be no way
> to distinguish between a dot and an intracharacter space. They'd be
> equally spaced clicks. Fortunately, that isn't how wireline telegraphy
> worked.

That is an exact quote from a telegrapher of whom I asked the question
years ago. I imagine that he might not have known what he was talking
about.

> The sounder makes distinctly different sounds for key down
> and key up, so both the location and direction of the timing edges can
> be easily recovered. Any interval that begins with a key down click must
> be a voiced symbol, and any interval that begins with a key up clack must
> be an unvoiced symbol. Thus all 5 symbols used by Morse can be properly
> decoded via sounder.
>

I doubt many telegraphers did a scientific analysis of it, but for most
people I have known, what the guy said seems easier than your version.

By the way Gary, I've missed your posting here where you complain that
the Government is imposing a "subsidy" on hams in the form of an CW
test.
I guess you figured out that this supposed "subsidy" pales in comparison
to the FCC mandated "subsidy" being imposed on us all in the form
of HDTV which you support wholeheartedly.

Dick W0EX FISTS #3939

Can't get it UP?
****Join No-Code International and help destroy Ham Radio!****

203. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B59B30.48CA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Jeff McLeman wrote:
>
> I like the idea of a whole network HF/VHF/UHF being totally wireless.
> TCP/Ip has a place in it at the LAN level, but not at the long haul
> level. ANd it should not be the only LAN level protocol. Nothing wrong
> with AX.25 for simple messaging. (I include BBS's as a subset of
> messaging.) Implement gateways to get those messages back and forth.
> HTML can be abstracted and packaged to be transfered over non-IP
> networks.

But it still wouldn't be like being able to ping California servers from North Carolina, over the radio. However, with the current HF legal limitations, what you propose would be necessary if the long haul links are few and far between.

Since the situation is already worsened by the fact that we will have to work with a skeleton system, a restrictive routing scheme will be needed, so that only mail servers and packets addressed to talk daemons (determinable by examining the IP packet) may talk over long distance links, until link speeds improve. That way, the IP infrastructure can be built on what is already presently available, and later on when the higher speeds become available, we can open those links to unrestricted access by any node in the network, and the worst work will have already been done.

HTML could be requested and sent via mail until link speeds improve, but direct requests to httpd or http services would be blocked from passing through the router. Also, talk daemons could be constructed to operate more effeciently by sending a complete line at a time, guaranting nice, full, compressable text packets.

FTP would also be forced to operate the same way. Site contents could be requested by a command in a mail message, and sent back over mail, as well as files, like some systems on the internet still do. And even better, these sites could time outgoing files to times other than peak hours.

The final poker chip could be to remove AX25 from the long range links and replace it with a protocol that would allow us confirmation, and complete compression of EVERYTHING in the packet, excluding of course, packet length, compression method/dictionary, and error detection crc. As a matter of fact, the sequencing could also be moved into the compressed data area of the packet. Eventually the same protocol could replace AX25 in the LANS as old equipment dies.

I think its possible, folks. Any comments?
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
apktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

204. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B59DD2.34DE@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26168

DavidC wrote:
>
> I don't understand. What is the meaning of the "if someone else is also
> giving out a warning" in this case?

Sorry about the wording, it was the best thing I could think of. What I meant by that was the FCC is asking for a transmitted id detectable by a normal receiver, whether that means narrow band or modifying the SS transmission so that it can ID in a way detectable by normal receiver.

What I asked was, since I had thought this would cause a great delay in turn around time, was how do we handle it?

However, I had this idea that probably everyone else into SS already thought of, if you do tack a fast CW id to the end on a narrow band channel, it will not matter, as it will not affect the receiving stations comeback transmission. However, the flaw with this is that a narrow band channel would still be required to dump the id into. That still makes it tough for a station to reply quickly, as it must wait until whoever used it last has id'd. My question is that do we use loopholes like id-ing on the last frquency hopped to or maybe just id-ing all over each other in the narrow band channel or none of the above, just play the waiting game?

>
> If I read this correctly, the FCC is just asking for a CW or Phone ID, why
> not just automate the system to tack on to the end of each transmission a
> quick cw ID? (I don't exactly know how I would do this just yet, but I
> presume it is reasonably simple.)
>
> I am not yet on SS, but hope to be and want to be clear as to the rules.

Me, too.
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a TCP/IP protocol based Radio Network real soon!
Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

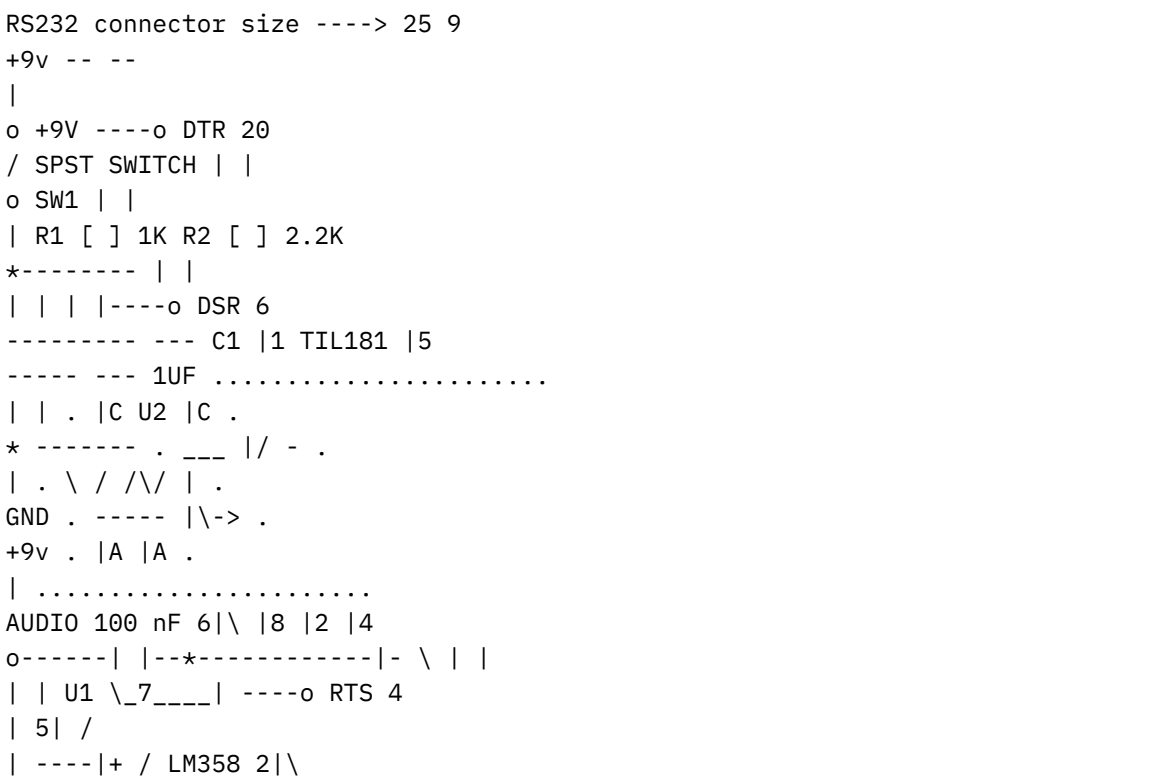
205. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1EMI16u.MAG@netcom.com>
Source record: 26072

In article <34b58b09.39434464@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On 4 Jan 1998 20:17:41 +1000, vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au (Paul Love) wrote:
>>Well I have absolutely no problems as described , ** however ** the
>>frustrating thing I experience is the level of signal I require to get
>>"good" copy on RTTY . It has prevented me from being as involved with this
>>very good conversational mode as I would like to be.
>>
>>I have the occasional QSO on RTTY and really enjoy it when 20 metres is open,
>>but need at least an S-3 signal to get all the info in readable format.
>>I use and old TS520S here , so probably signal-to-noise improvement would
>>make it better....maybe some kind of audio filter ??? recommendations
>>welcome. The computer is an old 386dx33 , which I purposely acquired to
>>enjoy HF digital modes. Using HAMCOMM 3.1 here, the software runs fine.

Coupling the computer noise into the receiver is a problem.
Here is an opto interface to help with reducing this. Also
keep the computer at least 15 feet away from your rig.
This is receive only. Add to it for transmit ability..

HAMCOM interface with optical isolation
==


RS232 connector size ----> 25 9
+9v -- --
|
o +9V ----o DTR 20
/ SPST SWITCH | |
o SW1 | |
| R1 [ ] 1K R2 [ ] 2.2K
*-------- | |
| | | |----o DSR 6
--------- --- C1 |1 TIL181 |5
----- --- 1UF .....
| | . |C U2 |C .
* ------- . ___ |/ - .
| . \ / /\/ | .
GND . ----- |\-> .
+9v . |A |A .
| .....
AUDIO 100 nF 6|\ |8 |2 |4
o------| |--*------------|- \ | |
| | U1 _7____| ----o RTS 4
| 5| /
| ----|+ / LM358 2|\

```
| | |/ |4 ---|- \
R3 [ ] R4 [ ] | | | U1 \_1___ (not used)
GND 100K | 100K| | | 3| /
o-----------*-------*--------*------------*---|+ / LM358
| |/
GND
```

```
================================================================================
| ** NOTE** |
| After constructing, measure LM358 pin 7 with no audio on the input. |
| It should be high (~8v), if it is low (~0v) it will drain the battery |
| in only 20 hours or less. |
| |
| To correct this: Disconnect R1 from +9v and reconnect to U1 pin 7. |
| Disconnect U1 pin 2 and reconnect to GND. |
| |
================================================================================
```

The LM358 is a single supply opamp and can be substituted with the LM2904, LM158, or LM258. (The dual supply 741 can not be used as a substitute.)

The opto isolator IC can be substitued for many other types. The 4N35 has been tested successfully. The below discrete infared emitter/detector from Radio Shack has been tested successfully.

```
================================================================================
```

```
INFARED EMITTER INFARED DETECTOR
(clear) (dark)
---------- ----------
| |\ | |\
| |__ | | | |__ | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| -- | | | -- | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
----------- | ----------- |
\ |______|__\| \ |______|__\|
| | | |
A C A C
```

These are available at Radio Shack as a pair for $1.99 (#276-142). This shows which is the Anode and which is the Cathode, not clear on the package.

The LED and DETECTOR must be positioned right up against each other and exactly aligned to get maximum light transfer. The sides with the little lense like dots must be placed together.

```
================================================================================
```

206. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <694845$5qn$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 26073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34b33438.3446267@news.clandjop.com>,
R. D. Mercer <RDMercer@rdm.edu> wrote:
>On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 06:00:08 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
>> Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM,
>
>The biggest "joke" here is YOU, OM.

Earlier in this thread, I tried to generate a thoughtful message regarding the problems faced by amateur packet radio. Among them was the thought that perhaps most of the problems faced by radio amateurs were in fact political, that the major reason the packet networks were falling apart was that people failed to cooperate.

I see from where this thread has taken itself, that I was in fact apparently 100% correct.

Sometimes I am really disenheartened by the attitude that many hams seem to have. There are a whole bunch of hams who like nothing better than to disparage the achievements and goals of others, because they do not jibe with what they consider the "True" way of pursuing amateur radio. Discussions rapidly turn into juvenile name calling matches, and our hobby and its desirability as a leisure time activity fades more and more.

Perhaps Kurt Vonnegut was correct about radio amateurs.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

207. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34db9cd3.30018372@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:

[CW stuff]

>By the way Gary, I've missed your posting here where you complain that
>the Government is imposing a "subsidy" on hams in the form of an CW
>test.
>I guess you figured out that this supposed "subsidy" pales in comparison
>to the FCC mandated "subsidy" being imposed on us all in the form
>of HDTV which you support wholeheartedly.

One major difference is that one supports an ancient technology, and
the other supports a change to a newer and supposedly better
technology.

Now, if the Feds were subsidizing B/W TV on 8 inch screens, you might
have a case.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

208. Re: Where buy Baycom Chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdunckel@best.com
Message-ID: <694d3g$7q0$1@nntp2.ba.best.com>
Source record: 26075

In article <Paul_Wilton-0801981754200001@samac.roke.co.uk>
Paul_Wilton@roke.co.uk (Paul Wilton) wrote:

That chip is available from JDR Microdevices. I have the data
sheets at my website. JDR is on the internet, and may be able
to ship to you from the states. The cost here is $10.00 US. If
you have too much trouble getting one, let me know and we can
work something out.

www.best.com/~wdunckel/electronics.html
Walt

> I am looking for a source of Texas TCM3105 modem chips as used in the
> Baycom modem (since I figure I can build a Baycom modem cheaper than
> £50). Anyone know where I can get one in the UK? I have tried all the
> usual places (RS, Maplin, Farnell, Electrospeed, Electronic Services).
>
> TIA
>
> Paul
>
> --
> Paul Wilton
>
> email Paul.Wilton@roke.co.uk
>
> The views expressed in this letter are entirely my own and in no way represent the views of
my company.

209. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109063201.BAA23034@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26076

In article <34B54B3E.3B01E2FA@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:

>
Another scenario would be to transmit the warning at 1uW, I guess.

Any
>takes?

Sounds good to me. Where do I sign up?

It looks like we will end up doing something like that in order to comply with the letter of the law, in addition to what will be our REAL id via the same mode as the QSO. I think we ought to do both.

At 30 WPM, the ID will only take about 5 seconds or less anyway, and interference from our ID will be minimal I am thinking, and using one freq for ID from several SS channels shouldn't present a problem. Collisions will happen, but a good ID will get out sooner or later. We are not liable for interference making our ID unreadable anyway. We are resopnsible for identifying, not for ensuring that QRM does not prevent someone from copying it.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

210. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b5be7b.52605782@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26077

On 8 Jan 1998 23:17:04 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>I don't understand. What is the meaning of the "if someone else is also
>giving out a warning" in this case?
>
>If I read this correctly, the FCC is just asking for a CW or Phone ID, why
>not just automate the system to tack on to the end of each transmission a
>quick cw ID? (I don't exactly know how I would do this just yet, but I
>presume it is reasonably simple.)

Realize that automatic Morse ID is required to be transmitted at a
speed of 20 WPM or slower. That would add 4 seconds to the end
of each packet under your proposal. In that same time, 93 kilobytes
could have been passed at the rate of a commonly used SS chipset.
And if 12 stations were active and using collision avoidance, IDing
would consume the entire channel time, leaving no time for data.
(IDing would have to use collision avoidance if it were to be readable
because Morse has no coding gain.)

What we can do, as the other poster alluded, is to designate one
narrowband channel for all stations to use for ID purposes, and
ID without regard for mutual interference. That would make that
channel a howling mass of garbage, of course, but technically
satisfies the archaic Morse ID requirement. There isn't anyone
left in the FCC CIB who can copy Morse anyway, so it doesn't
matter if the IDs are unreadable.

Considering the weak signal community's spurious objections to
SS, it would be poetic justice to choose the ID channel to be in
the middle of their segment. *Some* channel has to be sacrificed
in order to satisfy the FCC, why not one belonging to SS's most
vocal opponents? <evil grin>

But lets return to reality. We would not ID with every packet, but
only once every 10 minutes as is required by regulation. Otherwise
our throughput would be shot to hell by the 4 second extension of
every packet. So for 4 seconds every 10 minutes, one channel would
become howling garbage as everyone sends Morse in order to satisfy
the FCC. The rest of the time, we could proceed in a more rational
manner using embedded network addresses to identify individual
packets.

But the automatic power control requirement, which is basically
unworkable in an amateur radio context, means that we'll all de facto
be operating at 1 watt or less anyway (if that stays in the final rule).
So we can just operate under Part 15 without concern for the archaic
Morse ID requirement, or Part 97 content restrictions, or even licensing

requirements.

Given that de facto reality, and given the ARRL's vehement objection to the use of SS on VHF or HF (where SS's sharing ability would be really useful, and where Part 15 SS operation isn't allowed), no one in their right mind would cripple their upper UHF SS system to comply with Part 97 when they can operate it unfettered under Part 15.

And frankly, at upper UHF where we have empty bandwidth to burn anyway, there's no real point to bothering with SS. We can simply use wideband FSK (Slovenian style) for point to point links. Then we can use legal limit amateur power if we like (or more realistically, highly directional antennas), and don't have to worry about Morse IDs since we can use the call signs embedded in AX25 legally to meet the ID requirement.

The only thing useful that SS brings to the table at upper UHF is improved multipath resistance, but that's primarily of interest only to mobile stations. Given the sparse nature of amateur operations, IE there isn't a cell tower on every corner, directional antennas and higher power are required for amateur operation at upper UHF if we want to be able to operate further than we can spit.

The proposed SS automatic power control rule de facto prevents use of higher power, and the de facto requirement for directional antennas is difficult at best to meet in a mobile environment. So there isn't likely to be much interest in mobile amateur SS operation at upper UHF.

If the APC requirement weren't there, and if we could operate SS at VHF, then there would be a strong case for mobile SS usage. But we can't operate SS at VHF, and the APC requirement is in the proposed rules, so there's little reason to believe SS will find much mobile application. And for fixed point to point at upper UHF we don't need SS. So I don't see much future for amateur SS in the current or proposed regulatory environment of Part 97. It doesn't offer us anything we can't do either under Part 15 with fewer restrictions, or by using wideband FSK point to point systems under Part 97.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

211. Multi-Drop Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert West <Robw@baesema7.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <679597252wnr@baesema7.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26078

Please excuse me if this is off-topic, if it is can someone tell me where I should be asking the question.

I'm working on a project where I would like to have 5 nodes sharing the same frequency and passing data traffic amongst themselves in a broadcast mode. Has anyone

a) Ever tried this?

b) Heard of any communications protocols that would be able to handle the contention that is going to happen?

Pointers of where to look would be most appreciated

Many Thanks

Robert West

-- Robert West
BAeSEMA

212. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b5ee3b.64831547@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 11:50:42 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>1. A "hybrid network" still has telephones ... and that is it's problem.

Every telephone has a hybrid, and that is *not* a problem.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

213. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <694t5o$ma6@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26080

That's easy, you make a CW beacon and use it to continuously broadcast
an ID (set it for 20 WPM). Then leave your SS radio alone.

Steve

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B59DD2.34DE@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>DavidC wrote:
>>
>> I don't understand. What is the meaning of the "if someone else is also
>> giving out a warning" in this case?
>

>What I asked was, since I had thought this would cause a great delay in
>turn around time, was how do we handle it?

214. Re: 2M Pager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <694tda$md0@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Kantronics makes a KPC-9612 which can send out pager data from
it's built-in packet BBS. Just hook it up to your radios.

Steve

William Huckaba wrote in message <693ltb$m8j$1@excalibur.flash.net>...
>I once saw (about a year ago) an article somewhere on the usenet about
>re-crystaling a pager (like motorola classic), and some software to turn a
>regular pager into one that works on the 2M (via a packet radio).
>
>I was wondering if anyone knew anything about this... if so please write me at
>
>todkapuz@flash.net
>
>Thanks!
>
>-William KC5QYO
>

215. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <695114$qd3@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B59B30.48CA@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>I think its possible, folks. Any comments?

All sorts of things are possible, incuding the ideas you outlined.

A more important question would be "Is it likely?"

Is this what the individuals who make up mainstream packet radio really want, or is it another "maybe someday" technical fantasy, (ala TAPR) with no relation to the realities we must work with every day?

Remember, it's not the theorists who build things.. Life is entirely too short for that.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

216. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>> >I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>>> >heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>>> >than I expected for cross country travel.

My station is currently QRT. TexNet is experiencing problems in my local area, and I thought to take advantage of the outage by using this time to add a couple of sections to my tower. (Santa Ham brought me a couple of tower sections, and monster reference books on PERL and JAVA this year.)

The weather has not been good, and I have to be very careful since I do all the work myself. I'd rather be off the air a few days than get into a big hurry and get hurt. It takes five minutes for me to put on my climbing belt and get to work. It takes hours, sometimes days to arrainge an antenna party when you live this far out in the sticks.

Naturally I hate to be off the air after five years of continuous operation. It's one of those deals where you go ahead and break a few eggs, looking forward to the omelet you'll end up with.

I've been wanting to switch over to FlexNet, but decided that a good signal was more important so I'm seeing to that first.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

217. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6953m5$rfu@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Mark VandeWettering wrote in message <694845$5qn$1@atlantis.pixar.com>...
>>
>>> Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM,
>>
>>The biggest "joke" here is YOU, OM.
>
>Earlier in this thread, I tried to generate a thoughtful message regarding
>the problems faced by amateur packet radio. Among them was the thought
>that perhaps most of the problems faced by radio amateurs were in fact
>political, that the major reason the packet networks were falling apart was
>that people failed to cooperate.

That's entirely true. You have seen the quote of Greg Jones of TAPR talking about "routing around" high-speed terrestrial networks (such as TexNet) with Internet links on a national basis. They should know better, but hams do tend to believe what the president of TAPR says. As a result, many potential node-ops have abandoned their plans, rather than go to all of that effort just to be "routed around" by LandLine Lids. Greg has managed to dishearten many node ops who struggle to maintain existing systems as well.

One serious political problem we face is incompetent "leadership". Gerg's statements are about as non-cooperative and politically motivated as you can get. He knew what he was doing.

>I see from where this thread has taken itself, that I was in fact
>apparently 100% correct.

Some high percentage, at any rate.

>Sometimes I am really disenheartened by the attitude that many hams seem to
>have. There are a whole bunch of hams who like nothing better than to
>disparage the achievements and goals of others, because they do not jibe
>with what they consider the "True" way of pursuing amateur radio.

Horse-hockey. You can pretend that an Internet link is amateur radio if you like, but most hams prefer to stick with reality.

>Discussions rapidly turn into juvenile name calling matches, and our hobby
and its
>desirability as a leisure time activity fades more and more.

Once again you have become confused... This discussion is NOT amateur radio. It's an Internet discussion group.

You are really having a problem differentiating between Amateur Radio and the Internet, aren't you?

>Perhaps Kurt Vonnegut was correct about radio amateurs.

How long was Kurt a ham, I wonder? There seems to be a lot of misconceptions concerning Amateur Radio by Non-Hams. Have you noticed?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

218. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34B62B19.2104@ibm.net>
Source record: 26085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
> >By the way Gary, I've missed your posting here where you complain that
> >the Government is imposing a "subsidy" on hams in the form of an CW
> >test.
> >I guess you figured out that this supposed "subsidy" pales in comparison
> >to the FCC mandated "subsidy" being imposed on us all in the form
> >of HDTV which you support wholeheartedly.
>
> One major difference is that one supports an ancient technology, and
> the other supports a change to a newer and supposedly better
> technology.
>
> Now, if the Feds were subsidizing B/W TV on 8 inch screens, you might
> have a case.

In a free market system, there would be *NO* governmental subsidies.
Where governmental subsidies exist, socialism, the enemy of freedom,
exists.

73, Cecil, W6RCA

219. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B61EEA.E4DCEA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26086

> The proposed SS automatic power control rule de facto prevents use of
> higher power, and the de facto requirement for directional antennas is
> difficult at best to meet in a mobile environment. So there isn't likely to be
> much interest in mobile amateur SS operation at upper UHF.
>
> If the APC requirement weren't there, and if we could operate SS at VHF,
> then there would be a strong case for mobile SS usage. But we can't operate
> SS at VHF, and the APC requirement is in the proposed rules, so there's
> little reason to believe SS will find much mobile application. And for fixed
> point to point at upper UHF we don't need SS. So I don't see much future for
> amateur SS in the current or proposed regulatory environment of Part 97.
> It doesn't offer us anything we can't do either under Part 15 with fewer
> restrictions, or by using wideband FSK point to point systems under Part 97.

Maybe I am taking this out of context with the old rules but, item g of 97.311
says:

(g) The transmitter power must not exceed 100 W.

I had thought this meant that the auto power control had been eliminated. As that
a correct assumption or this just a additive to the first rules concerning SS?

Sincerely,

David

220. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <69588o$ib9$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, I'm not there, so oh well!

kingsnake (kingsnake@dm.net) wrote:
: How does a year in the slammer sound???
:
: At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)
:
: Joseph wrote:
: > =
:
: > Many radios can do this.
: > Easily.
: > I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I di=
: d
: > it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when =
: at
: > lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can tal=
: k
: > to my friends who have FRS radios. That turned out to be kind of a wast=
: e
: > though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back =
: up
: > and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
: > So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components chang=
: ed
: > and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many
: > scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure=
:
: > that there are many others.
: > =
:
: > Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right=
: of
: > other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a =
: few
: > years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country=
: , I
: > think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if =
: the
: > mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to list=
: en
: > to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?"
: > conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to

: > scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the=
:
: > Ham freqs..
: > =
:
: > Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."
: > =
:
: > ;)
: > =
:
: > -joseph
: > =
:
: > ricardo (ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt) wrote:
: > :
: > : I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
: > : and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) liste=
: n a
: > : conversation from a cellular phone,i don=B4t remenber very well, but =
: i think
: > : he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
: > : (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
: > : He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do th=
: at,
: > :
: > : It=B4s possible ? how ?
: > : --
: > : Ricardo Marques
: > : ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
:
:
: > --
: > Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
: > Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
: > email: n8ouz@usa.net
: > WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
:
: -- =
:
:
: -John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
: kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
: http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
: ICQ uin:4604100
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

221. Re: 2M Pager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6958jkich1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The ACC RC-85 and many other repeater controllers can send the standard
two-tone paging sequences if you enter specific touchtone commands.
You can easily recrystal pagers like the motorola spirit from 15x.xxx to
the ham 2m band.
Kinda neat if you have an ARES or RACES repeater, and have some non-ham
volunteers that need to be informed. you can page them...

Steve Sampson (ssampson@usa-site.net) wrote:
: Kantronics makes a KPC-9612 which can send out pager data from
: it's built-in packet BBS. Just hook it up to your radios.
:
: Steve
:
: William Huckaba wrote in message <693ltb$m8j$1@excalibur.flash.net>...
: >I once saw (about a year ago) an article somewhere on the usenet about
: >re-crystaling a pager (like motorola classic), and some software to turn a
: >regular pager into one that works on the 2M (via a packet radio).
: >
: >I was wondering if anyone knew anything about this... if so please write me at
: >
: >todkapuz@flash.net
: >
: >Thanks!
: >
: >-William KC5QYO
: >
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

222. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <34B6E51C.38A7@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 26089

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 7 Jan 1998 22:59:08 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
> >Thank you, Gary. I have seen old landline keys with two sets of contacts, for
> >MAKE and BREAK, I was told, and had tentatively assumed that the BREAK signal
> >actuated a damper to stop the sounding plate from vibrating or something, but
> >also had considered the possibility that there were two sound plates. Things
> >are getting clear now.
> >Does anybody following this thread have an antique sounder? A diagram or
> >detailed description would be both educational and entertaining.
> >73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
>
> I don't know the purpose of keys with both make and break contacts, unless it was
> intended for use with a FSK arc transmitter, but a sounder produces its differing
> sounds purely mechanically due to the spring constant and the construction of the
> mechanical stops at each end of its travel.
>
Could it be that he has mistaken a "bug" for a key with make and break
contacts? I hope that everyone remembers that the old landline telegraph
system depended upon a complete circuit. There was a switch on the key
that shorted the key unless you were sending. One open switch opened the
whole circuit. That operator had to either send or close the circuit so
that someone elxe could send. Thus when no one was sending, the rest
condition was with the sounder down. The exact same system was used in
land line teletype. Current running through the coils held the clutch so
that the printer did not print. When the line went open the printer
started running continuously.

Best regards,

Art Borg

223. HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <34B6EA17.2778@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 26090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It will be interesting to see how HDTV develops. Congress is saying that this is a terrible give away of frequencies which are worth unimaginable amounts of money. The broadcaster sees this as meaning that he has to spend an enormous sum to buy all new equipment, build a new tower and so on. Actually if the system does develop, there will be the same number of channels when the present broadcasting system ends. The channels are only expensive when they are scarce. Recent auctions have only brought yawns from potential biders.

Looking at Japan where a form of analog HDTV has been in operation for years, the number of sets sold has been so small as to be silly. No one knows if the same thing will happen in the United States. TV audiences are shrinking each year and I think that few people will be willing to pay $5000 to watch laxitive ads in vivid true to life HDTV. When I point this out to people who are still in the TV business, they say, "Everyone knows Moore's Law that says semiconductor prices will drop ...". Yes, but the display end of the set, the picture tube is where much of the money lies and I don't see any magic answer to putting a HDTV display in everyone's living room at amything like a reasonable price.

In addition to the cost, there is very little information about the broadcaster's service area. Analog tv fails gracefully as the signal strength decreases. Digital tv will either produce a good picture or no picture with very little in between. If the broadcaster's service area is greatly reduced, his profit picture will also be reduced.

My guess and it is only a guess is that there will be so little interest in HDTV that congress will ask the FCC to drop the whole thing and we will still have NTSC for even more generations.

Best regards,

Art Borg

224. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com
Message-ID: <6bcm8n.ui3.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 26091

[bogus newsgroups trimmed]

On 9 Jan 1998 04:12:53 GMT, Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
: >> Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM,
: >
: >The biggest "joke" here is YOU, OM.
:
: Earlier in this thread, I tried to generate a thoughtful message regarding
: the problems faced by amateur packet radio. Among them was the thought
: that perhaps most of the problems faced by radio amateurs were in fact
: political, that the major reason the packet networks were falling apart was
: that people failed to cooperate.

I believe this is accurate, that the core problems were and continue
to be political/social. Regrettably, certain sectors appear compelled
to continue fighting the destructive "protocol wars" of the 80s to
further today's agendas, ones that are completely disconnected from
the somewhat justifiable raison de guerre of the first battles.

It seems impossible to get away from these talent and energy
dissipating conflicts. It's funny and sad, at the same time.

Some problems just aren't susceptible to engineering solutions.
Network building is probably one of those that aren't. Strategies to
address the relationship problems in network building are needed much
more than is yet another box of technical band aids.

: Perhaps Kurt Vonnegut was correct about radio amateurs.

What did he say?

--
Judging by who's against it, NoCeM must be a good thing http://www.cm.org

225. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109172700.MAA04770@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26092

In article <34B6E51C.38A7@eagle.seed.net.tw>, anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
writes:

>>
Could it be that he has mistaken a "bug" for a key with make and
>break
contacts? I hope that everyone remembers that the old landline
>telegraph
system depended upon a complete circuit. There was a switch on the
>key
that shorted the key unless you were sending. One open switch opened
>the
whole circuit. That operator had to either send or close the circuit
>so
that someone elxe could send. Thus when no one was sending, the
>rest
condition was with the sounder down. The exact same system was used
>in
land line teletype. Current running through the coils held the clutch
>so
that the printer did not print. When the line went open the
>printer
started running continuously.

No, Art... these were both straight keys. I do know the difference between a
bug and a straight key as I build and use both. They were not sideswipers
either if that is your next question. I think maybe Gary had the answer when
he mentioned FSK, and that seems the best explanation so far.

I have never seen one of the old camelback keys, except in a photograph, but I
seem to recall that it also had two sets of contacts.

I like your input, though. I have never done RTTY without a computer or of
course Morse that was not CW and this is all pretty fascinating.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

226. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109172801.MAA05838@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26093

In article <charles1EMI16u.MAG@netcom.com>, charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland) writes:

>

HAMCOM interface with optical isolation

Sorry... your ascii drawing lost a lot in the translation between your system font, the ng, and my font. The spacing got really trashed and it is a jumble on my screen. I tried this before myself, posting an ascii drawing on the ng with similar results reported by others, though when I read it on my machine it was just fine.

It is a bother, but I now post small drawings as GIF files or other graphics formats. Text only approach does not always work so good.

Still, good idea using opto-isolators or ddiscrete component equivelants. I have been meaning to do this but just been too lazy. The op-amp filter works great for 75 Hz shift, where even a 500 Hz IF filter is just a hair wide. I usually don't do this since an external power source is called for, but the computer I have now won't even support the plain vanilla circuit with a TLO82, so I an going to go with external power anyway. I will probably incorporate both add-ons, and maybe active filtering of the TXD output instead of all the passive stuff which is rather clunky and has a bad trade-off between flexibility and effectiveness. If I ever get around to doing it the RIGHT way for a change, I'll post the schematic of what I end up with.

If a builder doesn't mind approaching a small TNC in size and power consumption, performance should approach that of a simple TNC. A complete device could be sold for under a hundred bucks, I think, and the Hamcomm -type programs might experience a surge in popularity. This in turn might lead to shareware release of a decent Pactor program for the device.

I am really glad to see all these postings on Hamcomm, the hardware, and related programs. I really like the setup for casual ragchewing which is the only kind I do, and for having some "gee-whiz" stuff that is obviously homebrewed and simple to make to show a new or wannabe ham.

Now If I can just find my active filter notebook......

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

227. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109172800.MAA05839@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26094

In article <34b5be7b.52605782@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
Considering the weak signal community's spurious objections to SS, it would
>be poetic justice to choose the ID channel to be in the middle of their
>segment. *Some* channel has to be sacrificed in order to satisfy the FCC, why
>not one belonging to SS's most vocal opponents? <evil grin>

I like your other ideas and they mesh pretty well with my own on this topic, but I have to say the above snip might not be a good idea. It is too close to being "malicious interference" for my taste.

The ID channel will only have to be about 50 Hz wide and can easily be straddled by the SS channel or a group of channels. I agree that there is no particular need to ensure readability of the ID as long as it would have been readable were there no QRM from other IDs. The REAL ID would be in the SS stream and the CW ID is strictly for letter of the law compliance.

Maybe if the ID channel gets too ridiculous, we can petition the FCC to drop this rather senseless requirement at a later date, when and if SS gets popular.

Has anybody got a good source for current proposed protocols for SS? I would like to get my hands on nuts and bolts details about how it is to be implemented.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

228. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34b66520.2315739@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 26095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw> wrote:

>It will be interesting to see how HDTV develops.

>
>My guess and it is only a guess is that there will be so little interest
>in HDTV that congress will ask the FCC to drop the whole thing and we
>will still have NTSC for even more generations.
>

I got rid of my cable system and switched to DSS. Talk about a
difference. Digital is the way to go ... much better picture and
sound.i would never go back to cable. I have a second dish and can
even take it with me to field day or camping if I desire.

W4SCO

229. no code low self esteem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 8TJM@CONCENTRIC.NET
Message-ID: <884368402.213778439@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26096

.... You know.. it comes out loud and clear.. the no code
boys and no code supporters really feel left out of ham'
radio... it is clear they suffer from low self esteem...

I mean just look at the comments they make...

Ham radio is a caste system... meaning they feel excluded.
Technical discussions are *elitist*..meaning if they don't
understand the topic
they feel left out...

This low self esteem can go a long way to hurt someone
internally and externally.. but like all such issues
this is no different.. this low self esteem is self -
inflicted...do to THEIR UNDERLYING KNOWLEDGE THAT THEY
DIDN'T PASS AS DIFFICULT A TEST AS OTHER HAMS BUT WANT TO
BE TREATED AND RESPECTED LIKE ALL HAMS.. WITHOUT EARNING
SUCH RESPECT...

NOW low self esteem can be dealt with.. but when it is
combined with a pompous attitude that they *know what
is best for ham radio* and that *they should not have to
learn what they don't want to learn..* it is clear..that
good ole Sigmund F. would be hard pressed to diagnose
this problem correctly... maybe he would say..... its

MIC ENVEY.
8TT .. NOT A MEMEBER OF N.C.I.
I LIKE TO EARN AND WORK FOR WHAT I GET.

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

230. Re: Soundblaster WEFAX/FAX/SSTV/RTTY/CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <695sq7$fj4@news.keyworld.net>
Source record: 26097

It's Brian here... Sorry to take so long to show up...

>>Runs under win95 ?
Please note that FTV is not a Windows program.
It runs under Win95, as a DOS program, if Direct-X (from Microsoft) is
installed.
>>Autodetect soundcard ?
Yes, if card is SoundBlaster compatible.
If BLASTER environment variable is present, these will be used. If not,
AutoDetection will be used.
>>Autotune ?
No, except for SSTV sync level.
>>Automatic mode-setting ?
Has Mode Analysis - determines if signal is FAX SSTV or COLOUR SSTV, selects
correct line rate. Does not have SSTV VIS code analysis. CW & RTTY speed &
format can also be analysed.
>
>Even on hi sweb site he offers few additional details. Says it'll
>handle x number of fax modes & SSTV modes, but neglects to say
>which ones. Offers the download of a "demonstration" package
>which implies that it isn't useful software at all. Never says
>anything about the cost of the software or how to get it.
>Mentions that orbital satellite decoding is available but doesn't
>mention whether image enhancement is included for the IR channel
>- a very dark sample image suggests that none is available.
>
Sorry for lack of details - it never occured to me. The Modes are not even
listed in the User's Manual - that is an awful blunder on my part.

Demo package is simply the unregistered package, which does not save images
and CW/RTTY logs. Cost is 25US$ (free for personal callers, but I do live on
an Island)

There is no automatic image enhancement, though it can be done upon request.
Explain what you need and I'll do it if within my competence. It is
relatively easy to fix such images, and an example is described in the
manual in tutorial style.

Thanks for the feedback... Let me know if you need more info :-)

231. Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: R.Radermacher@rrader.dinoco.de
Message-ID: <6lY5x7wdcfB@rrader.dinoco.de>
Source record: 26098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On 07.01.1998 at 23:10:25, SPAMFILTERtroll47@hotmail.com (TorbjOrn Morka) wrote
re: Re: MultiMode Decoder Software Version 0.9.0 Released

TM> How can radioraft be able to decode ALL kind of RTTY-signals ? Both
TM> centerfrequency-baud and shift are unequal to each-other.

This is beyond any doubt the most stupid response I've seen in a long time.
Now, are you waiting for me to come over to your place, download the
software for you, and install it on your computer to show you that it DOES
work with a variety of modes, shifts and baud rates? Would I have to
program your receiver with the right times and freqs, as well, so you just
have to sit on your lazy buttocks and watch the screen?

Bewilderedly,
Ralf

Ralf R. Radermacher - DL9KCG Koeln/Cologne, Germany

RX: EKD 300 & EKD 100 + EZ 100 RTTY demodulator/diversity unit,
more info on request
Ant: Rohde&Schwarz HE011, Datong AD370, GAP Titan,
home-made active vertical 3 kHz to 100 MHz
Comp: Amiga 3000T/060/50 MHz CV64/3D ScanMate

232. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b68c06.105232758@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26099

On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 05:18:06 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
[snip]
>>
>>1. Put up a HamWeb server node.
>>
>>2. Have a club meeting and show everyone how to switch their
>> TNC's to KISS mode. Hand out HamWeb client software.
[snip]
>
>What's the point? If you want the Internet, why go to all that
>bother? I can guarantee you that most hams are not going to go to all
>that trouble just to play on the 'net, even if they are pretending to
>be using ham radio to do it.

There's no pretense about it. Packet radio is most useful as the
"last mile" provider. What happens beyond the first gateway is out
of the user's view and doesn't matter to him as long as it works.
He's using packet radio. His intranet is packet switched. What
the internets beyond the gateway are doing has no effect on that.
They could be using packet switched radio, they could be using
wirelines, they could even be using semaphores or smoke signals.
He doesn't know, and it doesn't matter. His operation is the same
in any case, except in respect to speed of realtime applications.

>>The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>You misspelled "packet RADIO."

No he didn't, he misspelled "message forwarding". Message forwarding
is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio. Conceptually,
message forwarders could be snail mailing hard copy from BBS to BBS
and hand keying it in. From the point of view of a packet switched radio
user accessing the BBS, there is no difference. (And delivery might be
faster and more assured too, given the uncertainty of delivery of today's
message forwarding systems.) Message forwarding is an application layer
issue, it is not a physical layer issue or a link layer issue. It isn't even a
network layer or transport layer issue. And it most emphatically is not
packet switched radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

233. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 01:59:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
>>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.
>
>GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.

And you'd do well to ask yourself *why* that's so. What do we know that you don't? What has allowed us to build a large fast network and keep it running smoothly for over a decade while you haven't?

Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message forwarding *applications* while concentrating on delivering fast and useful packet switched intranets and internets for our users? Could be. Does your packet switched network support web servers? Ours does. Does your packet switched network support digital audio and video? Ours does. Does your packet switched network support a gateway for worldwide internet access? Ours does. Etc.

We've been successful because we've laid an infrastructure that supports any application our users want to run. We haven't had wars about what constitutes "Real Ham" activity. We haven't let the tail wag the dog. We've just promised and delivered fast and accurate switched transmission of our users' packets across our network. What applications are served by those packets is our users' business, not ours. We don't install or run application servers. We just provide packet switched network services. That's *our* business, not our users' business. We've kept that line very sharp over the years. We had very good leadership in the early years who set it up that way. And we've had the good sense to keep it that way.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

234. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b6a520.111660050@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>coordination of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?

The ARRL has been extremely hostile to any attempt toward faster
digital operation on HF. They've fought attempts to raise the permissible
baud, they have fought to narrow the permissible occupied bandwidth
for automatic networks, and they've been extremely hostile to the idea
of SS on HF. They are the primary roadblock to faster HF operations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

235. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b6a6be.112073815@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 23:37:53 GMT, jeffmc@bsquare.com (Jeff McLeman) wrote:
>On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800, Hank Oredson
><hank_oredson@mentorg.com> scribbled:
>
>>David L Pearce wrote:
>>>
>>> > 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?
>>>
>>> I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
>>> reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
>>> of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
>>> just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
>>> that it was legally limited.
>>
>>There are faster modems available, but no movement to ask for an STA
>>so that we can use them, at least not that I have heard about.
>>
>>Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
>>in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.
>>
>>Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
>>makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
>>there are many applications which function quite well with long
>>latencies,
>>and are of interest to very many hams.
>>
>>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>>coordination
>>of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?
>
>FWIW:
>
>A well written TCP/IP stack should be able to handle the long
>latencies. Wireless connections are inherently high latency. If the
>IPers are whining about latency over these type off networks, then
>they should be figuring out how to tolerate the latency, instead of
>whining.

Actually, a HF link *lowers* latency. What it lacks is *capacity*. By
jumping over a number of VHF+ hops, a HF link shortens latency
dramatically. But the low permissible speed of HF operation means

it offers little capacity to take advantage of that low latency. Thus it becomes a very constricting bottleneck for internetting various local intranets.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

236. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b6abb4.113343965@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26103

On Fri, 09 Jan 1998 07:58:18 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>> The proposed SS automatic power control rule de facto prevents use of
>> higher power, and the de facto requirement for directional antennas is
>> difficult at best to meet in a mobile environment. So there isn't likely to be
>> much interest in mobile amateur SS operation at upper UHF.
>>
>> If the APC requirement weren't there, and if we could operate SS at VHF,
>> then there would be a strong case for mobile SS usage. But we can't operate
>> SS at VHF, and the APC requirement is in the proposed rules, so there's
>> little reason to believe SS will find much mobile application. And for fixed
>> point to point at upper UHF we don't need SS. So I don't see much future for
>> amateur SS in the current or proposed regulatory environment of Part 97.
>> It doesn't offer us anything we can't do either under Part 15 with fewer
>> restrictions, or by using wideband FSK point to point systems under Part 97.
>
>Maybe I am taking this out of context with the old rules but, item g of 97.311
>says:
>
>(g) The transmitter power must not exceed 100 W.
>
>I had thought this meant that the auto power control had been eliminated. As that
>a correct assumption or this just a additive to the first rules concerning SS?

RM-8737 is the proposed new SS rule set. It includes an APC requirement for
all SS transmissions above 1 watt. The maximum limit would remain 100 watts,
but that's virtually moot since the impracticality of observing the APC requirement
in amateur use means we de facto will have to stay below 1 watt. Since we can
do SS under Part 15 if we stay below 1 watt, and since Part 15 doesn't burden
us with a Morse requirement or restrictive content requirements, the intelligent
thing to do is to just operate under Part 15.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

237. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B6EC77.216C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26104

>
> RM-8737 is the proposed new SS rule set. It includes an APC requirement for
> all SS transmissions above 1 watt. The maximum limit would remain 100 watts,
> but that's virtually moot since the impracticality of observing the APC requirement
> in amateur use means we de facto will have to stay below 1 watt. Since we can
> do SS under Part 15 if we stay below 1 watt, and since Part 15 doesn't burden
> us with a Morse requirement or restrictive content requirements, the intelligent
> thing to do is to just operate under Part 15.

Not necessarily in all cases though. Taking the law to its letter means
we do not have to meet a specific speed of auto power regulation. That
means we can incrementally alter the gain of the RF out amplifier based
on results from the last packet sent (like if it wasn't heard) and have
back off algorythms to keep from maintaining high continuous power. With
forward error placed into the equation, an even better picture of loss
could be had, from the data from the corrector that has to follow the
codes to put a sensible packet back together. We will need the higher
power for longer runs. This would also provide a neat way to view band
openings by perhaps making the control system telnettable or have it
make broadcasts every few minutes about the past activity.

To the SS experts, will <1 Watt buy us much distance?

David L Pearce - KF4MOK
Internet Packet Switched: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Forwarding pktBBS address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

238. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <34B6F6C8.77F1@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 26105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> >
> > Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
> > >By the way Gary, I've missed your posting here where you complain that
> > >the Government is imposing a "subsidy" on hams in the form of an CW
> > >test.
> > >I guess you figured out that this supposed "subsidy" pales in comparison
> > >to the FCC mandated "subsidy" being imposed on us all in the form
> > >of HDTV which you support wholeheartedly.
> >
> > One major difference is that one supports an ancient technology, and
> > the other supports a change to a newer and supposedly better
> > technology.
> >
> > Now, if the Feds were subsidizing B/W TV on 8 inch screens, you might
> > have a case.
>
Hmmmm...Since every member of the public is going to be forced to
purchase a very expensive all-new technology television to replace each
one currently in use, it's not the government but we individuals who
will foot the huge bill for HDTV. That's after all the mandated
extremely heavy investment by each and every braodcast station for all
new plant.
This marks the end of free off-air TV as we have always known it since
the beginning of TV broadcasting. Now *There's* something for you to
bitch about.
Yes, it's all-new technology, and surely a better picture will be
received by all. But I don't happen to believe the difference between
HDTV and the digital DSS system I now use will be anywhere near worth
the investment required. It has as good a picture as I want and would
willingly pay for, and I'm one who appreciates good video, having worked
as a TV broadcast engineer.

Dick W0EX

239. Re: 2M Pager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trent Drenon <tdrenon@telis.org>
Message-ID: <6978bgobv1@mentor.telis.org>
Source record: 26106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Check out http://www.radiophone.dhp.com/pager/pager.html It has some info on reprogramming pagers.
73 Trent

Email tdrenon@telis.org
Packet kf6buy@kk6wd.nca.ca.usa.na
Student @ Burney High School
Next time you wave at me, use more than one finger, please.

William Huckaba wrote in message <693ltb$m8j$1@excalibur.flash.net>...
>I once saw (about a year ago) an article somewhere on the usenet about
>re-crystaling a pager (like motorola classic), and some software to turn a
>regular pager into one that works on the 2M (via a packet radio).
>
>I was wondering if anyone knew anything about this... if so please write me
at
>
>todkapuz@flash.net
>
>Thanks!
>
>-William KC5QYO
>

240. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b58b09.39434464@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26169

On 4 Jan 1998 20:17:41 +1000, vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au (Paul Love) wrote:
>Well I have absolutely no problems as described , ** however ** the
>frustrating thing I experience is the level of signal I require to get
>"good" copy on RTTY . It has prevented me from being as involved with this
>very good conversational mode as I would like to be.
>
>I have the occasional QSO on RTTY and really enjoy it when 20 metres is open,
>but need at least an S-3 signal to get all the info in readable format.
>I use and old TS520S here , so probably signal-to-noise improvement would
>make it better....maybe some kind of audio filter ??? recommendations
>welcome. The computer is an old 386dx33 , which I purposely acquired to
>enjoy HF digital modes. Using HAMCOMM 3.1 here, the software runs fine.

An audio bandpass filter will probably help you, but what you really need is
a good matched filter TU decoder if you want to work weak RTTY signals.
In other words, you want separate filters for mark and space setup to work
in tandem and feeding a smart slicer. Irv Hoff showed how to do this cheaply
in the early 60s using 88mH toroids, but you can use state variable opamp
filters, or DSP, instead. You can feed the output of such filters to the game
port of a PC, using it as an A/D converter, and implement soft slicing in
software. Even a PC XT can keep up with RTTY, so this isn't demanding
of computer resources. And it is a good programming exercise.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

241. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b58efe.40447070@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26170

On 7 Jan 1998 22:59:08 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>Thank you, Gary. I have seen old landline keys with two sets of contacts, for
>MAKE and BREAK, I was told, and had tentatively assumed that the BREAK signal
>actuated a damper to stop the sounding plate from vibrating or something, but
>also had considered the possibility that there were two sound plates. Things
>are getting clear now.
>Does anybody following this thread have an antique sounder? A diagram or
>detailed description would be both educational and entertaining.
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

I don't know the purpose of keys with both make and break contacts, unless it was intended for use with a FSK arc transmitter, but a sounder produces its differing sounds purely mechanically due to the spring constant and the construction of the mechanical stops at each end of its travel.

The make sound due to the pull of the electromagnet is sharper than the break sound due to the return spring. Thus the click-clack. This may be enhanced in some sounders by differing mountings for the stops. The term LID came from the practice of attaching a tobacco can lid to the break stop to make its sound more distinctive, but an ordinary sounder also produces a distinctively different sound on break than on make. It just isn't quite as pronounced as when you augment it with a lid.

(Rather than being a term of derision, LID should really be a complement to the technical savvy of those using primitive signal processing technique to enhance reception. But a segment of the Morse culture has always been disdainful of those attempting to make technical improvements. There is something atavistic about Morse operation which seems to bring this out in some people.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
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242. Re: GRAPES was Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b593b6.41655302@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26171

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 12:46:48 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Grapes is the Georgia radio amateur packet experimentors society (or similar), to
>tell you the truth, I haven't seen the exact wording for it before, but that fits

Close. Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts' Society. GRAPES is the oldest,
if perhaps no longer the largest, packet radio group employing the WA4DSY 56 kb RF
modem technology (since 1986). There are a number of other groups around the world
today who also actively use the technology. Sales records for the modem indicate that
it is more popular among foreign amateurs than among American amateurs. That,
sadly, seems to be an indication of the stagnation of US packet radio.

But GRAPES isn't a technology. It is a "club of clubs". Its members are LANs.
Local areas form into LANs and are linked by the GRAPES backbone network.
Some of those links are 56 kb, some aren't. Our LANs trailed the Ottawa group
and the Chicago group in implementing duplex 56 kb LANs, but now we have two
of them in operation with a fair number of active users running 56 kb at home.
Of course, Dale is one of them. (LANs are responsible for their own intranets,
GRAPES only deals with internetting between LANs.)

We may have one of the few amateur radio packet switched networks in the
US capable of supporting modern applications such as websites, Real Audio,
and streaming video.

Gary
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243. Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bradley a hampton <bhampton@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <34B795E4.339A598B@whidbey.net>
Source record: 26022

Hi my name is brad KC7MRP,
and I am interested in Gps,s and ham radio.

and I was thinking of a way to make a (local) differential GPS
transmiter.

it seems all oone would need is a GPS with a good antenna to collect the
data from the satelites connected to a computer which would compare that
"random location" with the true location of the site and generate a
correction factor then to a TNC and VHF or UHF transmiter.

the reason I did not include HF is that this type of system will only
correct for the position as a whole not by each satalite so the user
must see mostly the same satelites as the refferance station and the
error would go up with distance.

this system would porvide better positioning that the GPS system as it
is now, with the DOD induced error. but not as good as real coast
guard DGPS.

if any one has any thoughts on this. equipment considerations? other
things to consider with type of system? software?

another way may be possable is if some one was using APRS to send there
location and an operator knew there TRUE location he/she could use that
data to figure an error correction.
the APRS transmision would have to be almost continuious except for ID.
I plan to set up such a site as soon as I figure how to do it and a safe
freq to use I may look at 6meters 440 220 2m I would like to stay out
of the way but I don't want users to buy new riggs to receive the
signals.
thank you brad

244. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com
Message-ID: <6bf60u.ar4.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 26023

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 07:38:14 -0800, bradley a hampton <bhampton@whidbey.net> wrote:

: if any one has any thoughts on this. equipment considerations? other
: things to consider with type of system? software?

"Poor man's DGPS" - Not worth wasting time on, it won't work unless
each receiver sees, uses, and weights the same SVs in the same way,
has the same noise profile, etc. Doubtful you'll be able to meet
the requirements.

A fellow from the Netherlands over in sci.geo.satellite-nav is looking
at ways to get per-SV corrections out of an inexpensive OEM board (the
rockwell zodiac I think). An efficient datalink for his system would
be very useful.

This advice is free. Refunds gladly given.

--
Judging by who's against it, NoCeM must be a good thing http://www.cm.org

245. Want: Packet terminal software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1de0$3f773a20$1d0f9fcf@john>
Source record: 26024

Saturday 01-10-98
Rocklin, CA 95677

Hello:

What is available (freeware/shareware/forsaleware/underwear) for the
following configuration :

radio - - TNC - - Win95 peecee

that has, at least, the following feature:

split screen, (and the ability to save incoming text
from receive window into text file)

The radio will be some VHF thing, the TNC will be TAPR II - like,
and the PC will be a IBM-like Win95 box.

Please respond directly to me, as I'm sure this question has been
asked (and answered) ten thousand trillion times before in this news
group... (I'm just a little slow on the uptake, and wasn't paying attention).

If you'd like to offer any opinions on the different packages, I'd really
appreciate your experiences, your preferences, and especially about
any packages that you hate (for what ever reason).

Thank you very much.

de John WB6GHA (formerly WN6GHA)
occupant@ns.net
....

246. RDS SOFTWARE FOR PC RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: misa <misel@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <6986a7$1nj$1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 26025

I am interested for software to receive RDS signal via PC radio card and
Sound Blaster card .Is it possible.
misel@eunet.yu

247. WD1935

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6989t7$t04$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 26026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know where I could possibly obtain a Western Digital 1935
HDLC IC?

Thanks and 73, Zack W9SZ

--

248. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b79509.173076442@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 09 Jan 1998 22:25:11 -0500, anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw> wrote:
>It will be interesting to see how HDTV develops. Congress is saying that
>this is a terrible give away of frequencies which are worth unimaginable
>amounts of money. The broadcaster sees this as meaning that he has to
>spend an enormous sum to buy all new equipment, build a new tower and so
>on. Actually if the system does develop, there will be the same number
>of channels when the present broadcasting system ends. The channels are
>only expensive when they are scarce. Recent auctions have only brought
>yawns from potential biders.

Yeah, there's not going to be a windfall for the government out of this thing
by selling vacated spectrum. Most of the vacated spectrum is going to be
low VHF anyway, and that's not very attractive to most of those hoping to
develop new wireless services. The government may receive a windfall
of another sort, however, in the form of sales taxes collected on all the
new sets that will have to be purchased, and income taxes on the profits
of those making and selling the sets. That's a tidy sum. And it'll have a
multiplier effect in the economy just as any other high tech boom does,
and that means even more tax proceeds for the government.

>Looking at Japan where a form of analog HDTV has been in operation for
>years, the number of sets sold has been so small as to be silly. No one
>knows if the same thing will happen in the United States. TV audiences
>are shrinking each year and I think that few people will be willing to
>pay $5000 to watch laxitive ads in vivid true to life HDTV. When I point
>this out to people who are still in the TV business, they say, "Everyone
>knows Moore's Law that says semiconductor prices will drop ...". Yes,
>but the display end of the set, the picture tube is where much of the
>money lies and I don't see any magic answer to putting a HDTV display in
>everyone's living room at amything like a reasonable price.

Japan didn't mandate a switch to HDTV. The US has mandated a switch
to DTV (note *not* HDTV). The cost of a DTV receiver should be no greater
than for a DSS receiver, less considering the economies of scale of replacing
300,000,000 sets over an 8 year period. HDTV sets will be more expensive
than plain DTV sets, but there won't be much HDTV programming to watch
in the early years of the changeover because there's no existing inventory
of HDTV material to fill the hours. HDTV receivers will be the province of
the videophile and the first adopter (and the rabid sports fan). And they are
free with their money.

It is worth noting, however, that Panasonic showed a large screen HDTV set
at CES which will go on sale this fall which *doesn't use a CRT*. They've finally
found a way to economically make large solid state displays (and Moore's law

does apply to them). People are going to want a large screen TV that they can hang on their wall, and getting HDTV capability in the bargain is just a bonus. I predict this will be a hot item next Christmas.

>In addition to the cost, there is very little information about the
>broadcaster's service area. Analog tv fails gracefully as the signal
>strength decreases. Digital tv will either produce a good picture or no
>picture with very little in between. If the broadcaster's service area
>is greatly reduced, his profit picture will also be reduced.

The FCC is aware of this, as are broadcasters. The OET developed the Longley-Rice model to predict DTV coverage contours and arranged allocations so that no station will have less than 97% coverage of its previous service area after it commences DTV transmission. The FCC has assured broadcasters that modifications to their DTV licenses will be permitted if field tests don't match the model during the 8 year phase in period. So there's no reason to believe that broadcasters will lose significant market penetration due to the switch to DTV.

And viewers will be assured of better pictures because of the all or nothing nature of DTV, IE no more snowy ghosty marginal pictures (which is what a *large* fraction of the current NTSC audience sees). The viewer will either have a perfect picture or no picture at all, and the overwhelming majority will have a perfect picture. Even a NTSC resolution picture is a glorious thing if you can get rid of the transmission artifacts of the analog system. And real HDTV is simply breathtaking. The jump is at least as big as the jump from B&W to color, and look how fast that happened.

>My guess and it is only a guess is that there will be so little interest
>in HDTV that congress will ask the FCC to drop the whole thing and we
>will still have NTSC for even more generations.

I don't think that has a snowball's chance of happening. The switch to DTV will happen. There's too much money involved for it not to happen. The phase in may stretch past 8 years, but it won't span across generations. The set makers see 300,000,000 sets to be sold. The broadcast equipment makers see $50,000,000 per station and production house to be made. The chipset makers see bundles to be made. The computer industry sees a huge bonanza as well because they'll get penetration of high res digitally driven displays in every home, and that opens the way for huge software sales. Etc.

They'll drive the changeover (if you want to know what Congress will do, just follow the money, and there are *huge* amounts of money involved here), The consumer will have to either buy the equipment or stop watching TV. I don't see the American public giving up watching TV. Realize that cable and other programming sources have to switch to DTV too. So there will be no option to continue using NTSC. You'll buy a DTV set or quit watching television. Tell your family that they can't watch TV anymore and see how well that goes over. Somehow I doubt they'll be content to return to books and magazines. You may have to put off buying that new car for another year, but you will buy a new TV.

Realize that the switchover to color from B&W was virtually complete in
8 years, and there was no mandate involved there, B&W sets still worked.
The price differential was about the same too (in constant dollars). I'm
convinced the changeover is going to happen pretty much on schedule.
I'll even predict you're going to see broadcasters petitioning to turn off
their power hungry NTSC analog transmitters early because DTV audience
penetration will warrant it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

249. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b7ad5a.179301785@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 17:43:54 -0500, anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw> wrote:
>But receiving DSS under good conditions is hardly the same for the
>millions of people who live in rural areas a long way from the
>transmitter. Are they going to get any usable signal at all? If they
>cannot, they won't buy!

Realize that there are only about 5,000,000 viewers, out of 260,000,000,
who are in that situation. Most broadcasters (and all cable operations)
have written off the very rural viewer already. He isn't counted in their
ADI, so he doesn't generate any revenue for them. If he wants a good
picture, he's stuck with satellite. But satellite TV will be DTV too, so
he'll still have to buy a new set. (And yeah, that means current DSS
receivers are going to be obsolete too.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
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250. Re: Which Version of KAM Does Pactor 6? 7? 8?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayEMKw0G.Fr4@netcom.com>
Source record: 26029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I just purchased the 6.0 Rom and installed it in my older KAM that
had already been upgraded to 5.0. 6.0 DOES support PACTOR. G-TOR
is NOT supported by version 6.0 ... nor is there a larger mailbox.

73, Sandy W7BX

DavidC (davidc@bit-net.com) wrote:
: I am looking at a KAM that is supposed to be Ver. 6

: Will Ver. 6 do Pactor, or is 7 or 8 minumum for Pactor?

: What do I lose with the older Ver. 6?

: What is the cost to upgrade to ver. 8?

: What is an older KAM (e.g. Ver. 6) worth used these days, please?
: --
: Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
: "Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
: you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

251. Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110180501.NAA15081@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26030

In article <884111638.1021575178@dejanews.com>, iwstirn@bigfoot.com writes:

>
Is wire telegraphy limited to those characters, then? Since the
telegraph
>clicks, how are dashes differentiated from dits?

Time between the sounder striking the down and up stops...

click pause clank = dit
click pause pause pause clank = dah

note that the landline code and international are slightly different...

252. Yaesu FT3000M. Lacks audio drive to TNC. Anyone help please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34b9bdbf.26341596@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26031

I have just purchased a 2nd hand Yaesu FT3000M for use on packet.
Using the 'data connector' on the rear panel to connect to the TNC, I
find that the the level of audio output is bearly audible and seldom
sufficient to be useable!

Can anyone guide me to a solution - maybe an internal pot adjust.

Regards

John
GW0ACH

253. QPSK Demodulation??? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: electron78@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110185900.NAA22705@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26032

I am looking at designing a transmitter and receiver to send and receive digital signals with QPSK modulation. My most humble question is: if my receiver has an I.F. of 100MHz, and the receiver is designed to receive a 25MHz wide bandwidth QPSK signal, what frequency should my LO (carrier re-insertion) signal that feeds the QPSK demodulator be run at? Or do I need some sort of complex carrier recovery circuits to demodulate with the demodulator? Or are these already built into modern QPSK or I/Q demodulators?

Did I forget to add "HELP!!!!"?

Thanks!

Mike

PS: The application engineers at some of the chip companies are almost useless with questions such as this, so they are of little help.

254. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <698gv3$k28@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>You don't get a year in the slammer in the UK, even for eavesdropping
>>on the Queen's private phone calls! :-)
>>
>>73 de G3NYY
>
> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

He is neither a slave nor he is a citizen He is a subject!
C Thomas

>
>
>Bill
>

255. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b7ce49.187734189@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26034

On Fri, 09 Jan 1998 22:35:19 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>>
>> RM-8737 is the proposed new SS rule set. It includes an APC requirement for
>> all SS transmissions above 1 watt. The maximum limit would remain 100 watts,
>> but that's virtually moot since the impracticality of observing the APC requirement
>> in amateur use means we de facto will have to stay below 1 watt. Since we can
>> do SS under Part 15 if we stay below 1 watt, and since Part 15 doesn't burden
>> us with a Morse requirement or restrictive content requirements, the intelligent
>> thing to do is to just operate under Part 15.
>
>Not necessarily in all cases though. Taking the law to its letter means
>we do not have to meet a specific speed of auto power regulation. That
>means we can incrementally alter the gain of the RF out amplifier based
>on results from the last packet sent (like if it wasn't heard) and have
>back off algorythms to keep from maintaining high continuous power. With
>forward error placed into the equation, an even better picture of loss
>could be had, from the data from the corrector that has to follow the
>codes to put a sensible packet back together. We will need the higher
>power for longer runs. This would also provide a neat way to view band
>openings by perhaps making the control system telnettable or have it
>make broadcasts every few minutes about the past activity.

The way I read the regulation, we have to start at low power and retry
up to the point where we achieve communications while at the same
time keeping the power at the intended receiver below 23 db Eb/No
which we can NEVER exceed.

Now how the hell can we do that in a typical packet LAN environment?
Most of the time we'll wind up being a hidden terminal. And how do we
deal with multiple UDP packets being directed to and from multiple
stations, each requiring a different power level? There are no acknowledge
packets to report receive Eb/No to us. So we can't use UDP. And we must
maintain *state* about every other station to which we may need to
communicate. That goes against all the principles of good networking
practice.

Sure, having each station on its own unique code sequence gives us about
20 db of isolation, but that often won't be enough. CDMA codes aren't purely
orthogonal. There are going to be collisions. So we could exceed the maximum
Eb/No at the intended receiver and still not get a response to tell us we're too
strong because we got clobbered by the near/far problem. Presto, we're in
violation of the APC rule.

>To the SS experts, will <1 Watt buy us much distance?

Terrain willing, 10 to 20 miles. Terrain not willing, a few hundred feet.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

256. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B7DD17.45DA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> By the way, how does your DSS system work during a heavy rain storm?
> Unless you have a very strong signal, the path attenuation really goes
> up during a thunderstorm. We had to shut down final inspection because
> we couldn't receive the satellite. The present system required some
> minor retooling in the late 1940's because things turned up that had not
> been seen even though there had been broadcasting from about 1936 to the
> end of 1941. Everyone remembers the RCA 630TS as the prototype of
> commercial receivers for decades. The set had no AGC. The contrast
> control was an RF gain control because common knowledge at the time said
> that VHF signals were not subject to signal fluctations. Improving AGC
> systems to minimize airplane flutter was still a problem in the 1960's.

In Ahoskie, NC, where my parents are receiving DSS, bad thunderstorms
are the routine. Signal strength get to be about 89% at its worst, while
it typically receives at 93% signal strength (the on screen bar graph).
I have actually never seen the signal fluctuate to the point where it
became unwatcheable, besides once in a snow storm where the dish became
half filled with snow, and the LNB was fully frozen with ice. Evidently
the ice blocked the signal to the point where the dimished focusing
power of the dish became insuffecient.

Sincerely,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
Internet Packet Switched: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Forwarding pktBBS address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

257. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B7DE83.193C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26036

> Sure, having each station on its own unique code sequence gives us about
> 20 db of isolation, but that often won't be enough. CDMA codes aren't purely
> orthogonal. There are going to be collisions. So we could exceed the maximum
> Eb/No at the intended receiver and still not get a response to tell us we're too
> strong because we got clobbered by the near/far problem. Presto, we're in
> violation of the APC rule.

So, because they did specify the direction we find the power output and
the max ratio, we are stuck with a complicated mess.

>
> Terrain willing, 10 to 20 miles. Terrain not willing, a few hundred feet.
>

SOunds like the FCC has stuck HAMS with only one solution for either
problem, lots of money. Why does the FCC want to limit the ARS's foray
into SS so badly anyway? Hasn't SS been proven in military and
commercial applications to not cause meaningful interference? That was
my understanding anyway.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
Internet Packet Switched: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Forwarding pktBBS address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

258. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 01:59:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:
>>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>
>>>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
>>>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.
>>
>>GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.
>
>And you'd do well to ask yourself *why* that's so. What do we know that
>you don't? What has allowed us to build a large fast network and keep it
>running smoothly for over a decade while you haven't?

Well, to start with, you have a much larger concentration of hams per
square mile than anywhere in the Intermountain area. A larger user
base gives you a much better chance of making something work. The
only spot in the PNW that really has a large concentration of hams is
in the Puget Sound area, and they're so good at infighting that they
can't even maintain a decent link over the Cascades into Eastern
Washington. I dunno how it is in Four-land, but out here in the West,
folks are sort of independent and cantankerous. Getting any three of
them to agree on anything is not a trivial task.

>Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message

No, it's because you've avoided or bypassed political squabbling.

>forwarding *applications* while concentrating on delivering fast and useful
>packet switched intranets and internets for our users? Could be. Does
>your packet switched network support web servers? Ours does. Does your
>packet switched network support digital audio and video? Ours does. Does
>your packet switched network support a gateway for worldwide internet access?

Sure. It's called the Internet.

>We've been successful because we've laid an infrastructure that supports
>any application our users want to run. We haven't had wars about what
>constitutes "Real Ham" activity. We haven't let the tail wag the dog. We've
>just promised and delivered fast and accurate switched transmission of
>our users' packets across our network. What applications are served by
>those packets is our users' business, not ours. We don't install or run
>application servers. We just provide packet switched network services.
>That's *our* business, not our users' business. We've kept that line very

>sharp over the years. We had very good leadership in the early years who
>set it up that way. And we've had the good sense to keep it that way.

I beg to differ. If you've been successful, it's because you've had a few folks who are dedicated enough to start a project and stick with it for more than a few weeks, months, or years. It's because you've been able to avoid or, more likely, to bypass political squabbles. I applaud your ability to do this, but I suggest that the technology you're using is far less important than the fact you've been able to avoid being shot down by ego trips, either inside your organization, or competing with it.

Bottom line, however, is that you did it "your way." Dissenters can play, or leave, just like anywhere else.

Somebody in your group has some rare and outstanding "people skills," I'm guessing. In any volunteer organization, this is much more important than technological skills. Among hams, diplomacy is a rare thing indeed.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

259. WORK AT HOME!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dalton4 <dalton4@slip.net>
Message-ID: <34B7F406.52789012@slip.net>
Source record: 26038

For less than the cost of your monthly internet bill you can start a profitable home computer business. All that is required is a 386 or higher PC, a printer and internet access. Not a "get rich quick" scheme. Email Ray554@juno.com for a application.

260. FS-quick chargers for 7.2v Nicad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdunckel@best.com
Message-ID: <698vajcvc1@nntp2.ba.best.com>
Source record: 26039

I am selling used quick charge/dischargers for 7.2 Volt nicads for $10.
These units will charge any 7.5 Volt pack, but you may have to use aligator
clips to adapt to other size batteries.They come with a 1.4 AH used
nicad pack and 12 volt wall adapter.

www.best.com/~wdunckel/electronics.html
Walt

261. Re: Documentation of #BIN# format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@ddorf.rhein-ruhr.de
Message-ID: <34b7a6bd.7596617@news.rhein-ruhr.de>
Source record: 26040

"Bernd M. Stroj" <bstroj@csesystems.com> wrote:

>I am looking for a doumentation about the #BIN# file transfer
>format used by some Packet Radio terminal programs.
>Especialy the content (coding) of the timestamp field in the
>header would be needed.

#BIN# contains many gaps and things which are incredible silly (e.g.
the chat-stuff...), but here they are.

(sorry for the word "wrap")

>SOFTWARE @WW de:DK4NB 03.06.94 10:06 200 11487 Bytes
>DOC: the #BIN# protocol
>*** Bulletin-ID: 3154DB0AAB5F ***
>
>940531/2151z DB0JES, 940531/2127z DB0EAM, 940531/2121z DB0SIF
>940531/2109z DK0MTV, 940531/2106z DB0HOM, 940531/2106z DB0RBS
>940531/2101z DB0PIC, 940531/2100z DB0KCP, 940531/2100z DB0AAB
>From: DK4NB @ DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU
>To : SOFTWARE @ WW

This is the documentation for the so-called #BIN# protocol, a
procedure
for transferring binary and other data files without undue overhead.

0) REVISION LOG

31 May 94 First published.

1) HISTORY

The original #BIN# protocol was probably devised by DL1BHO for use
with
his TurboPacket program. The protocol underwent a number of changes
and
improvements at the hands of ex-DL1MEN who is now DK4NB. The #BIN#
protocol is implemented in most packet terminal programs utilizing the
WA8DED host mode, such as TurboPacket, TOP, GP, SP and others, as well
as the F6FBB and TheBox BBS software.

As of today (June 1994), the most recent version of the #BIN# protocol
is
only available in SP version 9. It is hoped that this version is
adopted
by other packet terminal programs. Due to its very low overhead, it is
a natural for replacing the obsolete YAPP protocol.

2) PROTOCOL DESCRIPTION

2.1) BASIC

The basic #BIN# protocol consists of three elements:

The station transmitting the file (from now on called STATION A)
transmits
#BIN#nnnnn\r
and the station receiving the file (from now on called STATION B)
transmits
#OK#\r
in positive response, or
#NO#...\r
in negative response.

"nnnnn" = the length of the file in decimal bytes
"\r" = a RETURN character
"..." = any explanatory text as to why the file transfer is
rejected.

STATION B is to ignore any data not beginning with #OK# or #NO#.

All Elements are to start at the beginning of a frame and be contained
entirely within one frame. The frame immediately preceding an element
is to end with a return ("\r").

A transfer is aborted in midstream by one of the stations transmitting
\r#ABORT#\r

2.2) EXTENDED

The extended #BIN# protocol has last been changed in January 1994 and
is
described as follows:

STATION A transmits:

#BIN#nnnnn#|ccccc#$dddddddd?#ssss\r
----- ----- -------- ----
! ! ! file name without path
! ! file date and time in 'struct ftime' format
(BCC 3.x)
! ! in hexadecimal notation (32 bits)
! The CRC of the whole file in decimal. Standard CCITT
! polynomial.
file length in decimal bytes.

The negative response by STATION B is defined as above. The positive
response
may be
#OK#\r (1)
or
#OK#ssss\r (2)
or

#OK#ssss#$nnnnn#ccccc\r (3)
---- ----- -----
! ! CRC of received file fragment
! number of bytes in received fragment
file name without path

Case (1) and case (2) are treated identically. Currently, the #OK#
file name
is transmitted for information to the operator only, since the
receiving
side is free to choose any file name.

Case (3) is the response used if it had previously been attempted to
transfer
the file, and the transfer has failed due to a manual abort or a
broken
link, or a disconnect. Note that when aborting, it is the
responsibility
of the receiving station not to allow any extraneous information, such
as
digipeater status messages or the #ABORT# command or TNC status
messages
or any other data not belonging to the received file to be stored. If
the
receiving station cannot guarantee this, it should delete the file
fragment.

When STATION A re-transmits the same file, STATION B should check for
existence of a previously stored file fragment. If there is a
fragment,
then the data according to (3) should be determined and the
appropriate
#OK# message should be transmitted.

The method of identifying a file fragment is up to the protocol
implementation. In the case of SP, the file extension contains a "$"
in place
of the first character, e.g. "TEST.LZH" generates a fragment called
"TEST.$ZH". Better operating systems than MS-DOS allow long file names
which
could be used to better denote a fragment.

STATION A, upon receiving the #OK# according to (1) or (2), should
commence
transmission of the file. The logical conclusion of the file transfer
is
achieved with the transmission of the last byte of the file. Upon
receiving #OK# according to (3), STATION A should determine the CRC of
the
fragment and compare it with the CRC reported. Appropriate measures
must be
taken if the CRCs do not match.

2.3) OPERATOR CHAT

While STATION A is in binary transfer mode (i.e. not all bytes of the file
have been committed to the TNC yet), the user is allowed to transmit textual
data not related to the binary transfer. All frames of such data must be
preceded by the string
SP\-
and STATION B must not regard frames starting with this string as parts
of the binary file transfer. This allows the operators to chat while
transferring the file. STATION B, when transmitting data, need not take
any precautions. STATION A must not cause an abort when receiving any
data from STATION B that does not consist of the special abort element
described above.

2.4) INABILITY TO RESUME

If STATION A is unable to resume an aborted binary transfer, it should
signal this to STATION B at the start of the transfer by not transmitting
the question mark ("?") shown in the #BIN# element above. If this question
mark is missing, STATION B is to take whatever measures required to
either reject the transfer or to quietly overwrite the fragment.

If STATION B is unable to resume an aborted binary transfer, it should
delete aborted file fragments or take whatever steps necessary to not cause
an error message should STATION A repeat the transfer attempt.

2.5) CRC ERRORS

If, at the end of a transfer, STATION B detects a CRC error, it should
report this to STATION A and take whatever steps required (e.g. delete the
damaged file). The format of this report may be of any kind, since it is
not used by the protocol.

2.6) SUCCESS

STATION B should, at the end of a successful transfer, transmit a success
message to STATION A. It is recommended that STATION A send one to STATION B
as well. Neither message will be part of the protocol specification.
Provisions should be made to transmit success messages on a per CALL SIGN
basis, so as to not send such messages to BBS systems, which might be
confused and report invalid commands. Success messages only make sense

when
transmitted to a human operator.

3) AUTOMATIC #BIN#

Under certain circumstances, STATION B should react to the #BIN#
element
even if it has not been placed in binary mode. An example would be the
reception of a binary file from a TheBox BBS, which simply sends the
##BIN# element immediately followed by data. Normal procedure,
however,
calls for some other means of initiation.

A second use for automatic #BIN# would be consecutive transmission of
multiple files. The list of files is to be controleld by STATION A,
and
STATION B must be in a mode which allows automatic responses to #BIN#.
The protocol does not allow auto resume with automatic #BIN#.

4) INITIATION OF A BINARY TRANSFER

A binary transfer may be initiated at the programmer's discretion.
Usually,
this will be a command issued by one of the two stations involved.

A typical constellation is a packet user controlling an unattended
station.
That unattended station should place the appropriate commands at the
remote
user's disposal. Implementation of such remote commands depends on
factors
such as the programmer's fancy or the general purpose of the station
to be
controlled and their description is beyond the scope of this document.

5) FURTHER INFORMATION, CHANGE PROPOSALS

All communication regarding the Extended #BIN# Protocol is to be
directed
to the author, DK4NB @ DB0AAB.DEU.EU or Compuserve 100346,2236
(Internet 100346.2236@composerve.com).

This specification is subject to change without prior notice. Any
changes
will be published. Anyone making changes to this protocol
specification
does so at their own risk.

6) CRC ROUTINE

The follwong C code consists of the standard CRC table and a macro
used
to access the table.

```
/*
* crctab calculated by Mark G. Mendel, Network Systems
Corporation
*/
unsigned short crctab[256] = {
0x0000,0x1021,0x2042,0x3063,0x4084,0x50a5,0x60c6,0x70e7,
0x8108,0x9129,0xa14a,0xb16b,0xc18c,0xd1ad,0xe1ce,0xf1ef,
0x1231,0x0210,0x3273,0x2252,0x52b5,0x4294,0x72f7,0x62d6,
0x9339,0x8318,0xb37b,0xa35a,0xd3bd,0xc39c,0xf3ff,0xe3de,
0x2462,0x3443,0x0420,0x1401,0x64e6,0x74c7,0x44a4,0x5485,
0xa56a,0xb54b,0x8528,0x9509,0xe5ee,0xf5cf,0xc5ac,0xd58d,
0x3653,0x2672,0x1611,0x0630,0x76d7,0x66f6,0x5695,0x46b4,
0xb75b,0xa77a,0x9719,0x8738,0xf7df,0xe7fe,0xd79d,0xc7bc,
0x48c4,0x58e5,0x6886,0x78a7,0x0840,0x1861,0x2802,0x3823,
0xc9cc,0xd9ed,0xe98e,0xf9af,0x8948,0x9969,0xa90a,0xb92b,
0x5af5,0x4ad4,0x7ab7,0x6a96,0x1a71,0x0a50,0x3a33,0x2a12,
0xdbfd,0xcbdc,0xfbbf,0xeb9e,0x9b79,0x8b58,0xbb3b,0xab1a,
0x6ca6,0x7c87,0x4ce4,0x5cc5,0x2c22,0x3c03,0x0c60,0x1c41,
0xedae,0xfd8f,0xcdec,0xddcd,0xad2a,0xbd0b,0x8d68,0x9d49,
0x7e97,0x6eb6,0x5ed5,0x4ef4,0x3e13,0x2e32,0x1e51,0x0e70,
0xff9f,0xefbe,0xdfdd,0xcffc,0xbf1b,0xaf3a,0x9f59,0x8f78,
0x9188,0x81a9,0xb1ca,0xa1eb,0xd10c,0xc12d,0xf14e,0xe16f,
0x1080,0x00a1,0x30c2,0x20e3,0x5004,0x4025,0x7046,0x6067,
0x83b9,0x9398,0xa3fb,0xb3da,0xc33d,0xd31c,0xe37f,0xf35e,
0x02b1,0x1290,0x22f3,0x32d2,0x4235,0x5214,0x6277,0x7256,
0xb5ea,0xa5cb,0x95a8,0x8589,0xf56e,0xe54f,0xd52c,0xc50d,
0x34e2,0x24c3,0x14a0,0x0481,0x7466,0x6447,0x5424,0x4405,
0xa7db,0xb7fa,0x8799,0x97b8,0xe75f,0xf77e,0xc71d,0xd73c,
0x26d3,0x36f2,0x0691,0x16b0,0x6657,0x7676,0x4615,0x5634,
0xd94c,0xc96d,0xf90e,0xe92f,0x99c8,0x89e9,0xb98a,0xa9ab,
0x5844,0x4865,0x7806,0x6827,0x18c0,0x08e1,0x3882,0x28a3,
0xcb7d,0xdb5c,0xeb3f,0xfb1e,0x8bf9,0x9bd8,0xabbb,0xbb9a,
0x4a75,0x5a54,0x6a37,0x7a16,0x0af1,0x1ad0,0x2ab3,0x3a92,
0xfd2e,0xed0f,0xdd6c,0xcd4d,0xbdaa,0xad8b,0x9de8,0x8dc9,
0x7c26,0x6c07,0x5c64,0x4c45,0x3ca2,0x2c83,0x1ce0,0x0cc1,
0xef1f,0xff3e,0xcf5d,0xdf7c,0xaf9b,0xbfba,0x8fd9,0x9ff8,
0x6e17,0x7e36,0x4e55,0x5e74,0x2e93,0x3eb2,0x0ed1,0x1ef0
};

/*
* updcrc macro derived from article Copyright (C) 1986 Stephen
Satchell.
* NOTE: First argument must be in range 0 to 255.
* Second argument is referenced twice.
*
* Programmers may incorporate any or all code into their programs,
* giving proper credit within the source. Publication of the
* source routines is permitted so long as proper credit is given
* to Stephen Satchell, Satchell Evaluations and Chuck Forsberg,
* Omen Technology.
*/
```

```
#define updcrc(cp,crc) (crctab[((crc >> 8) & 255)] ^ (crc << 8) ^ cp)

--- END OF DOCUMENT ---

ï¿½Í» ï¿½Í» Sigi DK4NB/p
ï¿½ Í¹ @ DB0AAB.DEU.EU
ï¿½ ï¿½Í¼ Muenchen

-------------

--
walterk@ddorf.rhein-ruhr.de
ham:dg9ep@db0iz qrv:db0me/db0iz-9
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/
```

262. Re: EMI from Kantronics KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlav8r@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110233800.SAA03659@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26041

Perhaps it will be possible to move the interference away from the packet freq you use by replacing the capacitor in parallel or series with the crystal with a lower value.
I did this with a PK-88 TNC. Although there was still interference ,the offendeding sig moved outside the 2m ham band ie from 144.850 to 143.750 MHz .
I do have a KPC-2 + manual ,but not at my current location . If you need more assistance you can e-mail me at : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

73 Frank KN6WH nlav8r@aol.com only today .

263. Java Serial Module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <698sgt$4fe@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26042

I'm drawing some blocks on a piece of paper here, and maybe
someones already designed this.

What I want to do is encapsulate the serial port in a socket
interface. That is, the serial port can be either local or remote,
and the data (kiss probably) be transported via TCP or UDP to
another machine, or even the loopback port.

One of the nice things I like about Java (and Perl for that matter)
is it's easy network programming. On a par with Unix. My Unix box
has a 16 port serial card that is now obsolete (I upgraded to a fire-
sale Cisco), and would be a good candidate for hooking TNC's up
to and make each of them available through a set of socket ports.
My thinking is that the serial port timing would be slow.

My other alternative, is to use the JNOS or TNOS base code all the
way up past the AX.25 level, and then provide a socket interface to
that for Java (basically it would be IP packets).

I guess this is to save writing the whole thing over. My first thought
was to use Java Native Methods, and use available serial code in
C, and then do the AX.25 in Java. But I feel the usefulness of AX.25
is probably not worth the effort. Anyone working on an AX.25 Java
module? The reason I say that, is the number of DSP type data
protocols (some just producing data packets--no routing), and the
recent SLIP TNC code, as well as future SS radios that will output
pure IP, thus obsoleting AX.25 pretty much.

Steve

264. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <698vmr$6bp@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>than I expected for cross country travel.

OK, TexNet is recovered, my BBS is back up, and there was only one personal message, from a VE3 call.

If you entered your message at an amprnet station, that would go far in explaining nondelivery. And, as has been noted, many of the Internet forwarders play the "Lockout Lid" game as well.

Try again, if it's important to you.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

265. PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: matrix00 <matrix00@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <699es8jng1@newsfep3.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 26044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi All,
I'm selling in excellent condition PK-232MBX with AEA software,
(Logwindows 3.0, PC Pakratt for Windows 2.0, PC Pakratt for DOS inclusive of
PK-FAX, and manuals. $200.00 takes all.

matrix00@sprintmail.com

266. Re: Want: Packet terminal software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <699fge$d39$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26045

John Burch wrote in message <01bd1de0$3f773a20$1d0f9fcf@john>...
:Saturday 01-10-98
:Rocklin, CA 95677

:What is available (freeware/shareware/forsaleware/underwear) for the
:following configuration :

: radio - - TNC - - Win95 peecee

:The radio will be some VHF thing, the TNC will be TAPR II - like,
:and the PC will be a IBM-like Win95 box.

PicturePacket, from the URL below, fits your requirements and is FREE! 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

267. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdecerbo@xyz.bbn.com
Message-ID: <Zdzt.36$7t1.889160@cam-news-reader1.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 26107

In article <6bcm8n.ui3.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>,
Howard Goldstein <hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com> wrote:
>[bogus newsgroups trimmed]
>
>
>On 9 Jan 1998 04:12:53 GMT, Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
> :
> : Earlier in this thread, I tried to generate a thoughtful message regarding
> : the problems faced by amateur packet radio. Among them was the thought
> : that perhaps most of the problems faced by radio amateurs were in fact
> : political, that the major reason the packet networks were falling apart was
> : that people failed to cooperate.
>
>I believe this is accurate, that the core problems were and continue
>to be political/social. Regrettably, certain sectors appear compelled
>to continue fighting the destructive "protocol wars" of the 80s to
>further today's agendas, ones that are completely disconnected from
>the somewhat justifiable raison de guerre of the first battles.
>
>It seems impossible to get away from these talent and energy
>dissipating conflicts. It's funny and sad, at the same time.
>
>Some problems just aren't susceptible to engineering solutions.
>Network building is probably one of those that aren't. Strategies to
>address the relationship problems in network building are needed much
>more than is yet another box of technical band aids.
>
> : Perhaps Kurt Vonnegut was correct about radio amateurs.
>
>What did he say?
>

from http://info.eu.net/ftp/documents/faq/books/kurt-vonnegut-faq :

4. Is he on the net? Does he read this newsgroup?

Perhaps in keeping with his take on technology as presented in "Player
Piano" and others of his novels, Kurt doesn't seem to be at all into
"this internet thing." Not completely unexpected, really. Thanks
to our own John Dinsmore, though, he has read this FAQ (version 2.0,) and
had this to say about it, in a letter dated Nov 5, 1995:

"The internet stuff is spooky. I am of course not on line.
I do remember ham radio operators though, usually in attics or
basements, pallid, unsociable, and obsessed, inhabiting a

spirit world, and harmless."

Way off. Doesn't sound like me at all. Nope. Nuh-uh. No way.
My computer is in a room on the *ground floor*, thank you very much!

Now, of course, we'll have an argument about to what extent Vonnegut
was right. Or can we possibly avoid one? *sigh*

Mike
N1FYO

Mike Decerbo -- mdecerbo@xyz.bbn.com

Remove "xyz" to reply, sorry-- the amount of spam I got
grew to be uncontrollable.

268. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <34B7F9AA.303A@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 26108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SCO wrote:
>
> anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw> wrote:
>
> >It will be interesting to see how HDTV develops.
>
> >
> >My guess and it is only a guess is that there will be so little interest
> >in HDTV that congress will ask the FCC to drop the whole thing and we
> >will still have NTSC for even more generations.
> >
>
> I got rid of my cable system and switched to DSS. Talk about a
> difference. Digital is the way to go ... much better picture and
> sound.i would never go back to cable. I have a second dish and can
> even take it with me to field day or camping if I desire.
>
> W4SCO

But receiving DSS under good conditions is hardly the same for the millions of people who live in rural areas a long way from the transmitter. Are they going to get any usable signal at all? If they cannot, they won't buy! That is quite simple. Would you pay a lot more money for a really sharp picture? That is where most of the cost lies.

Some years ago I was in charge of a design group that was designing Ku band satellite receivers. At that time the only satellite that you could receive here was a Japanese satellite. The Japanese were using a digital audio system. Since the company had the authority to sell receivers locally, I put one engineer to work on a receiver that would decode the digital audio and thus be saleable here. When he got done, it was really amazing. It sounded like the cute lady news reader was whispering the news right into your ear. It was hard to believe TV sound that sounded so good. Much the same effect as the visual aspects of HDTV. However, would I pay a premium for the same old news? Not much.

By the way, how does your DSS system work during a heavy rain storm? Unless you have a very strong signal, the path attenuation really goes up during a thunderstorm. We had to shut down final inspection because we couldn't receive the satellite. The present system required some minor retooling in the late 1940's because things turned up that had not been seen even though there had been broadcasting from about 1936 to the end of 1941. Everyone remembers the RCA 630TS as the prototype of commercial receivers for decades. The set had no AGC. The contrast

control was an RF gain control because common knowledge at the time said that VHF signals were not subject to signal fluctations. Improving AGC systems to minimize airplane flutter was still a problem in the 1960's.

Best regards,

Art Borg

269. Packet Radio Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernd M. Stroj" <bstroj@csesystems.com>
Message-ID: <34B753B3.DC70ABF3@csesystems.com>
Source record: 26109

Hi,
I would like to introduce a KISS mode Packet Radio program for
Windows NT and Windows 95 with a lot of features like scripting,
time controled actions, structured mail archive, stantion database
Internet worm hole capabilities ......

Please Visit "http://hamradio.csesys.co.at/pr4win.htm"

Ciao, vy 73 de Bernd
--
Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesys.co.at
OE8DJK WWW: http://hamradio.csesys.co.at

270. Software for STORNOPHONE 6000 required.!!! Please help.!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ctulhu
Message-ID: <697gs3$348@sdrn.zippo.com>
Source record: 26110

Please if anyone have software for RADIO Stornophone 6000 CQM6000 let me know on my e-mail address: ctulhu666@super.zippo.com I have almost any other software packages for other radios.!!

271. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: judy_thomson@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13868.27.0N3E4AE9@sahara.com>
Source record: 26111

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

272. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: judy_thomson@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13870.27.0N3E4B57@sahara.com>
Source record: 26112

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

273. AM7910 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <34b765f9.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 26113

Hi There,
I would like to find a source for the AM7910 as I do a
PCB for a TNC2 Clone and am having problems locating the modem chip I
would be willing to buy a quantity if available.

73 Alan
****
* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
* Plymouth, England *
* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
****

274. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pausch@electra.saaf.se
Message-ID: <697oq7$gsh@electra.saaf.se>
Source record: 26114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34B2A1F8.1581@sccoast.net>,
Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> wrote:

>> jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) wrote...
>>
>> Many radios can do this. Easily. I cut a green wire on my Yaesu
>> FT-530, and it receives cellphones.
>
> Not with GSM (the system used in Portugal).

GSM isn't used just in Portugal, bot all over Europe, as well as in small parts of North America (Washington D.C. has a GSM cellular phone network for instance), and several countries on the Far East.

GSM is a digital cellular phone system which in addition encrypts the voice data to ensure privacy. Sure, you could receive those signals on any receiver operating at the proper frequency (around 900 MHz -- soon a new GSM band around 1800 MHz will be used too), but it would sound mostly like noise, and you would be unable to make anything out of it.

Cellular phone systems which can be tapped by radio receivers are older systems, which uses e.g. normal FM for voice transmission. In Scandinavia, for instance, the older NMT cellular phone system can easily be tapped, and so can various kinds of DECT (= "wireless phones") phone equipment - all that's needed is a radio capable of receiving the right frequency bands.

--

Paul Schlyter, Swedish Amateur Astronomer's Society (SAAF)
Grev Turegatan 40, S-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch@saaf.se paul.schlyter@ausys.se paul@inorbit.com
WWW: http://spitfire.ausys.se/psr -- updated daily!

275. Re: New Site For Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34b76ca6.7365784@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 26115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On Tue, 30 Dec 1997 16:52:33 -0600, "Kris Rice"
<kris@global-image.com> wrote:

>I am going to start a new web site for hams which will be a complete online
>ref. Every thing from listening to code to taking a practice exam to a
>cyber hamfest. If there is any thing you would like to see on this new site
>let me know.
>
>73
>Kris Rice , n1jlx

Please remember to set up a link to AF4K!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/

276. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34b8821d.1400126@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 26116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>> >
>>
>> I got rid of my cable system and switched to DSS. Talk about a
>> difference. Digital is the way to go ... much better picture and
>> sound.i would never go back to cable. I have a second dish and can
>> even take it with me to field day or camping if I desire.
>>
>> W4SCO
>
>

>By the way, how does your DSS system work during a heavy rain storm?
>Unless you have a very strong signal, the path attenuation really goes
>up during a thunderstorm. We had to shut down final inspection because
>we couldn't receive the satellite.

It works great, no noticeable difference at all. A few days back we
had one (1) inch of rain falling per hour here in Atlanta. I turned
the set on to see what effect the rain was having, none!!

I have the new Sony 3rd Generation AD3, that might make the
difference? And i am getting Direct-TV and USSB. My signal strength is
about 85-87/100.

277. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <697nl8$48m@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26117

B.HAINEAULT wrote in message <883897406.190583@wagasa.cts.com>...
>I'm the chief-sysop of our club radio-BBS system here in southern
>California. We almost all of our network feeds off a 9600bps metrolink UHF
>network (still slow by European standards)... but I know that most of the
>traffic appearing there comes from wireline links.

Sorry to hear that. I hope you can eliminate the wireline links and return
to utilizing amateur radio links. After all, they don't call what we do
"Amateur Telephone", do they? Hopefully the hams in your area can get with
the program soon.

>My co-sysop team routinely deletes messages addressed to "sysop"... as they
>are mostly rantings of a few stubborn hams. Let's face it, our hobby is not
>attracting that much new blood. We have a *serious competitor* in the
>internet. I have been caught several times, showing the packet aspect of
ham
>radio to prospective hams (who are computer/internet users)... only to
>display totally useless traffic and flame messages. A real turn-off for
>these people.

Well, eliminating all communication from other SYSOPs will certainly put you
into a protective bubble, won't it?
Let's see... What sort of "Ham" can generally be counted on to insulate and
isolate himself from the mainstream of amateur packet radio? -- I think I
smell a LandLine Lid!

The inability to differentiate between one message and another (by reading
titles) is amazing. Most SYSOPs I know have no trouble whatsoever in
knowing which messages are good examples of packet traffic, and which are
not.
My theory is that this guy is not REALLY as stupid as he would have us
believe in this respect, but rather made himself look that way with a poorly
crafted attempt to run down the packet network by disparaging the content of
ham's messages and bulletins. - Another clue that the OM is a LandLine Lid.

Running down the amateur packet net is very common among the "Amateur
Telephone"
operators.

>
>In Europe, they have been using 56k packet for several years now, and
>*experimenting* is still a plus.

That's true. They don't have a big LandLine Lid problem over there, because
in many places it is simply illegal and in others it is not very widely
tolerated. - They would much rather work with radios, and so have made

progress while we have not.

>We have to *stop bitching* about cross-platform messaging and accept it as
>a fact of technology.

Radio technology? I don't think so, buddy.

We have to "stop tolerating" cross-platform messaging from non-hams and
non-ham links, and accept that utilizing the telephone (Internet) in
preference over radios for our communications is NOT a advance in radio
technology, but rather a drag on the development and utilization of radio
technology.
If you don't USE radio, you cannot advance or implement it's use very well,
can you? Wise up.

>Ok... I have heard about the following argument : What
>happens in a national crisis when the PSTN is out ??? We need our radio
>backbone !!!
>Hey guys, reality check !!! There exists a vast number of alternate paths
>(satcom, etc.) available.

So your message is "to hell with emergency communications using radios"...
Yep, I smell a LandLine Lid allright. A real "ham among hams", isn't he?

>In addition, during such a major crisis, won't we
>be taking care of our families first ? I have a fully deployable packet
>station, laptop computer, ARES-data, transceiver, antenna and all, ready to
>be deployed in case of an emergency. When a *major* earthquake hits our
>region (SoCAL), I know that most of the packet repeaters will be off the
>air.

He has all of the equipment... Well, the *physical* equipment at any rate.

>
>Packet usage in our area is also dropping... while APRS operations are
>increasing. This tends to prove that hams got bored with BBS systems...
just
>like we abandoned dial-up BBS' for the Internet ones, hams are having fun
>experimenting with APRS. What's so special about APRS ? Nothing... but
it's
>new and hams are playing with this more and more.
>
>Packet-BBS systems are on the decline as internet usage increases... *we*
>need to be creative and introduce new challenges (such as high-speed HF
>data links... @2000bps+... it exists now in Europe with CLOVER-2000 modems.
>Our FCC doesn't permit it *yet*, due to bandwidth restrictions for HF
data).
>The APRS balloon will burst and there needs to be something new.

APRS is here to stay, but I agree that it's been over-hyped a bit. (Not
much though, compared to it's underutilization problem. The two go
hand-in-hand.)

The challenge of amateur radio is to achieve what you can *with radios*. There's a lot of work to be done on all bands, particularly the HF bands which have been grossly underutilized. Abandoning radio in order to move amateur radio communications over a LandLine network is NOT the way to encourage better utilization of radios on ANY band. Figure that out and you'll at least have yourself pointed in a useful direction.

There is no shortage of things we can do. Our problem is one of confused goals and short-circuited motivation. Along with deliberate attempts to disrupt or destroy the hobby, in part by by persons who by some odd coincidence also have jobs working for commercial communications outfits who would stand to benefit when hams lose spectrum.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

278. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34B78423.7688@sccoast.net>
Source record: 26118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> pausch@electra.saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote...
>
> GSM isn't used just in Portugal, bot all over Europe, as well as in
> small parts of North America (Washington D.C. has a GSM cellular
> phone network for instance), and several countries on the Far East.

REPLY...

I only mentioned Portugal because that was where the original message came from (and where GSM was first mentioned). However, I was not aware that GSM had spread so far around Europe and the US.

The point I was trying to make in my message was that I had heard that some phones, and some repeaters, were still not digital, or encrypted, on some GSM systems (or at least that is what I have heard).

With luck, he might be able to hear these with a regular radio with the right frequencies (assuming such a repeater is nearby), but it would be very limited because most of the signals, on even those repeaters, would be digital and encrypted.

Of course, I could be wrong. All I have is second-hand information from a radio buddy in Germany (I am heading there soon, so have been digging for info about this type of stuff).

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

279. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <69823u$7u8@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34b576e0.10495671@news.mindspring.com> helmsman writes:
>
>no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:13:44 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>How does a year in the slammer sound???
>>>
>>>At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)
>>
>>What happened to your much-trumpetted "Freedom of Information Act"?
>>And your "First Amendment"?
>
>Someone bought it after a night in the Lincoln bedroom motel.
Then he sold it to pay the interest on the CONTRAS suport bill
C Thomas

280. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6981uj$18q@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34b666ec.1845405@news.dial.pipex.com> no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) writes:
>
>On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:13:44 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
>wrote:
>
>>How does a year in the slammer sound???
>>
>>At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)
>
>What happened to your much-trumpetted "Freedom of Information Act"?
>And your "First Amendment"?
>
>You don't get a year in the slammer in the UK, even for eavesdropping
>on the Queen's private phone calls! :-)

That is because she has nothing of interest to say!

I remember years ago i was fixing my b&w TV, accidentaly i tuned between ch 82-83 and I heard (did not listened) a lot of those calls.
C Thomas

>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>The original multiple choice exam question:
>"To be, or not to be? That is the question!"

281. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbrambo@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110151601.KAA23303@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26121

In article <34b86880.875507@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) writes:

>In our country, we don't put our own citizens to death by lethal injection or
>electrocution, either.

No. You "rehabilitate" them so that they can go kill, maim, rape, and torture more innocent citizens.

"Where's that big 'ol CB RAMBO??"
"I wanna hear him TALK TOUGH!!"

282. Re: AM7910 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <34b8052b.7056709@news2.lightlink.com>
Source record: 26046

Try FAI. They had some still in stock as we just bought a few from
them. I think they were $84US each.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 12:10:29 GMT, alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk (Alan
Baker) wrote:

>Hi There,
> I would like to find a source for the AM7910 as I do a
>PCB for a TNC2 Clone and am having problems locating the modem chip I
>would be willing to buy a quantity if available.
>
>73 Alan
>***
>* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
>* Plymouth, England *
>* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
>* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
>***
>

283. FS: PacComm Spirit-2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <69954i$neq@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 26047

PacComm Spirit-2 TNC - $180

10Mhz CPU
PacComm V3.2.9.1 Firmware
User's Manual
Primary Modem is a G3RUH 9600 baud design
38.4Kb Modem Filter Header Also Installed (in Auxillary Socket)

Virutally New - Never In Service - Used Only During Benchtop Tests

With all accessories:

TNC/Radio Cable
DB-9M to DB-9F Serial Cable
Wall-Transformer Power Supply
Optional 5.5/2.1mm Coaxial Power Plug

Note: TNC/Radio cable has been shortened and terminated with DB-9M
Color-Code / Pinout unknown

Dave Zeph, W9ZRX
1,(317) 896-3876
zephd@in-motion.net

284. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34c9f851.12022724@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26048

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 05:18:06 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)

>>What's the point? If you want the Internet, why go to all that
>>bother? I can guarantee you that most hams are not going to go to all
>>that trouble just to play on the 'net, even if they are pretending to
>>be using ham radio to do it.
>
>There's no pretense about it. Packet radio is most useful as the
>"last mile" provider. What happens beyond the first gateway is out
>of the user's view and doesn't matter to him as long as it works.
>*He's* using packet radio. His intranet is packet switched. What
>the internets beyond the gateway are doing has no effect on that.
>They could be using packet switched radio, they could be using
>wirelines, they could even be using semaphores or smoke signals.
>He doesn't know, and it doesn't matter. His operation is the same
>in any case, except in respect to speed of realtime applications.
>
>>>The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>
>>You misspelled "packet RADIO."
>
>No he didn't, he misspelled "message forwarding". Message forwarding
>is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio. Conceptually,
>message forwarders could be snail mailing hard copy from BBS to BBS
>and hand keying it in. From the point of view of a packet switched radio
>user accessing the BBS, there is no difference. (And delivery might be
>faster and more assured too, given the uncertainty of delivery of today's
>message forwarding systems.) Message forwarding is an application layer
>issue, it is not a physical layer issue or a link layer issue. It isn't even a
>network layer or transport layer issue. And it most emphatically is not
>packet switched radio.

As usual, you insist on ignoring the forest while concentrating on the
trees. No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
involve ham radio. Now, we can argue the definitions and usages of
the words until the cows come home, but the facts are not changed.

Perhaps Internet links are the way to go; I don't pretend to have the
ability to read the tea leaves and see what the ultimate result of
that will be. I can see some of the effects of using "wireline" that
HAVE already happened, however, and I can extrapolate from that.

This is a subject that should be examined in a lot more depth than I've seen so far. A while back, I made some pointed inquiries here, and for the most part, I got a lot of "attitude" in return. You've been the exception, for the most part, but you're still a strong advocate of a position that's anathema to a lot of hams, and seems, on its face, to be against the spirit of ham radio and harmful to it.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

285. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cafa70.12565964@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26049

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>My theory is that this guy is not REALLY as stupid as he would have us
>believe in this respect, but rather made himself look that way with a poorly
>crafted attempt to run down the packet network by disparaging the content of
>ham's messages and bulletins. - Another clue that the OM is a LandLine Lid.

I'm hardly a Landline Lid, and I agree that the bulk of BBS traffic is
mindless drivel, flames, and ForSale messages. There's plenty of room
for improvement, just to get the S/N ratio back to what it was 8 or
ten years ago.

>We have to "stop tolerating" cross-platform messaging from non-hams and
>non-ham links, and accept that utilizing the telephone (Internet) in
>preference over radios for our communications is NOT a advance in radio
>technology, but rather a drag on the development and utilization of radio
>technology.
>If you don't USE radio, you cannot advance or implement it's use very well,
>can you? Wise up.

Maybe if both sides "wised up" and started looking for compromises,
both sides could set up a win/win situation. You can scream "Landline
Lid" all you wish, but that's not going to slow the inevitable.
Sometimes it IS better to switch than to fight.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

286. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111014201.UAA21389@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26050

In article <34b79509.173076442@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
(Gary Coffman) writes:

>The
consumer will have to either buy the equipment or stop watching TV. I
>don't
see the American public giving up watching TV. Realize that cable and
>other
programming sources have to switch to DTV too. So there will be no
>option
to continue using NTSC. You'll buy a DTV set or quit watching
>television.

Well, at least we'll have lots and lots of old TV sets to tinker with.. The LO
ought to be good for something, and we might see a lot more activity on ATV.
Sure would be nice if we could get one or two of the channels allocated to us!
I guess they'll still use the same channels, though... anybody able to verify?

Personally, I think I WILL stop watching TV.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

287. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy - AB&#65533;GD <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <34B8A38C.ECC@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 26051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

...re: the suggestion to argue via email & not the NG's...

My vote -

Leave the arguement in. Don't take it to email.
I love reading Carl's opinions. He's like a
skin head or a bible fundamentalist preaching
on the street corner. Better than watching the
comedy channel. I can just picture the sweaty,
Jimmy Swaggart like, armpits as he composes
new messages. Perhaps, like the fallen Rev
Swaggart, we'll find Carl in the back room some
day, tapping out cw.

I'd like to hear just what it is that Carl wants
to do on the 'code restricted bands' that he
can't do now because of the big, bad impossible
code.

I'm pro code. I NEVER use code. I'm proud to say
I know code. A lot prouder than I am to say that
I knew the answers to some theory questions about
monostable flip flops. That one just doesn't seem
to attract the girls as much as Morse code.

Lumpy
--
40.57124N Lat - 105.1056W Lon
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

288. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b8c6be.251348379@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26052

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 15:48:03 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>SOunds like the FCC has stuck HAMS with only one solution for either
>problem, lots of money. Why does the FCC want to limit the ARS's foray
>into SS so badly anyway? Hasn't SS been proven in military and
>commercial applications to not cause meaningful interference? That was
>my understanding anyway.

Don't blame the FCC for this mess, David. The blame goes straight to the door of the ARRL. Well, the FCC is culpable, but not in the way you think. A little history of the issue may be in order. Over the last decade, a number of amateur organizations and individuals have requested STAs to escape the current draconian SS rules. The FCC has granted most of them, but they are a paperwork nightmare. Finally, the FCC asked just what SS rules the amateur community wanted so that there'd be an end to the STAs. Of course the ARRL, representing itself as the spokesman of amateur radio, filed a petition, and the result is RM8737.

Since 1981, the FCC has de facto abdicated its responsibility for promulgating amateur rules which support amateur radio's charter. That's the last time the FCC put forward a plan of its own to significantly reform amateur regulations. That plan was met with such hostility from the ARRL that the political capital it would have cost to ram it through was more than the FCC was willing to expend. So since then the FCC has taken the position that whatever the ARRL wants, as long as it doesn't cause the FCC extra work or aggravation, it can have.

The ARRL could have asked to have SS be put on an equal footing with OOK, IE available on any amateur frequency and at any amateur power, and the FCC would have rubber stamped it. But that isn't what the ARRL did, of course. As was the case with automatic HF forwarding, the ARRL sought to craft rules which would be as restrictive and limiting as possible. And they have succeeded admirably in accomplishing the goal of making sure SS won't become a mainstream amateur technique.

Most of the motivation for the ARRL's consistent opposition to meaningful deregulation is in my opinion pure NIMBY. It has gone way out of its way to ensure that the vested interests of traditional CW, SSB, and FM repeater operators are put ahead of the service's charter goals of technical advancement and education, even in cases where those vested interests aren't really threatened. That's why SS is to remain limited to upper UHF, and retains a secondary status to any other form of amateur operation. (No other operating mode is so restricted.)

However, in this proximate case, SS was shot in the foot by one of its leading proponents. Phil Karn, on the ARRL FASC, was the one who strongly pushed the idea of embedding a formal APC requirement in the SS regulations. He has since seen the light, but the die is cast.

The ARRL petition has moved on to the status of a rulemaking.

APC makes sense in a cellular CDMA environment, such as the one that Karn's employer Qualcom provides. It is a strictly controlled hub and spoke arrangement with none of the ad hoc cross connections found in amateur networks. But amateur networks will never be cellular because we are too thin on the ground to make that feasible except in a very few metropolitan areas. So embedding APC into amateur SS regulations is tantamount to signing its death warrant as a mainstream amateur technique. I think Karn realizes that now, but probably too late to stop APC from becoming embedded in regulation.

Personally, I think Lyle Johnson has the right idea about amateur regulations. He said that they should say, "These are the band edges, stay inside them, observe good engineering practice, and have a nice day." Anything further should be an internal matter among amateurs, and not a government concern.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

289. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <34B975C6.EF9@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 26053

bradley a hampton wrote:
>
> Hi my name is brad KC7MRP,
> and I am interested in Gps,s and ham radio.
>
> and I was thinking of a way to make a (local) differential GPS
> transmiter.
>
Dear Brad,

I have been asked to become involved in GPS as the government here is thinking of remapping the country. A gentleman that I work with has some interest in providing the equipment. I had reached much the same answer that you have reached.

I don't know if I am going to be asked to solve the same question but just in case I am, I would appreciate your letting me know if you get any good leads on software or other good solutions to the problem. TIA

Best regards,

Art Borg

290. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bradley a hampton <bhampton@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <34B8E586.34764470@whidbey.net>
Source record: 26054

> Dear Brad,
>
> I have been asked to become involved in GPS as the government here is
> thinking of remapping the country. A gentleman that I work with has some
> interest in providing the equipment. I had reached much the same answer
> that you have reached.
>
> I don't know if I am going to be asked to solve the same question but
> just in case I am, I would appreciate your letting me know if you get
> any good leads on software or other good solutions to the problem. TIA
>
> Best regards,
>
> Art Borg

ART,Most replies I have received tell me that this system will not help at all because to really remove the wrrors you need data for each satelites that base station sees so the roving receiver can give more weight to the sats for which it had error data.

I would really like to see some numbers on this I think on a local level the average total error for two receivers should help remove at least a some of the error how much I don't know.

so what I am looking for is some softwere that you can input the base stations location and have it figure a error factor and transmit that info. through radio to another radio and modem to another computer that can compare that error factor with the data it is getting from the roving gps receiver and display the corrected possition.
as for equipment I have the radios and the gps's and a computer so I'll need two modems(TNC's) and a laptop and the softwere to complete the setup.

have a fine day.
brad

291. FYI: 80+ News Groups 4 Ham, Computer, Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34B8EA38.BEC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26055

Would u believe there are more than 80 news groups related to Hams,
Computers, and Electronics ???? As well as the Master List Of News
Groups - Hierarchical Newsgroup List ??

See URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/page9.html#N

Also featured are:
DX NEWS
DX NEWS & REFLECTOR ARCHIVES
HAM RADIO NEWS LETTERS
HAM RADIO BROADCAST SHOW
VHF NEWS LETTERS
EMERGENCY NEWS
HAM CLASSIFIED PAGES
MAILING LISTS

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

292. HAPN-2 PC card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8vna@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980111.130721.3230.1.n8vna@juno.com>
Source record: 26056

Does anyone, besides myself, use the HAPN-2 PC card? Is it a TNC-2 clone?
So many questions, so few answers.

-73's de Jeff N8VNA

293. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <699nhp$7cm@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26057

Glen Quarnstrom wrote >

>No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
>involve ham radio.

Sounds like the fighter pilot who rolled his aircraft upside-down
so the enemy couldn't see him...

I hate to be the bearer of bad news, but take a look at ko4ks.ampr.org
and tell me all thos call-signs aren't Ham radio. Go ahead, roll over now,
ignore it.

What most of the anti-Internet Hams are fixated on, is Hams using the
internet to tunnel, or forward Ham files. This is merely a quirk in the
space-time continuam. What will happen, is that all that crap will
disappear rather quickly. With the advent of cable modems that
perform telephone, video, and data at 4 Mbps why would anyone
do radio anymore? I mean mainstream, not those who live outside
of cities. Packet will be nothing more than a DX cluster, or keyboard
chat thing, like it was before netrom came out. 1200 baud is where
it is, and where it will remain.

Steve

294. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <699ub0$e2v@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26058

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34c9f851.12022724@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>snip<
>>>>The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
>>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>>
>>>You misspelled "packet RADIO."
>>
>>No he didn't, he misspelled "message forwarding". Message forwarding
>>is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio.

Ask just about any ham if he cares.

>>Conceptually,
>>message forwarders could be snail mailing hard copy from BBS to BBS
>>and hand keying it in. From the point of view of a packet switched radio
>>user accessing the BBS, there is no difference. (And delivery might be
>>faster and more assured too, given the uncertainty of delivery of today's
>>message forwarding systems.)

This, from the nonexistant "only true network", I suppose. And, of course,
we are to believe that Gary's non-existant "network" is faster.

Hee Hee!

>>Message forwarding is an application layer
>>issue, it is not a physical layer issue or a link layer issue. It isn't
even a
>>network layer or transport layer issue. And it most emphatically is not
>>packet switched radio.

That's why it concerns you so much? (You talk of little else) Or I wonder
if it's because the network you say doesn't exist actually DOES (packet) --
While the "network" you keep trying to push DOES NOT.

Again, don't forget to ask just about any ham how large the concept of
switched packet networks figures in their thoughts about amateur packet
radio. - If you have trouble finding a ham among your peers, I can dig a
few up for you.

Remember: I said ask any Ham, not any dweeb.

>As usual, you insist on ignoring the forest while concentrating on the
>trees. No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
>involve ham radio. Now, we can argue the definitions and usages of

>the words until the cows come home, but the facts are not changed.

Glen, you have to understand that the word games are about all Gary has in his little "arsenal".

That's his substitute for rational thinking and discussion.

Take away the "dumb act" -- "I don't know what you are talking about!", and there simply isn't much left.

His strategy, I suppose, is to waste everyone's time by playing the clown.

>Perhaps Internet links are the way to go; I don't pretend to have the
>ability to read the tea leaves and see what the ultimate result of
>that will be. I can see some of the effects of using "wireline" that
>HAVE already happened, however, and I can extrapolate from that.
>
>This is a subject that should be examined in a lot more depth than
>I've seen so far. A while back, I made some pointed inquiries here,
>and for the most part, I got a lot of "attitude" in return.

You don't consider the "I'm too stupid to know what that word means" act to be "attitude"?

I do. It's a belligerant, ignorant attitude which wastes the time of everybody involved in the discussion while doing absolutely nothing to clarify the issues. -- Which I take as a sign that Gary does not WANT the issues clarified. - Otherwise, why the insistence upon his "stupidity" smokescreen? Hmmmm ?

> You've
>been the exception, for the most part,

See the above.

>but you're still a strong
>advocate of a position that's anathema to a lot of hams, and seems, on
>its face, to be against the spirit of ham radio and harmful to it.

Well Glen, if you think pretending to entertain doubts as to the destructiveness of "Amateur Telephone" in order to further discussion with LandLine Lids will lead you in a productive direction, go right to it.

I think it's a waste of time, which plays right into their hands. Try calling a spade a spade, and a Lid a Lid.

More than anything, Gary and his buddies want you to forget about being a ham, or at least lose your sense of pride and fellowship.

Maybe I'm wrong, but I don't see that happening.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

295. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <69a7fc$scb@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26059

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34cafa70.12565964@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>Maybe if both sides "wised up" and started looking for compromises,
>both sides could set up a win/win situation. You can scream "Landline
>Lid" all you wish, but that's not going to slow the inevitable.
>Sometimes it IS better to switch than to fight.

Sorry to see I was wrong about you, Glen. Well, at least now I know where
you stand.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

296. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <699uhl$ebm@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26060

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34cafa70.12565964@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>My theory is that this guy is not REALLY as stupid as he would have us
>>believe in this respect, but rather made himself look that way with a
poorly
>>crafted attempt to run down the packet network by disparaging the content
of
>>ham's messages and bulletins. - Another clue that the OM is a LandLine
Lid.
>
>I'm hardly a Landline Lid, and I agree that the bulk of BBS traffic is
>mindless drivel, flames, and ForSale messages. There's plenty of room
>for improvement, just to get the S/N ratio back to what it was 8 or
>ten years ago.
>
>>We have to "stop tolerating" cross-platform messaging from non-hams and
>>non-ham links, and accept that utilizing the telephone (Internet) in
>>preference over radios for our communications is NOT a advance in radio
>>technology, but rather a drag on the development and utilization of radio
>>technology.
>>If you don't USE radio, you cannot advance or implement it's use very
well,
>>can you? Wise up.
>
>Maybe if both sides "wised up" and started looking for compromises,
>both sides could set up a win/win situation. You can scream "Landline
>Lid" all you wish, but that's not going to slow the inevitable.
>Sometimes it IS better to switch than to fight.
>

How utterly moronic.

You just lost my respect, buddy, and that of many of your other fellow hams
you just wrote off.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

297. Re: no code low self esteem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bostedor <vhfuhf@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <34B8D0CA.4E002AD1@voyager.net>
Source record: 26061

Greetings all!
Your comments may be true in perhaps most cases, but certainly not of ALL no-coders. You might have better served the fraternity of ham radio operators, by not making your comments "all inclusive" of no-coders. I came onto the amateur radio scene as a codeless tech. It took me almost a year to upgrade, but while I was a codeless tech, I earned the respect and friendship of many VHF enthusiasts. One of my favorite activities was to put my gear in the truck, and venture out into areas where no ham had operated from before. I also went out of my way to help expeditions and hams in need, find equipment they needed. I did this without the need for CW. Please don't get me wrong, I now know the benefits and advantages of knowing and using the code, but my ego did not get bruised due to the fact that, in my first year, I didn't know it. Your post is divisive, and will certainly increase the gap between you and your codeless counterpart. While knowledge of morse code will help us all to become more proficient hams, It shouldn't be the cause of division in our ranks, even by the no-coders.

8TJM@CONCENTRIC.NET wrote:

> .... You know.. it comes out loud and clear.. the no code
> boys and no code supporters really feel left out of ham'
> radio... it is clear they suffer from low self esteem...
>
> I mean just look at the comments they make...
>
> Ham radio is a caste system... meaning they feel excluded.
> Technical discussions are *elitist*..meaning if they don't
> understand the topic
> they feel left out...
>
> This low self esteem can go a long way to hurt someone
> internally and externally.. but like all such issues
> this is no different.. this low self esteem is self -
> inflicted...do to THEIR UNDERLYING KNOWLEDGE THAT THEY
> DIDN'T PASS AS DIFFICULT A TEST AS OTHER HAMS BUT WANT TO
> BE TREATED AND RESPECTED LIKE ALL HAMS.. WITHOUT EARNING
> SUCH RESPECT...
>
> NOW low self esteem can be dealt with.. but when it is
> combined with a pompous attitude that they *know what
> is best for ham radio* and that *they should not have to
> learn what they don't want to learn..* it is clear..that
> good ole Sigmund F. would be hard pressed to diagnose
> this problem correctly... maybe he would say..... its

>
> MIC ENVEY.
> 8TT .. NOT A MEMEBER OF N.C.I.
> I LIKE TO EARN AND WORK FOR WHAT I GET.
>
> ----------==== Posted via Deja News
> ====----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

This article was posted from <A HREF="http://www.slurp.net/">Slurp Net</A>.

298. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34B91CEF.CEE17279@halcyon.com>
Source record: 26062

The only thing I'm finding REALLY wrong with XPWare is its internal maildrop. Even when off, it seems to affect what happens when people connect on the HF side.

And on outgoing connects, it tries to send its command line to the HF maildrop I've connected to, and a continuous loop of error messages ensues.

If Mr. Johnson fixes that, he'll have my 80 bucks. If not, I probably can't continue using the program.

And I've never seen ANYTHING that handles multiple connects better, so I'm really hoping this maildrop thing gets resolved.

Regards,

William Saunders wrote:

> Hello, Lee...
> I was the first kid on the block to get a PK-900...'way back when there was
> NO terminal program for it. I have tried 'em all....forget PCPakratt For
> Windows...it's a mess. PK-GOLD/900 is best for DOS (pretty expensive tho).
> If you have Windows (especially Win95, XPWare For Windows is the only way to
> fly. It's the cream of the crop, and it's the one I use with my PK-900,
> exclusively. It does EVERYTHING, and does it well.
>
> 70 to the 3rd, de Bill, k7rdWbmi.net
>
> Lee St.Clair wrote in message
> <01bd1728$63321840$92e004d0@w7ax.montananet.com>...
> >Does anyone know of a good program for the PK900 TNC? There must be several
> >but I'm not familiar with them . Thanks in advance. 73
> >--
> >Lee St. Clair W7AX
> >Victor,MT 59875
> >

299. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B90895.631@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 26063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lumpy - ABï¿½GD wrote:
>
> ...re: the suggestion to argue via email & not the NG's...
>
> My vote -
>
> Leave the arguement in. Don't take it to email.
> I love reading Carl's opinions.

I'm sure you'd love them just as much if they were posted somewhere
besides rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.

-- jm (followups trimmed, get the hint?)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

300. Re: New FCC SS Rules Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34b92bee.4441304@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26064

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>Personally, I think Lyle Johnson has the right idea about amateur regulations.
>He said that they should say, "These are the band edges, stay inside them,
>observe good engineering practice, and have a nice day." Anything further
>should be an internal matter among amateurs, and not a government concern.

I like it. If nothing else, the turf wars would liven things up for
quite a while.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

301. some questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: chip@mars.superlink.net
Message-ID: <69bkf1kee1@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 26065

Hello everyone,
My name is Chip and have been in and out of ham radio for more years than I want to admit. I'm interested in pursuing the digital part of the hobby, and have a few questions;
1. What is the most common/preferred/best method of communication by computer keyboard? RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, etc.
2. What type of equipment do I need? I currently have a modest setup, a 486 computer with a Kenwood TS820S transceiver.

Any advice, commentary would be appreciated.

302. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:

> If you entered your message at an amprnet station, that would go far in
> explaining nondelivery. And, as has been noted, many of the Internet
> forwarders play the "Lockout Lid" game as well.
>
> Try again, if it's important to you.

Here's the deal, there is no amprnet in my area, I haven't even been able to locate the guy who used to do it. I have no idea how I will manage to find someone to allot me the necessary IP addresses for an amateur network. I have some names, though the person who gave them to me said it was iffy that they even covered that sort of stuff in our state.

The message was entered at w4ral, a real forwarding BBS system by your standards.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
Internet Packet Switched: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Forwarding pktBBS address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

303. FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: matrix00 <matrix00@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <69c0i4$ss9$1@newsfep1.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 26067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi All,
I'm selling in excellent condition PK-232MBX with AEA software,
(Logwindows 3.0, PC Pakratt for Windows 2.0, PC Pakratt for DOS inclusive of
PK-FAX, and manuals. $200.00 takes all.
matrix00@sprintmail.com

304. need copy of aug 89 everyday electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: brucej@aardvark.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <69a8dmprc3@llama.teragen.com.au>
Source record: 26068

```
can anybody help me with a copy of aug 89
everyday electronics metal detector prog
thanks brucej@aardvark.apana.org.au

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AARDVARK Public Access Internet - Melbourne, Australia - (03)9886-3800
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

305. Re: Yaesu FT3000M. Lacks audio drive to TNC. Anyone help please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: senior@snet.net
Message-ID: <69c9gg$i51@news2.snet.net>
Source record: 25972

John@datasafe.demon.co.uk (John Cooper) wrote:

>I have just purchased a 2nd hand Yaesu FT3000M for use on packet.
>Using the 'data connector' on the rear panel to connect to the TNC, I
>find that the the level of audio output is bearly audible and seldom
>sufficient to be useable!

>Can anyone guide me to a solution - maybe an internal pot adjust.

>Regards

>John
>GW0ACH

I'm having a similiar problems with an FT 8500. I'm about to
continuity check the cable wiring.

If all else fails try using the speaker jack to wire it up.

Sea Ya!

Bart Senior, ARS: KC5VUO

306. Re: Want: Packet terminal software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernd M. Stroj" <bstroj@csesystems.com>
Message-ID: <34B9E24D.F18A3181@csesystems.com>
Source record: 25973

Hello John,
Pr4Win is a KISS mode Terminal program for Windoes NT and
Windows 95 ! 32-Bit Program written in C.

"http://hamradio.csesys.co.at/pr4win.htm"

Ciao, vy 73 de bernd, OE8DJK

--
Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesystems.com
C.S.E. Systems WWW: http://hamradio.csesys.co.at
St. Veiterstrasse 4 Phone: ++043 463 50645 12
A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria Fax: ++043 463 50677

307. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <69cp2t$hrc@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 25974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> If you entered your message at an amprnet station, that would go far in
>> explaining nondelivery. And, as has been noted, many of the Internet
>> forwarders play the "Lockout Lid" game as well.
>>
>> Try again, if it's important to you.
>
>
>Here's the deal, there is no amprnet in my area, I haven't even been
>able to locate the guy who used to do it. I have no idea how I will
>manage to find someone to allot me the necessary IP addresses for an
>amateur network. I have some names, though the person who gave them to
>me said it was iffy that they even covered that sort of stuff in our
>state.

Try that Brian dude at ucsd who "owns" the amprnet. (Since he ponied up the
50 bucks or whatever.)
One of the other tcpip enthusiasts can give you more specific info on
contacting him, I'm sure. (I forgot his last name and callsign.)

If Brian can't fix you up with a block of IP addresses, he will know who
can!

(pssst! -- For best results, don't tell Brian I sent you....)

>The message was entered at w4ral, a real forwarding BBS system by your
>standards.

It still hasn't arrived, which makes me suspect either a problem at W4RAL,
or a "Lockout Lid" somwhere along the line. Normally, once a P type message
is in the system, there's not a heck of a lot which can stop it except
deliberate action by one of the forwarding station's SYSOP. (Lockout Lid)

Do you disparage the packet net and BBS net there is your own neighborhood,
the same way you do here? Have you made a local reputation for yourself as a
"LandLine Lid"?
What I'm wondering here is if you might have made one too many anti-packet
or anti-BBS comments to one too many hams there in your local area, thereby
making a "reputation" for yourself as a troublemaker.

Being an obvious troublemaker can sometimes lead to poor service from your
local BBS. This is by way of explanation, not agreement with the policy. For
my part, I always see Lockout Lids as trailing slime behind. The practice is

ignorant and destructive, in my book.

For the curious: I have had only one real "troublemaker", in my time as a SYSOP. The guy kept trying to tell me how to run my station, but rejected my suggestion that he run one of his own. (I'm the only BBS in this area - Another one would provide some backup.)
Since I ignored many of his suggestions, he made several attempts to "hack" his way into having SYSOP status so he could make changes on his own.
When that didn't work, he became abusive, and finally ended up threatening my family, and having his 75 meter "goon net" buddies send me threatening mail, phone calls, ect.
Then tragically, the guy was found dead at his job (Local Motel clerk) all shot full of 9mm rounds at close range. He had pulled a gun during a dispute over motel laundry with a customer, and the customer defended himself, sending "troublemaker" to his reward.
I never got to thank the guy. He ended up getting in trouble over the incident, though really he shouldn't have.

At any rate, what I'm leading up to is a confession of my one time as a "Lockout Lid". I denied "troublemaker" access for a month or so at one point. By the time he managed to get himself killed, though, he had access again.

Try sending your message again.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

308. Re: Where buy Baycom Chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <884615086.15499.0.nnrp-01.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25975

Hi Paul

Try Venus Electronics somewhere down Camberley way.
Roley bought up a load from the Far East a few months
back - I'm sure he's got a few thousand left!!

73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

Paul Wilton wrote in message ...
>I am looking for a source of Texas TCM3105 modem chips as used in the
>Baycom modem (since I figure I can build a Baycom modem cheaper than
>ï¿½50). Anyone know where I can get one in the UK? I have tried all the
>usual places (RS, Maplin, Farnell, Electrospeed, Electronic Services).
>
>TIA
>
>Paul
>
>--
>Paul Wilton
>
>email Paul.Wilton@roke.co.uk
>
>The views expressed in this letter are entirely my own and in no way represent
the views of my company.

309. Re: Packet Radio Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <884615087.15499.1.nnrp-01.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25976

Hi Bernd

If you really want to write windows software then might I suggest
that you start with a 'simple to install' KISS mode TNC driver for
the Win95 IP stack. There are *so* many kludges out there that
a single 32bit protected mode VXD and toolkit that installs like
the MSDUN stuff does would advance packet radio by 3 years
in as many hours!!

(I do it myself but I don't have the SDK, DDK or C++ compilers
suitable for the task)

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

Bernd M. Stroj wrote in message <34B753B3.DC70ABF3@csesystems.com>...
>Hi,
>I would like to introduce a KISS mode Packet Radio program for
>Windows NT and Windows 95 with a lot of features like scripting,
>time controled actions, structured mail archive, stantion database
>Internet worm hole capabilities ......
>
>Please Visit "http://hamradio.csesys.co.at/pr4win.htm"
>
>Ciao, vy 73 de Bernd
>--
>Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesys.co.at
>OE8DJK WWW: http://hamradio.csesys.co.at

310. Re: some questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ba3fea.347918932@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25977

On 11 Jan 1998 23:26:25 GMT, chip@mars.superlink.net (Chip) wrote:
>Hello everyone,
>My name is Chip and have been in and out of ham radio for more years than I
>want to admit. I'm interested in pursuing the digital part of the hobby, and
>have a few questions;
>1. What is the most common/preferred/best method of communication by computer
>keyboard? RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, etc.

For *HF*, PACTOR I is currently the most popular (except during contests when plain RTTY is most popular). AMTOR is fading fast, but is still in fairly wide use. None of these are best, however. The current amateur bests are Clover II and PACTOR II. Debate still rages over which of them is best. It depends on your metrics to a large extent, both excel in certain ways. But in any event, either one handily out-performs the lesser methods. But there isn't a very large installed base for either one yet, so you'll want to be able to at least do RTTY and PACTOR I too. For VHF+, it is all packet.

>2. What type of equipment do I need? I currently have a modest setup, a 486
>computer with a Kenwood TS820S transceiver.

There are two approaches you can take. You can buy a multimode box to use as an interface between the radio and computer, or you can use a mainly software approach. If you have a Soundblaster card, Brian Beezley's RiTTY is a very good way to go. It does RTTY and PACTOR I, and it does them very well via host software DSP. A 486 is just barely enough computer to run it. Cost of the software is about $100 (well worth it).

If you want to be able to do Clover II or PACTOR II, you need hardware DSP. HAL offers a plug in card for the PC called the P-38 which does Clover II, PACTOR I, AMTOR, and RTTY. Any PC with ISA slots will work with it, IE won't work with a laptop. It costs about $350. SCS offers an external DSP box called the PTC-II. It does PACTOR II, PACTOR I, AMTOR, and RTTY (and with optional daughter cards, packet). It costs about $1,000. All it needs is a computer with a serial port, so you can use it even with a laptop. (HAL makes a similar box for Clover II called the 4100, but it costs nearly $1,000 too. The P-38 is the most cost effective choice among these high end systems.)

Dropping way down in capability, there are the Kantronics KAM and the AEA (now Timewave) PK232. These are non-DSP units which, with recent firmware updates, can do PACTOR I, AMTOR, and RTTY. The KAM can also do a Kantronics proprietary protocol called GTOR. Since these don't use DSP (the KAM uses switched capacitor filters and the PK232 uses state variable opamp filters), they can't dig down into the noise like the DSP units can, but they can often do surprisingly well. They also do packet. HF packet is pretty worthless, but you can use them for VHF packet. The

KAM can do VHF and HF at the same time. The PK232 can only do one at a time. Cost for either is in the neighborhood of $300.

MFJ also has a unit called the 1278 which is similar to the PK232. And AEA made DSP boxes, but the firmware wasn't fully debugged before they went belly up. Timewave says they're working on it. If they get the firmware sorted, the DSP-232 may be a viable option.

Dropping way way down in capability, there are the Hamcomm and Baycom software and dongle approaches. You need pretty strong and interference free signals for these, but they can work for you at a very low cost. RTTY and packet only as far as I know.

If you're mainly a contester/Dxer, then you can homebrew a competitive RTTY TU pretty cheaply. Just use the Hoff design using 88 mH toroid filters and an opamp slicer. If you carefully optimize it, you'll hold your own against the KAMs and PK232s, and maybe ocasionally wipe their eyes for them. This is a near optimal design from 30 years ago. It won't beat Beezley's program, but it can be mighty impressive and can be built for under $50.

Your radio will be fine for any of these modes, just remember to throttle the power back from its SSB value because these modes are continous duty. Figure no more than 50 watts output.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

311. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <69dose$rn1$1@usenet47.supernews.com>
Source record: 25978

Download the latest version 1.2.0 of XPWare. The program's mailbox bug has been fixed. I believe the internal mailbox is mainly for mail server operations. What not just use the internal maildrop??

312. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Do you disparage the packet net and BBS net there is your own neighborhood,
> the same way you do here? Have you made a local reputation for yourself as a
> "LandLine Lid"?

Nope, its clear from the bushes I've prodded under what I want to do. I don't set out to intentionally disparage anything. I figure they can have their choice, but I don't want to be left with a inadequate dying choice, myself.

> What I'm wondering here is if you might have made one too many anti-packet
> or anti-BBS comments to one too many hams there in your local area, thereby
> making a "reputation" for yourself as a troublemaker.

> Being an obvious troublemaker can sometimes lead to poor service from your
> local BBS. This is by way of explanation, not agreement with the policy. For
> my part, I always see Lockout Lids as trailing slime behind. The practice is
> ignorant and destructive, in my book.
>

Nope, the BBS specifically noted that the message was already being forwarded to a Rocky Mount BBS. I figured it was "on its way". What codes do I use to have the BBS system confirm and send trace if such a thing exists? At least I can find where the bottle neck actually is.

> At any rate, what I'm leading up to is a confession of my one time as a
> "Lockout Lid". I denied "troublemaker" access for a month or so at one
> point. By the time he managed to get himself killed, though, he had access
> again.

Perhaps I'm too cold or indifferent, but: How touching . . .

Pearce

313. cute joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris <chris@grcmc.org>
Message-ID: <34BA54A1.AE5236DE@grcmc.org>
Source record: 25980

Aeon Flux wrote:

> READ THIS MESSAGE AND PASS IT ON....
> A man takes the day off work and decides to go out golfing. He is on
> the
> second hole when he notices a frog sitting next to the green. He
> thinks
> nothing of it and is about to shoot when he hears, "Rabbit. 9 Iron"
> The man looks around and doesn't see anyone. "Rabbit. 9 Iron." He
> looks at the frog and decides to prove the frog wrong, puts his other
> club
> away, and grabs a 9 iron. Boom! he hits it 10 inches from the cup. He
> is shocked. He says to the frog, "Wow that's amazing. You must be a
> lucky frog, eh?" The frog reply's "Rabbit. Lucky frog." The man
> decides
> to
> take the frog with him to the next hole. "What do you think frog?" the
> man asks. "Rabbit. 3 wood." The guy takes out a 3 wood and Boom! Hole
> in one. The man is befuddled and doesn't know what to say. By the end
> of the day, the man golfed the best game of golf in his life and asks
> the
> frog,"OK where to next?" The frog reply, "Rabbit. Las Vegas." They go
> to "Las Vegas and the guy says, "OK frog, now what?" The frog says,
> "Rabbit Roulette." Upon approaching the roulette table, the man asks,
> " What do you think I should bet?" The frog replies,
> "Rabbit.3000,black
> 6."
> Now, this is a million-to-one shot to win, but after the golfgame, the
> man
> figures what the heck. Boom! Tons of cash comes sliding back across
> them table. The man takes his winnings and buys the best room in the
> hotel.
> He sits the frog down and says, "Frog, I don't know how to repay you.
> You've won me all this money and I am forever grateful." The frog
> replies, "Rabbit, Kiss Me." He figures why not, since after all the
> frog
> did
> for him he deserves it. With a kiss, the frog turns into a
> gorgeous15-year-old girl. "And that, your honour, is how the girl
> ended up in my room."
> The origination of this letter is unknown, but it brings good luck to
> everyone who passes it on. The one who breaks the chain will have ad
> luck. Do not keep this letter. Do not send money. Just forward it to
> five other newsgroups to whom you wish good luck. You will see that

> something good happens to you four MINUTES from now if the chain is
> not broken. You will receive good luck in four minutes
>
> --
> flux

314. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 25981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

> David L Pearce wrote in message <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> >Here's the deal, there is no amprnet in my area, I haven't even been
> >able to locate the guy who used to do it. I have no idea how I will
> >manage to find someone to allot me the necessary IP addresses for an
> >amateur network. I have some names, though the person who gave them to
> >me said it was iffy that they even covered that sort of stuff in our
> >state.
>
> Try that Brian dude at ucsd who "owns" the amprnet. (Since he ponied up the
> 50 bucks or whatever.)

$ whois ampr.org
Amateur Radio Digital Communications (AMPR-DOM)

Domain Name: AMPR.ORG

Administrative Contact:
Garbee, Bdale (BG159) bdale@COL.HP.COM
(719) 590-2868
Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
Kantor, Brian (BK29) brian@UCSD.EDU
(619) 534-6865 (FAX) (619) 534-1746 (FAX) (619) 534-1746

315. Maps compatible with WinAPRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980112174433.2218A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 25982

Hi,

I've been looking for a very detailed map of the Costa Mesa and Santa Ana CA areas to use with WinAPRS, but so far, I've been unable to find any. Is it possible to use maps from other software (such as some of the street-mapping software now available on CD from many companies)? If so, which software has been used, and what is involved in converting it (if necessary) to work with WinAPRS?

Julian
--
INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page -- Anti-Spam Addresses:
** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html root@localhost
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page -- abuse@localhost
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html postmaster@localhost

316. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34b955ce.15149037@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26069

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote >
>
>>No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
>>involve ham radio.
>
>Sounds like the fighter pilot who rolled his aircraft upside-down
>so the enemy couldn't see him...

That sounds more like you than me.

>I hate to be the bearer of bad news, but take a look at ko4ks.ampr.org
>and tell me all thos call-signs aren't Ham radio. Go ahead, roll over now,
>ignore it.

This newsgroup has lots of ham callsigns in it, too, but it's not ham
radio.

>What most of the anti-Internet Hams are fixated on, is Hams using the

I'm not anti-Internet.

>internet to tunnel, or forward Ham files. This is merely a quirk in the
>space-time continuam. What will happen, is that all that crap will
>disappear rather quickly. With the advent of cable modems that
>perform telephone, video, and data at 4 Mbps why would anyone
>do radio anymore? I mean mainstream, not those who live outside
>of cities. Packet will be nothing more than a DX cluster, or keyboard
>chat thing, like it was before netrom came out. 1200 baud is where
>it is, and where it will remain.

I think your crystal ball is cracked.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

317. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ba58d5.15924424@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26070

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34cafa70.12565964@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>>Maybe if both sides "wised up" and started looking for compromises,
>>both sides could set up a win/win situation. You can scream "Landline
>>Lid" all you wish, but that's not going to slow the inevitable.
>>Sometimes it IS better to switch than to fight.

>How utterly moronic.

Looking for solutions is far less moronic than getting locked into a
mindset that assumes your way is the only way, and that everyone who
questions that assumption is a "Lid."

>You just lost my respect, buddy, and that of many of your other fellow hams
>you just wrote off.

I don't want or need your respect, and I'll thank you to let all those
"other fellow hams" speak for themselves, at least until I see
evidence that they've elected you to speak for them.

In the meantime, perhaps you can explain how suggesting compromise
solutions is "writing off" anybody but hardheads like yourself who
have only their own interests at heart.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

318. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34bf78cb.24107730@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26071

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34c9f851.12022724@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>>but you're still a strong
>>advocate of a position that's anathema to a lot of hams, and seems, on
>>its face, to be against the spirit of ham radio and harmful to it.
>
>Well Glen, if you think pretending to entertain doubts as to the
>destructiveness of "Amateur Telephone" in order to further discussion with
>LandLine Lids will lead you in a productive direction, go right to it.

I'm not pretending, and, if it's all the same to you, I'll make up my
own mind who's a Lid and who isn't.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

319. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wewald@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34beb972.3393744@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 25983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

(Walt Davidson) wrote:

>
>> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?
>
>That's called civilization, white honkey!
>
>In our country, we don't put our own citizens to death by lethal
>injection or electrocution, either.
>
>73 de G3NYY

Too bad. Otherwise you might try to catch the governor's cellular call to the prison warden on your scanner. Sure would be more interesting than listening to Chuck and the Cow Camilla.

320. FS - Alinco DJ-S41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: swoodwar@jps.net
Message-ID: <34bac1f5.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 25984

Alinco DJ-S41 UHF handheld. Small, compact, size of a King Size
pack of cigarettes. Twenty (20) memory channels, external power
and speaker/microphone jacks; high power 300 mw, low power 10 mw;
Scan, call frequency, courtesy beep (option), reverse receive of
repeater
frequency, key stroke beep (option), display shows frequency or
channel
number; Powered by 3-AA batteries, or, 3-rechargeable nicads. Belt
clip.
Accessories available from AES or HRO include: speaker/microphone,
drop in charger, carrying case. Brand new condition, sold to me on
12/23/97,
almost a year remaining on Warrenty. includes original box, operating
instructions.
$90 shipped UPS to your address.
Thanks for your interest.
73, Steve W7AZF, Morro Bay, CA
swoodwar@jps.net

321. FS: 9600 BAUD Packet Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl@hamgate1.sunyerie.edu
Message-ID: <#iznYD8H9GA.306@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 25985

We have recently upgraded our local LAN to 56K and now find ourselves
with several surplus 9600 baud links! We are looking to sell each link
as a matched set (because we know it works!).

Two (2) ICOM-IC38A 220Mhz Rigs 25 Watts out
Two (2) MJF 1270C TNC/s with G3RUH 9600 baud modem installed.

$950. For both ICOM Rigs and TNCs!

Two (2) Tekk KS-900 2 watt UHF Data Radios (crystaled for 441.050)
Two (2) MFJ 1270 TNCs with G3RUH 9600 baud modems installed.
This was one or our best links before the 56K went into operation.
Don't be fooled by the 2 watts output, put this on a good beam
15-20 miles is no problem.

$550 For both Tekk Rigs and TNCs!

Please - Serious inqueries only!
e-mail to karl@hamgate1.sunyerie.edu or rbrodow@pce.net for
more information.

Karl Weir - N2NJH

322. Professional taught GPS Courses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey_j <smokey_j@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1ff9$254f1760$5efb82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 25986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Do you want to learn how to use hand-held Global Positioning Systems to improve your enjoyment of outdoor pursuits? Whether it be orienteering, hunting or mountain biking a GPS can increase your safety and improve your navigation.

The Royal School of Military Survey in the UK offers a one day course taught by the professionals who rely on GPS for life or death situations. This unique one day course will teach you the basics and explain the practical aspects of using GPS for navigation.

The next couse takes place in the UK on 7 February 1998 at the Royal School of Military Survey.

For full details see:

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/course.htm

See the pictures taken at our first course at:

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/album.htm

323. WTB: Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1obu@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <69fpc8$79k@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi..

I am looking for a Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio.. I should be in
somewhat good/operational condition (or better). Please E-Mail me
with the price you are asking, condition and the freq (xtal)
installed.

Thanks!

```
+---------------------------+
| Douglas M. Pervine, N1OBU |
| n1obu@worldnet.att.net |
| http://home.att.net/~n1obu |
|---------------------------|
| AMPR IP 44.8.0.136 |
|---------------------------|
| Recyclable bits and bytes |
| have been used for the |
| message above. |
+---------------------------+
```

324. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob.h@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13900.27.0N3E547B@sahara.com>
Source record: 25988

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

325. Re: Lifesign Quit Smoking Program Featured in Omni, Discovery, Time, and Newsweek http://www.quitsmokingforever.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34BBADD8.5A59@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 25989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

QUIT SMOKING NOW wrote:
>
> Quit Smoking NO COLD TURKEY GRADUAL & PAIN LESS
> NO DRUGS - SAFE & NATURAL
> YOU CAN QUIT FOREVER WITH LifeSign
>
> Quit Smoking Now with LifeSign
> http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
>
> The realistic way to kick the tobacco habit...gradually.
> It's tough to quit. Tobacco addiction is a powerful habit.
> Nicotine is very addictive. Even if you want to quit,
> it is a difficult habit to break. We understand what you
> are going through, and we know how to help.
>
> LifeSign offers real hope for smokers, dippers
> or chewers who want to quit. Gradually. Easily.
> And for good!
>
> If you want a real program, that can break you cigarette habit
>
> THIS IS WORTH A READ
>
> http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
>
> Over 1,000,000 satisfied customers since 1984.
>
> Let a computer reverse your tobacco habit. For Good!
> LifeSign works because it slowly and gradually decreases
> your dependence on nicotine by reversing the process that
> got you hooked in the first place. No Cold Turkey! With
> LifeSign, you keep smoking until you quit for good. Your
> body is not thrown off-balance, because you alter
> your behavior pattern at the pace that works best for you.
> Unlike the nicotine gum and patches,
> LifeSign is safe and natural. No Drugs!
>
> Quitting with patches or gums will cost you over $300
> Life sign is a fraction of that cost and MUCH more effective
> http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
>
> How The LifeSign Program Works

>
> During STAGES 1 and 2:
>
> You'll use the Monitor(about the size of a calculator) called "LifeSign." In
> the first stage,
> you'll push LifeSign's SMOKE button to record your smoking
> habits-how often you smoke and when you smoke. LifeSign uses
> this information to form your personal quit plan.
> STAGE 1 takes 7 days.
>
> During STAGE 2:
>
> LifeSign helps you to follow your quit plan and to withdraw
> slowly and easily from cigarettes by telling you when you can
> smoke.I.E..... all the way down from a pack a day.... to 15 cigarettes a day
> to 10 cigarettes a day to 1cigerette a day to
> NO MORE CIGERETTES WITH LITTLE WITHDRAWAL
>
> STAGE 2 can take from a little more than a week to about 28 days
> depending on your smoking habits.
>
> During STAGE 3:
>
> You'll find out what many ex-smokers know: "There is life
> after cigarettes." This Guide helps you to start a life
> in which you feel better and more in control
> of your health and your future.
>
> Order your LifeSign today and join the over
> 1,000,000 satisfied LifeSign
> customers world-wide! 30 MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
> http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
>
> RECEIVE FOR FREE WITH YOUR LIFESIGN
>
> FREE motivational video ($19.95 value!)
> How to Make the Most of Your Stop Smoking Program
>
> FREE motivational audio ($7.95 value!)
> "21 Best Kept Secrets of Successful Quitters"
>
> FREE booklet ($4.95 value!)
> "How to Help Someone You Love Quit Smoking"
>
> Want more proof? Read about research studies involving
> LifeSign on our web page:
> http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
>
> Lot of links and free information available on smoking
> and smoking related health problems

> http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
>
> This is a fantastic program that can really free
> you of smoking You can free yourself of one the
> most deadly habits on the planet.....tobacco. LifeSign
> can help you rid yourself of the slavery to nicotine DO IT NOW
>
> GOTO http://www.quitsmokingforever.com
I think dieing would be cheaper and less hazzardous to a smokers health.
We smoke outa of having a death wish, leave us alone, (or move to
Pasadena, Texas) (this is another way of saying Go To Hell).
by joe but don't buy, sell,sell,sell, before it's too late

326. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34bb9efd.48921085@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25990

On Sun, 11 Jan 1998 01:32:09 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 05:18:06 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>
>>>What's the point? If you want the Internet, why go to all that
>>>bother? I can guarantee you that most hams are not going to go to all
>>>that trouble just to play on the 'net, even if they are pretending to
>>>be using ham radio to do it.
>>
>>There's no pretense about it. Packet radio is most useful as the
>>"last mile" provider. What happens beyond the first gateway is out
>>of the user's view and doesn't matter to him as long as it works.
>>*He's* using packet radio. His intranet is packet switched. What
>>the internets beyond the gateway are doing has no effect on that.
>>They could be using packet switched radio, they could be using
>>wirelines, they could even be using semaphores or smoke signals.
>>He doesn't know, and it doesn't matter. His operation is the same
>>in any case, except in respect to speed of realtime applications.
>>
>>>>The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
>>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>>
>>>You misspelled "packet RADIO."
>>
>>No he didn't, he misspelled "message forwarding". Message forwarding
>>is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio. Conceptually,
>>message forwarders could be snail mailing hard copy from BBS to BBS
>>and hand keying it in. From the point of view of a packet switched radio
>>user accessing the BBS, there is no difference. (And delivery might be
>>faster and more assured too, given the uncertainty of delivery of today's
>>message forwarding systems.) Message forwarding is an application layer
>>issue, it is not a physical layer issue or a link layer issue. It isn't even a
>>network layer or transport layer issue. And it most emphatically is not
>>packet switched radio.
>
>As usual, you insist on ignoring the forest while concentrating on the
>trees. No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
>involve ham radio. Now, we can argue the definitions and usages of
>the words until the cows come home, but the facts are not changed.

Nonsense. If you're using an amateur radio network to access the
wired internet, you certainly are involving ham radio. How can you

not be? I suppose the radio usage could be pirate activity, but I can
assure you that only licensed amateurs use our GRAPES network.
And they do that using amateur radios on amateur frequencies
operating under Part 97.

Most of the activity on the GRAPES RF network is strictly among stations
in the parts of four states in which it exists. But there is also realtime activity
to other much more distant destinations which do involve internetworking
via a wireline provider for a portion of the path. The "last mile" (and usually
much more than the last mile since we only have one internet gateway in the
network) always involves amateur radio. There is no possibility of using the
GRAPES network without using amateur radio.

No matter how you wiggle, squirm, or twist, that's the truth of the matter.
We have one of the largest and fastest packet switched radio networks
in all of amateur radio, and it is enhanced by also having realtime access
to the entirety of the global wired internet via a gateway. Railing against
that is like railing against a phone patch on a repeater, IE it makes you
look like an idiot.

Note well that GRAPES only provides realtime packet switched network
services. GRAPES does not operate BBS systems, nor any other store
and forward messaging system. That has nothing to do with packet radio
or packet switched networking. Some of the users of the GRAPES network
operate BBSs as user applications, but that is none of GRAPES' concern.
GRAPES doesn't involve itself in user applications or their politics. That's
a layer seven issue. GRAPES involvement stops at layer four. GRAPES
member LANs can address that sort of issue if they like, but GRAPES
does not.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

327. Re: DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34BBAE31.3949@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 25991

Rob Hotchkiss wrote:
>
> Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
Boy are you in th SUCK HOLE of th universe.

328. Re: Where buy Baycom Chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <69gdke$q1j$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 25992

In a previous article, g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk ("Robin Gilks") says:

>Hi Paul
>
>Try Venus Electronics somewhere down Camberley way.
>Roley bought up a load from the Far East a few months
>back - I'm sure he's got a few thousand left!!
>
>
>73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
>g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
>NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
>Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
>Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399
>
>
>Paul Wilton wrote in message ...
>>I am looking for a source of Texas TCM3105 modem chips as used in the
>>Baycom modem (since I figure I can build a Baycom modem cheaper than
>>>50). Anyone know where I can get one in the UK? I have tried all the
>>usual places (RS, Maplin, Farnell, Electrospeed, Electronic Services).
>>
>>TIA
>>
>>Paul
>>
>>--
>>Paul Wilton
>>
>>email Paul.Wilton@roke.co.uk
>>
>>The views expressed in this letter are entirely my own and in no way represent
>the views of my company.
>
>

JDR Microdevices (1-800-538-5000) should also have them. I bought a
couple from them a couple years ago.

Zack W9SZ

--

329. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34bcdefe.8411172@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25993

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sun, 11 Jan 1998 01:32:09 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:

>>As usual, you insist on ignoring the forest while concentrating on the
>>trees. No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
>>involve ham radio. Now, we can argue the definitions and usages of
>>the words until the cows come home, but the facts are not changed.
>
>Nonsense. If you're using an amateur radio network to access the
>wired internet, you certainly are involving ham radio. How can you
>not be?

Yeah, and if you set off to bicycle across the USA, then pedal down to
the Greyhound station and ride the bus across the country, you are
certainly "involving" the bike, but you're not doing much to promote
the hobby of bicycling. Once again, you're quibbling over
definitions, and avoiding the rather obvious fact that the Internet is
not ham radio.

>Most of the activity on the GRAPES RF network is strictly among stations
>in the parts of four states in which it exists. But there is also realtime activity
>to other much more distant destinations which do involve internetworking
>via a wireline provider for a portion of the path. The "last mile" (and usually
>much more than the last mile since we only have one internet gateway in the
>network) always involves amateur radio. There is no possibility of using the
>GRAPES network without using amateur radio.

That's not the point.

>No matter how you wiggle, squirm, or twist, that's the truth of the matter.
>We have one of the largest and fastest packet switched radio networks
>in all of amateur radio, and it is enhanced by also having realtime access
>to the entirety of the global wired internet via a gateway. Railing against
>that is like railing against a phone patch on a repeater, IE it makes you
>look like an idiot.

I'm not railing against it. I can see the principle involved, and
whether or not I agree with is not the question here. I submit that
GRAPES is a rather unique and isolated instance, at least in the USA.
Increasingly, we have BBSs, TCP/IP nets, and even repeaters being
linked together by the Internet, often to the detriment of existing
radio connections, and almost always with the result that interest in
building or improving those radio networks is reduced or eliminated.

No doubt you will tell me how GRAPES has not had this effect, but I still say that from what I've observed, GRAPES is an exception. How many other long-term, wide area networks are there (in the USA) that are similar to GRAPES?

>Note well that GRAPES only provides realtime packet switched network
>services. GRAPES does not operate BBS systems, nor any other store
>and forward messaging system. That has nothing to do with packet radio
>or packet switched networking. Some of the users of the GRAPES network
>operate BBSs as user applications, but that is none of GRAPES' concern.
>GRAPES doesn't involve itself in user applications or their politics. That's
>a layer seven issue. GRAPES involvement stops at layer four. GRAPES
>member LANs can address that sort of issue if they like, but GRAPES
>does not.

This is just more arcana that's of little interest to the end user, and has nothing whatsoever to do with the issue of radio vs. wireline linking.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

330. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Cuthbert <cuthbert@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34BBC03B.6D74@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 25994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kingsnake wrote:
>
> How does a year in the slammer sound???
>
> ricardo wrote:
> >
> > I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> > and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> > conversation from a cellular phone,i don´t remenber very well, but i think
> > he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> > (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> > He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
> >
> > It´s possible ? how ?
> > --
> > Ricardo Marques
> > ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

It may be illegal in the US of A but not everywhere......here in the Great White North it is legal to listen to any wireless signal be it celluar phone, baby monitors, cordless phones, gov't stuff or anything else as long as you don't repeat it or use it to your own benefit... ie...stock market etc.....Whats the difference between listening to your neighbour on a cell phone or listening to the police making a report about your neighbour (which, I believe, is legal in the U.S.A.). If you are using a wireless transmitter, you should have the common sence not to devulge any personal information over any wireless transmition anyways....

Allocations of frequencies aren't private by anymeans and if you have the receivers to receive or the software to decode then you should have the right to listen.....it may not be moral but it shouldn't be prohibited.

There are mods on the internet for just about any amateur radio to receive cellular as well as non-distructive mods (non-permenent) for most cellular phones to become cellular scanners. And I'm sure that someone is working on or has already developed a way to decode digital encryption for celluar phones.....it's only natural...something we can''t have, we want!!

My 2 cents worth anyways....

-=73=- Eric - va3ewcc

331. Amprnet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rico Ortiz <netech@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34BB06B7.3AD@mindspring.com>
Source record: 25995

I currently looking for infomation on setting up and running a
amprnet gateway in New Jersey. Any info would be appriecated also
any info or pointers for info on setting up a digipeter.. tks

rico ortiz
WP4JQY
netech@mindspring.com

332. Amateur Radio Support PBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <884750484@phx-az.com>
Source record: 25996

```
***FREE AMATEUR RADIO AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS BBS***

********************
ArizonaONE
Wireless
********************

FREE E-MAIL AND USENET ACCESS TO ALL CALLERS
--------------------------------------------

LARGE AMATEUR RADIO FILE DATABASE

ON-LINE AMATEUR RADIO CALLSIGN LOOKUP

4800-33,600 v.34+

FREE ACCESS
-----------

+1-602-912-0225

------> Telnet: 24.1.227.178 <------

BBS SYSOP SERVICES:
-------------------

UUCP Service Available To Other BBS's - Contact The Postmaster
For Details On How To Receive A UUCP Feed From This System.

Internet LISTSERV Services Available To Interested Parties - Contact
The Postmaster For Details.
```

333. F6FBB Listserv Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <884750491@phx-az.com>
Source record: 25997

```
< F6FBB-LIST >
----------------------------------------------------------------

Hello!,
If you are a user of the F6FBB Amateur Radio BBS software, there
is a listserv for you!

The F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM is available to all sysops and users
alike for the facilitation of information exchange concerning the
F6FBB BBS software.

If you are interested in learning more or sharing of information,
please join our discussion group!

To Subscribe, Send Electronic Mail to:

Listserv@Phx-Az.Com

In the body of your message enter:

subscribe f6fbb-list

Example: subscribe f6fbb-list

You Will Receive A Confirmation Message Indicating That Your Address Was
Successfully Added To The List.
```

334. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rickie Bill <kf40mc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <69hj56$r1i$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 25998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Eric Cuthbert wrote:

> kingsnake wrote:
> >
> > How does a year in the slammer sound???
> >
> > ricardo wrote:
> > >
> > > I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> > > and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> > > conversation from a cellular phone,i donï¿½t remenber very well, but i think
> > > he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> > > (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> > > He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
> > >
> > > Itï¿½s possible ? how ?
> > > --
> > > Ricardo Marques
> > > ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
>
> It may be illegal in the US of A but not everywhere......here in the Great White
> North it is legal to listen to any wireless signal be it celluar phone, baby monitors,
> cordless phones, gov't stuff or anything else as long as you don't repeat it or use it
> to your own benefit... ie...stock market etc.....Whats the difference between
> listening to your neighbour on a cell phone or listening to the police making a report
> about your neighbour (which, I believe, is legal in the U.S.A.). If you are using a
> wireless transmitter, you should have the common sence not to devulge any
> personal information over any wireless transmition anyways....
>
> Allocations of frequencies aren't private by anymeans and if you have the
> receivers to receive or the software to decode then you should have the right to
> listen.....it may not be moral but it shouldn't be prohibited.
>
> There are mods on the internet for just about any amateur radio to receive cellular
> as well as non-distructive mods (non-permenent) for most cellular phones to
> become cellular scanners. And I'm sure that someone is working on or has already
> developed a way to decode digital encryption for celluar phones.....it's only
> natural...something we can''t have, we want!!
>
> My 2 cents worth anyways....
>
> -=73=- Eric - va3ewcc

All that I want to add is. Radio freq. Move Thru FREE space. They also enter my home and my body. I feel that if these wave enter my home or body I can do with them as I please. This means I can take these waves that enter my home and demod them the way I want. I have a right to know what is in my home, in my body, and in FREE space.

Nuf' Said......

335. TNC - Tranceiver modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernd M. Stroj" <bstroj@csesystems.com>
Message-ID: <34BC8376.450185B0@csesystems.com>
Source record: 25999

```
Hello,
For helping a friend with his scientific research I am looking
for companies which sells TNC+Tranciever modules. This can be
one or two tin boxes and should match the following requirements.

TNC - Tranceiver
----------------
Comp.Interface: seriel 9600 - 38200 Boud
Comp.Protokoll: KISS
Power output: 1-2 Watt
Speed: 9600 better 19200 Boud
Frequence: 430 Mhz (XTal controlled ?)
Power Consumtion: as low as possible
TX-Delay: < 10 ms
Size: whatever

Ciao, Bernd OE8DJK
--
Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesystems.com
C.S.E. Systems WWW: http://www.csesystems.com
St. Veiterstrasse 4 Phone: ++043 463 50645 12
A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria Fax: ++043 463 50677
```

336. net-tools-1.33 for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <69i85pfv3@usenet76.supernews.com>
Source record: 26000

Does anyone know where I can get net-tools-1.33 for linux that
will build with glibc (redhat 5.0)?
Thanks muchly ed.

337. Re: Want: Packet terminal software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oesch <yves.oesch@epfl.ch>
Message-ID: <34BCAEEC.49FB@epfl.ch>
Source record: 26001

Bernd M. Stroj wrote:
>
> Hello John,
> Pr4Win is a KISS mode Terminal program for Windoes NT and
> Windows 95 ! 32-Bit Program written in C.
>
> "http://hamradio.csesys.co.at/pr4win.htm"
>
> Ciao, vy 73 de bernd, OE8DJK
>
> --
> Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesystems.com
> C.S.E. Systems WWW: http://hamradio.csesys.co.at
> St. Veiterstrasse 4 Phone: ++043 463 50645 12
> A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria Fax: ++043 463 50677

Hello everybody,
I found another packet radio programm for Win at:

http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

I tested it. It works also on a baycom modem.
I had a few bugs, but a new version is perhaps available.

Best 73's
Yves / HB9VJV

338. DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@rochester.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34BD071C.33455C64@rochester.infi.net>
Source record: 26002

Has anyone been able to get any information from Timevave concerning the DSP-232 unit? When I wrote to them last year inquiring about replacement firmware they stated that it was under development and should be ready by 1998. I have not received any response to my recent inquiries and wonder if anyone else is experiencing the same.

Best Regards,
Glen Menendez

339. Re: TNC - Tranceiver modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6bpnfa.1pj.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 26003

Check out Paccomm (www.paccomm.com).

In article <34BC8376.450185B0@csesystems.com>, Bernd M. Stroj wrote:
>Hello,
>For helping a friend with his scientific research I am looking
>for companies which sells TNC+Tranciever modules. This can be
>one or two tin boxes and should match the following requirements.
>
>
>TNC - Tranceiver
>----------------
>Comp.Interface: seriel 9600 - 38200 Boud
>Comp.Protokoll: KISS
>Power output: 1-2 Watt
>Speed: 9600 better 19200 Boud
>Frequence: 430 Mhz (XTal controlled ?)
>Power Consumtion: as low as possible
>TX-Delay: < 10 ms
>Size: whatever
>
>
>Ciao, Bernd OE8DJK
>--
>Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesystems.com
>C.S.E. Systems WWW: http://www.csesystems.com
>St. Veiterstrasse 4 Phone: ++043 463 50645 12
>A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria Fax: ++043 463 50677

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

340. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Scott <john_scott@dell.com>
Message-ID: <69j18u$1hh$1@obsidian.us.dell.com>
Source record: 26004

Pardon me for being dumb, but if you know your exact position, can't you transmit the difference between that and the the normal GPS information received at the same site??

John Scott
KK5VH
jscott@jumpnet.com

341. US Icom 2kl Circuit Diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Whittaker <tony@lab-ltd.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <884807021.20193.0.nnrp-04.c2de9a1e@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26005

Can anyone supply me with the US cct for my linear. I will of course cover cost...

Thanks
Tony

342. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 22:08:53 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 01:59:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>>wrote:
>>>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>>
>>>>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
>>>>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.
>>>
>>>GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.
>>
>>And you'd do well to ask yourself *why* that's so. What do we know that
>>you don't? What has allowed us to build a large fast network and keep it
>>running smoothly for over a decade while you haven't?
>
>Well, to start with, you have a much larger concentration of hams per
>square mile than anywhere in the Intermountain area. A larger user
>base gives you a much better chance of making something work. The
>only spot in the PNW that really has a large concentration of hams is
>in the Puget Sound area, and they're so good at infighting that they
>can't even maintain a decent link over the Cascades into Eastern
>Washington. I dunno how it is in Four-land, but out here in the West,
>folks are sort of independent and cantankerous. Getting any three of
>them to agree on anything is not a trivial task.

Well, I don't know your amateur population statistics, but I do know
that there are about 4,000 amateurs in the 30,000 square miles
serviced by the GRAPES network. Of that 4,000, about 500 are
active in any fashion with packet, and the network itself was built
by about 20 people who wanted it bad enough to do it. We didn't
try to arrive at a consensus with that 4,000 or that 500, we just
went ahead and built the network. Those who found what we had
done interesting, exciting, and useful signed on board later.

>>Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message
>
>No, it's because you've avoided or bypassed political squabbling.

That's what I said. :-)

Once you subtract out the petty BBS wars, there is really very little that is
contentious among packet radio operators. Give them a fast and reliable

packet switched network, and they don't find much to complain about except
that it isn't expanding as fast or as far as they'd like it to do.

>>forwarding *applications* while concentrating on delivering fast and useful
>>packet switched intranets and internets for our users? Could be. Does
>>your packet switched network support web servers? Ours does. Does your
>>packet switched network support digital audio and video? Ours does. Does
>>your packet switched network support a gateway for worldwide internet access?
>
>Sure. It's called the Internet.

Too bad, ours uses packet switched radio technology to cover 30,000 square
miles, and has a gateway to the wired internet to boot.

>>We've been successful because we've laid an infrastructure that supports
>>any application our users want to run. We haven't had wars about what
>>constitutes "Real Ham" activity. We haven't let the tail wag the dog. We've
>>just promised and delivered fast and accurate switched transmission of
>>our users' packets across our network. What applications are served by
>>those packets is our users' business, not ours. We don't install or run
>>application servers. We just provide packet switched network services.
>>That's *our* business, not our users' business. We've kept that line very
>>sharp over the years. We had very good leadership in the early years who
>>set it up that way. And we've had the good sense to keep it that way.
>
>I beg to differ. If you've been successful, it's because you've had a
>few folks who are dedicated enough to start a project and stick with
>it for more than a few weeks, months, or years. It's because you've
>been able to avoid or, more likely, to bypass political squabbles. I
>applaud your ability to do this, but I suggest that the technology
>you're using is far less important than the fact you've been able to
>avoid being shot down by ego trips, either inside your organization,
>or competing with it.

There's no doubt we've been blessed with a dedicated core group
of networkers who have unstintingly contributed their time, expertise,
and funds to the network. But the technology has been key too. It has
kept us competitive so that we continue to attract users rather than
see them dwindle away. 56 kb is just now coming to the dial up masses,
we've had it for over a decade. (And soon we'll leapfrog the wireline
technology again by a large enough margin to maintain that edge for
another decade.)

>Bottom line, however, is that you did it "your way." Dissenters can
>play, or leave, just like anywhere else.

You bet. We know we aren't a monopoly, and we don't act like one.
If someone wants to do something different, they are more than welcome
to go right ahead and do it. If it works better than what we're doing, we
might ask to be included. And we are always willing to let others use
what we have built. But we won't let the tail wag the dog. We will not
let others dictate how we run our network.

>Somebody in your group has some rare and outstanding "people skills,"
>I'm guessing. In any volunteer organization, this is much more
>important than technological skills. Among hams, diplomacy is a rare
>thing indeed.

I don't know if I'd call him a dipolmat, though everyone who met him liked
him. He was the most dedicated and hardest working fellow I ever met.
He gave unstintingly of his time and talent, more than any five other people.
And he is the real father of our network. Sadly, he is gone now, but he won't
be forgotten by those of us who knew him. WB4GQX, more than anyone,
made GRAPES what it is.

Of course, without WA4DSY we wouldn't have the technology we have.
And without KD4NC we'd likely not have a viable network architecture.
And there are a number of others who have worked tirelessly to make
it all come together and who have kept it running. We have been blessed
with a good group of people, but I don't think that's too unusual. You can
find good people in any group of amateurs.

I see I've used "we" a bit more freely than I should have. I've played a part
in GRAPES over the years. I served as president of one of the member
LANs, as a GRAPES board member, and as a member of the network
committee, but it really should be "they" and not "we" who get the real
credit. Anyone motivated could have done my part, but some of the
people we had (and have) are really special in their dedication to seeing
that the bits flow.

They're the ones who get out of bed in the middle of the night and go to the
mountain top in an ice storm to get a switch back on line. They're the ones
who drive hundreds of miles in a weekend to help some local learn how to
maintain a switch. They're the ones who climb the towers and water tanks
to fix antennas. Etc. Though I will brag a bit and say that I did once climb a
tower and do some welding up there to repair it when no one else dared go
up. And I have, perhaps uniquely, mounted a home refrigerator 670 feet up
a tower to act as a conditioned cabinet for a 56 kb switch. Kept the cokes
cold too. But while I've spent hundreds of hours at sites over the years,
others have spent thousands of hours building and maintaining sites.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

343. FT-1000 to KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd213f$c80ea0a0$708baccf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 26007

What is the best way to hook my KAM to my FT-1000?

73 Stan Staten, W3INK
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

344. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcent@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13914.27.0N3E585C@sahara.com>
Source record: 26008

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

345. License Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <r.f.gillette@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <34BEB396.B87961AD@ieee.org>
Source record: 25922
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Harper College in Palatine, IL will hold their one-day NO CODE Amateur Radio Review Course and Exam on Sat. May 23, 1998. If you or someone you know want an easy way to a License, this is it! Start at 08:30 review Radio, one hour lunch break, review Law and Operating Practices, then take the Exam at 16:30. Every subject on the exam is covered, hence if you have any physics or math background or have a radio background this is the "HAM CRAM " course for you.

Total course including pre-course notes and exam $20.00.

Call 847-925-6996 for details.

Please copy and post at work and on local northern Illinois BBSs and nets.

Thank you;

--
Richard F. Gillette PE, W9PE, Board Member, Harper CC \\////
RF gillette inc. PO Box 1605, Palatine, IL 60078-1605 (oo)
r.f.gillette@ieee.org, v)847-526-2626, f)847-526-2944=ooOO=={}==OOoo=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

346. Re: QPSK Demodulation??? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34BECE85.74DA@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 25923

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 10 Jan 1998 18:59:22 GMT, electron78@aol.com (Electron78) wrote:
> >I am looking at designing a transmitter and receiver to send and receive
> >digital signals with QPSK modulation. My most humble question is: if my
> >receiver has an I.F. of 100MHz, and the receiver is designed to receive a 25MHz
> >wide bandwidth QPSK signal, what frequency should my LO (carrier re-insertion)
> >signal that feeds the QPSK demodulator be run at? Or do I need some sort of
> >complex carrier recovery circuits to demodulate with the demodulator? Or are
> >these already built into modern QPSK or I/Q demodulators?
> >
> >Did I forget to add "HELP!!!!"?
>
> You need a carrier recovery circuit in the demodulator. Usually, this will
> be a Costas loop. It is built into some demodulator chipsets.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
Run this by the folks at Mini-Circuits. They are most helpful.

347. Re: FT-1000 to KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayEMtArt.Ix2@netcom.com>
Source record: 26009

Stan Staten (w3ink@erols.com) wrote:
: What is the best way to hook my KAM to my FT-1000?
:
: 73 Stan Staten, W3INK
: w3ink@erols.com
: http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

Here's some info that a friend gave me and which has worked successfully.
Good luck & 73, Sandy W7BX/7J1ABV

Message from Dave Hyte 7J1AIW/WZ1S RE: Cabling for the KAM & FT-1000D

1. FSK Operation (Closure to Ground to Shift)

TNC Line RTTY Jack Pin
FSK 1
RX Audio 2
PTT 3
Shield (GNC) 4

2. AFSK Operation (Mark/Space Tones from TNC)

TNC Line PACKET Jack Pin
TX Audio (AFSK) 1
Shield (GND) 2
PTT 3
RX Audio 4

Ahhhhhhhh, u r into the MAJOR heartburn zone now, making the RTTY/PKT
cables for HF ops! Ok, coming across the same prob you have, i.e.,
connecting BOTH 1000d cables to the SAME KAM cable, I finally said,
"uh uh", and just made a whole new set of cables from scratch. Here's
how.... (sidenote: pin2 on RTTY conn IS the same as the DATA IN for
the PKT conn, it carries the actual data to the rig; for the "padding",
I just left the KAM jumper (K5) in the LO posit and it werks fine.
the 1000d audio will be adjustable via ur RF gain and that handles
it nicely if the PKT is too strong. it has no affect on
RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR ops ne; also I did run seperate PTTs, dunno
if I needed too or not, 1000d schematic is a killer).
Ok, I went to Tokyu Hands (you shud choose somewhere closer)
and got 1 meter of 6 conductor (really 7 with the braid) and did this -

1000 RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR (4 pin) 1000 PACKET (5 pin)
pin 1 > pin 5 of KAM pin 1 > pin 1 of KAM
pin 2 > pin 6 of KAM pin 2 > pin 2 of KAM
pin 3 > pin 3 of KAM pin 3 > pin 3 of KAM

pin 4 > pin 2 of KAM pin 4 > pin 6 of KAM
pin 5 > not connected
KAM HF (8 pin)
pin 1 > pin 1 of PKT
pin 2 > pin 2 of PKT/pin 4 of RTTY
pin 3 > pin 3 of PKT/pin 3 of RTTY
pin 4 > CW ONLY - not connected (this will cw key the 1000 if ya take it to the center of 1/4" jack at the rear)
pin 5 > pin 1 of RTTY
pin 6 > pin 4 of PKT/pin 2 of RTTY
pin 7 > not connected
pin 8 > not connected (FM PKT ONLY - squelch line)

This setup will allow FULL RTTY/PKT ops on HF AND also allow you to receive CW (via the rtty rcv pin 2). If ya wanna SEND CW, then ya gotta hook up pin 4 of the KAM to the rear cw key jack (I didn't bother - YET).
Hope this helps, it was a BEAR to figure out reading half a dozen different books, making drawings, looking at the schematic, different labels/names for the same stuff, etc. HAVE FUN!!

348. Webpage UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <34BDAFAB.24971ECE@innet.be>
Source record: 26010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur

```
The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through the
"Aerts Family Homepage" has been UPDATED.

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub012134

73's de Albert

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

349. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34be24b6.186228269@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26011

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 23:44:01 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 11 Jan 1998 01:32:09 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>>wrote:
>
>>>As usual, you insist on ignoring the forest while concentrating on the
>>>trees. No matter how you sugar-coat it, use of the Internet does NOT
>>>involve ham radio. Now, we can argue the definitions and usages of
>>>the words until the cows come home, but the facts are not changed.
>>
>>Nonsense. If you're using an amateur radio network to access the
>>wired internet, you certainly are involving ham radio. How can you
>>not be?
>
>Yeah, and if you set off to bicycle across the USA, then pedal down to
>the Greyhound station and ride the bus across the country, you are
>certainly "involving" the bike, but you're not doing much to promote
>the hobby of bicycling. Once again, you're quibbling over
>definitions, and avoiding the rather obvious fact that the Internet is
>not ham radio.

I have never claimed that the internet is ham radio, but I do claim that
using ham radios is ham radio, and we do. Our users and our network
use amateur radios. And I would strongly suggest that it does promote
packet switched amateur radio. Our intranets probably have the largest
number of fully connected radio amateurs in the nation (over 500 users
with realtime connectivity spread over 30,000 square miles of parts
of 4 states). And the main reason for that is that we give them the packet
switched network performance that they want.

The internet gateway allows our users to expand outside our own network
and access the global wired internet, or IP tunnel to another RF intranet on
another continent. Like a phone patch on a repeater, it extends our users'
capabilities beyond what could otherwise be done with *just* radio. But
note well that radio, ham radio, is always part and parcel of every connection,
and that every packet goes over at least one amateur radio RF link.

If others want to provide RF links beyond our network, we're willing to
intertie our system with theirs. But we aren't about to do that at the
expense of bottlenecking the performance of our network or reducing
the capabilities our users expect from it. Then we'd also find ourselves
in a state of decline.

>>Most of the activity on the GRAPES RF network is strictly among stations
>>in the parts of four states in which it exists. But there is also realtime activity
>>to other much more distant destinations which do involve internetworking
>>via a wireline provider for a portion of the path. The "last mile" (and usually
>>much more than the last mile since we only have one internet gateway in the
>>network) always involves amateur radio. There is no possibility of using the
>>GRAPES network without using amateur radio.
>
>That's not the point.

Of course it is the point. It is amateur radio precisely because every packet
has to pass across an amateur radio link. That they may also in some cases
traverse other sorts of links in the process is irrelevant to the point or to any
of the users of the network. That's totally transparent to them.

>>No matter how you wiggle, squirm, or twist, that's the truth of the matter.
>>We have one of the largest and fastest packet switched radio networks
>>in all of amateur radio, and it is enhanced by also having realtime access
>>to the entirety of the global wired internet via a gateway. Railing against
>>that is like railing against a phone patch on a repeater, IE it makes you
>>look like an idiot.
>
>I'm not railing against it. I can see the principle involved, and
>whether or not I agree with is not the question here. I submit that
>GRAPES is a rather unique and isolated instance, at least in the USA.

And as I've said, you should ponder why that is. We've got a success
story here while much of the rest of the nation's packet operations are
in disarray. I'm suggesting that lessons can be learned from that.

>Increasingly, we have BBSs, TCP/IP nets, and even repeaters being
>linked together by the Internet, often to the detriment of existing
>radio connections, and almost always with the result that interest in
>building or improving those radio networks is reduced or eliminated.
>
>No doubt you will tell me how GRAPES has not had this effect, but I
>still say that from what I've observed, GRAPES is an exception. How
>many other long-term, wide area networks are there (in the USA) that
>are similar to GRAPES?

I'm not aware of another which is as fast and as large as ours. And as
I've indicated, lessons could be learned from our success. Our traffic
flow has increased every year we've been in operation. What other packet
switched amateur radio network in the US is in that position? From what I
can gather, none. Other packet switched amateur radio networks appear to
be seeing declining interest and activity. And that doesn't surprise me a bit
considering the poor performance and very limited span of packet switched
connectivity most of them appear to offer.

>>Note well that GRAPES only provides realtime packet switched network
>>services. GRAPES does not operate BBS systems, nor any other store
>>and forward messaging system. That has nothing to do with packet radio
>>or packet switched networking. Some of the users of the GRAPES network

>>operate BBSs as user applications, but that is none of GRAPES' concern.
>>GRAPES doesn't involve itself in user applications or their politics. That's
>>a layer seven issue. GRAPES involvement stops at layer four. GRAPES
>>member LANs can address that sort of issue if they like, but GRAPES
>>does not.
>
>This is just more arcana that's of little interest to the end user,
>and has nothing whatsoever to do with the issue of radio vs. wireline
>linking.

This "arcana" as you call it is what packet radio is about. And it is this concentration on the fundamentals of packet switched networking which has led to the success of the GRAPES network. It would appear that some people have forgotten what packet radio is about. It would appear that all they can see is some BBSs which happen to use radio links but don't themselves support packet switching or packet networking. GRAPES didn't fall into that trap. We've remained focused on packet switched networking. Our users can deal with the application layer. That's not our business.

Those BBSs are just applications transplanted from a dial up phone line environment to one using radios (which often aren't even packet radios, IE they're some kind of TOR radio) as substitutes for the telephone company. They aren't packet radio, and they certainly aren't packet switched networking. And they also seem to hold a limited and declining interest for most of those amateurs who are interested in packet radio and packet switched networks.

But what we offer is a pure packet switched system of RF intranets and RF and wired internets which have the speed and capacity to support modern applications our users want to run. So we see growth and growing activity in our part of the packet world. If you want to see growth in your part of the packet world, get off your tail and start building fast high capacity intranets and linking them to others. That's what packet radio is about. Leave the provision of applications to the users. Don't constrain them, enable them, and they will come. It worked for us, it can work for you if you don't become embroiled in turf wars and instead concentrate on the job of switching and moving packets to the best of your ablility.

From the very beginning, our leadership kept reminding those of us building the system to think like a common carrier. They reminded us to keep our eye on the central purpose of switching and moving packets and not to get sidetracked into applications. Applications are the province of our "customers".

That advice has served us well. Instead of dictating to our "customers" what they can and cannot do, we've concentrated on providing a resource to allow them to do whatever they want to do (within the limits of Part 97), and making sure that resource stays competitive with any other resource that they might choose to use instead. We aren't a monopoly, and we don't try to act like one. We are well aware that our "customers" can choose another "carrier" if we don't measure up. But I can say with some pride that we have measured up, and we've achieved an expanding "customer" base over the past decade. Can you say the same?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

350. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34be2bed.188075946@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26012

On Wed, 14 Jan 1998 12:49:41 -0600, "John Scott" <john_scott@dell.com> wrote:
>Pardon me for being dumb, but if you know your exact position, can't you
>transmit the difference between that and the the normal GPS information
>received at the same site??

That's what they're trying to do, John, but it isn't good enough. The sources of error are SA dither, differences in the timebases of the various satellites, path geometry to the various satellites, varying propagation path delays, local multipath effects, delays in the receivers, and differences between different receiver implementations.

The biggest problem with their scheme is that it reports the benchmark position much less frequently than those error sources change. Commercial receivers only output their positions once a second, and we don't know *when* during that second the receiver grabbed TOA information from *which* satellite. So unless we can be sure that the two receivers did this simultaneously, we won't cancel out SA or the other error terms.

There are geodetic GPS receivers. The benchmark and rover are synchronized so that they look at the satellites at the same times and in the same order and share this information as timestamped samples so that SA can be cancelled. They also look at carrier phase from the satellites to compensate for the various timebase and propagation factors. Their *internal* clocks are also atomic standards so that they remain synchronized. These receivers cost thousands of dollars, but they can give centimeter position precision relative to each other.

Note that the timestamped deltas can either be shared over a terrestrial radio link, or stored for later retrieval, reduction, and reconciliation by a mapping program. The latter approach is often the preferred method for cartography. These systems are available on the commercial market. They are the correct solution to this problem.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

351. Re: QPSK Demodulation??? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34be3519.190423754@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26013

On 10 Jan 1998 18:59:22 GMT, electron78@aol.com (Electron78) wrote:
>I am looking at designing a transmitter and receiver to send and receive
>digital signals with QPSK modulation. My most humble question is: if my
>receiver has an I.F. of 100MHz, and the receiver is designed to receive a 25MHz
>wide bandwidth QPSK signal, what frequency should my LO (carrier re-insertion)
>signal that feeds the QPSK demodulator be run at? Or do I need some sort of
>complex carrier recovery circuits to demodulate with the demodulator? Or are
>these already built into modern QPSK or I/Q demodulators?
>
>Did I forget to add "HELP!!!!"?

You need a carrier recovery circuit in the demodulator. Usually, this will
be a Costas loop. It is built into some demodulator chipsets.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

352. Re: 2M Pager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <34BE53E2.6D12@umich.edu>
Source record: 26014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

William Huckaba wrote:
>
> I once saw (about a year ago) an article somewhere on the usenet about
> re-crystaling a pager (like motorola classic), and some software to turn a
> regular pager into one that works on the 2M (via a packet radio).
>
> I was wondering if anyone knew anything about this... if so please write me at
>
> todkapuz@flash.net
>
> Thanks!
>
> -William KC5QYO

Check your local newsstand this month for an electronics mag
(can't remember which one - Pop Electronics?) that shows how
to build a POCSAG encoder. You hook up their simple circuit to
your computer and your transciever (must be capable of the
required baud rate) and can receive the POCSAG on a modified
pager. They also cite two companies who are willing to sell
pagers without paging contracts and will recrystal the pager
to the frequency of your choice. The article lists some radio
models that are capable of sending POCSAG, and while I didn't
recognize the model numbers, at least one was an Icom, so I
suspect it to be a ham-band transciever.

73 de Bob, KI8AB

(P.S. - there was a POCSAG decoder in the same mag in March '97,
apparently)

353. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980115181900.NAA07902@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26015

In article <69j18u$1hh$1@obsidian.us.dell.com>, "John Scott"
<john_scott@dell.com> writes:

>
Pardon me for being dumb, but if you know your exact position, can't
>you
transmit the difference between that and the the normal GPS
>information
received at the same site??

Of course, John. This is done automatically when special precision is needed, i.e. within a few meters, and is called DGPS, Differential Global Positioning System. DGPS was originally implemented by several different companies in answer to the purposely built-in inaccuracy of the GPS information when copied by civilian GPS receivers. Basically, the DGPS user's receiver receives two types of signals... the sigs from the satellites and a signal from an earth station that constantly compares the actual known position of the earth station with the transmitted GPS info and transmits the difference information. It's a pretty obvious work-around.

When GPS was still on the drawing board and the potential accuracy was seen to be pretty good, the military figured the Soviets (remember them?) would use it for missile guidance. Duh. even the dithered signal is accurate enough to get a missile in the ballpark, close enough for optical guidance mothods to take over. Anyway, that's why they did it, and that's why GPS only has dependable repeatable accuracy to within 50 meters or so, that's why they invented DGPS and that's why your question.

A reasonably clever ham could probably come up with his own DGPS protocols and implementation... maybe a packet sort of thing, whereby a mobile station could automatically request a correction signal when a button on the GPS gizmo is pushed, and a fixed station transmit the correction, which is instantly used to correct the indicated position. A PC based system would probably be the way to go, with an unmodified GPS plugged into one port and a dedicated transciever/modem for the correction signal RX and RQ in another one. For compatibility with notebooks, one device would have to use the parallel port.. Or, instead of transmitting only on request, a beacon could be used, transmitting the info in a burst every so often. Repeating the info for time diversity might be desireable. Of course, there would have to be a need for such a system before doing all that work, and I just don't see that many applications for it. However, maybe some of the APRS guys are already looking into something like this that fits in with what they're doing.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

354. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69lull$9v8$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 26016

In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
writes:
>
>Read the articles "Amateur Telephone - Personal Reflections", "Amateur
>Packet Radio's Malaise", and "Us and Them" in the ARTICLES section of my
>URL listed below for more details.

If you read these, be sure to then check out

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html

and also

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/relprimr.html

for the other side of the story.

>At this point your first step should be to identify and avoid supporting the
>negativity peddlers. Avoid TAPR and amateur tcp/ip altogether, and you will
>have eliminated over 70% of the total negativity which is presently going
>around. Maybe more.

Check out the TAPR web page and request information. I think you will find TAPR
is doing numerous interesting things. Of course, some tend to find something
TAPR is doing as bad in some form or another. Like any organization, you can't
make everyone happy, you just have to keep working towards doing fun and
educational things. Everyone is entitiled to their thoughts, but 2500+ and
growing membership must not be totally wrong. I am sure in ten years we will
know who was right. But then again -- who cares ? It is only amateur radio.
If you are not having fun or learning something, then you probably will find
something else to be doing with that time.

>Future of Packet? Well, the LandLine Lids have not managed to destroy
>packet radio in the US, but their negativity has managed to set back our
>progress by almost a decade now. To see the future of packet radio, take a
>good look at what is happening in Europe with the excellent FlexNet network
>right now. They are roughly ten years in advance of the US packet net.

This is were Charles and myself actually have always agreed. Packet Radio is no
where near being dead. Just read my articles and how I feel about it.
However, no one group, person, or organization is responsible for the current
state of packet radio. Amateurs did it without much help from anyone else.

Flexnet is an excellent solution, although I don't think it will take over the
world, since it has been around for over seven years now. If you want to read
more about Flexnet go to their site
http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/ (note that they just changed the

site location for anyone who keeps up with this stuff) and then go to http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cncsearch.html and enter 'Flexnet' in the search field to see the various articles published in the Digital Communications Conference since 1991.

I feel that we are past the day when everyone wants to try to implement one common solution. The solution has to be local/regional in nature with the problem then being how do we connect these dispersed areas of operational interests. A lot of what Charles calls the "Malaise" in amateur packet radio is in amateur radio overall, not just digital communications. People just move to things that are new and interesting, which is what has happened over the last several years. We shouldn't be surprised that people have moved into new aspects of the hobby. The problem is that some of these people who have left maintined the networks and systems that everyone else used. With them gone, networks tended to fall apart.

The only thing that Charles and myself disagree on is how one operates, which I feel is no one business but their own. This is amateur radio and not critical surgery. If amateur radio ends tomorrow, will anyone notice ? A few of us, but not many more, so we have to have fun while we are alive and can accomplish things.

Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
b

355. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69lvfnajd1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 26017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson, hank_oredson@mentorg.com writes:
>Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
>From: Hank Oredson, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
>Date: Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800
>>David L Pearce wrote:
>>
>
>
>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>coordination
>of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?
>

I guess folks havn't been keeping up with the various things that the TAPR HF SIG has been doing. There are some neat things happening. One of the items is listed below. The message below is an excerpt from last August of a new modem that has been under test for several months now and a lot of people are beginning to use. This is just one of a few modems that groups here and in Europe have been playing with.

Hopefully we will have the new EVM56002 interface kit available in the next few months will allow more people to get into playing with the modems the core development group are writing.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
TAPR

Date: Tue, 13 Aug 1996 16:19:32 -0500 (CDT)
Sender: hfsig@tapr.org
From: Johan Forrer
To: hfsig@tapr.org
Subject: [HFSIG:1498] Re: New modem
X-Comment: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio HF Special Interest Group

Hi Rob,

>I wonder how you are getting on with your new modem. Perhaps you would
>like to post a brief description of it to the group.
>
>Cheers,

>
>Rob
>
>

Sorry that I have not posted more details - just not had much time to work on and refine a specification as yet. Hopefully more at the DCC.

A short(?) description for those that cannot wait :-)

As things stand at the moment, it is FDM (not OFDM);four RC-shaped DQPSK waveforms in parallel each at a 75 baud symbol rate - 600 Hz at -60 dB. Modulation is DQPSK that varies from BPSK to 16-DQPSK, selectable to match conditions. The full bandwidth is always used, even at low data rates, however, both time and frequency diversity is then employed. The idea is to use a common DQPSK demodulator that does'nt know the difference - it just demodulates the input waveform as if it were m-DQPSK. That is the job for the packet dissasembler that knows how to unpack the data from information provided in a data header. For that purpose, each packet contains a header that provides a) frequency tracking information, b) bit phasing/clock information (extracted from the sync vector), and c) packet formatting/status information (an ECC protected field). Actual data contents are convolutionally coded using a variable rate code on the inner level, with an outer level block code.

Three modes of operation is planned:

Mode A: Unconnected broadcast mode with full ECC.
Mode B: Hybrid ARQ.
Mode C: Networked (CSMA) with encapsulated TCP/IP.
Mode D: Read-along mode. It is possible for a third party to decode and read traffic, pretty much as we can do with packet at the moment.

All specifications will be published for the benefit of those that wish to implement the protocol. It will be an "open architecture" although I hope to encourage commercialization - consulting and user-support services can be arranged. One essential item that would be made available is a "golden" CD-ROM - this will contain the printed standard, also test and diagnostic signals that will help one to verify whether your implementation conforms to the standard or not.

Hope this helps in the interim,

--Johan, KC7WW

356. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Scott <john_scott@dell.com>
Message-ID: <69m009$oo5$1@obsidian.us.dell.com>
Source record: 26018

Gary and Folks
I can see that time is a factor but . . .
Is the rate of change so fast that the error correction signals from your base would be off by say
10 meters?? If so great you have a 5:1 improvement there.

Does that work? Say the base TNC sends a question to the mobile unit saying My delta is .... please send your position. The mobile Computer would then figure out the present position, add the recieved delta and retransmit via the TNC...

I think that this would be fun to try..
John Scott
KK5VH
jscott@jumpnet.com
john_scott@dell.com

>That's what they're trying to do, John, but it isn't good enough. The sources
>of error are SA dither, differences in the timebases of the various satellites,
>path geometry to the various satellites, varying propagation path delays,
>local multipath effects, delays in the receivers, and differences between
>different receiver implementations.
>
>The biggest problem with their scheme is that it reports the benchmark
>position much less frequently than those error sources change. Commercial
>receivers only output their positions once a second, and we don't know *when*
>during that second the receiver grabbed TOA information from *which* satellite.
>So unless we can be sure that the two receivers did this simultaneously, we
>won't cancel out SA or the other error terms.
>
>There are geodetic GPS receivers. The benchmark and rover are synchronized
>so that they look at the satellites at the same times and in the same order and
>share this information as timestamped samples so that SA can be cancelled.
>They also look at carrier phase from the satellites to compensate for the various
>timebase and propagation factors. Their *internal* clocks are also atomic standards
>so that they remain synchronized. These receivers cost thousands of dollars, but
>they can give centimeter position precision relative to each other.

>
>Note that the timestamped deltas can either be shared over a terrestrial
radio
>link, or stored for later retrieval, reduction, and reconciliation by a
mapping
>program. The latter approach is often the preferred method for cartography.
>These systems are available on the commercial market. They are the correct
>solution to this problem.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

357. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 26019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <6953m5$rfu@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>That's entirely true. You have seen the quote of Greg Jones of TAPR talking
>about "routing around" high-speed terrestrial networks (such as TexNet)
>with Internet links on a national basis. They should know better, but hams
>do tend to believe what the president of TAPR says. As a result, many
>potential node-ops have abandoned their plans, rather than go to all of that
>effort just to be "routed around" by LandLine Lids. Greg has managed to
>dishearten many node ops who struggle to maintain existing systems as well.
>
>One serious political problem we face is incompetent "leadership". Gerg's
>statements are about as non-cooperative and politically motivated as you can
>get. He knew what he was doing.
>

If you want to read the actual articles that Charles keeps taking out of context, take a look at:

Amateur Radio Networks: Are Amateurs Willing to Pay the Price ?
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs.aug.96.html

and also
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/relprimr.html
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

358. APRS to be featured on Spectrum Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spectrum Radio Program <spectrum@orn.com>
Message-ID: <69m9l5$p10$1@ha2.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 26020
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

This week on Spectrum we will be talking to Steve Dimse K4HG who will be talking about APRS. (Automatic Position Reporting System) You can also call in and ask questions live.

Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EST Saturday) on:

GE1-6, Clark Belt, 7.56 MHz WIDE AUDIO
WWCR, Nashville TN, 5070 KHz SHORTWAVE
WODI, Brookneal VA, 1230 KHz AM

--
Spectrum, "The Communications Magazine You Read With Your Ears."
Box 722, Holmdel, NJ, 07733-0722, USA
spectrum@orn.com
http://spectrum.orn.com/
+1 888 TALK-070, +1 732 787-6060

359. Re: TNC - Tranceiver modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34BEA805.6440@flash.net>
Source record: 26021

Bernd M. Stroj wrote:
>
> Hello,
> For helping a friend with his scientific research I am looking
> for companies which sells TNC+Tranciever modules. This can be
> one or two tin boxes and should match the following requirements.

Try http://www.paccomm.com
Motorola also makes a commercial digital to low power rf box.

360. Greeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MAALIN BROTHERS CO." <almaal@emirates.net.ae>
Message-ID: <34BE95EC.3971@emirates.net.ae>
Source record: 25924

My name is Ali and I am radio Amateur in Somalia
The firsth one ,So Now I am in UAE (emirates)in the golf

361. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 25925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Greg ... most everyone knows that Charles is a know-nothing
jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
importance. Don't let him get to you ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse

Greg Jones; WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote in article
<69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
> In article <6953m5$rfu@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
> writes:
> >That's entirely true. You have seen the quote of Greg Jones of TAPR talking
> >about "routing around" high-speed terrestrial networks (such as TexNet)
> >with Internet links on a national basis. They should know better, but hams
> >do tend to believe what the president of TAPR says. As a result, many
> >potential node-ops have abandoned their plans, rather than go to all of that
> >effort just to be "routed around" by LandLine Lids. Greg has managed to
> >dishearten many node ops who struggle to maintain existing systems as well.
> >
> >One serious political problem we face is incompetent "leadership". Gerg's
> >statements are about as non-cooperative and politically motivated as you can
> >get. He knew what he was doing.
> >
>
> If you want to read the actual articles that Charles keeps taking out of
> context, take a look at:
>
> Amateur Radio Networks: Are Amateurs Willing to Pay the Price ?
> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs.aug.96.html
>
> and also
> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/relprimr.html
> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html
>
>
> Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>

362. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcovexip@NO_SPAMMptialaska.net
Message-ID: <69mgtmiio1@news.ptialaska.net>
Source record: 25926

That is exactly how DGPS works, why reinvent the wheel. If this isn't accurate enough for you then you can do post processing of the received data to get accuracies in the sub centimeter range, and if you need this in real time and your government is on good terms with the USA, they can get the encryption keys for the P-code datastream, which with post processing can have millimeter accuracies. Bruce

Bruce Gordon * Debora Gordon R.N. Bruce's Trading Post
P.O. Box EXI Excursion Inlet South
Juneau, Alaska 99850 Excursion Inlet, Alaska 99850

University of Alaska Remote Weather Data Collection Site
fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu WDT-59 KWO-70 KNEG-586
wcovexip@ptialaska.net Wards Cove Packing Co.
btpost@eagle.ptialaska.net AL7AQ@KL7HFI * KL7WJ@KL7HFI

**** Have bandwidth and connection Will communicate ****

363. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34d1d134.28751266@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 22:08:53 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:

>>Well, to start with, you have a much larger concentration of hams per
>>square mile than anywhere in the Intermountain area. A larger user
>>base gives you a much better chance of making something work. The
>>only spot in the PNW that really has a large concentration of hams is
>>in the Puget Sound area, and they're so good at infighting that they
>>can't even maintain a decent link over the Cascades into Eastern
>>Washington. I dunno how it is in Four-land, but out here in the West,
>>folks are sort of independent and cantankerous. Getting any three of
>>them to agree on anything is not a trivial task.
>
>Well, I don't know your amateur population statistics, but I do know
>that there are about 4,000 amateurs in the 30,000 square miles
>serviced by the GRAPES network. Of that 4,000, about 500 are
>active in any fashion with packet, and the network itself was built

Multiply the area by about ten, and divide the ham numbers by the same
amount, and you'll be looking at the situation in the Intermountain
area. Yeah, we have some nice mountains that you don't, but those
have problems, too. The site that has the solar repeater that I
helped establish many years ago has a coverage radius of 50-150 miles,
but it's only accessible, by 4x4, for a few months in summer. Not
only that, but it's nearly a full day's drive to get there and back,
let alone do any work. And that doesn't count the broken axles,
shredded tires, etc.

>by about 20 people who wanted it bad enough to do it. We didn't
>try to arrive at a consensus with that 4,000 or that 500, we just
>went ahead and built the network. Those who found what we had
>done interesting, exciting, and useful signed on board later.

That's about the only way you can do anything that needs doing.

>>>Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message
>>
>>No, it's because you've avoided or bypassed political squabbling.
>
>That's what I said. :-)

Easier said than done, of course.

>Once you subtract out the petty BBS wars, there is really very little that is
>contentious among packet radio operators. Give them a fast and reliable
>packet switched network, and they don't find much to complain about except
>that it isn't expanding as fast or as far as they'd like it to do.

Once again, I beg to differ. Hams will fight about anything, as we
both know. Ham Packet is unique in that it requires widespread
cooperation among hams to work properly. The "BBS factor" has nothing
to do with it, as far as I can tell. Using the Internet lets you
bypass most of the politics, which is one major factor that's causing
hams to use it. Any _radio_ based network that requires standards and
coordination to work properly is going to run into the same problems
that the so-called BBS/NetRom system has experienced.

>>I beg to differ. If you've been successful, it's because you've had a
>>few folks who are dedicated enough to start a project and stick with
>>it for more than a few weeks, months, or years. It's because you've
>>been able to avoid or, more likely, to bypass political squabbles. I
>>applaud your ability to do this, but I suggest that the technology
>>you're using is far less important than the fact you've been able to
>>avoid being shot down by ego trips, either inside your organization,
>>or competing with it.
>
>There's no doubt we've been blessed with a dedicated core group
>of networkers who have unstintingly contributed their time, expertise,

It's been said that "There's no limit to what you can accomplish, if
you don't care who gets the credit."

>to go right ahead and do it. If it works better than what we're doing, we
>might ask to be included. And we are always willing to let others use
>what we have built. But we won't let the tail wag the dog. We will not
>let others dictate how we run our network.

There are two vital items there. Letting others (no matter how you
might dislike them) use the system is essential, as is not letting
"popular vote" tell you how to do technical stuff.

>They're the ones who get out of bed in the middle of the night and go to the
>mountain top in an ice storm to get a switch back on line. They're the ones
>who drive hundreds of miles in a weekend to help some local learn how to
>maintain a switch. They're the ones who climb the towers and water tanks
>to fix antennas. Etc. Though I will brag a bit and say that I did once climb

[stories of dedication deleted]

Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
together in a critical mass, seems to me.
--

glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

364. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cfce2c.27974989@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25928

Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

>In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:

[massive snippage]

>Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread
>Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in
>bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.

Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
down to The Rest Of Us.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

365. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34d4d37d.29336976@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Greg ... most everyone knows that Charles is a know-nothing
>jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
>to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
>importance. Don't let him get to you ...
>
>73,
>Carl - wa6vse

Heh. There goes the ol' irony meter again. Not to mention the giant
sucking sound.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

366. Kamplus - No response from TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmlc@kclim.pc.my
Message-ID: <34bedfb4.6265980@news2.jaring.my>
Source record: 25930

Need help on trouble-shooting this problem.
My Kamplus used as the community local BBS, is not responsing to the
usual computer commands.
Suspected to be an indirect lightning strike.
Have tried "Hard reset". Also noticed that there is no return response
from the internal CPU - HD63BO3YP.
Any idea of where to get replacement IC and estimated price ?
Any other components that are likely to be damaged?
Tks in advance.

KC Lim - 9M2LC
Penang, Malaysia

367. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <69n09t$msh@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 25931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>...
>Greg ... most everyone knows that Charles is a know-nothing
>jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
>to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
>importance. Don't let him get to you ...
>
>73,
>Carl - wa6vse

No reply is really required here. Just a laugh.

I'm glad to see that TAPR can count on Carl to represent their - well,
whatever it is they allegedly "do".

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

368. IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd227a$50cfebc0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 25932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi....

Is anyone interested/knowledgeable etc about the 802.11 standard for
wireless LANS/networking?

I'm sure we could have fun with it on out microwave bands.
I'm also sure that the need for very high speed data modes is apparent.

73
Matt Green
G7PFI

369. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <69nmh6$sg5$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

VERY interested, but VERY ignorant on the subject as well!

Someone post some info?

Matt Green (matt.green@shef.ac.uk) randomly organized the following:
:-=-Hi....
:-=-
:-=-Is anyone interested/knowledgeable etc about the 802.11 standard for
:-=-wireless LANS/networking?
:-=-
:-=-I'm sure we could have fun with it on out microwave bands.
:-=-I'm also sure that the need for very high speed data modes is apparent.
:-=-
:-=-73
:-=-Matt Green
:-=-G7PFI
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
"All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

370. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980116144000.JAA13298@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25934

In article <69m009$oo5$1@obsidian.us.dell.com>, "John Scott"
<john_scott@dell.com> writes:

>
>The biggest problem with their scheme is that it reports the
>benchmark
>position much less frequently than those error sources change.
>Commercial
>receivers only output their positions once a second, and we don't
>know
when
>during that second the receiver grabbed TOA information from
>*which*
satellite.
>So unless we can be sure that the two receivers did this
>simultaneously, we
>won't cancel out SA or the other error terms.

I know all marine GPS units have an averaging function, and the averaging constant can be set from anywhere around a half minute to as much as a half hour. The averaging along with automatic DR updating should give remarkable accuracy if everything is set up right. If synchronized operation can be implemented, that is just too cool for words. But if not, setting the right averaging constant will be pretty good too, even if not ideal.

Oh.. an explanation of a marine term might be in order... DR stands for Dead Reckoning, which is a corruption for DED (deduced or deductive) reckoning, and involves assuming that an observed course and speed made good will hold true until another position update is required. This feature is found in even LORAN C sets and was even in a couple of very high-end automatic LORAN A sets, and works gangbusters with SATNAV and GPS. The only thing that will throw a robust implementation off is a major course or speed change over a small fraction of the averaging constant, and the system will quickly catch up when course and speed are relatively steady again.

Hope this was constructive. Sounds like you all have a really fascinating project going. best of luck

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

371. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmliurkec73.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 25935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>> Alexander Kurpiers writes:

AK> There is a whole chipset available from Harris
AK> (http://www.semi.harris.com/families/wireless.htm) , but at
AK> least in Germany we may not use it on coordinated links, as the
AK> bandwidth is too large. So these chips are useless for our
AK> packet radio network. Remember: 2,4GHz is allocated to ham radio
AK> only on a secondary bases.

As far as I remember, is is ISM that has a primary allocation here
(Europe). This means that we very probably won't cause any "harmful
interference" to any ISM equipment. I can't remember seeing any
contraint on the bandwith here in Norway on this band, but We are not
(yet) allowed to use Spread Spectrum techniques.

We are discussing wether we are allowed to link amateur radio nodes
with this commercial-ISM-band network. (a question of file-reading the
laws)

MArius

ps.
http://www.cant.ac.uk/research/wireless-net/IEEE802-11.html

--
-O /\/\ | Jan Marius Evang | Ladonia became independent in June
R&#65533;yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | 1996 and is a remony with a Queen
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | http://www.aim.se/ladonia/

372. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <69nmf6sfs1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

GO AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

tsunkndj@tickling.net randomly organized the following:
:-=-
:-=- Are you a guy between the ages of 18-23 who is
:-=- HOT, TICKLISH, and IN NEED OF SOME U.S. CASH?
:-=- Or, perhaps, even a new NEC Ready PC with a Pentium Pro
:-=- processor? If so, read on... I'm very serious about what you'll
:-=- find.
:-=-
:-=- UPDATE: Right now, I have 3 NEC Ready 9716 PCs available,
:-=- featuring:
:-=- 56 kbs US Robotics X2 modem
:-=- 4+ gig hard drive
:-=- 32 mb RAM
:-=- Video Card/2 mb video memory
:-=- Built-in Zip Drive
:-=- 24 speed CD Rom
:-=-
:-=-
:-=- Other PC systems are also available.
:-=-
:-=- My name is Terri. I am a female college student in the Boston area.
:-=- As a hobby...one that costs me ALOT of money...I maintain a
:-=- personal collection of amateur videos featuring guys being
:-=- tickled (usually for 30 or 60 minutes) by a girlfriend, good girl
:-=- friend, girl friends, or even guy friends. I am not a business,
:-=- video trader, or porn solicitor. My interest is in TICKLING.
:-=-
:-=- I am actively looking for guys to make videos that I can add to
:-=- my collection. Guys that interest me are YOUNG (basically,
:-=- my age...18-23), HOT (swimmer/soccer/runnerbuilt....on the
:-=- thin side...not too "big-n-buff"....with little or no bodyfat
:-=- whatsoever), and TICKLISH! No sex or nudity are wanted in
:-=- my videos. I just want to see guys tied up and mercilessly,
:-=- relentlessly TICKLED.
:-=-
:-=- If you are interested in this UNIQUE (and hopefully FUN) way of
:-=- making $$$$, please e-mail me. I need you to provide me with
:-=- a general picture (.gifs, .jpgs, .bmps, and pictures found on
:-=- webpage URLS are fine...and I have a mailing address to "snailmail"
:-=- regular photos, also) before I can make you a concrete cash offer.
:-=-

:-=- Average fees paid:
:-=- $125 for a 30 minute video
:-=- $250 for a 60 minute video
:-=-
:-=- PCs are available for multiple video deals and to groups of
:-=- guys (frats, teams, etc) that make videos.
:-=-
:-=- Money offered is determined by your looks, ticklishness, and who
:-=- will be tickling you.
:-=-
:-=- Asian, Black and Hispanic guys are ESPECIALLY welcomed and wanted!!!
:-=-
:-=- I have numerous online references that are available for contact to
:-=- assure you of my honesty, legitimacy, and SERIOUSNESS about all of
:-=- this.
:-=-
:-=- PLEASE NOTE: This is not a TICKLING SERVICES AVAILABLE
:-=- POSTING. I have a boyfriend, full cadre of friends, and plenty of
:-=- guys to tickle already. I AM NOT LOOKING TO MEET OR TICKLE ANY
:-=- GUYS ENCOUNTERED FROM CYBERSPACE!!!! I also do not provide
:-=- videotaping equipment, facilities, or girls to tickle you. All
:-=- aspects of video production are your responsibility!!!!!
:-=-
:-=-Think about it!!! E-mail me if interested: TerriTickling@hotmail.com
:-=-
:-=-
:-=-
:-=-
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
"All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

373. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmloh1cefgq.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 25937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
>> Matt Green writes:

MG> Hi.... Is anyone interested/knowledgeable etc about the 802.11
MG> standard for wireless LANS/networking?

MG> I'm sure we could have fun with it on out microwave bands. I'm
MG> also sure that the need for very high speed data modes is
MG> apparent.

I have only seen equipment for 802.11 running spread spectrum. Which
means we have to wait for approval by "the government".

Marius LC1MAT

--
-O /\\ | Jan Marius Evang | Ladonia became independent in June
R�yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | 1996 and is a remony with a Queen
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | http://www.aim.se/ladonia/
```

374. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd228e$17d55800$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 25938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Is it possible to adapt the chipset to work on other frequencies? I know in the UK we can use any digital transmission method we want.

Matt

Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no> wrote in article
> As far as I remember, is is ISM that has a primary allocation here
> (Europe). This means that we very probably won't cause any "harmful
> interference" to any ISM equipment. I can't remember seeing any
> contraint on the bandwith here in Norway on this band, but We are not
> (yet) allowed to use Spread Spectrum techniques.
>
> We are discussing wether we are allowed to link amateur radio nodes
> with this commercial-ISM-band network. (a question of file-reading the
> laws)
>
> MArius
>
> ps.
> http://www.cant.ac.uk/research/wireless-net/IEEE802-11.html
>
> --
> -O /\\ | Jan Marius Evang | Ladonia became independent in June
> R�yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | 1996 and is a remony with a Queen
> \ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | http://www.aim.se/ladonia/
>

375. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <34BF65F4.2284AB50@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 25939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Matt Green wrote:
>
> Hi....
>
> Is anyone interested/knowledgeable etc about the 802.11 standard for
> wireless LANS/networking?
>
> I'm sure we could have fun with it on out microwave bands.
> I'm also sure that the need for very high speed data modes is apparent.
>
> 73
> Matt Green
> G7PFI

There is a whole chipset available from Harris
(http://www.semi.harris.com/families/wireless.htm) ,
but at least in Germany we may not use it on coordinated links, as the
bandwidth is too large. So these chips are useless for our packet radio
network. Remember: 2,4GHz is allocated to ham radio only on a secondary
bases.

I've used their LNA with success. Their PA is not worth called a "PA"
(only about 250mW out).

73' Alexander DL8AAU

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

376. NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: swlnl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34c3031c.16610516@news.euro.net>
Source record: 25940
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.

I discovered a bug in the ROM software of the set
The centre frequency on RTTY is 2095 instead of 2210.
That's not the bug. The bug is:
- put the set on
- enter 0.0 Hz (kHz, MHz)
- then push RTTY mode
- frequency meter reads output at 2095 Hz
- put set off
- put it on again
- Now it reads 2210
- after pushing RTTY again it's 2095.

So, if you use the RTTY often with a CF depended decoder, push RTTY
everytime you switch that thing on.

It comfused me a lot while adjusting some stuff .....

Your reactions are welcome! I have the ROM version H.....(i think the
latest.
Anyone has the email address of JRC, so I can mail them?

Kees

377. Again without freq meter :NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: swlnl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34c008e7.18093547@news.euro.net>
Source record: 25941
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.

I discovered a bug in the ROM software of the set
The center frequency on RTTY is 2095 instead of 2210.
That's not the bug. The bug is:
- put the set on
- enter RTTY station frequency
- then push RTTY mode
- put set off
- put it on again
- Now listen carefully
- after pushing RTTY again it's pitch will change (went down); it
sound differently!!!

So, if you use the RTTY often with a CF depended decoder, push RTTY
everytime you switch that thing on.

It confused me a lot while adjusting some stuff .....

Your reactions are welcome! I have the ROM version H.....(i think the
latest.
Anyone has the email address of JRC, so I can mail them?

Kees

378. Re: HELP: Local phone co's to impose per min for internet usage !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <69o87n$1op@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 25942

In <884850188.1@netcom.ca>, derek.steel@netcom.ca writes:
>Greetings All,
>
>
>A friend, also os/2, recieves this message when trying to connect to
>the 56k x2 number for his isp... Shortly after recieving it, seconds
>actually, he gets a disconnection. He can however connect fine at the
>28.8 number. He will be assigned an ip number etc. etc... but will soon
> be disconnected... Anyone know anything about this....
>
>Live Long and Prosper,
>
>Derek
>253-2625
>Vancouver BC, Canada

Injoy's documentation notes this may be a fucntion of the ISP requeting an outdated protocol and that it is meaningless. It shows up in all my connects with the IBM 1.67 (?) dialer with my IP, but then my system goes on and remains connected. BTW, I tried the level 1.69 dialer from IBM, the one with the yellow globe ICON and it won't connect with my IP, but the older one does!

Try something! Download INJOY's dialer demo. Yes I know it's paid for code, but in your case, $25 or $35 may be cheap if it gets you up and running. It can, apparently, suffer through more insults than the IBM dialer. Further, it really does have features that you may very well come to like! Although you may not see any difference in throughput, you just might, because of its ability to optimize the PPP interface with your IP. If just a reasonable bit of throughput upgrade happened, even at $1 an hour for your time would come back to you on a VERY short time sitting in front of your box. Further, you don't know it yet, but IP connections seem somewhat fragile! INJOY's redial feature is worth the price.

Alternatively, look up the SUMMERFIELD page. John has a batch file deal for you there that can, ass he notes, connect you in style.. Investigate!

/----------------------------
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

379. Re: DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jclind@sentex.net
Message-ID: <69o9ld$bv2$1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 25943

In message <34BD071C.33455C64@rochester.infi.net> - Glen Menendez
<menendez@rochester.infi.net>Wed, 14 Jan 1998 10:42:39 -0800 writes:
:>
:>Has anyone been able to get any information from Timevave concerning the
:>DSP-232 unit? When I wrote to them last year inquiring about
:>replacement firmware they stated that it was under development and
:>should be ready by 1998. I have not received any response to my recent
:>inquiries and wonder if anyone else is experiencing the same.
:>
:>Best Regards,
:>Glen Menendez
:>
They have told me that they have some 800 units being reworked. Apparently there is somesort of software issue that is giving them quite a bit of problems. My problem with them is that they have not sent me any RMA (return material authorization) number so I can return mine for simple repairs. I have a no audio on TX problem which renders the damn thing usless. I have sent faxes, I have sent emails, I have phoned them, all to no avail. So your experiences are not un-typical.

John Lindsay
ve3sjv

380. Re: Kamplus - No response from TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34bf9812.18261334@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25944

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 04:20:15 GMT, mmlc@kclim.pc.my (KC Lim) wrote:

...snip
>My Kamplus used as the community local BBS, is not responsing to the
>usual computer commands.
>Suspected to be an indirect lightning strike.
Hello,

I had a lightning strike to my Kantronics Kam Plus. The unit was
still under warranty, so I did not have to pay for repair.

Here is the Kantronics "Customer Repair/Return" invoice information
that may be of help.

Qty Desig Description Price

--- ----- ---------- -----

2 Q1, Q2 2N7000 1.00
1 U26 LMC 6034 1.60
1 U27 LMC 6032 1.30

My advice is: Do not take these prices literally. I suspect they
would charge much more, especially for labor, if you are having a unit
repaired "out of warranty".

I found Q1 and Q2 on Sheet 2 of the schematic at locations 3-A and
2-C.

I found U26 and U27 on Sheet 1 of the schematic at locations 2-D and
3-C

Good Luck OM.
73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

381. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jim@clark.net>
Message-ID: <69oplc$drt@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 25945
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kees wrote in message <34c3031c.16610516@news.euro.net>...
>Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.
>
>I discovered a bug in the ROM software of the set
>The centre frequency on RTTY is 2095 instead of 2210.
>That's not the bug. The bug is:
>- put the set on
>- enter 0.0 Hz (kHz, MHz)
>- then push RTTY mode
>- frequency meter reads output at 2095 Hz
>- put set off
>- put it on again
>- Now it reads 2210
>- after pushing RTTY again it's 2095.
>
>So, if you use the RTTY often with a CF depended decoder, push RTTY
>everytime you switch that thing on.
>
>It comfused me a lot while adjusting some stuff .....
>
>
>Your reactions are welcome! I have the ROM version H.....(i think the
>latest.
>Anyone has the email address of JRC, so I can mail them?
>
>Kees
>

382. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jim@clark.net>
Message-ID: <69op7e$dff@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 25946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Gary Coffman wrote in message <34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>There's no doubt we've been blessed with a dedicated core group
>of networkers who have unstintingly contributed their time, expertise,
>and funds to the network. But the technology has been key too. It has
>kept us competitive so that we continue to attract users rather than
>see them dwindle away. 56 kb is just now coming to the dial up masses,
>we've had it for over a decade. (And soon we'll leapfrog the wireline
>technology again by a large enough margin to maintain that edge for
>another decade.)

Gary,

Do you wish to share with us what it is you'll be doing to maintain that
edge???

Jim - K3JH

383. Re: Again without freq meter :NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: trs@trsc.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f29c63fb27a9f7c9896cd@news.pics.com>
Source record: 25947
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <34c008e7.18093547@news.euro.net>, swlnl@dds.nl says...
>
> Your reactions are welcome! I have the ROM version H.....(i think the
> latest.
> Anyone has the email address of JRC, so I can mail them?

Hmmm... I had version F and didn't notice that problem using an M-6000 decoder. Though there is a Web site in Japan, I think you'd have better results handling the query through JRC/New York. There is no e-mail address. See your manual for the postal address.

--

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TRS Consultants http://www.trsc.com
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+1 609 859 2447 | Fax +1 609 859 3226
< Contrib Editor, Radio Netherlands' (www.rnw.nl) Media Network >
< Contrib Editor, "Radio & Communications" (www.trsc.com/rc_aus.html >
< Contrib Editor, Suite 101's (www.suite101.com) "Radio" >

384. JAVASCRIPT BEAM HEADING CALCULATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harv Nelson <hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Message-ID: <34C04296.5106A7A0@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 25948

JAVASCRIPT BEAM HEADING CALCULATOR
http://www.mailbag.com/users/hanelson/beamhead.htm

Hi Gang!

I've just posted a project I've been working on for the last few days in an effort to learn something about JavaScript-ing. I'd appreciate all critical appraisals, suggestions, and additions. Please give it a try. The database currently holds about 900 DX entries.

It seems to work fine with Netscape 4.04. I've not been able to test it with other browsers.

Please be sure "Java" AND "JavaScript" are ENABLEd in your browser

http://www.mailbag.com/users/hanelson/beamhead.htm

Thanks a bunch

Harv/KG9GA

385. Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Carpenter <k4gj@scia.net>
Message-ID: <69rhmpsnq1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 25872

Does anyone know of CW/RTTY software using W95 and a sound card ? Please let me know. Thanks, and 73 from K4GJ, ED

386. CA-LA Super Ham Salesman wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard Shultz <lmca@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <34C16E14.8821388C@mediaone.net>
Source record: 25873

National sales and marketing of CCTV and accessories to the electronic
parts distributor market.
Looking for local LA area salesment to contact by phone and some travel
all of the walk-in electronic dist.
to promote our line of miniature cameras and monitors. CCTV and alarm
distributors also included.

Complete benefit package included.
If your interested see web site for product types:
http://www.mars-cam.com
Fax interest to 310-836-5327
or email reply.

Leonard Marshall

387. Re: Want: Packet terminal software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <34C16F6D.5D1B@gate.net>
Source record: 25874

John Burch wrote:
>
> Saturday 01-10-98
> Rocklin, CA 95677
>
> Hello:
>
> What is available (freeware/shareware/forsaleware/underwear) for the
> following configuration :
>
> radio - - TNC - - Win95 peecee
>
> that has, at least, the following feature:
>
> split screen, (and the ability to save incoming text
> from receive window into text file)
>
> The radio will be some VHF thing, the TNC will be TAPR II - like,
> and the PC will be a IBM-like Win95 box.
>
> Please respond directly to me, as I'm sure this question has been
> asked (and answered) ten thousand trillion times before in this news
> group... (I'm just a little slow on the uptake, and wasn't paying attention).
>
> If you'd like to offer any opinions on the different packages, I'd really
> appreciate your experiences, your preferences, and especially about
> any packages that you hate (for what ever reason).
>
> Thank you very much.
>
> de John WB6GHA (formerly WN6GHA)
> occupant@ns.net
> ....

Please try Visual PacketPeT. You can download from the sight below.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

388. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000000b3.011db952@joop>
Source record: 25949
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kees wrote:
> Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.
>
> I discovered a bug in the ROM software of the set
> The centre frequency on RTTY is 2095 instead of 2210.
> That's not the bug. The bug is:
> - put the set on
> - enter 0.0 Hz (kHz, MHz)
> - then push RTTY mode
> - frequency meter reads output at 2095 Hz
> - put set off
> - put it on again
> - Now it reads 2210
> - after pushing RTTY again it's 2095.

I can't reproduce the problem on mine. I don't know the firmware
version of this one however. It stays on 2210 Hz. There's no rtty
module build in.

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

389. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd22de$a0574580$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 25950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<69n09t$msh@snews1.zippo.com>...
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>...
> >Greg ... most everyone knows that Charles is a know-nothing
> >jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
> >to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
> >importance. Don't let him get to you ...
> >
> >73,
> >Carl - wa6vse
>
>
> No reply is really required here. Just a laugh.
>
> I'm glad to see that TAPR can count on Carl to represent their - well,
> whatever it is they allegedly "do".
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Ah, Charles, but you DID reply ... the laughter is coming
from others and directed at YOU.

And TAPR has done 1000x more for packet radio than you
could ever do if you devoted your entire lifetime to it.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

390. Where can I find front end Win 95 software and eprom software for MFJ TAPR clone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: spambuster@greeneggs.com
Message-ID: <69p02j$it2@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 25951

Two questions:

I have an older MFJ 1270, bare bones, packet controller that I am returning to the air. Remembering the DOS interface on the controller, I am looking for a front end that will offer a decent 95-style interface for the unit.

Is there such a beast? Does it work well? Is it on the net?

Question II

Is it worth plugging in a new emprom to upgrade the unit's software? Is the software available on the net so I can burn my own eprom?

Thanks
N1AUP

391. Re: Greeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980117010600.UAA14912@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25952

In article <34BE95EC.3971@emirates.net.ae>, "MAALIN BROTHERS CO."
<almaal@emirates.net.ae> writes:

>
My name is Ali and I am radio Amateur in Somalia
The firsth one ,So Now
>I am in UAE (emirates)in the golf

Congragulations, Ali. I hope more people in your country can overcome the
difficulties that you did and get on the air. We are looking forward to
hearing your call.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

392. Re: 2M Pager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these
Message-ID: <69p3k5jde1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 25953

>Check your local newsstand this month for an electronics mag
>(can't remember which one - Pop Electronics?) that shows how
>to build a POCSAG encoder. You hook up their simple circuit to
>your computer and your transciever (must be capable of the
>required baud rate) and can receive the POCSAG on a modified
>pager. They also cite two companies who are willing to sell
>pagers without paging contracts and will recrystal the pager
>to the frequency of your choice. The article lists some radio
>models that are capable of sending POCSAG, and while I didn't
>recognize the model numbers, at least one was an Icom, so I
>suspect it to be a ham-band transciever.

The mag was Electronics Now. The decoder is a simple comparator built using a 751 op-amp. The encoder was a simply wigging a line on the serial port up and down. There was an interesting thread some time ago on these simple circuits.

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

393. RF digital data xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikes1855@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980117073501.CAA00835@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25954

Anbody able to suggest a source for a module that can receive and transmit data via RF to another similar module at 1 to 2 kbit rates....looking for some kind of small and low-cost module that might interface to a uproc. for a remote control application.
Thanks, mike

394. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0a0bb.340917228@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25955

On Sun, 11 Jan 1998 02:02:53 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34c9f851.12022724@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>>snip<
>>>>>The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
>>>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>>>
>>>>You misspelled "packet RADIO."
>>>
>>>No he didn't, he misspelled "message forwarding". Message forwarding
>>>is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio.
>
>Ask just about any ham if he cares.

Any ham as ignorant as you probably doesn't care. But those who wish
to do packet radio as opposed to operating a BBS, which has been ported
over to use radios instead of the telephone, will care. Packet radio is
centrally concerned with the realtime switching of packets, BBS activity
is not. A BBS application can *use* packet virtual circuits to simulate
dial up telephone connections, but that's perpheral to its operation. It
is not, itself, a packet radio function, and its forwarding activity is not
packet radio networking.

>>>Conceptually,
>>>message forwarders could be snail mailing hard copy from BBS to BBS
>>>and hand keying it in. From the point of view of a packet switched radio
>>>user accessing the BBS, there is no difference. (And delivery might be
>>>faster and more assured too, given the uncertainty of delivery of today's
>>>message forwarding systems.)
>
>This, from the nonexistant "only true network", I suppose. And, of course,
>we are to believe that Gary's non-existant "network" is faster.

Actually, we have a network, and it is fast. You do not.

>>>Message forwarding is an application layer
>>>issue, it is not a physical layer issue or a link layer issue. It isn't
>even a
>>>network layer or transport layer issue. And it most emphatically is not
>>>packet switched radio.
>
>That's why it concerns you so much? (You talk of little else) Or I wonder
>if it's because the network you say doesn't exist actually DOES (packet) --

>While the "network" you keep trying to push DOES NOT.

In fact, we operate a fully packet switched network. You do not. We are doing packet radio. You aren't. You're merely using virtual circuit connections to simulate a dial up telephone line. We aren't limited to virtual circuits. We can, and usually do, operate in disconnected mode using datagrams (UI frames) switched and routed by the network. You can't. What we're doing is packet radio. What you're doing is not.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

395. Re: RF digital data xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd2344$0e514f80$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 25956

Hi....

There is a module that is available from Maplin in the UK
(www.maplin.co.uk) and other sources though I can't remember the web
address...

it can transmit at about 4800bps.....upto 100-200m

Matt Green

MikeS1855 <mikes1855@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980117073501.CAA00835@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> Anbody able to suggest a source for a module that can receive and
transmit data
> via RF to another similar module at 1 to 2 kbit rates....looking for some
kind
> of small and low-cost module that might interface to a uproc. for a
remote
> control application.
> Thanks, mike
>

396. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0a6b4.342447140@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25957

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 03:20:03 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>
>>In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
>>writes:
>
>[massive snippage]
>
>>Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread
>>Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in
>>bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.
>
>Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>down to The Rest Of Us.

Then perhaps "the rest of you" need to get off your butts and do something with the technologies being made available to you. The technology to do packet 47 times faster than what you're doing has been available for 12 years now. You can't point the finger at anyone but yourselves as to why you haven't deployed and used it yet.

You want something better? Then by God, you build it. I for one am getting damn sick and tired of your whining. TAPR and GRAPES and others have made the technologies available. We have given you an example of how to use it to form networks. What the hell more do you want? We aren't going to come to your house and install it. You have to make *some* effort besides getting on your keyboard and whining.

Sure it takes time and effort. Get off your butt and expend the effort. We did. Sure it takes money. Spend the damn money. We did. If you're not willing to do either, shut the hell up. As a TAPR member and a GRAPES member I'm getting very tired of your sniping. If you can't be bothered to expend any effort on your own behalf, not to mention on behalf of the community, what the hell good are you? We've put the ball in *your* hands. Run with it, or get the hell off the field.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

397. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0afae.344744581@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25958

On Tue, 30 Dec 1997 04:22:27 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>tony giroux wrote in message <34A8F2BA.67A8C21D@mail.cvn.net>...
>>Thank God -- that these hams weren't in charge of the internet. When
>>someone predicts failure, the only garantee is that he will try to make it
>>fail. Even when a doom predictor is one of the 'active' runners, they
>>garantee to lose.
>
>You are absolutely right, Tony. You've put your finger on the single biggest
>problem facing US packet ops today.
>
>The root of the problem.

Is people like Charles Brabham.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

398. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0b588.346243339@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 10:05:50 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>1) Implement a protocol that specifies only the sender call, the receiver
>call, compression or not, the compression dictionary and the normal CRC. I've
>already got several forms of it scribbled out on paper. I am just looking
>for things I overlooked right now, such as hidden confirmation loops, its not
>as straightforward as it may seem to build one from the ground up. This
>protocol will be designed to carry whatever one likes, such as TCPIP or just
>plain old text, though a upper layer protocol would be needed to convey
>sequencing between first source and final destination, etc. There is no true
>linking layer specified, only a sequence number for packets that must be
>maintained, so that back to back packets can be sent and that confirmation of
>receiving a correct packet may be given to its sender. The sequence number
>only exists between to nodes in direct (not routed) contact with each other.
>The final addressee will also be confined to being the router or router
>client at the lowest level. Upper layers must provide any long distance
>routing, long distance being beyond direct contact, which means all machines
>are no longer digipeaters but are upper level protocol routers, this will of
>course require a increase in TNC complexity.

You have basically just described AX25 UI frames minus the optional digipeat
field. No need to reinvent the wheel here. It's been done. Chalk another one up
to the foresight of Phil Karn. Compression probably belongs at the application
layer. There is no reason to require information to be decompressed just to
get to the network layer header required for network layer routing.

>2) Design and build small, inexpensive routers for 1200 baud from 6809 chips
>or such, something very small, yet powerful enough to handle the job, and
>that has freely available devel tools.

The TNC2 is already capable of being a router at 1200 baud when fitted with
the right firmware. Again there is no need to reinvent the wheel here. And besides,
you need to be looking at supporting something much better than 1200 baud.
You could do that as Gracilis did with the PacketTen via use of a Motorola
communications processor to handle up to T1 rates. But the drawback to that
is you wind up locking yourself into a single source proprietary embedded hardware
architecture. There's nothing wrong with using the generic PC as your switch. It's
cheap, its available, and it is definitely multisourced. Router code is already
available, and being used in the field too. All you need in the way of hardware
is a HDLC interface, and the PI2 fills that niche.

>3) Later on, devise powerful routers capable of handling 16 or more radios at
>once, so that multiple HF links can be handled, and that regional outbound
>traffic can be concentrated into one machine, reducing the number of sites
>necessary to shoot across country, therefore lowering cost, and increasing

>feasibility.

It's called a Linux PC. We have it, no need to reinvent the wheel.

>4) Revise the BBS standard to take advantage of the new protocol, simplifying
>BBS design.

BBS's don't care. Give them a virtual circuit and they work. This is an application layer issue. Don't give it another thought. Powerful multiuser BBSs already exist for Linux. They don't care what's on the other side of the socket interface.

>5) Have all software be capable of easy setup for upper level IP routing
>operation, should a user desire it, with the routing software inherently
>available in the software package (its will be there, so why not use it type
>deal), along with a upper level protocol and routing package to allow
>route-by-callsign to occur, because as stated in #1, the lowest level will
>never be routed.

That's what nameservers are for. They exist.

>6) Develop software for TNC2s that will do the same as 2

Already exists and is in use.

>7) Increase ease of use in setting up a IP system to simple GUI point and
>click simplicity (thats what I will not tell you about now) and remove the
>hardware signal conformity requirement from a PC machine that is becoming
>more and more proprietary and harder to build for and write drivers, to a
>cheap blackbox with the minimal components required to make connecting as
>simple as possible.

Linux. Accept no substitutes. Setting up Redhat is virtually point and click. If you must supply something for Wintel boxes, use a shim under the existing protocol stack. An external box is the wrong way to go today. Bring the network inside the computer where it belongs.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

399. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0c3ab.349862949@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 17:11:43 -0000, "jim" <jim@clark.net> wrote:
>Do you wish to share with us what it is you'll be doing to maintain that
>edge???
>
>Jim - K3JH

I'm not at liberty to say, but it will be *significantly* faster than 56 kb.
Details will be forthcoming at a future DCC if it works as expected.
Otherwise, we won't be publicly embarrassed if it doesn't. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

400. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0c5f6.350449928@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 03:19:59 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
[snip]
>Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
>take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
>folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
>once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
>motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
>extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
>together in a critical mass, seems to me.

It doesn't require an extraordinary person. It only requires an ordinary person who will expend extraordinary efforts. In other words, someone willing to get off their butt and actually do things. That sort of person will attract others. You can't lead from the back of the pack. You have to get out front.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

401. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000000b8.0002ed7f@joop>
Source record: 25962
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kees wrote:
> Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.
>
> I discovered a bug in the ROM software of the set
> The centre frequency on RTTY is 2095 instead of 2210.
> That's not the bug. The bug is:
> - put the set on
> - enter 0.0 Hz (kHz, MHz)
> - then push RTTY mode
> - frequency meter reads output at 2095 Hz
> - put set off
> - put it on again
> - Now it reads 2210
> - after pushing RTTY again it's 2095.

I can't reproduce the problem on mine. I don't know the firmware version of this one however. It stays on 2210 Hz. There's no rtty module build in.

Some extra info :
The s/n is BR 58308. Age about 2 to 3 years.

It's always a pleasure to look at the inners of the NRD535 with it's beautiful modular construction. Notice the ultra-flat power transformer at the back ! I also peeked at the firmware eprom sticker:

27c256 eprom (IC3, cpu board) : 7dejd0182 E (the E is stamped with bleu ink, probably a version ID ?), cdc-493ad

Hope this helps.
Joop

ps is there anybody out there that has modified the 8085 code ? some aspects of the user interface could use improvement. And maybe the rx range could be extended to, say, 32 MHz or so..

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

402. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0c926.351266443@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Mon, 5 Jan 1998 23:24:49 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
><duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>[snip]
>
>>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>>to a BBS?
>
>I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
>and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
>comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
>one from the supermarket?

The internet is the best model we have for demonstrating what can be
achieved with switched packet technology. It serves as a benchmark
against which we can measure our amateur efforts.

>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.

The internet is a competitor with amateur packet radio, or more precisely,
the local dial up ISP is a competitor with amateur packet radio. That most
of the participants here are carrying on this discussion through a local
dial up ISP instead of via a packet radio link shows that by and large
amateur packet radio is losing that competion. It need not be so. We
have the technology to beat dial up. And it is fun to try.

What is not fun is beating a dead horse with a buggy whip. But that's
what many who claim to be amateur packet radio proponents are doing.
The methodologies they are using are as far behind as the buggy whip,
and just about as relevant.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

403. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: swlnl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34c18162.8271338@news.euro.net>
Source record: 25964

On 17 Jan 1998 18:37:28 GMT, dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu (Donald R. Putnick) wrote:

>In article <34c3031c.16610516@news.euro.net>, Kees <swlnl@dds.nl> wrote:
>>Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.
>[snip]
>>Your reactions are welcome! I have the ROM version H.....(i think the
>>latest.
>
>How do I determine which ROM version I have?
Use the NRD6.x program from Tom Whiteside (for controlling the NRD)
choose O(verall) and there it is!

Kees

But does your set have this bug?

404. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c1282a.375594172@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25965

On 16 Jan 1998 14:40:43 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>>[I wrote:]
>>The biggest problem with their scheme is that it reports the benchmark
>>position much less frequently than those error sources change. Commercial
>>receivers only output their positions once a second, and we don't know *when*
>>during that second the receiver grabbed TOA information from *which* satellite.
>>So unless we can be sure that the two receivers did this simultaneously, we
>>won't cancel out SA or the other error terms.
>
>
>I know all marine GPS units have an averaging function, and the averaging
>constant can be set from anywhere around a half minute to as much as a half
>hour. The averaging along with automatic DR updating should give remarkable
>accuracy if everything is set up right. If synchronized operation can be
>implemented, that is just too cool for words. But if not, setting the right
>averaging constant will be pretty good too, even if not ideal.

The problem with averaging is that you're implicitly assuming that SA,
and other error terms, average to zero over some time interval. That's
an unwise assumption. Try averaging your house's position over a
few days. You'll find that the daily averages jump around quite merrily
inside the 100m CEP. They don't tend to converge to a single point.
To get geodetic accuracy, you can't depend on averaging.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

405. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: trs@trsc.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f2af145101c144c9896ce@news.pics.com>
Source record: 25966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <69qtp8$jah@gap.cco.caltech.edu>, dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu says...

> How do I determine which ROM version I have?

One way is to look at the ROM(s) themselves for a suffix letter. You have to remove covers to do so. Another way is to use a modem program to "talk" to the -535 and send a command -- I forget what it is, but it is in the manual -- via the keyboard. The answer is the ROM version. I think you probably have the F version, Don, if I remember when you bought the receiver.

--

Thomas R. Sundstrom trs@trsc.com
TRS Consultants http://www.trsc.com
PO Box 2275, Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275, USA
+1 609 859 2447 | Fax +1 609 859 3226
< Contrib Editor, Radio Netherlands' (www.rnw.nl) Media Network >
< Contrib Editor, "Radio & Communications" (www.trsc.com/rc_aus.html >
< Contrib Editor, Suite 101's (www.suite101.com) "Radio" >

406. Multidrop ? Linux ? G8BPQ proms... ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: M&#65533;rten Persson <sm7syx@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <01bd2395$326f5be0$0be88c2c@master>
Source record: 25967

HELP !
Anyone out there hwo knows anyting about MKISS and tnc-2 clones ?
I'd like to connect 3 TNCs to one com port under LINUX
Using MKISS and special proms. Tried with G8BPQ kissproms but the seem to
be polled...
How to poll in linux ?

pse respond here or to
sm7syx@algonet.se

Tnx Marten

407. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ca2bc5.9801384@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25968

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sun, 11 Jan 1998 02:02:53 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>>>>is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio.

>>Ask just about any ham if he cares.

>Any ham as ignorant as you probably doesn't care. But those who wish
>to do packet radio as opposed to operating a BBS, which has been ported
>over to use radios instead of the telephone, will care. Packet radio is
>centrally concerned with the realtime switching of packets, BBS activity
>is not. A BBS application can *use* packet virtual circuits to simulate
>dial up telephone connections, but that's perpheral to its operation. It
>is not, itself, a packet radio function, and its forwarding activity is not
>packet radio networking.

[...]

>In fact, we operate a fully packet switched network. You do not. We are
>doing packet radio. You aren't. You're merely using virtual circuit connections
>to simulate a dial up telephone line. We aren't limited to virtual circuits. We
>can, and usually do, operate in disconnected mode using datagrams (UI frames)
>switched and routed by the network. You can't. What we're doing is packet radio.
>What you're doing is not.

Semantics. For as long as I've been around, this part of the hobby
has been called "packet radio." Still is, as far as I know. I don't
know anyone but you who tries to make a distinction between what's
been done by hams everywhere for the last 10 or 15 years and some
other, more "pure" form of digital comms. It's not all BBBs, either.
You can use the various "NetRom" type nodes for all sorts of other
things besides BBSing. You can even run your precious TCP/IP on them,
if you wish.

The average ham (99+ percent, I'd venture) calls it "packet radio"
whether he's doing BBSs, chatting, node exploring, APRS, DX Cluster,
TCP/IP, or whatever.

To be perfectly honest with you, I don't quite understand what you're
driving at, myself. You use a lot of highsounding technical terms
which mean nothing to anybody who's not a byte-head. You keep
trashing BBSs for some unknown reason, when the fact is that UseNet
itself is very similar to ham and traditional dial-up BBBs. In fact,
a good dial-up BBS network is more reliable, and nearly as fast, as is
Usenet, even with the "old-fashioned" methods used to transfer the
data. Even now, I can download a meg of messages from a phone BBS far

faster than I could (using the same modem) from UseNet because of the way they are zipped into one big package and compressed at least 50% in size. There's less overhead, too, of course.

BBSs and UseNet have the added advantage of being able to be used offline. I don't have much need or use for "live" connections except for some late night IRC chats, and the occasional WWW surfing looking for some information or entertainment. And for off-line use, even the outmoded old 1200 baud packet BBS network is fairly adequate.

You (generic term for the 'Net usage advocates, not you in particular) seem to be trying to do things with the radio network that are just not practical at the present time. Instead of working with what you have and slowly improving that, you've taken the easy way out and gone to the Internet to fill in the gaps that you can't or won't do with radio. No matter how you sugarcoat it with rationalization or fancy buzzwords, that's the bottom line, period. Whether or not this is good or bad for ham radio is not for me to decide. You may well be the "wave of the future" for ham radio, or you may be wrecking the hobby, or something in between, I dunno. None of that changes the fact that you're using something other than RADIO to interconnect your computers.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

408. Re: HELP: Local phone co's to impose per min for internet usage !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markem@primenet.com
Message-ID: <69regk$g8r@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 25969

Best check on stuff like this before you post. This thing went the rounds over the past couple weeks and has been pretty thoroughly debunked. It's just not true. If you don't believe me, check out the FCC web page:

http:// www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Common_Carrier/Factsheets/ispfact.html

In article <19980116082900.DAA23738@ladder01.news.aol.com>, pulaki@aol.com (Pulaki) wrote:
>Good Morrow internet users,
>
>Currently under review by the FCC is a proposal filed by your Your local
>telephone company with the FCC to impose per minute charges for your
>internet service.
>
>They contend that your usage has or will hinder the operation of the
>telephone network. It is popular belief that internet usage will diminish if
>users are required to pay additional per minute charges. It may, in
>fact, drive some users off the internet entirely, as it will be cost
>prohibitive for them to utilize the internet at all.
>
>This could also have an especially adverse outcome for schools, colleges, and
>other
>institutions of learning where funding is a major factor in availabilty
>of services.
>
>The FCC has created an e-mail box for your comments.
>
>Responses must be received by February 13, 1998.
>
>Send your comments to: isp@fcc.gov
>
>and tell them what you think. Every phone company is in on this one and they
>are trying to sneak it in just under the wire for litigation. Let
>everyone you know hear about this. Get the e-mail address to everyone
>you can think of. We need to get the word out on this one.
>
>Thanks

409. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Leder <k8cxm@one.net>
Message-ID: <34C165DE.78959597@one.net>
Source record: 25970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Is the updated ROM chip user replaceable? If so, how do you get a new
one?

--
****
* Jim Leder-K8CXM since 1961 *
* IBM retiree since 1996 *
****

410. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ce3628.12460920@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 03:19:59 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:
>[snip]
>>Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
>>take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
>>folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
>>once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
>>motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
>>extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
>>together in a critical mass, seems to me.
>
>It doesn't require an extraordinary person. It only requires an ordinary
>person who will expend extraordinary efforts. In other words, someone
>willing to get off their butt and actually do things. That sort of person
>will attract others. You can't lead from the back of the pack. You have
>to get out front.

In other words, an extraordinary person. How many people in ham radio
fit your description, do you think? Hell, how many people in Real
Life fit that description? Also, you left out one important skill,
diplomacy. All the initiative and drive in the world won't do much
good if you can't motivate others. This combination is very rare, in
my experience. I know I sure don't have all the factors required.

As the saying goes, If it was easy, anybody could do it. It's lots
easier to sit around and bitch than it is to get involved. I know,
I've done both.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

411. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uwe Rinsche <rinsche@metronet.de>
Message-ID: <34C13CEE.CA2BA13@metronet.de>
Source record: 25875

Hi Bread,

a few years ago there were some interesting articles in the german
electronic magazine called 'elrad'. (4/94-7/94)
They described howto build a GPS-decoder with OEM-modules.

There was a module from Motorola witch was able to compute range and
pseudorange correction data itself when given a reference position.
In the article it is named: 'Core Receiver Module'.
It was a 6 channel receiver and on the market since 1991/92.
So I think it is not longer available. But perhaps someone here knows
anything about an update.

Im very interested in this project, so please post any information in
this newsgroup or mail it to me.

--
Uwe
Uwe Rinsche DG5DAB | mailto: uwe@elmos.de
Ludwig-Erhard-Str. 53 | or rinsche@metronet.de
D-59065 Hamm, Germany | or Uwe.Rinsche@t-online.de

412. KPC-4 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim S." <n1vbn@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd23ae$bbb7aba0$527833cf@n1vbn.metro2000.net>
Source record: 25876

I recently aquired a KPC-4 tnc. I unforunately did not get a manual with it. I need directions on which jumper to move to do a hard reset to it. Any and all help will be appreciated.

Thanks to all.

--
Thank You

J. S.

xn1vbn@bit-net.com

Remove the x to send e-mail. THe x was done to foil e-mail spammers.

413. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com
Message-ID: <69rs4j$38u@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 25877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <34C165DE.78959597@one.net>,
Jim Leder <k8cxm@one.net> wrote:

>Is the updated ROM chip user replaceable?

Yes, there are 2 ICs and they plug inton sockets. Eprom
replacement is a laborious operation, involving removal
of all the knobs and the entire front panel.

> If so, how do you get a new one?

To upgrade the NRD535D's firmware, I purchased 2 revision 'H' eproms
for about $26 US from Universal Radio (November 1996 price),
This was required so the radio could be controlled via the
NRD 6.1 software.
--
==========
Copyright 1998, Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@bell-labs.com

Locate & identify transmitters in your area with a color RadioMap(tm)

414. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com
Message-ID: <69rtv9$39l@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 25878
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <34c3031c.16610516@news.euro.net>,
Kees <swlnl@dds.nl> wrote:

>Hello all NRD535 (D) owners.

Hi Kees,

>I discovered a bug in the ROM software of the set
>The centre frequency on RTTY is 2095 instead of 2210.
>That's not the bug. The bug is: .....

I tried the procedure and cannot reproduce the bug.
My NRD535D is approximately 2210 Hz (according to my Tek DC503A
frequency counter).

>Your reactions are welcome! I have the
>ROM version H.....(i think the latest....

I installed version 'H' eproms, too.

>Kees

73 de AJ9S

--
==========
Copyright 1998, Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@bell-labs.com

Locate & identify transmitters in your area with a color RadioMap(tm)

415. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmpicard@netcom.ca
Message-ID: <34c1a8ca.8425963@nntp.netcom.ca>
Source record: 25879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 18 Jan 1998 03:15:31 GMT, parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com (Bob
Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:

>In article <34C165DE.78959597@one.net>,
>Jim Leder <k8cxm@one.net> wrote:
>
> >Is the updated ROM chip user replaceable?
>
>Yes, there are 2 ICs and they plug inton sockets. Eprom
>replacement is a laborious operation, involving removal
>of all the knobs and the entire front panel.
>
> > If so, how do you get a new one?
>
>To upgrade the NRD535D's firmware, I purchased 2 revision 'H' eproms
>for about $26 US from Universal Radio (November 1996 price),
>This was required so the radio could be controlled via the
>NRD 6.1 software.
>--

I have a spare set of H EPROMS, never used, never opened. I would
like to sell for $US 20.00 I will pay shipping anywhere in NA.

416. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69sccl$8id$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25880

In article <34cfce2c.27974989@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>down to The Rest Of Us.
>

Well, IMHO that isn't our fault.

The software and hardware is available in all the instances. You just have to gather all the information which is available and then be a ham and do a little experimenting. If you expect everything to be handed to you, then that is what non-licensed systems are about and they typically cost a lot more.

Every project, except two, have been made available as a kit or fully detailed for others to build or create.

I have always felt that the TNC-2, while being a great success, had a down side as well. Amateurs expected to much without any effort.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
http://www.tapr.org

417. If you were on the TAPR TACGPS List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69scpu$8jk$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25881

The TAPR TAC-2 and GPS list somehow decided to zap its subscribers list several days ago. If you were on the TACGPS list, you'll need to subscribe to the list again.

This can be done on our web page (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigs.html) or send an e-mail to listserv@tapr.org and in the body of the message put 'subscribe tacgps'

Sorry for the bandwidth. We didn't have a better way to try to contact the large group of people following the list that was lost.

If you know someone that was following the latest development on the TAC-2 and various GPS research, please tell them about this glitch so they can get back on.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399

---

e-mail: tapr@tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>
ftp: ftp.tapr.org
phone: 940-383-0000 fax: 940-565-2544

---

418. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: swlnl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34c443af.2417319@news.euro.net>
Source record: 25882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 18 Jan 1998 03:15:31 GMT, parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com (Bob
Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:

>In article <34C165DE.78959597@one.net>,
>Jim Leder <k8cxm@one.net> wrote:
>
> >Is the updated ROM chip user replaceable?
>
>Yes, there are 2 ICs and they plug inton sockets. Eprom
>replacement is a laborious operation, involving removal
>of all the knobs and the entire front panel.
>
Bob,
Isn't the ROM just on the CPU board?
You can take that out and access all the stuff?

Kees

419. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: swlnl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34c5443c.2558719@news.euro.net>
Source record: 25883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 16:48:40 -0500, trs@trsc.com (Thomas R. Sundstrom)
wrote:

>In article <69qtp8$jah@gap.cco.caltech.edu>, dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu
>says...
>
>> How do I determine which ROM version I have?
>
>One way is to look at the ROM(s) themselves for a suffix letter. You have
>to remove covers to do so. Another way is to use a modem program to
>"talk" to the -535 and send a command -- I forget what it is, but it is
>in the manual -- via the keyboard. The answer is the ROM version. I think
>you probably have the F version, Don, if I remember when you bought the
>receiver.
I tired to find the command in the 535 manual, but couldn't find it.
Wonder how Tom Whiteside did it in his NRD proggy....

Kees

PS any other NRD535 owners/users who have the 'bug'??

420. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ux8mSLAircw0EwIp@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34c0c926.351266443@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>The internet is a competitor with amateur packet radio, or more precisely,
>the local dial up ISP is a competitor with amateur packet radio. That most
>of the participants here are carrying on this discussion through a local
>dial up ISP instead of via a packet radio link shows that by and large
>amateur packet radio is losing that competion.

That is a very poor argument! I am contributing to this newsgroup via a
dial-up to my isp, so what? In this newsgroup I *talk about* amateur
radio, but I don't regard that as either being part of, competing with,
or being a substitute for my amateur radio activities. In another
newsgroup I talk about cycling, but that isn't a substitute for riding
my bike!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

421. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob.h@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13949.27.0N3E63CC@sahara.com>
Source record: 25885

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

422. for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: harold Vine <harold@meganet.net>
Message-ID: <34C18DE2.DF937D49@meganet.net>
Source record: 25886

```
i have 2 tnc's up for sale
one is a aea pk 88 and the other is a kpc3
i'll pay the shipping, the tnc's are 75.00 each. all books and harnesses
included with tnc's.

send replys to harold@meganet.net
--
73...
Harold E. Vine III, KD1ZX
Internet Email: harold@meganet.net
```

423. FlexNet Packet System Install - Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34C1FCE8.7DF6A722@ipass.net>
Source record: 25887

I have spent the last several days reading and understanding the excellent documentation on FlexNet. I find it very exciting and am anxious to get it working in my shack. I'm hoping that someone on this newsgroup has FlexNet running under Windows 95 and can help me do the same.

The symptom I have is that the FlexNet system appears to work correctly when under DOS, but not once I've executed the WIN command and started Windows 95. At that point no AFSK is produced, although just a few seconds earlier, in DOS mode, it worked just fine.

I am certain that I have correctly defined an alternative Windows 95 configuration, that I have booted that configuration, and that the sound card in that configuration has been removed (it has a red X over it in the device manager window). As a precaution I have also removed all serial and parallel ports (except the one used by the mouse). There are no devices having conflicting resources.

The system is a Windows 95a version (4.00.950a, original+service pack, not OSR2), with 20MB of memory, ample disk storage, and a Soundblaster-16 card. I am using SM module SMSBFDX with the parameters set correctly to reflect the address, IRQ and DMA of the card (defaults of 220, 5, 1).

I have tried initialization with all the FlexNet commands in AUTOEXEC.BAT. I have tried putting them in CONFIG.SYS with execution conditional on the configuration menu choice (per FlexNet documentation), and of course I have tried booting to DOS and hand-entering them. Always, FlexNet outputs tones while in DOS and then goes silent when switching to Windows 95. I have not yet attempted decoding input tones in either DOS or Windows 95.

On the switchover from DOS to Windows 95, I get two additional messages from FlexNet: The first is a message about version 4.0 starting and the second is a message about the VxD 0.2a loading. Windows 95 then appears to boot normally after those two messages. After the boot the FlexNet icon appears for a brief time and then minimizes to the icon tray.

I then test the FlexNet system by bringing up BCT in a DOS window and, with just the speakers connected to the SB16 output, try a packet connect. Under DOS, I get tones; under windows 95, silent.

The version of FlexNet that I downloaded via FTP is 3.3g. Files downloaded off the 3.3g FTP directory were: pcf.lzh, sm.lzh, flex95.lzh, bct.lzh and tfemu.lzh. I have not yet attempted use of tfemu, wishing to keep the configuration as simple as possible for

troubleshooting.

Thanks in advance for your help! 73,

Gary Ferdinand W2CS
Apex, North Carolina, USA

424. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34C1FEBF.60B92D9@ipass.net>
Source record: 25888

Ed,

I, too, have been looking for this. If you find one, please drop me a message.

I have been using a contest-logging program written by N6TR for a CW keyboard (sending only). It is superb for contesting, but inadequate for straight CW or RTTY inasmuch as it's send-only and does not display what you're typing into the buffer so it's hard to keep track of what you're hearing being transmittted versus what you're typing, usually several characters/words ahead.

73,

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

Ed Carpenter wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of CW/RTTY software using W95 and a sound card ? Please let
> me know. Thanks, and 73 from K4GJ, ED

425. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tomnap@cris.com
Message-ID: <69t1a1$26j@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 25889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <69s7vd$aih@gap.cco.caltech.edu>,
Donald R. Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
>Thomas R. Sundstrom <trs@trsc.com> wrote:
>>dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu says...
>>
>>> How do I determine which ROM version I have?
>>
>>One way is to look at the ROM(s) themselves for a suffix letter. You have
>>to remove covers to do so. Another way is to use a modem program to
>>"talk" to the -535 and send a command -- I forget what it is, but it is
>>in the manual -- via the keyboard. The answer is the ROM version. I think
>>you probably have the F version, Don, if I remember when you bought the
>>receiver.
>
>Thanks, Tom. Feb '95. I was hoping for some obscure keyboard sequence.
>
>--
>Don Putnick
>dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu

I use an HP48 handheld calculator to control the NRD535 and
sending it a "?" followed by a cr forces the receiver to respond
with a report of model and ROM revision number. Hope this answers
your request.

Cheers, Tom Napolitano |
tomnap@concentric.net |

--
Cheers, Tom Napolitano |
tomnap@concentric.net |

426. Stunning Website on http://privat.schlund.de/AV1STO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd2423$1e6913a0$6bb740c2@default>
Source record: 25890
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.radio.amateur.flame,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio

hi all

on http://privat.schlund.de/AV1STO I have postet many lists with the
Q-Code, the ten-code from america and any lists for the germany and
american CB-Funk !
please visit this great Website on
http://privat.schlund.de/AV1STO

73&55
AV1STO alias McFly

427. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Richards <fred@astra.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bsXgiCAs6hw0Ew5E@astra.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bd227a$50cfebc0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green
<matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes

Not 802.11 but you may be interested in a couple of things I and others
have been upto with networking on 10ghz in recent years.

In 1995 G7LWT and myself (G4GCO) successfully connected (networked)
together two networked PC's at G7LWT's Home with 3 PC's networked at my
home. The Network used windows 3.1 [and later windows 95] and operated
just like any other network of PC's with resource sharing, Drive mapping
etc. etc. The system at each end used commercial network bridges
(borrowed) connected to old BT Kilostream boxes.

For the last 12 months I have been involved in the develpoment of a
system with Jerry (G8GHO) in which we have connected together a network
of PC's at Jerry's house with a network at my house. The network used is
Windows 95, and again operates like one seamless newtork across two
sites. The difference is the data is transmitted on the back of a 10
Ghz ATV signal. The data is transmitted in the Field blanking period
and therefore allows simultanouse Data, Video and intercarrier sound.

This time the hardware involved is home made, designed and built by
Jerry G8GHO. We are looking for other like minded amateurs to share in
the cost and devlopment of the system.

The 'Video Modem' P.C.B design is fairly complex, (double sided plated
thro) so anyone who is willing to share in the cost or who can have this
made cheaply please get in touch.

>

>Is anyone interested/knowledgeable etc about the 802.11 standard for
>wireless LANS/networking?
>
>I'm sure we could have fun with it on out microwave bands.
>I'm also sure that the need for very high speed data modes is apparent.
>
>73
>Matt Green
>G7PFI

--
Fred G4GCO

428. Winpak 6.1 doublestream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2wen@wa2tve.#cny.ny.usa.noam
Message-ID: <69tc58$euv@ns2.borg.com>
Source record: 25892

Hi all,

Thanks for reading. Does anyone know how to do doublestreaming (more than one conn.)
on the windows packet program Winpak 6.1? I would appreciate the info.

-73

Stan

429. WTB: Ham Radio TNC (Packet Radio Controller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: olsen@topdog.cs.umbc.edu
Message-ID: <69tfts$bgb@topdog.cs.umbc.edu>
Source record: 25893
Cross-posted to: dc.forsale.misc,balt.forsale,dc.forsale.computers,alt.radio.digital,dc.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

I'm looking for an inexpensive TNC to connect two LANs in my home so I can share a printer (and occaisionally files) without having to run cables between floors.

I am also interested in a completely "portable" TNC (like the small Paccom device) that I could carry with my laptop throughout the house or over to the neighbors.

Thanks!

Peter Olsen
n2ell
--
--
Peter Olsen, P.E. 410-997-8584/301-596-8455 (FAX)
Engineering is the art of applying a professional knowledge of mathematics and the physical sciences to improve the quality of life.

430. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <34c54d59.73895808@news.flash.net>
Source record: 25894

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 08:08:15 -0500, "Gary J. Ferdinand"
<gferdinand@ipass.net> wrote:

>Ed,
>
>I, too, have been looking for this. If you find one, please drop me a
>message.
>
>I have been using a contest-logging program written by N6TR for a CW
>keyboard (sending only). It is superb for contesting, but inadequate
>for straight CW or RTTY inasmuch as it's send-only and does not display
>what you're typing into the buffer so it's hard to keep track of what
>you're hearing being transmittted versus what you're typing, usually
>several characters/words ahead.

what real coded hams doing code without the use of ears????????
WHAT IS THE WORLD COMING TO???????/
keyboards are for nocoders on 2/6 meters

431. PK-232 as an APRS Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron D. Schmitz" <aschmitz@marktwain.net>
Message-ID: <34C25746.1EC8@marktwain.net>
Source record: 25895

Thanks for reading this message.
I am in the process of setting up an APRS network for Northeastern Missouri. One of the members of the group has a DSP 232 and a PK 232 that we would like to put to use. The ideas is to setup an HF to VHF gateway using one of the TNCs or both. WILL a PK 232 operate as a gateway?? Thanks.

Aaron KB0YKI
--

Aaron Schmitz
KB0YKI
Route 1 Box 31
Ewing, MO 63440
Email:
aschmitz@marktwain.net
aschmitz@culver.edu
Web:
http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/home.html
"Specializing is computer assistance for Macintosh and IBM"

432. Re: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34C27AE8.80535BD8@halcyon.com>
Source record: 25896

Hi-

Sorry, it's not fixed. I have 1.2.0 and still have the problem. I've been communicating with Mr. Johnson about that.

The problem occurs even with the program maildrop turned off. And with only 18K in the PK-900, a couple of long winded messages autoforwarded from the BBS can fill that right up.

Regards,

William Saunders wrote:

> Download the latest version 1.2.0 of XPWare. The program's mailbox bug has
> been fixed. I believe the internal mailbox is mainly for mail server
> operations. What not just use the internal maildrop??

433. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c27d3b.53014888@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25897

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 22:26:57 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 11 Jan 1998 02:02:53 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>>>>is a separate matter. That's not packet switched radio.
>
>>>Ask just about any ham if he cares.
>
>>Any ham as ignorant as you probably doesn't care. But those who wish
>>to do packet radio as opposed to operating a BBS, which has been ported
>>over to use radios instead of the telephone, will care. Packet radio is
>>centrally concerned with the realtime switching of packets, BBS activity
>>is not. A BBS application can *use* packet virtual circuits to simulate
>>dial up telephone connections, but that's perpheral to its operation. It
>>is not, itself, a packet radio function, and its forwarding activity is not
>>packet radio networking.
>
>[...]
>
>>In fact, we operate a fully packet switched network. You do not. We are
>>doing packet radio. You aren't. You're merely using virtual circuit connections
>>to simulate a dial up telephone line. We aren't limited to virtual circuits. We
>>can, and usually do, operate in disconnected mode using datagrams (UI frames)
>>switched and routed by the network. You can't. What we're doing is packet radio.
>>What you're doing is not.
>
>Semantics. For as long as I've been around, this part of the hobby
>has been called "packet radio." Still is, as far as I know. I don't
>know anyone but you who tries to make a distinction between what's
>been done by hams everywhere for the last 10 or 15 years and some
>other, more "pure" form of digital comms. It's not all BBBs, either.
>You can use the various "NetRom" type nodes for all sorts of other
>things besides BBSing. You can even run your precious TCP/IP on them,
>if you wish.
>
>The average ham (99+ percent, I'd venture) calls it "packet radio"
>whether he's doing BBSs, chatting, node exploring, APRS, DX Cluster,
>TCP/IP, or whatever.

Those are all just *applications* or higher level network protocols. They
can use packet switched radio, but that isn't required, nor is it a central
focus. All they want is some sort of transport, it doesn't have to be packet,

and it doesn't even have to be radio. BBSs operated for years by dial up
until some people decided to use wireless virtual circuits instead. Those
wireless links are sometimes packet switched, sometimes they aren't.
It's not a central focus of using a BBS application.

When the focus is packet switched networking, the applications don't
matter. They're just bits to move and packets to switch. If you're interested
in packet radio, your focus is layer one and layer two issues, not layer
seven applications. When you move to layer three and layer four network
and transport issues, layer seven is still just bits to move. Packet radio,
and packet switched networking aren't concerned with layer seven issues
except in as far as they impact network layer issues of capacity and
latency.

>To be perfectly honest with you, I don't quite understand what you're
>driving at, myself. You use a lot of highsounding technical terms
>which mean nothing to anybody who's not a byte-head. You keep
>trashing BBSs for some unknown reason, when the fact is that UseNet
>itself is very similar to ham and traditional dial-up BBBs. In fact,
>a good dial-up BBS network is more reliable, and nearly as fast, as is
>Usenet, even with the "old-fashioned" methods used to transfer the
>data. Even now, I can download a meg of messages from a phone BBS far
>faster than I could (using the same modem) from UseNet because of the
>way they are zipped into one big package and compressed at least 50%
>in size. There's less overhead, too, of course.

Yeah, a BBS isn't a packet radio issue. As you note, usenet used dial up
uucp as a transport for years. Now it uses packet switched links to carry
nntp, but the user doesn't see anything different at the application level.
It is still just threads of messages that show up on a server. A BBS has
nothing to do with packet switching or packet radio. It's a layer seven
application. It need not be cognizant of the transport used. What happens
below the socket level on its own host machine is not relevant to its operation
as long as some sort of virtual connection exists. To call BBSing packet radio
demonstrates a fundamental misunderstanding of BBSs, networks, and
packet radio.

>BBSs and UseNet have the added advantage of being able to be used
>offline. I don't have much need or use for "live" connections except
>for some late night IRC chats, and the occasional WWW surfing looking
>for some information or entertainment. And for off-line use, even the
>outmoded old 1200 baud packet BBS network is fairly adequate.

Most of our users make no distinction between online and offline because
they are online all the time. Some applications run locally on their machines
while others run in a distributed fashion over the network. That's transparent
to them except in terms of response time. Their applications can locally
cache information gathered over the network if that's what they want. And
some do use slurp, nntp, and smtp to do that. Some things like realtime
audio and video conferencing or web browsing use the distributed resources
of the network. It's all bits to us.

>You (generic term for the 'Net usage advocates, not you in particular)
>seem to be trying to do things with the radio network that are just
>not practical at the present time. Instead of working with what you
>have and slowly improving that, you've taken the easy way out and gone
>to the Internet to fill in the gaps that you can't or won't do with
>radio. No matter how you sugarcoat it with rationalization or fancy
>buzzwords, that's the bottom line, period. Whether or not this is
>good or bad for ham radio is not for me to decide. You may well be
>the "wave of the future" for ham radio, or you may be wrecking the
>hobby, or something in between, I dunno. None of that changes the
>fact that you're using something other than RADIO to interconnect your
>computers.

Oh good golly, you're right! Why we use RS-422 over *wires* to connect
our computers to our RF modems. And horrors, we use coax *wires*
to connect those modems to our antennas. Yep, we don't operate a pure
wireless system. Do you? But I'll guarantee you one thing, we do have
a more extensive and better performing wireless packet switched network
than you do. And that's our primary focus.

We do have an internet gateway which, like a phone patch, gives us
access to services and places we can't reach by a pure switched packet
wireless network. If you don't, then it is your users' loss. That's your choice
of course. If you don't want a phone patch on your repeater, or a gateway
on your network, I won't tell you that you should install one. The services
you don't wish to provide are a matter of your choice. But if your network
dies because you won't provide what your users want, don't come whining
to me about it.

Charles and Hank's BBS "network" doesn't provide the services our users
want or expect (which primarily do *not* revolve around BBSs). Nor is it
a packet network that would interface with ours and handle our packets.
Like the old uucp dialups, it is just a message forwarding application that
doesn't switch our packets. It has nothing to do with packet networking or
packet radio except perpherally. Packet networking, and particularly the
wireless application of that via packet radio, is our primary focus.

It obviously is not the focus of Charles or Hank, and apparently is
not yours either. Fine. Stay on the applications level and let us deal
with packet radio and switched packet networking. Just don't try to
instruct us on how to do something you so obviously don't want to
understand.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

434. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c28e4e.57386645@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25898

On 18 Jan 1998 07:52:53 GMT, Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

>In article <34cfce2c.27974989@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>>Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>>case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>>the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>>The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>>down to The Rest Of Us.
>>
>
>Well, IMHO that isn't our fault.
>
>The software and hardware is available in all the instances. You just have to
>gather all the information which is available and then be a ham and do a little
>experimenting. If you expect everything to be handed to you, then that is what
>non-licensed systems are about and they typically cost a lot more.

Bingo! "Be a ham" is what it is all about. To these appliance operators, "be a ham" means buy an appliance, plug it in, and never consider how it works or what it means or how to do it better. They don't really care about packet radio or switched packet networking. They just want to flame on a BBS. To those to whom "be a ham" still has some real meaning, learning. experimenting, and building better digital systems and networks is what it is about. TAPR has mostly served us well in that regard.

>Every project, except two, have been made available as a kit or fully detailed
>for others to build or create.
>
>I have always felt that the TNC-2, while being a great success, had a down side
>as well. Amateurs expected to much without any effort.

I agree. The TNC-2 was *expedient*, but it has been harmful to our efforts in the long run. It led users to view packet as an accessory use of their voice radios rather than as separate digital way of operating. And that de facto froze most users at a ridiculously low speed. It would have been better if TAPR had brought out a pure digital packet radio from day one (19.2 kb direct FSK was easily within our grasp at the time). I understand why that didn't happen, but with 20-20 hindsight it would have led us in a different and more productive direction. Now we find ourselves working against the inertia of an installed base who can't see the value of systems "faster than they can type", who think a HT is a perfect "packet radio", and who think that BBS forwarding is a packet network. Arrgh!

Now I don't have anything against appliances when they are used intelligently. And being able to turn a voice rig into an expedient "packet radio" has its uses.

But rather than being sideshows to the main event, they have been the tail wagging the dog. They have shaped amateur expectations of packet as a limited accessory use of amateur radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

435. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34C2AC7F.C54A50CF@ipass.net>
Source record: 25899

why don't you look it up wrote:
>
It is superb for contesting, but inadequate
> >for straight CW or RTTY inasmuch as it's send-only and does not display
> >what you're typing into the buffer so it's hard to keep track of what
> >you're hearing being transmittted versus what you're typing, usually
> >several characters/words ahead.
>
> what real coded hams doing code without the use of ears????????
> WHAT IS THE WORLD COMING TO???????/
> keyboards are for nocoders on 2/6 meters

I don't understand the usefulness of your comments. The thread subject
is a quest for RTTY/CW keyboard software, not commentary on whether
attaining such an objective is appropriate or not.

One of the strengths of this hobby, which I have enjoyed for 38 years
now, has always been its many facets as well as the open-mindedness of
its participants. In my case I have several hobbies, ham radio and
computers are two of them. I just thought it would be neat to try some
CW from a keyboard - something different, perhaps an equipment
challenge, perhaps a segue into other digital modes of operation, where
the ear simply does not apply - melding the two hobbies a bit.

So ease up a bit, OM. I'm quite capable of hand-copying over 50WPM, and
armchair copying 65WPM+, while having a conversation with someone in the
shack. You're aiming your commentary on both a thread and a person that
does not deserve it.

73,

Gary W2CS

436. AM7910 World Chips Available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <34C3005A.1DE1FEAD@pacbell.net>
Source record: 25900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I recall a recent request for a number of AMD AM-7910 300/1200 baud IC Modem chips ("world chips") posted by several people on these newsgroups.

Halted Specialties Co. in Sacramento has a bunch of them! New, static foam storage single pieces. Counted ten or more behind the counter, possible that they may have more in the back. They also have 2.4576 MHz crystals and other IC's to complete the simple RTTY/Packet Modem described in the 1988 (and other years) ARRL Handbook.....

Contact Carrie Lee (916)338-2545 4837 Amber Lane, Sacramento, CA. 95841
e-mail:
http://www.psyber.com/biz/hsc

Not affiliated with the store, but know these IC' s ARE scarce!

Scott KD6CQ

>I need an AMD am7910 or am7911, or a source for them. Please email
>me: wm7d@wm7d.net
>
>Thanks
>--Mark

437. Re: XJ TheNet docs and code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Doug younker, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34C26D56.5D25@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 25901

George Heraghty wrote:
>
> Greetings all,
>
> Looking for docs on XJ TheNet, only thing I could find was
> in German.
>
> Seeking advice on node building from anybody.
>
> 73, George
>
> georgehe@unix.asb.com
> http://www-islip-ares.mecnet.com

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
==========

Hi,
for the docs you may want to visit.
http://www.cam.org/~burt/neda/neda.html

438. Decoding RDS data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard_Ferryman@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <34c24fd9.11060791@news.spry.com>
Source record: 25902

I have been trying the demo version of some software that decodes RDS data. The interface has been easy to build but the demo only works with supplied sample files and costs far too much for casual snooping on RDS. Does anyone know of any software that is PD or shareware for this purpose?
Richard C. Ferryman G4BBH

439. Decoding RDS data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <34c2565e.12730258@news.spry.com>
Source record: 25903

I have been trying the demo version of some software that decodes RDS data. The interface has been easy to build but the demo only works with supplied sample files and costs far too much for casual snooping on RDS. Does anyone know of any software that is PD or shareware for this purpose?
Richard C. Ferryman G4BBH

440. Decoding RDS data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <34c256ab.12806872@news.spry.com>
Source record: 25904

I have been trying the demo version of some software that decodes RDS
data. The interface has been easy to build but the demo only works
with supplied sample files and costs far too much for casual snooping
on RDS. Does anyone know of any software that is PD or shareware for
this purpose?
Richard C. Ferryman G4BBH
Best Regards,
Richard C. Ferryman
Consultant Engineer, RF Electronics, 2 Mayfield Gardens, Dover,
Kent CT16 2PQ, UK = Richard_Ferryman@compuserve.com = Phone:44-402-803945

441. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c296e0.59580825@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 23:42:11 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 03:19:59 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>>wrote:
>>[snip]
>>>Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
>>>take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
>>>folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
>>>once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
>>>motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
>>>extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
>>>together in a critical mass, seems to me.
>>
>>It doesn't require an extraordinary person. It only requires an ordinary
>>person who will expend extraordinary efforts. In other words, someone
>>willing to get off their butt and actually do things. That sort of person
>>will attract others. You can't lead from the back of the pack. You have
>>to get out front.
>
>In other words, an extraordinary person. How many people in ham radio
>fit your description, do you think? Hell, how many people in Real
>Life fit that description?

Not many. But anyone of them could. It doesn't require extraordinary abilities. It just requires work. Most people are capable of work. Few people are even frightened by work. Why know plenty who can lay down right beside work and sleep like a baby.

>Also, you left out one important skill,
>diplomacy. All the initiative and drive in the world won't do much
>good if you can't motivate others. This combination is very rare, in
>my experience. I know I sure don't have all the factors required.

I think diplomacy is overrated. Determination is much more important.

>As the saying goes, If it was easy, anybody could do it. It's lots
>easier to sit around and bitch than it is to get involved. I know,
>I've done both.

I didn't say it was easy. But nearly any one of us is capable of doing it. It's a matter of motivation and attitude. If we have that fire in the belly, nothing will stop us. If we can't stoke that furnace, then nothing will be accomplished. It's a lot easier to stoke that fire if others around

you are stoked, and that's why groups form around such people. It is a feedback that keeps everyone's enthusiasm high.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

442. XJ TheNet docs and code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Heraghty <georgehe@unix.asb.com>
Message-ID: <34C2CD9B.36CE@unix.asb.com>
Source record: 25906

Greetings all,

Looking for docs on XJ TheNet, only thing I could find was
in German.

Seeking advice on node building from anybody.

73, George

georgehe@unix.asb.com
http://www-islip-ares.mecnet.com

443. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinm@infinity.ccsi.com
Message-ID: <69uk4j$t01$1@quest.ccsi.com>
Source record: 25907

In article <34C1FEBF.60B92D9@ipass.net>,
"Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net> wrote:
>Ed,
>
>I, too, have been looking for this. If you find one, please drop me a
>message.
>
>I have been using a contest-logging program written by N6TR for a CW
>keyboard (sending only). It is superb for contesting, but inadequate
>for straight CW or RTTY inasmuch as it's send-only and does not display
>what you're typing into the buffer so it's hard to keep track of what
>you're hearing being transmittted versus what you're typing, usually
>several characters/words ahead.
>
>73,
>
>Gary W2CS
>Apex, NC
>
>
>
>Ed Carpenter wrote:
>>
>> Does anyone know of CW/RTTY software using W95 and a sound card ? Please
let
>> me know. Thanks, and 73 from K4GJ, ED

You might try BTL version 1.51. It's available on simtel (www.simtel.com)
under MSDOS/hamradio. It's free.

$$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
Kevin McWilliams
KW5Q
Applied Mathematician

444. Re: Packet Dead ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <69v7f0$c4i$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <19980118220601.RAA19478@ladder02.news.aol.com> KC2CSH,
kc2csh@aol.com writes:
> Why is it so hard for me to get any information at all on amateur data radio
>above 9600 bps; it is like amatuer radio decided that all the technological
>advancement possible had already occurred, and decided to close the patent
>office to save money, as was suggested in the US 100+ years ago.
> My personal guess is simply that most hams today are over 50, and most of
>those involved in any leading edge development of data communications are under
>40. I hope that is an incorrect analysis as it bodes very poorly for the
>future of ham radio.

Try some of the following web pages:

Glenn Elmore's Highspeed Radio Page
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn

TAPR SS Web Page. Includes info on the 128Kbps+ FHSS project
and other stuff. Has a good biblio to other SS high speed sites
http://www.tapr.org/ss

The Ottawa 56K and other high-speed goodies
http://hydra.carleton.ca/

TAPR Packet Radio Home page -- some of these links are from here:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html

Dale WA4DSY 56K site. Dale designed the original amateur 56K modem
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

Another good source for high-speed packet radio information is the
Packet Radio Network in Slovenia page. They have been developing 38.4K and
faster systems.
http://www.hamradio.si/packet.html

I think you will find some interesting things on these pages as a beginning.
These are the ones I can remember off the top of my head.

Lots more out there if you look around further.

Also check out the various ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
Proceedings (http:///www.tapr.org/tapr/html/publications). There has been
a lot published in those over 16 proceedings. Just read over the abstracts.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

TAPR (http://www.tapr.org)
Join the fun!

445. Re: FlexNet Packet System Install - Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marek Przybyszewski <mp171846@zodiac2.mimuw.edu.pl>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980119112233.14716A-100000@zodiac2.mimuw.edu.pl>
Source record: 25909

Hi!

I spent about a week installing the Flexnet. And I found some
important things:
- do not load the Flexnet drivers in your autoexec.bat. It does
not work at all on my computer.
- exit from Windows'95 by 'getting back to DOS mode', I don't know
how is it called exactly. Then load the drivers and run Windows again - do
not type 'exit' to get back to Windows. Type 'win'.
- I am using a Baycom modem driver - Flexnet hangs up after about
3 minutes of being connected. It does not decode anything for about 2
minutes and then starts working again. For next 3 minutes :)))
- The TCP/IP works fine, it does not hang, unless you are not
connected using AX.25. Maybe because I use Unproto frames for TCP/IP.
I heard that hanging up is caused by some bug in 'ser12.exe', so
with use of the soundcard driver it should not appear.

73 de Marek, sq5bpm


```
\|||/ +---------------------------------------+
| @___oo | Marek Przybyszewski |\
/\ /\ / (__,,,,| | SQ 5 BPM | |
) /^\) ^\/ _) | e-mail: mp171846@zodiac2.mimuw.edu.pl | |
) /^\/ _) | http://rainbow.mimuw.edu.pl/~mp171846 | |
) _ / / _) | AX25: SQ5BPM@SR5PNA.WA.POL.EU | |
/\ )/\/ || | )_) | ___ _ _ ___ | (R) | |
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| \____( )___) )___ +---------------------------------------+ |
\______(_______;;; __;;; \_____________CARPE DIEM_____________\|
```

446. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <34c34e8a.235966471@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 25910

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 19:14:14 -0500, "Ed Carpenter" <k4gj@scia.net>
wrote:

>Does anyone know of CW/RTTY software using W95 and a sound card ? Please let
>me know. Thanks, and 73 from K4GJ, ED

Don't know of anything that is native Win95 application, but there are
at least 2 DOS apps for RTTY available:

Blaster Teletype, BTL v1.51 at
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/
Freeware works very well for sending and receving RTTY - been using
it for several days and I like it so far. Runs as a DOS app under
Win95 but doesn't sit in the background too well - has to be the
active app in order for it to decode anything.

RITTY 2.0 by Brian Beezley, K6STI, at
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit2.html
Demo version available, can't figure out how much it costs from any of
the web info I can find (seems like basic info that should be there).
Apparently has a lot of DSP and other nifty features and will
interface with WF1B's contesting program.

For CW, theres a program called MRP that does a remarkable job of
decoding CW and has an interface for sending also. Demo version
available at
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/
Sells for $50.

-Marty

447. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: melus@www.esi.us.es
Message-ID: <slrn6c69qt.qlt.melus@bart.us.es>
Source record: 25911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 15:24:28 +0000, Fred Richards <fred@astra.demon.co.uk>
> In article <01bd227a$50cfebc0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green
> <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes
>
> For the last 12 months I have been involved in the develpoment of a
> system with Jerry (G8GHO) in which we have connected together a network
> of PC's at Jerry's house with a network at my house. The network used is
> Windows 95, and again operates like one seamless newtork across two
> sites. The difference is the data is transmitted on the back of a 10
> Ghz ATV signal. The data is transmitted in the Field blanking period
> and therefore allows simultanouse Data, Video and intercarrier sound.

Hi Fred!

That sounds good. I thinked a time ago about these posibility, but
found easy to use a separate subcarrier to tx data using wideband
manchester modem at low speed (38K4bps).

Anyway usually I work 1.2GHz ATV, since there is almost null 10GHz
activity here, and low interest to develop something non-comercial.

> This time the hardware involved is home made, designed and built by
> Jerry G8GHO. We are looking for other like minded amateurs to share in
> the cost and devlopment of the system.

I like to cooperate with you in what I could. But now I havn't many
free time. Anyway I'm very interested in your work and to get more
info about what could I do. (PCB design, microcontroler programming,
RF Testing up to 18GHz,...) Also now I've purchased a Xilinx FPGA
development kit (still don't arrived home!)

> The 'Video Modem' P.C.B design is fairly complex, (double sided plated
> thro) so anyone who is willing to share in the cost or who can have this
> made cheaply please get in touch.

I you can release more info about this I'm sure many hams would be
interested.

73's de Luis

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

448. Re: FlexNet Packet System Install - Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <34C36B87.776B@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 25912

> to boot normally after those two messages. After the boot the FlexNet
> icon appears for a brief time and then minimizes to the icon tray.

Have you entered the baud rates in the FlexCtl window?
You need to set the baud rates there too.

Have you tried to run SMDIAG in a DOS box after Windows started?
What does it tell?

Tom

449. ICOM 820H 2M/440 Package PRICE REDUCED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <user@msn.com>
Message-ID: <uxKw.33482$JI.804254@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 25913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

For Sale
Icom 820H 2M(45W)/440(35W) Serial Number 01238 Purchased new in March of 1996 , VG-EX condition

Used primarily for space and terrestrial digital communications.
Great rig, the 9600bd performance is unmatched, according to QST.

Out of band TX/RX (I'm a MARS op) and satellite 9600bd modifications (both factory authorized and described) done.

Package includes:
- Comet CF-416 Duplexer - splits 2M/440 signal from a single feed line and dual band antenna.
- Icom AG-35 440 Preamp (never outside) - powered from IC820 via coax.

Asking $1050 FIRM + Shipping for the package.
(Prefer Atlanta area exchange)

Thanks for reading
Bob Smith
to thwart spammers, reply address not correct
please use
bsmith at msn dot com
thanks.

450. ANNOUNCE: "NOSintro" is now on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZeK+fTA3V3w0Ew6h@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"NOSintro--TCP/IP over Packet Radio" by Ian Wade is now available again,
after being out of print for several months. This 356-page book is still
the only detailed reference book of its kind anywhere on how to set up
and use the KA9Q Network Operating System.

The book has received widespread critical acclaim for its clarity, and
contains countless examples of keyboard commands and control files,
together with more than 80 clear, detailed diagrams showing how
everything fits together.

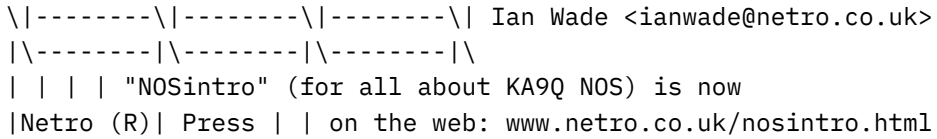
As a taster, we've now put the full text of 21 of the 35 chapters on our
web site: www.netro.co.uk. If you've visited this site before, please
call again. We've completely redesigned the site, with far more material
than ever before, and it's now much easier to find your way around.

(And, as an additional attraction, if you look hard enough, you'll even
find a rare picture of the author :-)

For full details on the book, and where to get it, please see:

http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html.

19 January 1998
--



451. Re: PK-232 as an APRS Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Scott <john_scott@dell.com>
Message-ID: <69vt70$944$1@obsidian.us.dell.com>
Source record: 25915

Yup. Should be no problem. The PK232 has been around a while and most
software covers them. Take a look at APRSa4. This provides a direct link
with Street Atlas 4.0 and shows where people are down to the street anme and
block. Lot's of fun.
John Scott KK5VH
Round Rock, TX.

Aaron D. Schmitz wrote in message <34C25746.1EC8@marktwain.net>...
>Thanks for reading this message.
>I am in the process of setting up an APRS network for Northeastern
>Missouri. One of the members of the group has a DSP 232 and a PK 232
>that we would like to put to use. The ideas is to setup an HF to VHF
>gateway using one of the TNCs or both. WILL a PK 232 operate as a
>gateway?? Thanks.
>
>Aaron KB0YKI
>--
>----------------------------
>Aaron Schmitz
>KB0YKI
>Route 1 Box 31
>Ewing, MO 63440
>Email:
> aschmitz@marktwain.net
> aschmitz@culver.edu
>Web:
> http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/home.html
>"Specializing is computer assistance for Macintosh
> and IBM"

452. Packet Modems For £25 ready built !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Whittaker <tony@lab-ltd.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <885234468.12181.0.nnrp-08.c2de9a1e@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25916

If you dont want the bother of making your own modem check out:

http://www.lab-ltd.demon.co.uk/commslab.htm

453. WTB KAM KPC-3 OR KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2ci@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980119202000.PAA22264@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25917

Wanted either Kam kpc-3 or Kam reasonablypriced. If interested please leave message for Mel KD2CI@aol.com. Tnks for reading and 73.

454. Using BP-2M With TenTec for RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Van Wyk <KB0UDM@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6a0clj$kec@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25918

Any tricks for getting a BP-2M to key a TenTec Corsair? I am using Hamcomm and have had no trouble decoding RTTY signals but have not been able to get the modem/terminal software to key the rig.

Also when the mic connector is plugged into the rig I get constant low level noise. This happens whether the radio is switched on or not. Noise goes away when mic connector is unplugged.

Thanks in advance for any suggestions.

455. Pacterm 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Weaver <lweaver@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34C3D275.DC1AB564@yahoo.com>
Source record: 25919

I would like to know if anyone has any comments about this new TNC
software. I have been using WinPack for some time but would like to get
involved in HF Pactor again so I need something better than good ole
Pacterm in DOS. Being a Win95 application is a plus but is it worth time
to install. I have downloaded the three disks but am reluctant to
install since I really cant find much about the program.
Thanks for any comments,
Larry

456. Ham-Linux Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <k7on@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <34C2FDC6.78BCE352@qsl.net>
Source record: 25920

Ham-Linux Mailing List

>>>> info ham-linux
Ham-Linux is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio
amateurs (or others) for discussion of Ham-Linux.

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ subscribe ham-linux

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ unsubscribe ham-linux

To post information/questions to the list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ham-linux@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

QTH.Net Digests and Archives (for subscribers)
k7on@qsl.net

What about Digests and Archives?

A. Digests

All lists at QTH.Net have digests available.ï¿½

You can subscribe to a digest and periodically receive the compiled
messages rather than individual messages.ï¿½

All list digests are configured for a size limit of 40,000 bytes.ï¿½
However, most of the files are around 16k to 30k. This is because
majordomo will NOT send a digest larger than the limit. If a new
message pushes beyond the limit, it sends the accumulated, putting
the new message in the NEXT digest.

If you are switching from non-digest to digest, you must unsubscribe
ham-linux and subscribe ham-linux-digest.

It is an entirely seperate subscription, but both digest and non-digest
subscribers are permitted to post to the non-digest list.

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ subscribe ham-linux-digest
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ unsubscribe ham-linux

B. Archives

All messages sent via reflector are archived and are available for
access through majordomo.

You can send a command to majordomo@qth.net and in the body type:

index ham-linux-digest

and get a list of files that are available by request.

Here is an example:

>>>> index ham-linux-digest
total 116
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 14169 Sepï¿½ 2 18:09 v01.n042
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 18100 Sepï¿½ 3 11:27 v01.n043
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 15322 Sepï¿½ 4 14:11 v01.n044
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 13490 Sepï¿½ 6 11:15 v01.n045
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 16382 Sepï¿½ 9 18:39 v01.n046
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 14823 Sep 11 08:40 v01.n047
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 16872 Sep 12 01:04 v01.n048

To retrieve one of these files, send an email to majordomo@qth.net.

In the body of the message, type:

get ham-linux-digest v01.n048

The file will be emailed to you, automagically!

C. Archives on WWW

You may view the archives online.

Point your web browser to: http://www.qth.net/ham-linux-digest.archive

-----

>>>>

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

457. Test (Checking News Server)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lweaver@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <34c400a5.18468774@news.accesstoledo.com>
Source record: 25822

```
This is a test only
```

458. $$$IMPORTANT$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: patricks@InfoAve.NET
Message-ID: <34C4272D.40D0@infoave.net>
Source record: 25823

NO GIMMIC. PLEASE READ!

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY FAST?

Of course you do, we all do!

Here's how to do so with little effort, and, yes IT'S LEGAL.

A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!
So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" but like most of us, I was curious. Like most of us, I kept reading. Anyway, it said that if you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. (There are about 22,000.) or e-mail them to friends, or e-mailing lists...

No catch, that was it.

Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had three questions that needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of thing.

1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?

I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little skeptical that I would actually make any money but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.

2. Would the Post Office be ok with this...?

I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!
(See Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.

3. Is this moral?

Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of getting A LOT of money ... a much better chance than buying a lottery ticket!

So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I did! Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I had a mad total of $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in.....

It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps!

So now I'm reposting this so I can make even more money! The *ONLY* thing stopping *ANYONE* from enriching their own bank account is pure laziness!
It took me all of 5 MINUTES to print this out, follow the directions, and begin posting to newsgroups. It took me a mere 45 minutes to post to over 200 newsgroups. And for this GRAND TOTAL investment of $ 7.92 (US) and under ONE HOUR of my time, I have reaped an incredible amount of money --
like nothing I've ever even heard of anywhere before!

'Nuff said!

Let me tell you how this works, and most importantly, why it works. Also,
make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get the information off of it when you need it. The process is very simple and consists of THREE easy steps.

==========
HOW IT WORKS
==========

STEP 1:

Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper:

PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST.
$1 US DOLLAR PROCESSING FEE IS ENCLOSED.

(THIS IS KEY AS THIS IS WHAT MAKES IT LEGAL SINCE YOU ARE PAYING FOR AND LATER OFFERING A SERVICE).

Now get 6 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so
the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent theft/robbery. Then, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should
now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above
phrase and an U.S. $1.00 bill.

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1 - G. Rice
P.O. Box 572
Humboldt, AZ 86329
#2 - Michelle Owensby
3019 Elliot Street
Baltimore, MD 21224
#3 - Ralph Kabota
625 Whitney Ranch Dr. #1613
Henderson, NV 89014

#4 - Ron "Magneto" Foster
10010 Menlo Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910

#5 -JM McFall
451 Wellington Dr
San Carlos, Ca. 94070

#6 - Patrick Stevens
4802 forest DR.
Loris, SC 29569
STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number
6 on the list. (If you want to remain anonymous put a nickname, but the address MUST be correct. It, of course, MUST contain your country, state/district/area, zip code, etc! You wouldn't want your money to fly away, would you?).

STEP 3: Now post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. Remember
that 200 postings are just a guideline. The more you post, the more money
you make!

Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well do exactly the following:

HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS FAST WITH YOUR WEB BROWSER:

The fastest way to post a newsletter: Highlight and COPY
(Ctrl-C) the text of this posted message and PASTE (Ctrl-V) it into a
plain
text editor (as Wordpad) and save it. After you have made the necessary
changes that are stated above, simply COPY (Ctrl-C) and PASTE (Ctrl-V)
the
text into the message composition window, after selecting a newsgroup,
and
post it! (Or you can attach the file, without writing anything to the
message window.)

If you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 do the following:

1. Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on 'TO NEWS'. This
will
bring up a box to type a message in.

2. Leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to
something
flashy, something to catch the eye, as "$$$ NEED CASH $$$? READ HERE! $!
$!
$" Or "$$$! MAKE FAST CASH, YOU CAN'T LOSE! $$$". Or you can use my
subject
title.

3. Now click on 'ATTACHMENTS'. Then click on 'ATTACH FILE'. Find your
file
on your Hard Disk (the one you saved from the text editor). Once you
find
it, click on it and then click 'OPEN' and 'OK'. You should now see your
file name in the attachments box.

4. Now click on 'SEND'/'POST'. You see? Now you just have 199 to go!
(Don't
worry, it's easy and quick once you get used to it.) NOTE: All the
versions
of Netscape Navigator's are similar to each other, so you'll have no
problem to do this if you don't have Netscape Navigator 3.0.

! QUICK TIP!

(For Netscape Navigator 3.x and above)

You can post this message to many newsgroups at a time, by simply
selecting
a newsgroup near the top of the screen, hold down the SHIFT, and then
select a newsgroup near the bottom of the screen. All of the newsgroups
in/between will be selected. After that, you follow/do the basic steps,
stated below at this letter, except for step #1. You can go to the page

stated below in this letter and click on a newsgroup to open up the newsgroups window. Once you've done this, in the same window go to 'OPTIONS', and then mark 'SHOW ALL NEWSGROUPS' and 'SHOW ALL MESSAGES'. Now
you can see all the newsgroups and you can apply easier the above tip.

If you have MS Internet Explorer do the following:

1. Go to the newsgroups and press 'POST AN ARTICLE'. To the new window type
your headline in the subject area and then click in the large window below.
There either PASTE your letter (which it's been copied from the text editor), or attach the file which contains it.

2. Then click on 'SEND' or 'OK'. NOTE: All versions of MS Internet Explorer
are similar to each other, so you won't have any problem doing this.

GENERAL NOTES ON POSTING: A nice page where you'll find all the newsgroups
if you want help is http://www.liszt.com/ (When you go to the home page, click on the link 'Newsgroup Directory'). But I don't think you'll have any
problem posting because it's very easy once you've
found the newsgroups. All these web browsers are similar. It doesn't matter
which one you have. (But it makes it very easy if you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 or later. You may download it from the Internet if you don't
have it.) You just have to remember the basic steps, stated below.

BASIC STEPS FOR POSTING:

1. Find a newsgroup and you click on it.

2. You click on 'POST AN/NEW ARTICLE' or 'TO NEWS' or anything else similar
to these.

3. You type your flashy headline in the subject box.

4. Now, either you attach the file containing your amended letter, or you
PASTE the letter. (You have to COPY it from the text editor, of course, from before.)

5. Finally, you click on 'SEND' or 'POST' or 'OK', whatever is there.

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of
mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to
use, as long as the postman will deliver it.

**JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **

ANOTHER EXCELLENT PROGRAM: "AutoPoster" http://www.spck.se/bulk/

MULTIPLE. POSTING ON HUNDEREDS OF NEWSGROUPS AT ONCE . The worlds most effective AutoPoster to Internets newsgroups!

A high speed Newsgroup Auto Poster/Newsreader for Windows 95
Autopost articles to more than 27,000 newsgroups
Super fast - up to 12,000 posting per hour on a single PC
Easy to run

Built in Special Functions such as:
Scramble Random Fake Sender
Rotate Unlimited Postings
Group Postings
Force Hits

==========
Now the WHY part:
==========

Out of 200 postings; say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So
then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my
name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of
the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200
MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in
an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies
each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each
of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1

and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive
$15,625,00!
With an original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5
responses is actually VERY LOW! Average are probable 20 to 30! So lets
put
those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is
what you will make:

at #6 $15.00

at #5 $225.00

at #4 $3,375.00

at #3 $50,625.00

at #2 $759,375.00

at #1 $11,390,625.00

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest
posting
in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list,
putting
your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to
remember
is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are
joining
the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now!
So
can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I think so... People
have
said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So
what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new
honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and
newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at
20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining
the
actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work.
You
just have to be honest.

By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with
your
name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the people
already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked to knew
someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's after
seven
or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added him to
their
lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the fairest and most
honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the world without
costing anything but our time! You also may want to buy mailing and

e-mail
lists for future dollars. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT
NOW,
also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always
keep
an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.
Remember
that HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea
to
make the money!

GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from
this, which is tons of extra CASH. Please remember to declare your extra
income. Thanks once again...

==========

LEGAL? ? ? (Comments from Bob Novak who started this new version.)

"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are
using
the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? You are
assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home based
computer and online business and methods of generating income at home.
Remember that people send you a small fee to be added to your mailing
list.
It is legal. What will you do with your list of thousands of names?

Compile all of them into a database and sell them as "Mailing Lists"
on the internet in a similar manner, if you wish, and make more money.
How do you think you get all the junk mail that you do? Credit card
companies, mail order, Utilities, anyone you deal with through the mail
can sell your name and address on a mailing list, unless you ask them
not to, in addition to there regular business, So, why not do the same
with the list you collect. You can find more info about "Mailing Lists"
on the internet using any search engine.

.." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts, declare the
income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your business
intentions. Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped
coming (that means your name is no longer on the list), you just take
the
latest posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated
on
the list, make your corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting
again.

==========

NOTES:

*1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is illegal.
But

you can get the license to do this from the post office, explaining the above statements (that you have an online business,
etc. You may have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming money is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that restriction.

*2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars. (Or Database or Spreadsheet software.)

*3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, please
print a copy of this article and pass it along to someone who really needs
the money, and see what happens.

*4. You will start getting responses within 1-2 weeks, it depends.

459. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmpicard@netcom.ca
Message-ID: <34c44ed6.7680182@nntp.netcom.ca>
Source record: 25824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 18 Jan 1998 09:02:26 GMT, swlnl@dds.nl (Kees) wrote:

>On 18 Jan 1998 03:15:31 GMT, parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com (Bob
>Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:
>
>>In article <34C165DE.78959597@one.net>,
>>Jim Leder <k8cxm@one.net> wrote:
>>
>> >Is the updated ROM chip user replaceable?
>>
>>Yes, there are 2 ICs and they plug inton sockets. Eprom
>>replacement is a laborious operation, involving removal
>>of all the knobs and the entire front panel.
>>
>Bob,
>Isn't the ROM just on the CPU board?
>You can take that out and access all the stuff?
>
>Kees

There are two EPROM's one goes on a plug-in circuit board which is
easily removed and then reistalled against the backplane.

The second EPROM goes on the board which lies behind the dials and
contains the switches for the keyboard and the pots for the analog
controls. Accessing these is a real bear.

460. Re: Gps ans HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Foreman <hforeman@NOSPAMpacifier.com>
Message-ID: <34C45E71.10BD@NOSPAMpacifier.com>
Source record: 25825

Uwe,
A few moths ago, I read an article about a "built-in" APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System) with GPS. The unit was built into a cyclists helmut for a race. I seem to recall the GPS module information was available through the TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet ???) organization. Anyway, suggest you look up their WWW page and ask for info if that is what you are asking.
Best,
h

461. Seeking Manual for Azden PCS-7500H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgrace@server.nlis.net
Message-ID: <En33nz.3Bq@server.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 25826

Or if manual not available, at least the instructions for how to program in the CTCSS tones. Azden apparently allows one to program from tone 00 to tone 57, but I have no idea which tone the tone "channel" would correspond to, since they obviously use more than the standard number of tones.

Thanks in advance for your help.
KA1RTW

462. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6a2hqr$1s8@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 25827

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <69sccl$8id$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <34cfce2c.27974989@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>>Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>>case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>>the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>>The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>>down to The Rest Of Us.
>
>Well, IMHO that isn't our fault.

Well, I seriously doubt that anybody at TAPR sat down and planned for things to have worked out that way...

On the other hand, I don't go for the idea that the folks at TAPR have been totally blameless. The "country club" status of TAPR has been well-known in the packet community for better than a decade now, and no-one there has taken any steps to restore TAPR to it's former relevance to the packet radio community.
By keeping the TAPR group an isolated "small pond", certain participants could enjoy the sensation of being a "big fish". The general packet radio community ends up being shut out because that woulds leave us with too large a pond.
What's so "big dog" about being in a "country club" where just ANYBODY can be expected to show up?

In other words, I am saying that TAPR has been dedicated to massaging the delicate egos of a small group of alleged "movers and shakers" much more than it has been dedicated to the amateur packet radio community in a general sense. That's what "country clubs" are all about, and that is what has held TAPR (as an organization) back from being much more useful and relevant to the amateur packet radio community.

So though I doubt that anybody sat down and seriously planned on making TAPR what it (sadly) is today, they sure as heck didn't sit down and plan on making it really serve the needs of the ham digital community either. That got lost in the excitement and exclusiveness of the "country club".

>The software and hardware is available in all the instances. You just have
to
>gather all the information which is available and then be a ham and do a
little
>experimenting. If you expect everything to be handed to you, then that is
what
>non-licensed systems are about and they typically cost a lot more.

My feeling is that if TAPR were half as interested in furthering amateur packet radio as they are in massaging their own egos, they would have found it within themselves to BE SURE that advanced equipment and software was packaged especially for use by large numbers of hams.

The statement about TAPR doing experimental work and expecting the general packet community to do all of the development work is pretty asinine, and accurately points out the source of TAPR's present lack of relevance to the packet community. When TAPR followed through (long ago) on experimentation AND development, we had - The TNC2.

The TNC2 was a wild success, and I find it amazing that nobody at TAPR has since had any curiosity as to why that one big success was never followed up with anything better. Instead, in the intervening years, TAPR has diddled around with undeveloped experimentation, petty internal squabbles and a big PR campaigne so everybody would be sure to know how great TAPR is.

A mutual backslapping society.

>Every project, except two, have been made available as a kit or fully detailed
>for others to build or create.

I'll go along with the idea that those kits represent the sum of TAPR's tangible accomplishments since the TNC2, but I don't think of that as a "bragging point". To me, it just shows that TAPR has been flopping around in an undirected fashion.

>I have always felt that the TNC-2, while being a great success, had a down side
>as well. Amateurs expected to much without any effort.

That statement accurately reflects the "reasoning" which has kept TAPR from being relevant and useful to the packet radio community for quite some time now.

It's both asinine and ignorant to expect every packet op to be an experimentor. Only the isolated, insulated "country club" society of TAPR could produce such a statement.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

463. Updated website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <34C4E161.41E40F98@innet.be>
Source record: 25828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,git.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

```
The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through the
"Aerts Family Homepage" has been UPDATED.

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

or

http://surf.to/aa

73's de Albert

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

464. Re: Winpak 6.1 doublestream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <f1_jek@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd25d4$daf7a880$4a5dfac2@f1jek>
Source record: 25829

Hi,

I have sent a response some days ago on this group but it seems to have
been lost...

- PLUG THE "TF" EPROM IN YOUR TNC
- Set Winpack to "TF emulation"

You will have 4, 8 or 12 channels available. It works very very well.

Best 73's de J-Luc F1JEK (remove the "_" in address to respond)

kb2wen@wa2tve.#cny.ny.usa.noam a crit dans l'article
<69tc58$euv@ns2.borg.com>...
>
> Hi all,
>
> Thanks for reading. Does anyone know how to do doublestreaming (more
than one conn.)
> on the windows packet program Winpak 6.1? I would appreciate the info.
>
> -73
>
> Stan
>

465. WTB: Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1obu@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6a2ulj$bk2@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi..

I am looking for a Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio.. I should be in
somewhat good/operational condition (or better). Please E-Mail me
with the price you are asking, condition and the freq (xtal)
installed.

Thanks!

```
+---------------------------+
| Douglas M. Pervine, N1OBU |
| n1obu@worldnet.att.net |
| http://home.att.net/~n1obu |
|---------------------------|
| AMPR IP 44.8.0.136 |
|---------------------------|
| Recyclable bits and bytes |
| have been used for the |
| message above. |
+---------------------------+
```

466. Re: low drive RF amp required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c4cbb2.705621@news.online.no>
Source record: 25831
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 20 Jan 1998 00:18:18 +0000, Tony Evans
<nospamtts@globalnet.co.uk> wrote:

>I am looking for an RF amp that needs just 100mW on 2 metres to drive it
>
>with RF out about 1 to 5 Watts. Can any one help?
>
>Remove the "nospam" prefix to reply to my email address.
>
>Many Thanks
>
2N6080

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

467. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6a3a1t$1vms$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25832

Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
:
: >In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
: >writes:
:
: [massive snippage]
:
: >Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread
: >Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in
: >bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.
:
: Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
: case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
: the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
: The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
: down to The Rest Of Us.

Well, I've got a Motorola EVM50002 DSP board, for which I have:

VHF & HF modems(1200bps, 9600bps, QPSK, 300bps, etc.)
Noise-reduction, notch filters, etc.
DTMF decoders
Pactor, RTTY software
etc.

Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
$130.00.

Explain to me again how new technology is unaffordable, and TAPR
isn't helping?

- Rich

468. PK-232/FT-1000D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdonohue@renc.igs.net
Message-ID: <34c5281a.13833741@news.igs.net>
Source record: 25833

Hi:
Does anyone have any experience hooking up
an AEA PK-232MBX to a Yaesu FT-1000. I am
interested in using the rig for RTTY and PACTOR
and AMTOR. I am a little concerned on making
sure all is done correct and would appreciate
any helpful hints or observations.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

469. DIY ADSP2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3HYZXTAigSx0EwGX@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25834

I've put details of a simple, low-cost DIY DSP system using the ADI ADSP-2104 up on my Web site:

http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/diy_dsp.htm

I wire-wrapped it on a 100 mm square piece of prototyping board, and it cost me about #35 for the chips (the ADSP-2104, AD1847 codec and a 2K X 8 NVRAM), which are all available from Maplin, in the UK.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

470. Re: low drive RF amp required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Evans <nospamtts@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34C3ED4A.8B50D58B@globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 25921
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I am looking for an RF amp that needs just 100mW on 2 metres to drive it

with RF out about 1 to 5 Watts. Can any one help?

Remove the "nospam" prefix to reply to my email address.

Many Thanks

Tony

471. any info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <34c64b47.448347693@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 25835

```
any info on mods to a yaesu ft-8000 d/bander any info greatly received
leslie j keeley
ZL3AJA
```

472. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34c7616a.79530@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25836

mulveyr@frontiernet.net (Richard Mulvey) wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
>: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>:
>: >In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
>: >writes:
>:
>: [massive snippage]
>:
>: >Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread
>: >Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in
>: >bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.
>:
>: Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>: case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>: the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>: The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>: down to The Rest Of Us.
>
> Well, I've got a Motorola EVM50002 DSP board, for which I have:
>
> VHF & HF modems(1200bps, 9600bps, QPSK, 300bps, etc.)
> Noise-reduction, notch filters, etc.
> DTMF decoders
> Pactor, RTTY software
> etc.
>
> Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
>to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
>last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
>about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
>ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
>$130.00.

Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?

And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
$100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?

> Explain to me again how new technology is unaffordable, and TAPR
>isn't helping?

"Affordablility" is more than just out of pocket cost. Assuming this board will function on a mountaintop as a node controller, and will replace the current system with a minimum of grief, and that it'll use existing radios without TOO much modification, then who's going to assemble all the parts, solder them all together, troubleshoot them, etc, for the 10 or 20 or 30 ports needed for even a relatively modest network? The folks who actually build, support, and maintain this stuff usually prefer to buy as much stuff off the shelf as possible, because their time is too valuable to spend designing and building tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and test it all, without having to build it, too.

Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new one, with all the redundancy that requires.

Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes. Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build, and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.

(Hmmm, maybe they've got a Web Page. I'll have to go looking for it, but I've never seen a link to them from any ham sites, so I'd guess they don't have a site.)

Now, no doubt, Gary, a professional in the electronics field, will jump in here with his usual condescending comments about how I, an old ex-logger who first started playing with radios at the age of 40, could have a GRAPES-type network in my area if I'd just get off my ass and build it. Too bad, fellows. This is Real Life, not some engineer's wet dream. People build kits and design projects for fun, relaxation, and education, not to support networks. There may be exceptions in small areas, but they _are_ exceptions, IMO.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

473. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <slrn6cbumu.4va.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25837

On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 02:55:04 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote:
>> Well, I've got a Motorola EVM50002 DSP board, for which I have:
>>
>> VHF & HF modems(1200bps, 9600bps, QPSK, 300bps, etc.)
>> Noise-reduction, notch filters, etc.
>> DTMF decoders
>> Pactor, RTTY software
>> etc.
>>
>> Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
>>to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
>>last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
>>about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
>>ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
>>$130.00.
>
>Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
>or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
>schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
>messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
>and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
>for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?
>

Try looking at comp.dsp. Try looking at the TAPR website. Is TAPR
supposed to take out 4-color ads in Esquire to advertise their efforts?
If you want to learn about the latest technology, why aren't you going
out and LOOKING for it, instead of expecting it to sneak up behind you
and bite you? Amazingly enough, lots of people heard about the board
without having personal phone calls made to them.

>And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
>$100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?
>

The price difference is because TAPR made a good effort to help
Amateurs get a bulk-purchase deal on the boards. You know - that
same TAPR that you claim never does any good for the Amateur
community? That same TAPR that is now providing forums for discussion
of DSP, and FTP sites for archiving the DSP software modems and filters?
The same TAPR that constantly gets other bulk-purchase deals on
equipment? The same TAPR that put out the MIC-E for the APRS folks,
the Trakbox for the satellite crowd? The same TAPR that helps to sponsor
the Digital Communications Conference every year? (Do you have ANY
idea how much time and effort it takes to make the arrangements for a

national conference?)

>> Explain to me again how new technology is unaffordable, and TAPR
>>isn't helping?
>
>"Affordablility" is more than just out of pocket cost. Assuming this
>board will function on a mountaintop as a node controller, and will
>replace the current system with a minimum of grief, and that it'll use
>existing radios without TOO much modification, then who's going to
>assemble all the parts, solder them all together, troubleshoot them,
>etc, for the 10 or 20 or 30 ports needed for even a relatively modest
>network? The folks who actually build, support, and maintain this
>stuff usually prefer to buy as much stuff off the shelf as possible,
>because their time is too valuable to spend designing and building
>tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and
>test it all, without having to build it, too.
>

The ONLY assembly needed to make the board function is a set of cables,
and 3 or 4 transistors on a piece of perf-board. Period. It's a pre-assembled
board. If you want to get really snazzy, you can install a set of blinky LED's, too. Is
that expecting too much of your vaunted BBS operators? It took
me about 30 minutes to get a fully-functional 1200bps modem running.
Later on, it took about 5 minutes to install a new flash-ram chip for
permanent storage of some modems on the board itself. (Of course, that
required that I be able to solder in a DIP socket. You appear to think
that the average amateur in incapable of such of complex task.)

>Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
>existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
>to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
>one, with all the redundancy that requires.
>

Most of the modem software for the DSP uses a KISS interface. (And
a KISS interface that doesn't lose its mind every now and then, like most
of the commercial hardware TNC's.) It's completely backward compatable
with any system that uses KISS. No brains required, period.

>Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
>advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.
>Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
>builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
>TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
>brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build,
>and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone
>number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.
>

Paccom isn't allowed to send out their ads on the Amateur networks,
which leaves them only mainstream venues to advertise.

Guess what? Advertisements cost LOTS of money. You obviously have
access to the Net, and can EASILY get the Paccomm and TAPR web pages.
Any search engine will point you to dozens of vendors of Amateur
equipment. Of course, if we had the same sort of functionality
in the Amateur world, we could do it THERE, too, but a data archive
accessed over a 1200bps link isn't terribly useful.

Now, for all we know, TAPR may have sent out messages about the EVM over the Amateur BBS
network, but they got lost in the ether, like they typically seem
to do. I sent myself 2 test messages from a Buffalo BBS to a Rochester
BBS 4 days ago, and they still haven't shown up. We're 60 miles apart.
Isn't that this a wee bit ridiculous? Now, since your standard
response is to comment that I must have offended some Lockout Lid - I
suspect not. The only BBS message that I've sent out under my current
callsign is a request for assistence from amateurs in Maryland to be
on the lookout for a missing family member of a friend. It's a pretty good
guess that a "Lockout-Lid" would not take offense.

>(Hmmm, maybe they've got a Web Page. I'll have to go looking for it,
>but I've never seen a link to them from any ham sites, so I'd guess
>they don't have a site.)
>

Like I said before - being proactive is a wonderful thing. It may even
get you out of the 1980's. www.tapr.org is a great place to find out
how the world has progressed since the Z-80 based TNC came out. www.paccomm.org
is a fine place to see the commercial implementations of some of that
same technology. Of course, that's going to require that you use the
wired internet to get Amateur Radio information, but, until amateurs can
disseminate the information themselves, in bulk, in a timely fashion,
over their own networks, the wired internet is the only alternative to
get that information.

>Now, no doubt, Gary, a professional in the electronics field, will
>jump in here with his usual condescending comments about how I, an old
>ex-logger who first started playing with radios at the age of 40,
>could have a GRAPES-type network in my area if I'd just get off my ass
>and build it. Too bad, fellows. This is Real Life, not some
>engineer's wet dream. People build kits and design projects for fun,
>relaxation, and education, not to support networks. There may be
>exceptions in small areas, but they _are_ exceptions, IMO.

We're building a 56K network here in Rochester that is completely
plug-and-play with GRAPES modems, PI/2 cards, and xverters. The ONLY
construction necessary is building a 15-pin straight-through cable for the
PI/2 card to the modem. None of those confusing rx/tx data line crossovers,
even. The total cost per node is about the same as
a cheezy 1200bps BBS system - $600.00. 56K is enough to run data, digital
voice, compressed video, etc. It sure would be nice for some public
safety events to be able to send video beyond the range of ATV, wouldn't it?
Is $600.00 that so expensive, and difficult, for the BBS ops out there for
over 10 times the performance, and easier setup?

The main players in our growing network aren't professionals
in the electronics field, either. I just started in Amateur Radio 5 years
ago, and couldn't tell resistor from a capacitor. It's a plug-and-play
world out there, if people only would just get off their backsides.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

474. One month to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <6a5d3a$t1m@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Source record: 25838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Feb 20 each year we celebrate the beginning of FSK RTTY privileges on the HF bands and toast the memory of the RTTY pioneers who worked so hard back when it was hard work to get on RTTY.

This is not a contest, there are no logs to send in or scores to keep.
There are no rules, just suggestions:
Use a mechanical teleprinter if you can
Use 850 Hz shift if you can, at least part of the time
Use vacuum tube gear if you can
Wallow in nostalgia
Have fun!

Use the usual frequencies where Baudot operators hang out, and the time of the event is very casual; but Feb 20 is the day as it all started on Feb 20, 1953.

475. Re: Packet Modems For £25 ready built !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjnewton@clara.net
Message-ID: <34c3a6ff.1151008@news.clara.net>
Source record: 25839

On Mon, 19 Jan 1998 18:28:58 -0000, "Tony Whittaker"
<tony@lab-ltd.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>If you dont want the bother of making your own modem check out:
>
>http://www.lab-ltd.demon.co.uk/commslab.htm
>
Can recommend them, very good Baycom unit which I use, mine was the kit 12 months ago at £5 more than above. It does need a case, from them or Maplin YN49 Box CAN80 which just needs a little metalwork on the end plates, whic I have done for a friend who has one.

Richard, G0EWH
rjnewton@clara.net

476. For Sale: 9600 ready 439.025Mhz station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjb@gosolveit.com
Message-ID: <885410338.1861222403@dejanews.com>
Source record: 25840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am getting rid of packet stuff I can no longer use because I no
longer live in Los Angeles, and because I bought a new HF rig.

Kantronics Data Engine with 9600 baud and 1200 baud port
(can run both simultaneously)

Kantronics D4-10 crystal controlled 440Mhz 9600 baud radio
crystals for 439.025 (Los Angeles) and any other left overs.

Last used 5 years ago. Stored neatly. Looks good.

Sold as a package for $555, shipping included, within USA.

This is a deal compared to retail: $700 retail just for the DE and D4-10,
then you have to pay extra for the 9600 baud board.

Paul Brewer KI6CQ
pjb@gosolveit.com

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

477. WANTED: KPC-3 OR KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: twork@pobox.com
Message-ID: <885410582.1861091331@dejanews.com>
Source record: 25841

Wanted to buy: Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-3+ Terminal Node Controller/TNC

Please email:twork@pobox.com

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

478. Re: Packet Modems For £25 ready built !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wY9$IDAjNlx0EwW1@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25842

In article <34c3a6ff.1151008@news.clara.net>, Richard Newton
<rjnewton@clara.net> writes
>On Mon, 19 Jan 1998 18:28:58 -0000, "Tony Whittaker"
><tony@lab-ltd.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>If you dont want the bother of making your own modem check out:
>>
>>http://www.lab-ltd.demon.co.uk/commslab.htm
>>
>Can recommend them, very good Baycom unit which I use, mine was the
>kit 12 months ago at ï¿½5 more than above. It does need a case, from
>them or Maplin YN49 Box CAN80 which just needs a little metalwork on
>the end plates, whic I have done for a friend who has one.

Does their design have the PNP transistor for driving the CTS output,
like the "real" Baycom modem has done for quite some time? Most Baycom
modems from UK suppliers omit that increasingly important feature.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

479. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6a5iid$9v8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 25843

In article <34c7616a.79530@news.cyberhighway.net>,
Glen Quarnstrom <address@sig> wrote:

[Greg outlined what EVM boards could do..., and said...]

>> Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
>>to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
>>last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
>>about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
>>ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
>>$130.00.

>Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
>or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
>schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
>messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
>and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
>for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?

Frankly, if you are waiting for QST or 73 to cover cutting edge (or even
current techology) adequately, you probably are in a for a wait. There
is this thing called "The World Wide Web". You may have heard of it.
You can find all sorts of things out there.

For information about the Motorola EVM boards, try:
http://www.tapr.org/dsp/evm56k/index.html
This contains alot of good pointers to information and software for
use in the realm of amateur radio.

A few moments of searching the Arrow website lists the current price for
a Motorola EVM56002 board as being about $149. Admittedly, a bit higher
than Greg first mentioned, but still in the TNC-2 ish price range, and
since this is a programmable device, it will prove to be more versatile.

Another cheap DSP board I know a number of people have been using is the
EZ-KIT LITE, by Analog Devices. It is based upon the ADI 2181, which is a
cheap cute little DSP. They have assemblers and board, with two channel
A/D for < $100. Want to spend $200? They have a better one, the SHARC,
with floating point that really cooks.

>And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
>$100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?

$149, assembled, and ready to go. Sure, you are gonna have to rig some
power supplies and cables...

More importantly, you are going to have to invest some time to figure out how it all works. For me, that is fun.

>> Explain to me again how new technology is unaffordable, and TAPR
>>isn't helping?

>"Affordablility" is more than just out of pocket cost. Assuming this
>board will function on a mountaintop as a node controller, and will
>replace the current system with a minimum of grief, and that it'll use
>existing radios without TOO much modification, then who's going to
>assemble all the parts, solder them all together, troubleshoot them,
>etc, for the 10 or 20 or 30 ports needed for even a relatively modest
>network? The folks who actually build, support, and maintain this
>stuff usually prefer to buy as much stuff off the shelf as possible,
>because their time is too valuable to spend designing and building
>tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and
>test it all, without having to build it, too.

Whine, whine, whine.

Remind me what is your hobby again? Is it sitting around like Ozymandias, admiring the towers you have built while the desert swallows them, or is it to experiment and build networks? If your time is valuable, spend it doing something you like, or something that makes money, so you can do more of what you like. If you've decided to have a hobby, and it makes you upset, pick a different hobby, or at least, rethink your current one.

>Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
>existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
>to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
>one, with all the redundancy that requires.

Ah, backward compatibility. The mating cry of the Luddite. The triumph of what is comfortable over what is good.

>Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
>advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.

Perhaps Pie in the Sky is preferable to Shit on Your Shoes.

>Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
>builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
>TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
>brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build,
>and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone
>number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.

I doubt that PacComm is exactly rolling in dough. Advertising and brochures cost money, and if it raised the price of your TNC $20 so that they could advertise, I bet you'd complain bitterly. The market for these devices is not large.

>(Hmmm, maybe they've got a Web Page. I'll have to go looking for it,
>but I've never seen a link to them from any ham sites, so I'd guess
>they don't have a site.)

www.paccomm.com. That was my first guess about what their address should be.

>Now, no doubt, Gary, a professional in the electronics field, will
>jump in here with his usual condescending comments about how I, an old
>ex-logger who first started playing with radios at the age of 40,
>could have a GRAPES-type network in my area if I'd just get off my ass
>and build it. Too bad, fellows. This is Real Life, not some
>engineer's wet dream. People build kits and design projects for fun,
>relaxation, and education, not to support networks. There may be
>exceptions in small areas, but they _are_ exceptions, IMO.

Digital signal processing is interesting stuff. The fact that you can use a simple $100-ish dollar board to do implement 1200 and 9600 baud modems, noise cancellation, RTTY demodulators, and a host of other useful gadgets is COOL. These cheap DSP boards will not get you immediately to 56Kbaud or higher, because they are mostly audio-rate only. But they are good platforms to experiment on, and practical to use in the shack. You will learn about what digital communications CAN be. I think it's quite snazzy :)

>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

480. LOOKING FOR BINARY CODE EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd26b6$6c7a4e20$9636a98e@default>
Source record: 25844

Hi all,
i am looking for the Binary code of the version of this Node Software call
" X-1J4" The Net .
I am using 2 tnc .A KPC-3 and KPC-2 and i will make a node with one and
if i can find
on the net news the copy of the EPROM that have this X-1J4 i will
appreciated any help.

Bye from Rimouski,Quebec
Gervais
ve2ckn

--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

481. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34C66E3A.DDC678DD@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 25845

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
> or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
> schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
> messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
> and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
> for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?

Same reason people still eat meat. They keep reading the same old trash, andgoing to the same old places. Blinders, etc.

Instead of sitting on here every day telling us how smart you are, or bitching about this or that, go to a few Web pages and do some searches on other subjects. Life does not revolve around a BBS node.

> Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
> existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
> to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
> one, with all the redundancy that requires.

yawn.

> Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
> advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.

Most things Hams do is not practical. Don't wait for advertisements, go tothe Web page. Heck this stuff was news a year ago! I bought two and they are great fun! Right now I'm playing with it attached to an old X-Band radar from the Virginia Highway Patrol. Great FFT...

> Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
> builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
> TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
> brochure occasionally.

Word of mouth is advertising. Ham gear is cut-throat, there's not enough Hams to support advertising in the normal form. How many Astronomy Ads do you see in daily life? How many Radio Telescopes do you see advertised? Do a Web search on Radio Telescopes and you'd be surprised at what's available! How about a .34 dB NF (woo-hoo!)

482. XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: guygordon@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980121.155244.4543.3.guygordon@juno.com>
Source record: 25846

Recently, received an education on software used with data controllers in HF digital modes. In several A/B comparisons XPWIN had fewer errors and omissions than PcPakratt. Quite unbelievable. Until now, I did not realize that software CAN make a difference. In addition XPWIN has an interface for my XCR.

Has anyone had extensive experience with the N1RCT "RITTY" software. I was informed that the software is superior in capturing HF data transmissions that are "unreadable" by any analog (that includes almost 95% of the TNC's on the market today) controller.

What say you?

TNX

73 - Guy
KO6UJ

483. Re: LOOKING FOR BINARY CODE EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6cd3qt.2lh.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25847

On 21 Jan 1998 21:47:59 GMT, Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote:
>Hi all,
>i am looking for the Binary code of the version of this Node Software call
>" X-1J4" The Net .
>I am using 2 tnc .A KPC-3 and KPC-2 and i will make a node with one and
>if i can find
>on the net news the copy of the EPROM that have this X-1J4 i will
>appreciated any help.

Thenet X1j4 is available from ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/thenet, but
it is not compatible with Kantronics TNCs, only the TAPR TNC-2 and clones
plus the AEA PK-96.

73, Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

484. Kantronics 9612 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Mitchell <amitchell.nospam@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34C69B15.D709BDDC@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 25848

>Hi,
>
>Our local node has been configured to run BPQ on a PC platform. We've
>connected a 9612 with the async speed set to 19k2. The TNC is
>configured as "one-radio" and runs under KISS.
>
>Operation at 1200 bps seems to be fine. Operation at 9600 bps seems to

>be a problem where multiple large packets are concerned. If the node
>dumps multiple large packets to the 9600 virtual port, the 9612 appears

>to "lock-up" in TX (according to the LED) after a while. At this point

>both 1200 and 9600 bps ports are rendered unusable. After about 30
>seconds the TX LED on the 9600 bps port goes out and operation resumes
>as normal.
>
>Any thoughts would be appreciated.
>
>73 es tks
>
>Andy
>

Please remove nospam for return replies - thanks.
--

"The brain is wonderful; it starts working the moment you get up and
doesn't stop until you get to the office."
- Robert Frost

Andrew Mitchell, VA3CW - Barrie, ON CANADA
mailto:amitchell@sympatico.ca
http://www3.sympatico.ca/amitchell/nfidxa/
(ax.25) va3cw @ ve3fjb.#con.on.can.noam

485. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34C69EA7.78F732C1@mentorg.com>
Source record: 25849

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> mulveyr@frontiernet.net (Richard Mulvey) wrote:
>
> >Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
> >: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
> >:
> >: >In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
> >: >writes:
> >:
> >: [massive snippage]
> >:
> >: >Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread
> >: >Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in
> >: >bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.
> >:
> >: Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
> >: case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
> >: the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
> >: The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
> >: down to The Rest Of Us.
> >
> > Well, I've got a Motorola EVM50002 DSP board, for which I have:
> >
> > VHF & HF modems(1200bps, 9600bps, QPSK, 300bps, etc.)
> > Noise-reduction, notch filters, etc.
> > DTMF decoders
> > Pactor, RTTY software
> > etc.
> >
> > Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
> >to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
> >last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
> >about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
> >ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
> >$130.00.
>
> Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
> or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
> schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
> messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
> and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
> for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?
>

Heck Glenn, I'd buy two of 'em for $200, if the "total cost" is really that low. I plug them into ... what?
Richard mentioned "cables", what do they connect to?
These are ready to run with all required firmware, cabinet, connectors, etc?
"No assembly required", "Batteries included" ?
Manufacturers warranty?

Sounds a lot cheaper than the $175 I've been paying for used KPC-9612s.
How do they compare to the KPC-9612 at 9600 baud?
What interface firmware is available? Assume KISS, but is there anything else?

i.e. tell us why these might be cost-effective.
It sounds like it has about the same capabilities as presently available
TNCs, perhaps at a lower price. If that is true I can use a bunch.

> And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
> $100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?

That WAS a bit confusing.

>
>
> > Explain to me again how new technology is unaffordable, and TAPR
> >isn't helping?
>
> "Affordablility" is more than just out of pocket cost. Assuming this
> board will function on a mountaintop as a node controller, and will
> replace the current system with a minimum of grief, and that it'll use
> existing radios without TOO much modification, then who's going to
> assemble all the parts, solder them all together, troubleshoot them,
> etc, for the 10 or 20 or 30 ports needed for even a relatively modest
> network? The folks who actually build, support, and maintain this
> stuff usually prefer to buy as much stuff off the shelf as possible,
> because their time is too valuable to spend designing and building
> tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and
> test it all, without having to build it, too.

Guess I missed where he said this was a kit.It would have to be a lot cheaper than $100 to compete with existing
commercial TNCs, or else offer a lot better capabilities. From the
list given above, it looked a lot like your basic TNC.

> Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
> existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
> to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
> one, with all the redundancy that requires.

Backwards compatibility is a given, isn't it?

> Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
> advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.
> Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
> builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
> TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a

> brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build,
> and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone
> number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.
>
> (Hmmm, maybe they've got a Web Page. I'll have to go looking for it,
> but I've never seen a link to them from any ham sites, so I'd guess
> they don't have a site.)
>
> Now, no doubt, Gary, a professional in the electronics field, will
> jump in here with his usual condescending comments about how I, an old
> ex-logger who first started playing with radios at the age of 40,
> could have a GRAPES-type network in my area if I'd just get off my ass
> and build it. Too bad, fellows. This is Real Life, not some
> engineer's wet dream. People build kits and design projects for fun,
> relaxation, and education, not to support networks. There may be
> exceptions in small areas, but they _are_ exceptions, IMO.

I'm not even sure there are any exceptions anymore. 56k networking has
been available commercially for quite awhile (e.g. PACCOM) but has made
almost no impression on the ham networks. Seems to me that hams are
simply no longer interested.

> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

486. Re: NRD535 has bug in software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jacob (Last Name N/A unless preferred)" <j3377@skypoint.com>
Message-ID: <34C6A72C.5B2@skypoint.com>
Source record: 25850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Intresting-Can you LISTEN to 2210 Hz? (on the NRD-535)

487. Aprs Plotmap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6a6h1v$vnq@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 25851

I am looking for a copy of plotmap.exe for APRS. The copy at TAPR is
corrupted (plt_view.zip) and cannot be extracted/used. Any help?
73's KD4SFD
docfester@mindspring.com

--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or
numbered" - The Prisoner

488. hi all re yaesu ft 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <34c9ce4c.47466531@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 25772

hi any info on mod to this rig
thanks leslie j keeley
zl3aja

489. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6a8pov$bhr@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 25773

Gary Coffman wrote in message <34c7979f.185136041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 01:34:50 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>
>>Most packet ops appear to have little if any motivation to go on to higher
>>speed stuff.

>>snip<<

>I think the reason you got no interest is pretty obvious. You weren't
>providing them with anything that required a high speed connection
>to use effectively. A port on a BBS only allows one to read or post
>bulletins. Most hams look at that and say, "I can't type faster than
>1200 baud, so why should I hassle with adapting 9.6 kb to a radio not
>designed for it?"

A lot of BBS access these days is "download and read offline". The BBS
sends an unproto with message titles as they arrive, these are picked up and
stored by client software so that hooking up to the BBS to scan message
titles is not required. The user ticks off the ones he'd like to see, then
his client software autoconnects, downloading the messages using the same
compression methods BBS's use to forward with each other. This works better
at higher speed.
All packet BBS programs have the ability to act as file servers as well as
message bases, and many do. In addition, access to callsign data on a CD is
quite common.
Then there is "TeleText", games, satellite servers, grid-square calculators,
ect. ect.

Sure, some hams still connect to the BBS and do keyword searches, ect. for
specific info, or manually enter messages without running them through an
editor first, but that's really just a matter of preference. Better ways
exist, and are regularly utilized.

You don't appear to have much of a clue as to what actually goes on with the
BBS's you condemn.

In any case, my "BBS ports" are also "network resources", in that my BBS is
a server which runs in the same machine as my node software. Nobody has to
use my BBS in order to use the node. A lot of guys use my node to get
"hooked into" the ROSE network to the west, and use other mail servers
there. That's what the node is there for.

>
>Now if you had provided them with a *network* of 9.6 kb switches so
>that they could use 9.6 kb for more than BBSing, IE let them do the

>digital equivalent of slow scan among themselves by swapping JPEGs
>for example, you might have gotten more interest. Or if you had provided
>them with a service which needed high speed to be usable, such as a
>web server or Real Audio server, you might have gotten more interest.

We already have a 9.6 kb / 1.2kb network to work with. I was trying to
encourage high-speed user access.

>
>I notice that you didn't work through a LAN organization to establish
>a high speed network. And that's a critical failure. If you want high
>speed networks, you have to work with the network providers to develop
>the high speed network infrastructure before users will come. Users
>aren't going to go to a lot of trouble just to make a single hop to one
>other station. That's just not a big enough return on their time and
>investment. But if you offer them a relatively large and fast network,
>and something to do with it which requires a bit of speed, then they
>get interested.

See the above. You assume an awful lot, OM.

>
>When we first started supplying the 56 kb modems ten years ago,
>we had to keep reminding people that they needed to get together
>and make group buys for their area or they'd have no one to connect
>to with their new toy. A few didn't listen, and their modems gathered
>dust. To move to a higher speed, you must have a group effort, or
>it won't be worthwhile. Two is generally not a large enough group.

It would be a start though, wouldn't it? Again, though, I was not trying to
"build a new network".

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
|

490. updates and link suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erv <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <34C81814.E58718AB@voyager.net>
Source record: 25774

Hi all:

Please forgive the bandwidth, but I would like your help. Our Site is now several months old, but we're looking for new and exciting links to add to our "Links Page". The KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur Radio Page is becoming one of the hottest Sites on the Web and we want your ideas.

Check into the Site, a link is provided below, and leave us a note with your comments and suggestions...it's that simple. The bottom line is that we want our Site to be useful to Amateurs and those interested in the Hobby.

Thanks for your time.

7-3,
Erv KB8TNQ

--
Please visit our Web Site at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb8tnq

"Dare to Dream, It Sets Your
Spirit Free!"
---

491. Re: QRZ (foreign calls)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R2201982134010001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 25775

In article <Pine.BSI.3.96.980122104619.11146C-100000@malasada.lava.net>,
Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net> wrote:

>I know this probably not best place to inquire, but what is a good URL
>for looking up foreign ham call sines, like the Germans???.

Check http://users.southeast.net/~kd4ujk1/dxqsl.htm

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada DM09db (South of Reno)
Visit http://www.qsl.net/w7di/

492. APRS NEWS: Announcements e-mail list open

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6a66dn$al8$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25852

From Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, TAPR APRS SIG Chair.

To more easily obtain information about new APRS software and firmware releases, as well as, announcements about APRS conferences and forums, TAPR has set up a new e-mail listserv called APRS NEWS. The APRS NEWS list is not a discussion group (the APRS SIG and APRS QSY SIG serve that function); rather, it is intended as a place for software and firmware authors to post announcements concerning the release of their latest APRS wares, and as a place for
organizers to post announcements concerning APRS conferences and forums.

For those individuals that had requested a list that contained just APRS related announcements, this is were you should be, since the amount of daily e-mail should be low as compared to the very busy main APRS SIG list.

To subscribe to the APRS NEWS, surf to the bottom of:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigs.html

or send email to:

listserv@tapr.org

with the following line in the body of the message:

subscribe aprsnews YourFirstName YourLastName

493. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34db9739.19473462@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25853

richm@frontiernet.net (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

>On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 02:55:04 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote:

>>> Well, I've got a Motorola EVM50002 DSP board, for which I have:

>>Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
>>or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
>>schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
>>messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
>>and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
>>for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?
>>
>
> Try looking at comp.dsp. Try looking at the TAPR website. Is TAPR
>supposed to take out 4-color ads in Esquire to advertise their efforts?

No, silly, but QST or 73 would be an excellent place to advertise.
Many magazines will run "new product" notices free of charge, also.

>If you want to learn about the latest technology, why aren't you going
>out and LOOKING for it, instead of expecting it to sneak up behind you
>and bite you? Amazingly enough, lots of people heard about the board
>without having personal phone calls made to them.

You didn't read a word I said, did you? If you want packet to
advance, you can't sit around waiting for folks to find this stuff,
you have to _advertise_ it. YOU are the one with this amazing new
toy. Why aren't YOU promoting it? Why do I have to go looking all
over hell for something I don't even know exists?

>>And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
>>$100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?
>>
>
> The price difference is because TAPR made a good effort to help
>Amateurs get a bulk-purchase deal on the boards. You know - that
>same TAPR that you claim never does any good for the Amateur
>community? That same TAPR that is now providing forums for discussion

I never claimed any such thing. Maybe you should actually read what I
say, rather than what you think I said.

>of DSP, and FTP sites for archiving the DSP software modems and filters?
>The same TAPR that constantly gets other bulk-purchase deals on
>equipment? The same TAPR that put out the MIC-E for the APRS folks,
>the Trakbox for the satellite crowd? The same TAPR that helps to sponsor

>the Digital Communications Conference every year? (Do you have ANY
>idea how much time and effort it takes to make the arrangements for a
>national conference?)

So if they've got this much time, energy, and money to throw around,
why can't they do a bit of promotion and advertising? Could it be
that they don't really WANT the unwashed appliance ops to have access
to the secret goodies? Do they want to keep them all in the control
of the selected elite? That's probably not true, but that's sure the
way it looks. Web sites are all well and good, but they're hardly the
way to get a message out to the thousands of amateurs needed to make a
success of any new packet innovations.

>>tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and
>>test it all, without having to build it, too.
>>
>
> The ONLY assembly needed to make the board function is a set of cables,
>and 3 or 4 transistors on a piece of perf-board. Period. It's a pre-assembled
>board. If you want to get really snazzy, you can install a set of blinky LED's, too. Is
that expecting too much of your vaunted BBS operators? It took
>me about 30 minutes to get a fully-functional 1200bps modem running.
>Later on, it took about 5 minutes to install a new flash-ram chip for
>permanent storage of some modems on the board itself. (Of course, that
>required that I be able to solder in a DIP socket. You appear to think
>that the average amateur in incapable of such of complex task.)

You appear to be putting words in my mouth, as well as
misunderstanding the basics of what I'm trying to tell you.

>>Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
>>existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
>>to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
>>one, with all the redundancy that requires.
>>
>
> Most of the modem software for the DSP uses a KISS interface. (And
>a KISS interface that doesn't lose its mind every now and then, like most
>of the commercial hardware TNC's.) It's completely backward compatable

Reliable KISS firmware is available for clone TNCs, I believe.

>with any system that uses KISS. No brains required, period.

>>Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
>>advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.
>>Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
>>builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
>>TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
>>brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build,
>>and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone
>>number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.

>>
>
> Paccom isn't allowed to send out their ads on the Amateur networks,
>which leaves them only mainstream venues to advertise.
>
> Guess what? Advertisements cost LOTS of money. You obviously have
>access to the Net, and can EASILY get the Paccomm and TAPR web pages.

TAPR is no problem, but I spent a half hour on Alta Vista last night,
and did not find Pac-Comm anywhere in the first several dozen
listings. That is not "EASILY" in my book.

Anybody with a basic understanding of Marketing 101 knows that any
retail business MUST advertise to get sales. Kantronics and MFJ have
packet ads in QST every month. Where are the ads from Pac-Comm?
Where are the articles from TAPR?

>Any search engine will point you to dozens of vendors of Amateur
>equipment. Of course, if we had the same sort of functionality
>in the Amateur world, we could do it THERE, too, but a data archive
>accessed over a 1200bps link isn't terribly useful.

It's not very useful if nobody _uses_ it. I used to read all sorts of
things on packet radio about what TAPR was doing. That's all
disappeared now. They don't even tell us what they're doing here in
THIS newsgroup, unless somebody like me or Charles comes along and
goads them into it. That's no way to promote change or progress.

> Now, for all we know, TAPR may have sent out messages about the EVM over the Amateur BBS
network, but they got lost in the ether, like they typically seem

Hogwash. I've seen hundreds of messages from the other side of the
coin. I've seen many messages from Charles until he got censored by a
Lockout Lid. If TAPR had been putting information into the system,
I'd have seen at least some of it. Of course, they don't put it on
the BBS system, because they have nothing but contempt for it.
They've admitted as much right here in this forum.

>to do. I sent myself 2 test messages from a Buffalo BBS to a Rochester
>BBS 4 days ago, and they still haven't shown up. We're 60 miles apart.
>Isn't that this a wee bit ridiculous? Now, since your standard
>response is to comment that I must have offended some Lockout Lid - I

It's not necessary for YOU to offend anyone. If a Lid has locked out
any BBS in the link, the chain is broken.

>>(Hmmm, maybe they've got a Web Page. I'll have to go looking for it,
>>but I've never seen a link to them from any ham sites, so I'd guess
>>they don't have a site.)

> Like I said before - being proactive is a wonderful thing. It may even

And like I said, it was unproductive, since I was unable to find the
site.

>get you out of the 1980's. www.tapr.org is a great place to find out

I've spent 20 years trying to drag ham radio into the 20th Century,
and I've got the scars to prove it. As I've said before, I'm pretty
much burned out on such a thankless job.

>how the world has progressed since the Z-80 based TNC came out. www.paccomm.org
>is a fine place to see the commercial implementations of some of that
>same technology. Of course, that's going to require that you use the
>wired internet to get Amateur Radio information, but, until amateurs can
>disseminate the information themselves, in bulk, in a timely fashion,
>over their own networks, the wired internet is the only alternative to
>get that information.

Oh, CRAP! Ham radio managed to get along for most of a century before
there ever was an Internet. Let's get real here, shall we?

The above remarks are a lovely rationalization for the fact that
nobody's doing anything effective in getting the word out on all this
wonderful stuff. Either it's not so wonderful as we've been told, or
the people involved are not qualified in the techniques of properly
marketing a product or service to the potential customers. Many hams
are not on the Web, and only a small minority of those who are on the
Web have the time or inclination to go digging up arcane information
about packet.

> The main players in our growing network aren't professionals
>in the electronics field, either. I just started in Amateur Radio 5 years
>ago, and couldn't tell resistor from a capacitor. It's a plug-and-play

Well, after you've been fighting apathy, ignorance, stupidity, and
political intrigue for twenty years instead of five years, get back to
me on how you feel about it.

>world out there, if people only would just get off their backsides.

Exactly. Since it's YOU who have the experience and information about
this amazing gizmo, why haven't YOU gotten off YOUR ass and written it
up for 73 Magazine, who'd be happy to PAY you for a decent article
with pictures, schematics, parts lists, etc? Hell, you haven't even
written it up HERE! Nobody's even MENTIONED it, as far as I've
noticed, until it popped up in this thread.

No, it's easier for you to blame me for being lazy, when I'm the one
looking for answers. Seems like nobody's interested in anything but
insulting the people who've utilized the old technology to the best of
their abilities.

And while I'm on a rant here, I read the URLs that Greg referenced in
reference to an earlier thread. While I didn't see anything that
justifies Charles' namecalling, neither did I find anything that
refuted the basics of what he's saying. In fact, the article that
Charles quotes seems to pretty much say what he says it does; that the
present radio network would be used as a _backup_ for the wireline

network that Greg was promoting. Everything else was just
rationalization for that premise.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

494. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6a676i$b94$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25854

In article <slrn6cbumu.4va.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org> Rich Mulvey,
richm@frontiernet.net writes:
> The ONLY assembly needed to make the board function is a set of cables,
>and 3 or 4 transistors on a piece of perf-board. Period. It's a pre-assembled
>board. If you want to get really snazzy, you can install a set of blinky
>LED's, too. Is that expecting too much of your vaunted BBS operators? It took
>me about 30 minutes to get a fully-functional 1200bps modem running.
>Later on, it took about 5 minutes to install a new flash-ram chip for
>permanent storage of some modems on the board itself. (Of course, that
>required that I be able to solder in a DIP socket. You appear to think
>that the average amateur in incapable of such of complex task.)
>

Good news Rich and others who own the EVM56002 DSP boards.

As a note to others reading, you can get the Eval board already assembled and
operational from several distributors which include Wyle, Arrow, and some
others. That is the $130. When Rich said board, he meant built and tested
board. It is not the most powerful thing in the world, but it does the trick
for a lot of current applications. As DSP technology continues to ramp up, I
am sure we will see newer platforms in the future. The issue is that people
are creating librarys and suites of software now that will be able to be ported
in the future -- so amateur radio related DSP software is only going to get
stronger as the years go on.

If you don't want to build cables and the rest and you were a member of TAPR
you would be reading about this in the upcoming TAPR PSR.

Always glad to have a forum to discuss the interesting stuff TAPR is doing with
its members.

Cheers - Greg

TAPR EVM56002 Interface boards and Enclosure Kit
PSR #69, Winter 1998. p. 21.
(Just went to the printers and should be mailed to the membership in the next
two weeks or so.)

TAPR will be releasing a EVM56002 Interface with enclosure kit sometime in
the Spring. The interface kit has been discussed for the last year,
with a group coming forward late in 1997 to complete the design process.
At this time, four units are in testing and the enclosure is being ready to
be manufactured. The enclosure is of a similar design as the DSP-93 box
(http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dsp93.html).

This design of the radio interface for the Motorola DSP56002EVM is based on Johan Forrer's, KC7WW, original design (see http://www.tapr.org/~n7hpr/evm/evmpcb.pdf last revised February 1996). In February 1997, Douglas Braun, N1OWU, released his software suite for the EVM and revised his interface to be more flexible than Johan's. The TAPR interface is a happy medium between Johan's and Doug's design. The goal is to make the interface flexible for past and present code developed for the EVM and to create a flexible programming interface for future programmers.

If there is enough interest, TAPR might try to keep a small quantity of EVM boards at the office for those who are interested.

PICTURE 8 (4"w x 2.499"h)
Side View of Unit (front is to right). The EVM sits in the middle of the enclosure with the radio interface to the rear and display to the front.

PICTURE 9 (4"w x 3"h)
Rear View of Enclosure

PICTURE 10 (4"w x 3"h)
Front View of Enclosure

495. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6a68eq$c46$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25855

In article <34db9739.19473462@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>So if they've got this much time, energy, and money to throw around,
>why can't they do a bit of promotion and advertising? Could it be
>that they don't really WANT the unwashed appliance ops to have access
>to the secret goodies? Do they want to keep them all in the control
>of the selected elite? That's probably not true, but that's sure the
>way it looks. Web sites are all well and good, but they're hardly the
>way to get a message out to the thousands of amateurs needed to make a
>success of any new packet innovations.
>

I guess we are just not doing it were you are reading.

I could take the time to list the articles that got published this last year referring to TAPR and what was happening, but it probably isn't worth the time. Stan, WA1LOU, QST and Don, N2IRZ (?), of CQ/VHF cover a lot of what TAPR is doing in their digital columns. The real place to find out what TAPR is doing is to join and get the PSR newsletter.

Glen, we can always use help from people writing articles about subjects and projects. Just not enough time in the day for everyone to do everything. Plus, you can get okay money for writing various things and getting them published in the various mags.

As you know, TAPR is not just one person or a small group of people. The problem I face every day with projects and tasks within TAPR is that most of the time the developers are really more interested in coding and building -- not writing articles. We might get a paper submitted to the ARRL and TAPR DCC and we typically get something to put into the PSR as well. Experimenting (playing) is what they do for fun, not writing for others to read about what they are doing. In some cases, they could care less if anyone else besides there small group ever did it. It is enough satisfaction for them to have accomplished it locally. I know of at least two really talented developers that intentionally don't want to announce anything they are working on and rarely make it available, because of major grief that have taken in the past. It is sad, but another example of hams getting other hams to basically pull out of the general community. Not everyone have as thick as skin as I do and others.

It takes a lot of time to write and for some it is not as much fun as building. TAPR's job is to provide a conduit to our members about what other members and groups are doing and using our resources to make things available to a larger set than just local friends. While one of our goals is to help amateur radio as a whole, the emphasis is still towards helping those that are members and become part of the process. As a membership based organization you have to

focus on those that brung you -- the old saying goes. Getting articles into the PSR and hopefully then transferring those to the major mags is an ongoing effort.

If you want to volunteer as a writer of articles or product information press releases to magazines, I could sure use the help.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
Pres TAPR

P.S. Hi to all those TAPR members reading this! Thanks for supporting!

496. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6a6bfkduq1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25856

In article <34db9739.19473462@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>Anybody with a basic understanding of Marketing 101 knows that any
>retail business MUST advertise to get sales. Kantronics and MFJ have
>packet ads in QST every month. Where are the ads from Pac-Comm?
>Where are the articles from TAPR?

Woaaaa. TAPR doesn't require advertising, because we live by our membership. We live by word of mouth. We live by article and announcements, but we don't maintain an extensive ad campagin. The most advertising we do in a year can be found in the classified section of QST, CQ/VHF, and some others. Also, we get by on 20% overhead on stuff, unlike a commercial group. This allows TAPR to do very small offerings and still break even or make a small profit into other things.

I already covered the articles thing in a previous message.

>>Any search engine will point you to dozens of vendors of Amateur
>>equipment. Of course, if we had the same sort of functionality
>>in the Amateur world, we could do it THERE, too, but a data archive
>>accessed over a 1200bps link isn't terribly useful.
>
>It's not very useful if nobody _uses_ it. I used to read all sorts of
>things on packet radio about what TAPR was doing. That's all
>disappeared now. They don't even tell us what they're doing here in
>THIS newsgroup, unless somebody like me or Charles comes along and
>goads them into it. That's no way to promote change or progress.

The information is out there. We post things to this group. I wasn't doing a lot of it, because my feed dropped and I am now only getting back on. The real place to get information is to join and get the TAPR PSR. We focus on that and the web page.

It is impossible to promote change or progress by mass means. The only way you promote change and progress is by supporting the people who make change happen. Just read "Communication Networks: Towards a New Paradigm for Research" by Everett M. Rogers and D. Lawrence Kincaid. While you might this this is a technical book it deals with human communication networks and all sorts of different methods of communications and how things get changed by communications. USENET is great, e-mail lists are great, but overall they are only very good information conduits to a pretty small group of people. You can read about how technology change happens in the book. What we are doing here is only one of three necessary issues. I wrote about this several issues ago in the PSR (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html).

>> Now, for all we know, TAPR may have sent out messages about the EVM over the Amateur BBS network, but they got lost in the ether, like they typically seem
>
>Hogwash. I've seen hundreds of messages from the other side of the
>coin. I've seen many messages from Charles until he got censored by a
>Lockout Lid. If TAPR had been putting information into the system,
>I'd have seen at least some of it. Of course, they don't put it on
>the BBS system, because they have nothing but contempt for it.
>They've admitted as much right here in this forum.

Hundreds of messages is right. I only have time in the day to post maybe one message to every twenty -- even whet I was on regularlly. I hold down a job, go to school full time at the PhD level, and run TAPR in all the spare time that is left. This message here has taken me maybe 40 mins to do. I probably should have been working on the graphics for the new wirless networking book by John Ackermann we are doing.

As to Charles being locked out -- he can't be locked out. He can either use TexNet node in Denton, Texas -- which I maintain -- or the TexNet node in Sherman. The TexNet node, since it was written by the group I used to be Pres of (TPRS), can't lock anyone out -- doesn't have the code in it to lock out anyone. It might be the issue that Charles can't get to the Denton node now, due to hardware problems. Why Charles would say he can't get access is beyond me.

As to posting things on to the BBS network. Again, does anyone want to do it ? We found someone a year or two ago and they did it for about four months until they couldn't take all the negative comments about them and their family that some people started putting out on the PBBS network, so they stopped. Fine. Amateurs doing it to amateurs again.

If someone wants to start posting information about what TAPR is doing onto the PBBS network, they just have to volunteer to do it ? Want to Glenn ? Someone else ? There are several ways to do it.

As to BBS postings. We can't put a lot of what we do onto the BBS network, because I would consider it commercial in nature. Have always felt that way. We can't say we have a new kit or publication. I think some feel it would be okay, but I think it goes outside of what we should be doing. There are other ways for people to find out what TAPR is going. Join. We put out information on the DCC and other things on Packet, but a lot of time we ask the local/regional group to do multiple distribution to the state or some general area.

I get accused a lot of not liking BBS operations, because I don't have a PBBS e-mail anymore. The reaons for this is simple, I started getting to many messages that again I considered to be business when I became Pres of TAPR. I use to be on BBS all the time before then. I helped to get the BBS SIG started in TPRS and help to get the TAPR BBS SIG started after that. Why doesn't TAPR have an BBS e-mail ? Again people started to send orders in by the packet radio system. When this started to happen our only response was to stop being on packet radio. The other problem was that -- someone would send a message in for help, we would send a reply back and then get a letter or hear from them

several months later stating that they were upset because they never heard from us. In some cases we never even got the message. How do you handle that ? All it did was get a lot more people mad us then we probably have not being on at all.

Heck, I would have probably had a BBS on the air in 1986, but there was never a need in the Dallas/Ft Worth area for the longest time. So -- I focused on network building.

TAPR has nothing aginst BBS operations and I think BBS sysops will play an important role as new systems come on-line -- that is if they want to. Charles has always stated that I had something aginst BBS operations. I don't. Life is to short to limit your choices in who you communicate with and try to get active in projects. Being exclusionist only means that you have no members after a while. Many of our members are BBS sysops and than still operate. Charles rages on about how TAPR and myself is out to destroy BBS operations and amateur radio overall by doing nothing but telephone operations. Well, that is just wrong.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
TAPR

Visit http://www.tapr.org/ss and see what the latest update is on the SS rule making and the TAPR 900Mhz 128Kbps+ radio system.

497. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <slrn6cdc6o.9f8.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25857

On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 17:19:35 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>
>Heck Glenn, I'd buy two of 'em for $200, if the "total cost" is really that low. I plug
>them into ... what?
>Richard mentioned "cables", what do they connect to?
>These are ready to run with all required firmware, cabinet, connectors, etc?
>"No assembly required", "Batteries included" ?
>Manufacturers warranty?
>

Just about as much assembly as your average TNC. Build a radio cable, and
an interface circuit with a pair of transistors and resistors.
Manufactures warrenty? You may have heard of the little company - it's
called Motorola. Ready to run? Can you load MSYS on your computer?
Well, it's about 10 times easier to download your preferred modem
into the EVM.

>Sounds a lot cheaper than the $175 I've been paying for used KPC-9612s.
>How do they compare to the KPC-9612 at 9600 baud?
>What interface firmware is available? Assume KISS, but is there anything else?
>

KISS is the standard interface used by the EVM modems. Want another interface? You can
program it yourself.
Performance? It blows away my KPC-9612 on both 1200 and 9600, and the 9612
isn't any slouch.

>i.e. tell us why these might be cost-effective.
>It sounds like it has about the same capabilities as presently available
>TNCs, perhaps at a lower price. If that is true I can use a bunch.
>

Call up Arrow for the board, and download the modems from the TAPR
web site. Spend a few dollars on 3904's and some 5-pin DIN connectors.
It's still much cheaper that those 9612's.

>> And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
>> $100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?
>
>That WAS a bit confusing.
>

TAPR made a group purchase, at a good price. Not confusing at all, for
those who aren't being intentionally dense.

>
>Guess I missed where he said this was a kit.It would have to be a lot cheaper than $100

>to compete with existing
>commercial TNCs, or else offer a lot better capabilities. From the
>list given above, it looked a lot like your basic TNC.
>

That's because I never said it was a kit.

Now where, exactly, are you getting a basic TNC for $130.00 that does
1200, 9600, noise reduction, HF, Pactor, RTTY, BPSK, DTMF decoding, audio
spectral displays, Feldhall, etc? I must have missed hearing about that
manufacturer.

>> Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
>> existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
>> to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
>> one, with all the redundancy that requires.
>
>Backwards compatibility is a given, isn't it?
>

A good thing that the EVM modems have KISS interfaces, isn't it?

>
>I'm not even sure there are any exceptions anymore. 56k networking has
>been available commercially for quite awhile (e.g. PACCOM) but has made
>almost no impression on the ham networks. Seems to me that hams are
>simply no longer interested.
>

Really? Those of us in Western New York who are building up our
high-speed networks would be suprised to hear it. 56K is the next step.
After that, the sky is the limit. See, we don't let the luddites tell
us why we can't do something.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

498. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34deb5bb.27284070@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25858

markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:

>In article <34c7616a.79530@news.cyberhighway.net>,
>Glen Quarnstrom <address@sig> wrote:
>
>[Greg outlined what EVM boards could do..., and said...]
>
>>> Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
>>>to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
>>>last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
>>>about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
>>>ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
>>>$130.00.
>
>>Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
>>or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
>>schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
>>messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
>>and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
>>for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?
>
>Frankly, if you are waiting for QST or 73 to cover cutting edge (or even
>current techology) adequately, you probably are in a for a wait. There

QST, yes. 73 has been in the forefront of many innovations in ham
radio, including packet. I suspect that if somebody wrote up this
board and its applications in a reasonably professional manner, Wayne
would publish it.

>is this thing called "The World Wide Web". You may have heard of it.
>You can find all sorts of things out there.

The Web is nice for looking up all sorts of arcana, but it basically
sucks at getting out the word to the masses that comprise the customer
base that's needed to make any new ham innovation take off.

>For information about the Motorola EVM boards, try:
> http://www.tapr.org/dsp/evm56k/index.html

Thanks. I'll do it. Even this sort of thing is more information than
we usually get from the elitists who want everybody to sweat blood to
learn about the secret treasures.

>More importantly, you are going to have to invest some time to figure out
>how it all works. For me, that is fun.

Yes, it does sound interesting. But why, I ask again, have I had to drag it out of someone by admittedly being a damn pest here, rather than having it available where even the timid couldn't help seeing it? If 1 percent of the energy wasted debating no/code were invested in promoting newer forms of digital comms, we'd be buried in good ideas and information.

>>"Affordablility" is more than just out of pocket cost. Assuming this
>>board will function on a mountaintop as a node controller, and will
>>replace the current system with a minimum of grief, and that it'll use
>>existing radios without TOO much modification, then who's going to
>>assemble all the parts, solder them all together, troubleshoot them,
>>etc, for the 10 or 20 or 30 ports needed for even a relatively modest
>>network? The folks who actually build, support, and maintain this
>>stuff usually prefer to buy as much stuff off the shelf as possible,
>>because their time is too valuable to spend designing and building
>>tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and
>>test it all, without having to build it, too.
>
>Whine, whine, whine.

It's not me who's doing the whining, it's the folks bitching about how outdated the present network is without providing any _reasonable_ alternatives. But if whining is what it takes to drag the information out of those who have it, then I'll settle for whining.

>Remind me what is your hobby again? Is it sitting around like Ozymandias,
>admiring the towers you have built while the desert swallows them, or is
>it to experiment and build networks? If your time is valuable, spend it
>doing something you like, or something that makes money, so you can do
>more of what you like. If you've decided to have a hobby, and it makes
>you upset, pick a different hobby, or at least, rethink your current one.

Exactly. As I've written before, I've done my stint in the trenches, and I don't much enjoy it any more, so I've cut way back on it. Now I enjoy watching people tell me why I wasted my time doing all that when I could have been getting in line to hook up to the Internet. In fact, if getting insulted is enjoyable, a person could get absolutely ecstatic around here.

>>Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
>>existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
>>to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
>>one, with all the redundancy that requires.
>
>Ah, backward compatibility. The mating cry of the Luddite. The triumph
>of what is comfortable over what is good.

Tell that to Bill Gates, why don't you? Hollering "Luddite" is almost always a ploy by somebody who has no better argument to present.

>>Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
>>advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.

>
>Perhaps Pie in the Sky is preferable to Shit on Your Shoes.

That's not even a good one-liner, much less a valid argument.

[Pac-Comm ain't to be found]

>I doubt that PacComm is exactly rolling in dough. Advertising and
>brochures cost money, and if it raised the price of your TNC $20 so that
>they could advertise, I bet you'd complain bitterly. The market for these
>devices is not large.

Oh, really? Kantronics and MFJ both advertise heavily in QST.
Pac-Comm, IMO, makes a superior product. If they advertised it, they
could probably sell enough product to more than cover the cost of the
ads. And if not that, then how about mailing a brochure to previous
customers? If they can't even scrape up a stamp, how about putting me
on a damn e-mail list, for petesakes? This stuff ain't rocket
science, fellas. It's Marketing 101. Even a high school kid should
be able to figure that out.

>>Now, no doubt, Gary, a professional in the electronics field, will
>>jump in here with his usual condescending comments about how I, an old
>>ex-logger who first started playing with radios at the age of 40,
>>could have a GRAPES-type network in my area if I'd just get off my ass
>>and build it. Too bad, fellows. This is Real Life, not some
>>engineer's wet dream. People build kits and design projects for fun,
>>relaxation, and education, not to support networks. There may be
>>exceptions in small areas, but they _are_ exceptions, IMO.
>
>Digital signal processing is interesting stuff. The fact that you can
>use a simple $100-ish dollar board to do implement 1200 and 9600 baud
>modems, noise cancellation, RTTY demodulators, and a host of other useful
>gadgets is COOL. These cheap DSP boards will not get you immediately to
>56Kbaud or higher, because they are mostly audio-rate only. But they are
>good platforms to experiment on, and practical to use in the shack. You
>will learn about what digital communications CAN be. I think it's
>quite snazzy :)

No argument there. I agree completely. But it doesn't really address
any of the points I've been trying to make.

Now, if I've been reading this stuff correctly, one of these boards
and some (presumably) free software/firmware will get you the
approximate equivalent of a multi-mode TNC, only more, better, and
cheaper, is that correct? Or is there some hidden kicker that keeps
this device from being a better buy than, say, a Kam?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

499. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ddb17e.26198894@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25859

Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>> Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
>> or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
>> schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
>> messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
>> and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
>> for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?
>
>Same reason people still eat meat. They keep reading the same old trash, andgoing to the
same old places. Blinders, etc.

Huh? What does that little tirade have to do with what I asked?

>Instead of sitting on here every day telling us how smart you are, or bitching

Instead of putting words in my mouth that I've never said, why don't
you expend some effort on education, rather than name-calling? Better
yet, why don't you set your line lengths properly? If you can't even
operate a newsreader, why should I pay any attention to anything else
you say?

>about this or that, go to a few Web pages and do some searches on other
>subjects. Life does not revolve around a BBS node.

I Never said it did.

>yawn.

Maybe if you got some sleep before you posted, you could address the
topic intelligently.

>> Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
>> advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.

>> Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
>> builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
>> TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
>> brochure occasionally.
>
>Word of mouth is advertising. Ham gear is cut-throat, there's not enough
>Hams to support advertising in the normal form.

Tell that to Kantronics and MFJ, and hundreds of other little outfits
that advertise neat stuff in 73, QST, Mobile Radio Technology, and
Nuts & Volts, to name just the ones I subscribe to.

> How many Astronomy
>Ads do you see in daily life?

I subscribe to Ham magazines, and I see lots of ads for ham gear, some of it from very small companies or even individuals. My son subscribes to an astronomy magazine, and it's loaded with astronomy related ads.

> How many Radio Telescopes do you see
>advertised?

I haven't checked, but I'd be surprised if there weren't such ads in any magazine devoted to astronomy buffs, or even in general purpose rags like Popular Science.

>Do a Web search on Radio Telescopes and you'd be
>surprised at what's available! How about a .34 dB NF (woo-hoo!)

You might be surprised how many potential customers for anything you can think of don't have net connections, or, if they do have a connection, don't use it for searching out such things.

Some people get so tied up in the glitz of computers that they lose sight of what's going on in the Real World.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

500. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34e0dffc.38103232@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25860

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

[various stuff about new toys]

>I'm not even sure there are any exceptions anymore. 56k networking has
>been available commercially for quite awhile (e.g. PACCOM) but has made
>almost no impression on the ham networks. Seems to me that hams are
>simply no longer interested.

I think you're right. I also think that if the folks who _are_
interested were doing a better job of promoting their technology,
perhaps they could stir up renewed interest. I still remember the
time our club brought in a guy from Salt Lake City to demonstrate this
neat new "Packet Radio" for us. He had a couple of TAPR-2 kits, a
monitor, radios, a projector and some really bad homemade film of
folks doing various packet stuff, lots of literature, and a TON of
ENTHUSIASM! By the time he was done, he'd inspired several people to
buy and build kits, and start setting up a local digi network. Those
same folks installed a NetRom node as soon as it became available.

So one person with enthusiasm was able to start this whole area on the
new (to us) hobby of packet radio. There's nothing like that going
on any more. That's what we need, if amateur packet is going to be
anything more than a niche for a bunch of recluses, much like RTTY has
always been.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

501. HELP:freshies needs answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ong Poh Khoon <ongpk@mbox3.singnet.com.sg>
Message-ID: <01bd2710$8b228fe0$45ab15a5@default>
Source record: 25861

I heard that Pal chips are something that can encode and decode binary nos. into digits .Is that true? Anyone care to give some advice to this newbie some knowledge on this chip? what 's the use of it in the implementation of logic gates?

502. s-parameters on smith chart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: low <lg906295@stmail.staffs.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34C7447F.E9798636@stmail.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 25862

Does anyone know how to plot s-parametes on the smith chart, and what information does it tell us. Where can I get the informaion from.

Thanks anyway for reading my mail.

My address : lg906295@stmail.staffs.ac.uk

503. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34C7601C.99469DDB@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 25863

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Some people get so tied up in the glitz of computers that they lose
> sight of what's going on in the Real World.

Well, that pretty much sums up the whole thread doesn't it?

Sheesh,

Steve

504. Re: Baycom USCC card and Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: beato@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3499933d.8121121@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 25864

guenter.rinke@ifia.fzk.de (Guenter Rinke) wrote:

>Hallo,
>I am using a Baycom USCC card for packet radio in an ISA slot.
>Together with a TFPCX driver (resident in memory) this works well
>under Dos with Packet radio programs as GP for example.
>However, under Windows 95 the performance of the PC is degraded,
>because of the 16 TFPCX driver windows runs in 16 bit compatibility
>modus, but GP runs in a dos window well.
>
>Furthermore until now I did not find a Windows (32 bit) packet radio
>program that works together with the TFPCX driver which is necessary
>for my USCC card.
>
>Does anyone has a solution or can give me tips?
>
>DF3EQ
>Email: guenter.rinke@ifia.fzk.de

WINTNC works with TNC2 and Baycom; works great with Win95 and I
believe operates in 32bit.

Good luck

73 de Affonso PU1TAB

505. Missing parts..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbright.NOSPAM@usa.net>
Message-ID: <34C7665F.8EC7F87B@usa.net>
Source record: 25865

Humm ...

I have an ADI AT-600, a HP 200LX and a modem card.

Would would be the best / better TNC and software package to make this a
Pocket Packet?
What about the cables between the TNC and the radio - buy? build?

Thanks in advance!

--
Jan Allbright - "14-91" - Calhan Volunteer Fire Department
-- KC0BUY -- 146.970(-) <100hzPL> -- Colorado Springs --
-- 146.520 / 446.000 - IF you have enough POWER! --
real mail response needs to remove NOSPAM from email

506. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6a6sqf$ftm@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 25866

Most packet ops appear to have little if any motivation to go on to higher speed stuff.

I used to think it was the expense or difficulty involved, and maybe five years ago that idea would have held water. It sure doesn't now, but I still don't see any widespread interest in high-speed.

For years I had a TAPR 9.6kb modem hung on the back of a DRSI PCPA-1, along with a couple of converted 2-meter rigs set up and ready to go, (My theory being that if a 9.6kb port existed on my node, it would encourage others to get started. The second rig was for a deserving experimenter who never materialized.) but nobody ever tried to utilize that setup. Later I changed over to an AEA PK-96 (neat TNC!) but still no joy on finding anyone else interested in utilizing the 9.6kb port I had made available. I "advertised" by putting blurbs in my BBS beacons and connect text, and by blabbing about it on the local repeater at times.

Now I've gotten to the point where I do not consider 9.6kb to be "high-speed" anymore. I've gotten rid of the 9.6kb stuff, and will not buy anything faster until I know that there will be somebody on the other end to connect with.

For my part, the general indifference about high-speed packet is a mystery. It's easy to come up with some sort of technical rationalization, or just say that everybody's stupid and lazy. I don't go for that. The "answers" I have seen to this question have not been very impressive. Mainly just expressions of frustration, ect.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

507. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6a708k$h5d@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 25867

Glen Quarnstrom wrote

[snip 200 lines of filler]

>Now, if I've been reading this stuff correctly, one of these boards
>and some (presumably) free software/firmware will get you the
>approximate equivalent of a multi-mode TNC, only more, better, and
>cheaper, is that correct? Or is there some hidden kicker that keeps
>this device from being a better buy than, say, a Kam?

The kicker is, that you have to insert a floppy into your floppy drive,
and there is no case. The other kicker is, that you have to make a PTT
circuit. I run mine on a piece of pine wood laying over in the corner,
with some tacks nailed in, used for soldering components...

508. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6a70nc$ha1@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 25868

Glen Quarnstrom wrote

[88 lines deleted]

>Instead of putting words in my mouth that I've never said, why don't
>you expend some effort on education, rather than name-calling? Better
>yet, why don't you set your line lengths properly? If you can't even
>operate a newsreader, why should I pay any attention to anything else
>you say?

Why do you always post 100 line messages to say what can be said in
four?

My line length IS proper; I have it set for 132 columns.

If your news reader can't use 132 columns, that is YOUR problem.

Have fun,
Steve

509. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c7979f.185136041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25869

On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 01:34:50 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Most packet ops appear to have little if any motivation to go on to higher
>speed stuff.
>
>I used to think it was the expense or difficulty involved, and maybe five
>years ago that idea would have held water. It sure doesn't now, but I still
>don't see any widespread interest in high-speed.
>
>For years I had a TAPR 9.6kb modem hung on the back of a DRSI PCPA-1, along
>with a couple of converted 2-meter rigs set up and ready to go, (My theory
>being that if a 9.6kb port existed on my node, it would encourage others to
>get started. The second rig was for a deserving experimenter who never
>materialized.) but nobody ever tried to utilize that setup. Later I changed
>over to an AEA PK-96 (neat TNC!) but still no joy on finding anyone else
>interested in utilizing the 9.6kb port I had made available. I "advertised"
>by putting blurbs in my BBS beacons and connect text, and by blabbing about
>it on the local repeater at times.
>
>Now I've gotten to the point where I do not consider 9.6kb to be
>"high-speed" anymore. I've gotten rid of the 9.6kb stuff, and will not buy
>anything faster until I know that there will be somebody on the other end to
>connect with.
>
>For my part, the general indifference about high-speed packet is a mystery.
>It's easy to come up with some sort of technical rationalization, or just
>say that everybody's stupid and lazy. I don't go for that. The "answers" I
>have seen to this question have not been very impressive. Mainly just
>expressions of frustration, ect.

I think the reason you got no interest is pretty obvious. You weren't
providing them with anything that required a high speed connection
to use effectively. A port on a BBS only allows one to read or post
bulletins. Most hams look at that and say, "I can't type faster than
1200 baud, so why should I hassle with adapting 9.6 kb to a radio not
designed for it?"

Now if you had provided them with a *network* of 9.6 kb switches so
that they could use 9.6 kb for more than BBSing, IE let them do the
digital equivalent of slow scan among themselves by swapping JPEGs
for example, you might have gotten more interest. Or if you had provided
them with a service which needed high speed to be usable, such as a
web server or Real Audio server, you might have gotten more interest.

I notice that you didn't work through a LAN organization to establish a high speed network. And that's a critical failure. If you want high speed networks, you have to work with the network providers to develop the high speed network infrastructure before users will come. Users aren't going to go to a lot of trouble just to make a single hop to one other station. That's just not a big enough return on their time and investment. But if you offer them a relatively large and fast network, and something to do with it which requires a bit of speed, then they get interested.

When we first started supplying the 56 kb modems ten years ago, we had to keep reminding people that they needed to get together and make group buys for their area or they'd have no one to connect to with their new toy. A few didn't listen, and their modems gathered dust. To move to a higher speed, you must have a group effort, or it won't be worthwhile. Two is generally not a large enough group.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

510. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6a8gs9$1dti$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25870

Charles Brabham () wrote:
: Most packet ops appear to have little if any motivation to go on to higher
: speed stuff.
:
: I used to think it was the expense or difficulty involved, and maybe five
: years ago that idea would have held water. It sure doesn't now, but I still
: don't see any widespread interest in high-speed.
:
: For years I had a TAPR 9.6kb modem hung on the back of a DRSI PCPA-1, along
: with a couple of converted 2-meter rigs set up and ready to go, (My theory
: being that if a 9.6kb port existed on my node, it would encourage others to
: get started. The second rig was for a deserving experimenter who never
: materialized.) but nobody ever tried to utilize that setup. Later I changed
: over to an AEA PK-96 (neat TNC!) but still no joy on finding anyone else
: interested in utilizing the 9.6kb port I had made available. I "advertised"
: by putting blurbs in my BBS beacons and connect text, and by blabbing about
: it on the local repeater at times.
:
: Now I've gotten to the point where I do not consider 9.6kb to be
: "high-speed" anymore. I've gotten rid of the 9.6kb stuff, and will not buy
: anything faster until I know that there will be somebody on the other end to
: connect with.
:
: For my part, the general indifference about high-speed packet is a mystery.
: It's easy to come up with some sort of technical rationalization, or just
: say that everybody's stupid and lazy. I don't go for that. The "answers" I
: have seen to this question have not been very impressive. Mainly just
: expressions of frustration, ect.
:

As you mentioned above, the technical aspects for high-speed networking
are simply no longer an issue. It used to be a royal pain to align a
9600bps modem and radio (even if you could get a 9600bps capable radio
in the first place.) Now, you can get a used TEKK for $60.00, and a KPC-9612,
and be up and running in minutes, after turning a trimpot for alignment.
Get a pair of 9612's and cross-calibrate them, and you're up in
literally seconds. A Paccom DSY modem, PI/2 card, and DownEast
transverter can be hooked up and operational as fast as you can crimp
a couple of DB-15 connectors. It really is THAT easy

That being the case, the major problem that I see is lack of applications
for which high speed is useful. Quite frankly, 1200bps on a lightly loaded
channel is reasonably sufficent for the guy who wants to read the
latest 'DEBATE' bulletin, and nothing else. Being able to transport that
message faster isn't going to get him excited.

That being the case, it reduces to a large extent to a simple lack
of imagination about what *CAN* be done at high speeds. As I mentioned
before, once you get into the realm of 56K, you have the possibility
of digital voice, video, and even keyboard chats at essentially
the speed of typing, rather than the speed of a loaded 1200bps link.
Unfortunately, Amateurs seem to have an amazing ability to rationalize
maintaining the
status-quo. For a group whose charter is supposed to include
technological innovation, that's a death sentence.

As Gary had intimated before, one of the primary mechanisms to get
maximum use out of a network is to build it such that the backbone
can provide a data pipe. Once that pipe is in place, you can hang
anything that you like off of it - BBS's, chat servers, web databases,
etc. To get to that point, you need some people who are more interested
in building the pipe, and not necessarily interested in what the pipe
carries. The former issue, I think, tends to appeal to the person
who is interested in the "hardware" aspects, while the latter is
going to be the, for lack of a better term, "appliance" operator. Of course,
nobody wants to build a bridge that never gets used, so you really
have to get the appliance people telling the hardware people that they
have some spiffy new application that just begs for speed.

- Rich

511. Lkng 4 East MA Packet Nodes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <djkev@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <34C7E0C6.CD39D51D@tiac.net>
Source record: 25871

Does anyone have a list of packet nodes that I can connect to in eastern Massachusetts?

Either a list or possibly a map would be nice.

Please email to djkev@tiac.net

Thank you

Kevin (N1ERS)

512. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34c7b35c.5977128@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25776

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>
>Glen Quarnstrom wrote
>
>[snip 200 lines of filler]
>
>>Now, if I've been reading this stuff correctly, one of these boards
>>and some (presumably) free software/firmware will get you the
>>approximate equivalent of a multi-mode TNC, only more, better, and
>>cheaper, is that correct? Or is there some hidden kicker that keeps
>>this device from being a better buy than, say, a Kam?
>
>The kicker is, that you have to insert a floppy into your floppy drive,
>and there is no case. The other kicker is, that you have to make a PTT
>circuit. I run mine on a piece of pine wood laying over in the corner,
>with some tacks nailed in, used for soldering components...

Ah, in other words, it requires a computer to run it. Well, there
goes the node site potential I was referring to. We're not going to
buy a half dozen computers just to upgrade our node sites. I thought
we were talking about network upgrades and improvements here, not end
user interfaces.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

513. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cdecc0.20670781@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25777

Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

>In article <34db9739.19473462@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>>So if they've got this much time, energy, and money to throw around,
>>why can't they do a bit of promotion and advertising? Could it be

>I guess we are just not doing it were you are reading.

Yes, exactly. That was my point. And I'm fairly curious and
interested in such things. If I don't see this stuff, what chance is
there that the "average" ham is going to see them?

>As you know, TAPR is not just one person or a small group of people. The
>problem I face every day with projects and tasks within TAPR is that most of
>the time the developers are really more interested in coding and building --
>not writing articles. We might get a paper submitted to the ARRL and TAPR DCC

That's typical, and it illustrates the problem. The tinkerers and
inventors are seldom interested in promotion, or in putting the stuff
to practical widespread use. So the folks who build and maintain the
networks use off-the-shelf stuff that's not state of the art. Until
the new stuff reaches some sort of critical mass, it's nothing but
toys for the tinkerers.

>and we typically get something to put into the PSR as well. Experimenting
>(playing) is what they do for fun, not writing for others to read about what
>they are doing. In some cases, they could care less if anyone else besides
>there small group ever did it. It is enough satisfaction for them to have

The more you write, the more you make my case.

[more of the same deleted]

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

514. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ceedba.20921327@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25778

Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

>In article <34db9739.19473462@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>>Anybody with a basic understanding of Marketing 101 knows that any
>>retail business MUST advertise to get sales. Kantronics and MFJ have
>>packet ads in QST every month. Where are the ads from Pac-Comm?
>>Where are the articles from TAPR?
>
>Woaaaa. TAPR doesn't require advertising, because we live by our membership.

I said _ADS from Pac-Comm_, _ARTICLES from TAPR_. You're mixing up
the two comments.

>>It's not very useful if nobody _uses_ it. I used to read all sorts of
>>things on packet radio about what TAPR was doing. That's all
>>disappeared now. They don't even tell us what they're doing here in
>>THIS newsgroup, unless somebody like me or Charles comes along and
>>goads them into it. That's no way to promote change or progress.

>It is impossible to promote change or progress by mass means. The only way you
>promote change and progress is by supporting the people who make change happen.

I disagree. No real change is going to happen until the average guy
adopts it.

>>Hogwash. I've seen hundreds of messages from the other side of the
>>coin. I've seen many messages from Charles until he got censored by a
>>Lockout Lid. If TAPR had been putting information into the system,
>>I'd have seen at least some of it. Of course, they don't put it on
>>the BBS system, because they have nothing but contempt for it.
>>They've admitted as much right here in this forum.

>As to Charles being locked out -- he can't be locked out. He can either use
>TexNet node in Denton, Texas -- which I maintain -- or the TexNet node in

He's locked out of the system where we get our feed. And yes, that
feed is on the Internet, since we don't have a ham link out of the
area.

>Sherman. The TexNet node, since it was written by the group I used to be Pres
>of (TPRS), can't lock anyone out -- doesn't have the code in it to lock out
>anyone. It might be the issue that Charles can't get to the Denton node now,
>due to hardware problems. Why Charles would say he can't get access is beyond
>me.

Charles didn't say anything about it. I was told this by the SysOp
involved. Since then, not one of his bulletins has made it here.

>As to posting things on to the BBS network. Again, does anyone want to do it ?
> We found someone a year or two ago and they did it for about four months until
>they couldn't take all the negative comments about them and their family that
>some people started putting out on the PBBS network, so they stopped. Fine.
>Amateurs doing it to amateurs again.

That's a sad fact of the hobby. If a person puts out information in a
non-confrontational manner, it seldom draws much negative comment.

>Charles rages on about how TAPR and myself is out to destroy BBS operations and
>amateur radio overall by doing nothing but telephone operations. Well, that is
>just wrong.

Perhaps it is. There's certainly a lot of that sentiment out there,
however, and I'm not quite sure why. Right here in this forum, you
see folks calling BBS and NetRom users Luddites and all sorts of other
names almost every day, usually because they question the use of
non-ham comms to the detriment of ham methods. That's hardly the way
to promote change or new amateur digital comms.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

515. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cbec73.20593527@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25779

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote
>Why do you always post 100 line messages to say what can be said in
>four?

Using that logic, why do you post anything at all?

>My line length IS proper; I have it set for 132 columns.
>
>If your news reader can't use 132 columns, that is YOUR problem.

I can see you don't hang out on any newsgroups where the real UseNet
experts post.

If you don't know why 132 columns is improper, I'm not about to
educate you. Here's a hint: Next time you open a book, check how
many lines run from one page over onto the next one. Then go look at
the offending message on Deja News. Maybe THEY need a better
newsreader, too, just to handle your peccadillos.

And yes, my newsreader can handle 132 columns. It can handle 1320
columns. Why don't you just go ahead and post everything in one long
line? All those CR/LF characters are just wasted bandwidth, right?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

516. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <slrn6cg3ja.5n2.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25780

On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:40 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote:
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>Glen Quarnstrom wrote
>>
>>[snip 200 lines of filler]
>>
>>>Now, if I've been reading this stuff correctly, one of these boards
>>>and some (presumably) free software/firmware will get you the
>>>approximate equivalent of a multi-mode TNC, only more, better, and
>>>cheaper, is that correct? Or is there some hidden kicker that keeps
>>>this device from being a better buy than, say, a Kam?
>>
>>The kicker is, that you have to insert a floppy into your floppy drive,
>>and there is no case. The other kicker is, that you have to make a PTT
>>circuit. I run mine on a piece of pine wood laying over in the corner,
>>with some tacks nailed in, used for soldering components...
>
>Ah, in other words, it requires a computer to run it. Well, there
>goes the node site potential I was referring to. We're not going to
>buy a half dozen computers just to upgrade our node sites. I thought
>we were talking about network upgrades and improvements here, not end
>user interfaces.

No, it doesn't require a computer to run it. A $11.00 Flash RAM
chip allows you to load the modem into non-volatile RAM. Yes, you
need a computer to load the modem initially. Of course, you've already
demonstrated that you have one. :-)

- Rich

--
--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

517. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6a99jluig1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25781

In article <34cdecc0.20670781@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:

>The more you write, the more you make my case.
>

Okay.

The question is -- are you willing to volunteer your time to solve the problem you have outlined ?

Problems only get solved when someone steps up to do something about them.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

518. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ca355a.39260201@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25782

richm@frontiernet.net (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

>On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:40 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote:
>>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>>Ah, in other words, it requires a computer to run it. Well, there

> No, it doesn't require a computer to run it. A $11.00 Flash RAM
>chip allows you to load the modem into non-volatile RAM. Yes, you
>need a computer to load the modem initially. Of course, you've already
>demonstrated that you have one. :-)

OK, thanks. I haven't gotten around to reading the URL on it yet.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

519. Soundblaster CW/RTTY/PACKET/PACTOR/ETC Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2802$9e2ae9a0$d28a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 25783
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I just discovered a very comprehensive listing of links to sites containing software-soundblaster-PC implementations for cw/rtty/packet/pactor/etc. applications - check it out! I have not connection to the site, though I intend to send an E-mail and say Hi! to the owner since he lives only 20 minutes north of me here in NH. :-)

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/

If you discover particularly good applications for VHF packet and HF pactor, please share them!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

520. MSYS Monitor Timeout help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Barr" <jbarr@Venus.mcs.net>
Message-ID: <6aa7gv$4ba$1@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 25784

I am running MSYS on a Windows 95 box in a DOS window (Pentium 75 w/32Mb RAM). All aspects of the program work just fine except the monitor function (mapped to f2 on the keyboard). After a short while (say, 10 minutes) and sometimes on startup, a message displays in the monitor screen "Monitor Timeout!". The program still accepts connects in and makes connects out and beacons, but nothing gets copied to the monitor window. Occasionally, inbound and outbound messages will appear, but not all. Yes, I do have ALL monitoring set to "ON" and it IS set to monitor "Port 1", my only port.

I figured that maybe it needs "more CPU time" so I changed "Idle sensitivity" to "Low" on the "Misc" tab in the preferences screen for the shortcut and even turned off the screen saver, but that changed nothing. Of course, since MSYS can run effectivly on a 286-class machine, it should perform well on my system.

Any suggestions as to how to eliminate the "Monitor Timeout!" message and get monitor to work?

Thanks & '73
--
-Jim, N9ONL

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com
---

521. WANT-PTT for KNWD TR2500 hand mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: REAMSNYD@VAX.CS.HSCSYR.EDU
Message-ID: <01ISPQAD0O9U8Y5THS@VAX.CS.HSCSYR.EDU>
Source record: 25785

Hi All,
I am in need of a PTT switch that will fit the Kenwood TR-2500 hand
mike. If you have an old Kenwood hand mike, or know where I might be able to
find one,please contacct Dave- N2OVB in Syracuse, NY at:
Home BBS - n2ovb@n2ubh.#cny.ny.usa.na
Internet E-Mail address- daver@bbs.delta.com

Thanks for your help and BEST 73!!

522. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34C8D789.1F41A161@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 25786

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote in message <34c7979f.185136041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

> >Now if you had provided them with a *network* of 9.6 kb switches so
> >that they could use 9.6 kb for more than BBSing, IE let them do the
> >digital equivalent of slow scan among themselves by swapping JPEGs
> >for example, you might have gotten more interest. Or if you had provided
> >them with a service which needed high speed to be usable, such as a
> >web server or Real Audio server, you might have gotten more interest.
>
> We already have a 9.6 kb / 1.2kb network to work with. I was trying to
> encourage high-speed user access.

We have the same problem in the "big" city of Oklahoma City as well. There is no real interest in 9600 baud, even though a repeater exists. There was some interest early on, but without the user-base it died off. I think the real problem, was that everyone talked about cheap radios, but when you personally went to go get one, the price turned out to be double. Then all attempts to modify a PLL to do 9600 baud DFSK, turned out to be impossible, then the final killer was when the 9600 ready radios were not. At that point the Ham's just said, no thanks, I'll go do something else. I think all along Tekk was there, but the dream of high power kept most from buying a 2 watt crystal rig.

Now the question is, how do we bring them back?

The answer is not with a BBS that they all left 10 years ago. They will not use that stuff. They might consider you forwarding to their full-blown mailbox that most TNC's are equipped with, maybe even at 9600 baud. Even an Internet Gateway will not bring them back. I've run an Internet gateway off and on for a few years, and I get about 2 or 3 connects a day! That's it, there's no threat to RF with an Internet gateway, I can assure you. Mostly because it is just a big Netrom, and who wants to go netrom hopping anymore?

I think someone finally touched on a real candidate, by talking about the DSP stuff. Here's an excellent chance to experiment with all kinds of modulation schemes and low level protocols to replace AX.25 with a DSP that costs less than a meal for four at a restaurant (instead of the initial stuff that was in the $1k range).

With this, the papers that Phil Karn has done the past few years, makes for some interesting experimenting in FEC and TDM (that is TDM in the sense of a half-duplex channel).

I guess what I'm saying, is that 2 meters and 70cm is a great area for DSP experimentation, and now is better than later, because Spread Spectrum will make half-duplex pretty much an obsolete endeavor 5 years down the road.

I'm of the opinion, that in 5 years there will either be a Ham SS radio, or the commercial rigs will be produced in quantities that anyone (even non-Hams) will purchase them as they purchase 33k modems now.

I know TAPR is working on an SS radio, but TAPR has pretty long time lines.

Steve

523. homepage is updated now !!! Amateurfunk CB-Funk Packet Radio and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd2824$55ad5b00$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 25787
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.homepages.designtips.uk,alt.homepages.geocities,alt.radio.networks.cbc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipm

Wow the homepage from McFly alias AV1STO is updated !

NEW 11Site's about Amateurfunk with this Title`s:
EME - QSO via Earth - Month - Earth
Packet Radio at Amateur-Funk
legislation ot Amateurfunk from 1949 and 1997
the Q-Code for Amateurfunk
CONTEST

the server for the United States of America:
http://www.stommeln.com/andre/index.htm

the server for Europe Union (EU):
http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

524. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34C8D7F5.EE856B1E@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 25788

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >My line length IS proper; I have it set for 132 columns.
> >
> >If your news reader can't use 132 columns, that is YOUR problem.
>
> I can see you don't hang out on any newsgroups where the real UseNet
> experts post.

You're right I don't.

525. NASA ACE Solar Event Data - Ham Band Predictions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2858$6b3c7800$d78a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 25789

I'm probably the only one out of the loop, but I am curious if there is a web site where Hams are accessing this data and applying (or testing its application) to predicting DX band conditions? Just curious!
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

NASA'S ACE MISSION READY TO START NEXT MONTH
posted on 1/23/98 at 17:13 UTC by Keith Stein

NASA's Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) has been in orbit for about 150 days now, and everything looks very good onboard the spacecraft, according to NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.

The instruments have all completed their high voltage ramp ups, with "some minor glitches", but working well.

The "official" start of the mission is set for February 1, 1998.

On January 21, 1998, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the ACE project opened up the ACE Real Time Solar Wind monitoring capability to the public.

The intent is to provide 24 coverage of the solar wind parameters and solar energetic particle intensity.

ACE may provide as much as an hour's warning of major solar events that can cause geomagnetic storms here on earth, according to scientists working within the project.

ACE was launched on August 25, 1997 aboard a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral Air Station, Fla.

526. Re: Ham-Linux Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <rsnyder@toontown.erial.nj.us>
Message-ID: <34C8AD7E.3DCFB1FD@toontown.erial.nj.us>
Source record: 25790

Brian K. Short wrote:

> Ham-Linux Mailing List
>
> >>>> info ham-linux
> Ham-Linux is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio
> amateurs (or others) for discussion of Ham-Linux.

There's already a fairly active one based from vger.rutgers.edu.

To subscribe, send email to majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu with the body of
"subscribe linux-hams".

Not that there's anything wrong with two lists, but I wasn't sure if you
were aware of the other one. :-)

Bob N2KGO
listowner, linux-hams@vger.rutgers.edu

527. PTT circuit diagram Yaesu FT-411?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Frerichs <n6vcw@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <34C98975.6768@deltanet.com>
Source record: 25791

Need diagram of PTT circuit for Yaesu FT-411 (or similar) to connect TNC. Manual for TNC incorrect and I lost manual for radio. Can anyone help such as scan of radio manual page w/wiring diagram in PCX/JPG/GIF format?

Would be greatful! Thanks!

528. Re: MSYS Monitor Timeout help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Barr" <jbarr@Jupiter.Mcs.Net>
Message-ID: <6ab1vq$6qc$1@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 25792

I found the following in the documentation. Thanks for those who helpped
me with this!

>>>
F2time number
The number of seconds to continue displaying monitored packets
after F2 (function key) was last pressed. The default is 600
seconds (10 minutes). Thus 10 minutes after you last press F2
monitoring will be turned off until you press F2 again. If you
set F2 to 0 this function will be turned off. There is a fair
amount of overhead in formatting all the information displayed
on the F2 screen so on slower systems it is a good idea to allow
the display to be suspended when you aren't actively looking at
it!
<<<

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc James W. Barr <jbarr@Venus.mcs.net> wrote:
: I am running MSYS on a Windows 95 box in a DOS window (Pentium 75 w/32Mb
: RAM). All aspects of the program work just fine except the monitor
: function (mapped to f2 on the keyboard). After a short while (say, 10
: minutes) and sometimes on startup, a message displays in the monitor
: screen "Monitor Timeout!". The program still accepts connects in and
: makes connects out and beacons, but nothing gets copied to the monitor
: window. Occasionally, inbound and outbound messages will appear, but not
: all. Yes, I do have ALL monitoring set to "ON" and it IS set to monitor
: "Port 1", my only port.

: I figured that maybe it needs "more CPU time" so I changed "Idle
: sensitivity" to "Low" on the "Misc" tab in the preferences screen for the
: shortcut and even turned off the screen saver, but that changed nothing.
: Of course, since MSYS can run effectivly on a 286-class machine, it should
: perform well on my system.

: Any suggestions as to how to eliminate the "Monitor Timeout!" message and
: get monitor to work?

: Thanks & '73
: --
: -Jim, N9ONL
: --
: James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
: Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr
: --
: US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
: GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
: GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

: ---

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com
----

529. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34C912FF.AAD93AAF@sky.net>
Source record: 25793

WinRTTY or Writertty 8.0 supports RTTY via a sound card and a CW
keyboard using an external interface to rig. There's a link to it on my
webpage, http://www.sky.net/~crucis/linklist.htm
Look in amateur radio section for "Writelog for Windows."

Mike - W0TMW

Gary J. Ferdinand wrote:
>
> Ed,
>
> I, too, have been looking for this. If you find one, please drop me a
> message.
>
> I have been using a contest-logging program written by N6TR for a CW
> keyboard (sending only). It is superb for contesting, but inadequate
> for straight CW or RTTY inasmuch as it's send-only and does not display
> what you're typing into the buffer so it's hard to keep track of what
> you're hearing being transmittted versus what you're typing, usually
> several characters/words ahead.
>
> 73,
>
> Gary W2CS
> Apex, NC
>
> Ed Carpenter wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know of CW/RTTY software using W95 and a sound card ? Please let
> > me know. Thanks, and 73 from K4GJ, ED

--
===
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Member # 28651, Chapt. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net
===

530. Re: Wanted CW/RTTY software for sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34C9132F.558738CC@sky.net>
Source record: 25794

WinRTTY or Writertty 8.0 supports RTTY via a sound card and a CW
keyboard using an external interface to rig. There's a link to it on my
webpage, http://www.sky.net/~crucis/linklist.htm
Look in amateur radio section for "Writelog for Windows."

Mike - W0TMW

Gary J. Ferdinand wrote:
>
> Ed,
>
> I, too, have been looking for this. If you find one, please drop me a
> message.
>
> I have been using a contest-logging program written by N6TR for a CW
> keyboard (sending only). It is superb for contesting, but inadequate
> for straight CW or RTTY inasmuch as it's send-only and does not display
> what you're typing into the buffer so it's hard to keep track of what
> you're hearing being transmittted versus what you're typing, usually
> several characters/words ahead.
>
> 73,
>
> Gary W2CS
> Apex, NC
>
> Ed Carpenter wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know of CW/RTTY software using W95 and a sound card ? Please let
> > me know. Thanks, and 73 from K4GJ, ED

--
===
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Member # 28651, Chapt. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net
===

531. Re: XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34C91548.844614FC@sky.net>
Source record: 25795

RITTY is by Brian Beezely, K6STI. He uses N1RCT's webpage as a
distributing point. It uses a 16-bit sound blaster soundcard to decode
RTTY and Pactor II and will print with the sig doesn't even wiggle the S
meter. The current version is 2.24. You can download a demo version
and try it out.

It's a DOS application but works just fine in a Win95 DOS window. Be
sure to set all memory properties to "auto."

Mike - W0TMW

Guy G Gordon wrote:
>
> Recently, received an education on software used with data controllers in
> HF digital modes. In several A/B comparisons XPWIN had fewer errors and
> omissions than PcPakratt. Quite unbelievable. Until now, I did not
> realize that software CAN make a difference. In addition XPWIN has an
> interface for my XCR.
>
> Has anyone had extensive experience with the N1RCT "RITTY" software. I
> was informed that the software is superior in capturing HF data
> transmissions that are "unreadable" by any analog (that includes almost
> 95% of the TNC's on the market today) controller.
>
> What say you?
>
> TNX
>
> 73 - Guy
> KO6UJ

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Member # 28651, Chapt. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

532. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6ab81lrql1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25796

In article <34C8D789.1F41A161@eds.tinker.af.mil> Steve Sampson,
ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil writes:

>I know TAPR is working on an SS radio, but TAPR has pretty long time lines.
>

Well, we should have a 2.4G 2Mbps radio with Ethernet interface available
around or a little after Dayton. Still working on the details with the mfg to
get the radio moved into the amateur radio band, since Part 15 2.4G overlaps
our band, ulike 900Mhz which is a direct one to one overlay.

It should cost less than $500 and be an assembled radio OEM module with a
simple interface digital kit.

Don't quote me. Until we are making the thing available it is all vapor ware,
but it does look very good.

Cheers - Greg

533. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34C9254C.D06C89FF@mentorg.com>
Source record: 25797

Greg, Jones, WD5IVD wrote:

> In article <34cdecc0.20670781@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>
> >The more you write, the more you make my case.
> >
>
> Okay.
>
> The question is -- are you willing to volunteer your time to solve the problem
> you have outlined ?
>
> Problems only get solved when someone steps up to do something about them.

... and when there is some interest in getting the problem solved.

For example: I've volunteered, many times, to provide an HF link
to/from the Texas BBS network so that Ham Radio could be used
instead of the internet. Been turned down every time.

Another example: would really like to see some organization undertake
the establishment and promulgation of standards for packet networking.
Some issues that need to be addressed include bulletin designators,
establishment of a viable user and resource database, optimal use of
long haul links for message routing, etc. Have asked the ARRL and TAPR
to please step up to this. Others have asked other organizations. Net
result has pretty much been zilch, other than a couple minor attempts
(ARRL with the BBS forwarding standard, TAPR with the designator
standard) which have had no follow through.

Another example: the BBS network and protocols have mostly reached
the end of their usefulness. To migrate to other protocols, the applications
which use these new protocols must be backward compatible with the
existing protocols. I posted a number of suggestions on ways this might
be accomplished to this and other fora. Net response has been nil.

My conclusion: packet radio reached it's maximum potential about 4-5
years ago and has since been in decline, at least in this country.

Will TAPR do something about any of these issues?

>
>
> Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

534. homepage is updated now !!! Amateurfunk CB-Funk Packet Radio and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miroslaw Detona <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd286b$11bc3280$1ab740c2@default>
Source record: 25798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur

Wow the homepage from McFly alias AV1STO is updated !

NEW 11Site`s about Amateurfunk with this Title`s:
EME - QSO via Earth - Month - Earth
Packet Radio at Amateur-Funk
legislation ot Amateurfunk from 1949 and 1997
the Q-Code for Amateurfunk
CONTEST

the server for the United States of America:
http://www.stommeln.com/andre/index.htm

the server for Europe Union (EU):
http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

535. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c944fb.259183826@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25799

On Tue, 20 Jan 1998 07:49:33 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <69sccl$8id$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>>In article <34cfce2c.27974989@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
>>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>>>Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>>>case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>>>the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>>>The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>>>down to The Rest Of Us.
>>
>>Well, IMHO that isn't our fault.
>
>Well, I seriously doubt that anybody at TAPR sat down and planned for things
>to have worked out that way...
>
>On the other hand, I don't go for the idea that the folks at TAPR have been
>totally blameless. The "country club" status of TAPR has been well-known in
>the packet community for better than a decade now, and no-one there has
>taken any steps to restore TAPR to it's former relevance to the packet radio
>community.
>By keeping the TAPR group an isolated "small pond", certain participants
>could enjoy the sensation of being a "big fish". The general packet radio
>community ends up being shut out because that woulds leave us with too large
>a pond.
>What's so "big dog" about being in a "country club" where just ANYBODY can
>be expected to show up?
>
>In other words, I am saying that TAPR has been dedicated to massaging the
>delicate egos of a small group of alleged "movers and shakers" much more
>than it has been dedicated to the amateur packet radio community in a
>general sense. That's what "country clubs" are all about, and that is what
>has held TAPR (as an organization) back from being much more useful and
>relevant to the amateur packet radio community.
>
>So though I doubt that anybody sat down and seriously planned on making TAPR
>what it (sadly) is today, they sure as heck didn't sit down and plan on
>making it really serve the needs of the ham digital community either. That
>got lost in the excitement and exclusiveness of the "country club".

Where's the beef here? TAPR is a membership organization open to any amateur.
And any member can run for office. It is not a terribly large organization with an
entrenched bureaucracy, unlike ARRL, so it wouldn't take a large number of votes
to be elected to office. If you don't like the way TAPR is run, and can convince
enough other TAPR members of your point of view, you can simply run for office

and change the way it operates.

IMHO, the current BOD and officers have the support of the membership.
They don't always do things exactly the way I would, but they certainly aren't going so far astray that I'm moved to run against any of them. If you are, then do so and let the democratic process determine whether your point of view is the one the membership desires or not.

TAPR is chartered as a non-profit R&D and educational operation. Its purposes are to foster experimentation and education in the field of packet switched amateur radio. That experimentation and development is done on a voluntary basis by members pursuing goals which interest *them*. TAPR's job is to aid those members to do such experimentation and development by providing a forum for exchanging information, arranging group buys of system components, and in some exceptional cases by providing funding or making kits available. It is not intended to be a commercial enterprise catering to a consumer market. It is not competing for market share, nor is it trying to shape consumer purchasing decisions by advertising. Those are the province of commerical companies. If TAPR were to head in that direction, it would lose its tax exempt status.

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536. HP is updated now !!! Amateur Funk Packet Radio CB-Funk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miroslaw Detona <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd286c$03b34060$1ab740c2@default>
Source record: 25800
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.radio.amateur.flame,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wow the homepage from McFly alias AV1STO is updated !

NEW 11Site`s about Amateurfunk with this Title`s:
EME - QSO via Earth - Month - Earth
Packet Radio at Amateur-Funk
legislation ot Amateurfunk from 1949 and 1997
the Q-Code for Amateurfunk
CONTEST

the server for the United States of America:
http://www.stommeln.com/andre/index.htm

the server for Europe Union (EU):
http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

537. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c94ba4.260889477@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25801

On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 02:55:04 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>mulveyr@frontiernet.net (Richard Mulvey) wrote:
>
>>Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
>>: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>>:
>>: >In article <68l6vg$cdc@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
>>: >writes:
>>:
>>: [massive snippage]
>>:
>>: >Anyway, check out the TAPR web page and see what we are doing with Spread
>>: >Spectrum communications, DSP, some cool new HF modems running at neat speeds in
>>: >bad band conditions, and probably some other stuff you might find interesting.
>>:
>>: Until this stuff becomes widely and affordably available, as in the
>>: case with TAPR-2 clones, it's never going to have much influence on
>>: the overall health of packet radio, IMO. We've seen a lot of Pie In
>>: The Sky from TAPR over the years, but hardly any of it has filtered
>>: down to The Rest Of Us.
>>
>> Well, I've got a Motorola EVM50002 DSP board, for which I have:
>>
>> VHF & HF modems(1200bps, 9600bps, QPSK, 300bps, etc.)
>> Noise-reduction, notch filters, etc.
>> DTMF decoders
>> Pactor, RTTY software
>> etc.
>>
>> Total cost? About $100.00, including cables, because of TAPR efforts
>>to make the EVM board a good platform for amateur experimentation. The
>>last time I looked, a bare-bones non-Baycom type TNC cost, at a minimum,
>>about $120.00. It's not widely available? Call up Arrow electronics, or
>>ANY other distributer, and get yourself an EVM board or two for about
>>$130.00.
>
>Wonderful. Where is this marvelous new toy advertised? In which QST
>or 73 issue is the article explaining what it is, how it works,
>schematics and parts lists, and where to buy it? Where are the
>messages in the packet BBS network telling us how this will replace
>and improve what we have now? Where are the messages in THIS forum,
>for that matter, spreading the word about this amazing gizmo?

Where have you been? TAPR told us about this in PSR, has info about
it on their webpage, maintains a user group SIG, and has had it mentioned
in the digital columns of a number of amateur magazines, as well as in
DCC proceedings. TAPR is not a commercial enterprise, and it would
be inappropriate for TAPR to try to shape consumer buying habits via
advertising a Motorola product which they offered to members at a group
discount.

>And why do you say the total cost for all the goodies you name is
>$100, and then say I have to pay $130 to get the bare board?

TAPR made a group buy of the Motorola EVMs at a discounted price.
$130 is the regular distributor cost of this board from Motorola distributors.
It is not a bare board. It is a fully built and tested assembly. Analog Devices
offers a similar product for $99. That's what I use for my HF I/Q radio.

>> Explain to me again how new technology is unaffordable, and TAPR
>>isn't helping?
>
>"Affordablility" is more than just out of pocket cost. Assuming this
>board will function on a mountaintop as a node controller, and will
>replace the current system with a minimum of grief, and that it'll use
>existing radios without TOO much modification, then who's going to
>assemble all the parts, solder them all together, troubleshoot them,
>etc, for the 10 or 20 or 30 ports needed for even a relatively modest
>network? The folks who actually build, support, and maintain this
>stuff usually prefer to buy as much stuff off the shelf as possible,
>because their time is too valuable to spend designing and building
>tons of kits. It takes enough time just to interface, install, and
>test it all, without having to build it, too.

What *are* you talking about? The EVM is a DSP module one can
use to implement a DSP modem. It also has enough processing
power to act as a PAD and have a KISS interface to a computer,
IE totally replace the functionality of a TNC. TAPR's DSP SIG has
facilitated a development community to form around this board
which has resulted in a number of software modems being written
for it. It can now take the place of any sort of multimode controller
commonly sold to amateurs by commercial companies while costing
much less and offering a platform for further signal design and protocol
development to the individual amateur. This is a great thing (though I
like the Analog Devices EVM better).

If you're expecting TAPR members to come out and install a network
for you, dream on. TAPR isn't in the common carrier business, contract
with MCI, Sprint, or AT&T if you want a turnkey network.

>Of course, unless your device is completely backwards compatible with
>existing stuff, you have the added headache of getting all the users
>to build it, too, or find a way to interface the old net with the new
>one, with all the redundancy that requires.

Motorola builds it, the user loads software on it and runs it. TAPR SIG members have written software for it that implements a number of modems, including the archaic Bell 202 standard. That's the beauty of DSP, you can implement in software practically anything you want, and change it in moments by uploading different software to it.

>Until and unless this stuff is available commercially, and widely
>advertised, it's just Pie In The Sky, for all practical purposes.
>Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
>builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
>TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
>brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build,
>and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone
>number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.

Oh, poor baby! PacComm is a small company run by an amateur who wants to offer things of interest to digitally inclined amateurs as a sideline to his main corporate and government markets. To do that in a cost effective manner, he cannot afford a large advertising budget. Perhaps Kantronics can, but AEA managed to find bankrupcty trying to be a big consumer equipment company with splashy ads and glossy brochures.

PacComm doesn't aim at a large consumer market, because one doesn't exist in the small amateur radio digital community. It is a low overhead operation which works largely by word of mouth to supply digital amateurs with things like the GRAPES 56 kb RF modem or the PTC-II at an affordable price. At one time, its Tiny 2 and the like were cutting edge, they aren't anymore. PacComm still carries them, but the main emphasis that Gwyn has placed on this part of his business is to make newer technologies available to advanced amateur experimenters.

(Though from time to time PacComm has placed some ads where they would be most effective. PacComm advertised in QEX and in a number of digital amateur newsletters. That gives low cost access to a precisely targeted market for PacComm's advanced equipment offerings. And Gwyn is at most of the major hamfests showing off his products and getting input from his customers. I'm reliably informed that he has more business than he can handle, so I expect he's doing something right *for him* and his company.)

>(Hmmm, maybe they've got a Web Page. I'll have to go looking for it,
>but I've never seen a link to them from any ham sites, so I'd guess
>they don't have a site.)

Of course you could have just tried the obvious, www.paccomm.com. And by golly there it is. If you haven't seen a link to it on other sites, then you probably haven't been looking at sites catering to digital amateur radio interests. There is certainly a link on Ham Radio Online's site, and on many of the sites dedicated to digital amateur radio.

>Now, no doubt, Gary, a professional in the electronics field, will
>jump in here with his usual condescending comments about how I, an old
>ex-logger who first started playing with radios at the age of 40,

>could have a GRAPES-type network in my area if I'd just get off my ass
>and build it. Too bad, fellows. This is Real Life, not some
>engineer's wet dream. People build kits and design projects for fun,
>relaxation, and education, not to support networks. There may be
>exceptions in small areas, but they _are_ exceptions, IMO.

Hey, you can have a good network if you want it. If you don't want to
put out the effort it requires, of course, you never will. That has nothing
to do with being a professional in the electronics field. What I do for a
living has very little at all to do with digital radio (though that is changing
with the advent of DTV). Nor are the majority of GRAPES members
employed in the wireless networking field. But we're interested in
the technology and made efforts to learn about it and do something
with it. For most of us, that's why we're radio amateurs, so we can
play with new technologies outside the confines of our work experience.

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538. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c95ab6.264747669@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25802

On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 03:05:25 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>>Frankly, if you are waiting for QST or 73 to cover cutting edge (or even
>>current techology) adequately, you probably are in a for a wait. There
>
>QST, yes. 73 has been in the forefront of many innovations in ham
>radio, including packet. I suspect that if somebody wrote up this
>board and its applications in a reasonably professional manner, Wayne
>would publish it.

But will the check clear? From what I hear, most of 73's authors have quit submitting material because bankrupt Uncle Wayne isn't paying his bills. For the most part, people working with this technology are not professional writers. They post on the SIG, they have webpages, they talk about what they're doing on the radio, at club meetings, and at hamfests, but they aren't going to sit down and spend a couple of weeks crafting a magazine article for a general interest magazine. That isn't their idea of fun (nor is it mine, which is why I don't do it).

Some do write things, but they submit them to places where their peers will comprehend them without having to resort to baby talk, like QEX, PSR, or DCC proceedings. (Note, that's not arrogance, that's just the way it is. People working in these areas don't want to waste their time constantly going back to square one. There are introductory books for that.) Digital amateur radio isn't a commerical enterprise. It isn't marketing to shape the consumer behavior of the masses. You must have an interest to become involved. And that's the way it should be.

If you'd read *any* of these resources, you'd have heard about most of the things about which you are complaining that you're being kept in the dark. The information is out there in the appropriate places, one of the most appropriate being the TAPR website. And the digital columnists in the mainstream magazines *constantly* point you to these resources. It is up to you to take advantage of them.

One of the problems with digital amateur radio, and amateur radio in general today, is that too many amateurs expect to be spoon fed and consumer brainwashed by flashy advertising and baby talk expositions instead of taking an active role and pursuing their amateur radio interests under their own steam. Amateur radio is a voluntary activity, and you have to act, not be a sheep with a smoking credit card swayed by advertising hype. Half the fun is in exploring and discovering what's available and what you can do with it, then sweating bullets learning how to make it

work. It is those Ah Ha! moments when it all comes together which is why it is worth being a radio amateur. Having everything spoon fed to you is boring.

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539. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c96834.268202577@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25803

On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:40 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>>Glen Quarnstrom wrote
>>
>>[snip 200 lines of filler]
>>
>>>Now, if I've been reading this stuff correctly, one of these boards
>>>and some (presumably) free software/firmware will get you the
>>>approximate equivalent of a multi-mode TNC, only more, better, and
>>>cheaper, is that correct? Or is there some hidden kicker that keeps
>>>this device from being a better buy than, say, a Kam?
>>
>>The kicker is, that you have to insert a floppy into your floppy drive,
>>and there is no case. The other kicker is, that you have to make a PTT
>>circuit. I run mine on a piece of pine wood laying over in the corner,
>>with some tacks nailed in, used for soldering components...
>
>Ah, in other words, it requires a computer to run it. Well, there
>goes the node site potential I was referring to. We're not going to
>buy a half dozen computers just to upgrade our node sites. I thought
>we were talking about network upgrades and improvements here, not end
>user interfaces.

A clone PC is the most cost effective switch we can have at a network site. And the most maintainable. The latter is essential for a network which must stay up. Having spares as near as the corner clone store is a huge advantage and cost savings to the network maintainers because it reduces the amount of special single vendor hardware that must be kept in inventory. That's why the TAPR NNC and Kantronic's Data Engine never took off.

A switch must always be a computer, whether it is a PC or an embedded Z80. But the embedded Z80 doesn't have the horsepower to handle a modern network's requirements. A $200 PC clone based switch does. Note that you don't need monitor, keyboard, or anything else at the site, just the motherboard, case/PS, floppy drive, and digital interface card(s). And the motherboard doesn't have to be top of the line, a 386SX does fine at 56 kb, or switching up to 5 9.6 kb streams.

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540. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c96fbe.270132717@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25804

On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:54 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>>It is impossible to promote change or progress by mass means. The only way you
>>promote change and progress is by supporting the people who make change happen.
>
>I disagree. No real change is going to happen until the average guy
>adopts it.

Nope. By the time the average guy adopts it, it's old hat. You don't know much about how technological change happens do you, Glenn? Anything that's made it to the mass market is already obsolete. A development community like the one TAPR supports has already moved on to the next level. Mass marketers always trail technological change, they don't drive it. That's because there's no profit until you're on the back side of the learning curve.

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541. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c9734c.271042649@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25805

On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 18:55:13 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote in message <34c7979f.185136041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 01:34:50 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
>wrote:
>>
>>>Most packet ops appear to have little if any motivation to go on to higher
>>>speed stuff.
>
>>>snip<<
>
>>I think the reason you got no interest is pretty obvious. You weren't
>>providing them with anything that required a high speed connection
>>to use effectively. A port on a BBS only allows one to read or post
>>bulletins. Most hams look at that and say, "I can't type faster than
>>1200 baud, so why should I hassle with adapting 9.6 kb to a radio not
>>designed for it?"
>
>A lot of BBS access these days is "download and read offline". The BBS
>sends an unproto with message titles as they arrive, these are picked up and
>stored by client software so that hooking up to the BBS to scan message
>titles is not required. The user ticks off the ones he'd like to see, then
>his client software autoconnects, downloading the messages using the same
>compression methods BBS's use to forward with each other. This works better
>at higher speed.
>All packet BBS programs have the ability to act as file servers as well as
>message bases, and many do. In addition, access to callsign data on a CD is
>quite common.
>Then there is "TeleText", games, satellite servers, grid-square calculators,
>ect. ect.
>
>Sure, some hams still connect to the BBS and do keyword searches, ect. for
>specific info, or manually enter messages without running them through an
>editor first, but that's really just a matter of preference. Better ways
>exist, and are regularly utilized.
>
>You don't appear to have much of a clue as to what actually goes on with the
>BBS's you condemn.

I'm familiar with non-realtime batching. It is a way to avoid having to upgrade
network speed because user interaction all takes place on their local machine
while transfers occur in the background in non-realtime. So rather than promoting
faster net access, batching tends to reduce the need for it. That's very old, uucp
1200 baud dialups did it decades ago. It's mostly gone now on faster networks.
Callsign servers and grid square calculators and the like don't generate much

user input or output, and are generally limited to how fast the user can type in the queries, so they aren't demanding of network speed either. File transfers are network hogs, but that's mostly transparent to the user since they can go on in the background while he's doing something else. So they don't have him sitting glassy eyed in front of the screen waiting for them to complete (at least they don't if he isn't stuck with an old fashioned single tasking system). Games now, that can put a real premium on network interaction speed. But I haven't seen much in the way of interactive gaming on the BBSs (and I do still watch the BBS activity, which is a very small fraction of network traffic here).

>In any case, my "BBS ports" are also "network resources", in that my BBS is
>a server which runs in the same machine as my node software. Nobody has to
>use my BBS in order to use the node. A lot of guys use my node to get
>"hooked into" the ROSE network to the west, and use other mail servers
>there. That's what the node is there for.

Ok, good, so you have an extensive 9.6 kb or faster network that the user can access from your node. How many hops can they go? And how many others are directly on the network with which they can connect and interact in realtime at high enough speeds for interactive applications?

One application I've found to be popular on faster networks is exchanging drawings and pictures. When you're chatting with someone and trying to describe a circuit, or a new antenna, it is very handy to be able to send a drawing or picture in a few seconds that you both can now use to talk about. If it takes 45 minutes to transfer, though, people won't do it. By then the thread of the conversation is lost.

>>I notice that you didn't work through a LAN organization to establish
>>a high speed network. And that's a critical failure. If you want high
>>speed networks, you have to work with the network providers to develop
>>the high speed network infrastructure before users will come. Users
>>aren't going to go to a lot of trouble just to make a single hop to one
>>other station. That's just not a big enough return on their time and
>>investment. But if you offer them a relatively large and fast network,
>>and something to do with it which requires a bit of speed, then they
>>get interested.
>
>See the above. You assume an awful lot, OM.

I can only go by what you say. You said you posted bulletins to your BBS and beaconed. You did not say that you talked it up at LAN meetings or surveyed the interest of LAN members. You did not say that you demonstrated it at meetings and got the LAN to accept it as a supported service. Getting the active local community behind it is essential to having it well used.

Actually, I'm not surprised that you couldn't get much interest in 9.6 kb. We never have here either. It's a pain in the butt to get to work through ordinary voice radios, and it isn't enough faster than 1200 baud for most of the things users do to generate any "Oh, wow!" reaction among them. Show them 56 kb though, and the jaws drop. They begin to see whole

new classes of applications they can do. And that generates interest
and excitement.

>>When we first started supplying the 56 kb modems ten years ago,
>>we had to keep reminding people that they needed to get together
>>and make group buys for their area or they'd have no one to connect
>>to with their new toy. A few didn't listen, and their modems gathered
>>dust. To move to a higher speed, you must have a group effort, or
>>it won't be worthwhile. Two is generally not a large enough group.
>
>It would be a start though, wouldn't it? Again, though, I was not trying to
>"build a new network".

Two isn't a critical mass. Very few links with only one user on each end
last very long. Usually people won't make an investment unless they have
more connectivity than that. Oh it does happen, but not very often. Activity
seems to stick when the number of users reaches about 10 or so. Then
there's enough different interactions possible to sustain interest.

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542. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c97e27.273822223@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25806

On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 11:46:49 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:
>We have the same problem in the "big" city of Oklahoma City as well. There
>is no real interest in 9600 baud, even though a repeater exists. There was some
>interest early on, but without the user-base it died off. I think the real problem,
>was that everyone talked about cheap radios, but when you personally went
>to go get one, the price turned out to be double. Then all attempts to modify a
>PLL to do 9600 baud DFSK, turned out to be impossible, then the final killer
>was when the 9600 ready radios were not. At that point the Ham's just said,
>no thanks, I'll go do something else. I think all along Tekk was there, but the
>dream of high power kept most from buying a 2 watt crystal rig.
>
>Now the question is, how do we bring them back?

I don't think 9.6 kb is ever going to amount to anything. It's too much of a pain
to make it work through our voice radios, and it doesn't offer enough real
speed gain to bring in whole new classes of applications. It takes a bigger
jump to get people excited. 56 kb does it. Then you can start exchanging
drawings and pictures quickly and easily, which is a big boost when you're
trying to explain that new circuit or show off that new antenna you built.
And you can put up your own webpage, run digital audio, etc. That gets
people excited.

>I think someone finally touched on a real candidate, by talking about the DSP
>stuff. Here's an excellent chance to experiment with all kinds of modulation
>schemes and low level protocols to replace AX.25 with a DSP that costs less
>than a meal for four at a restaurant (instead of the initial stuff that was in the
>$1k range).
>
>With this, the papers that Phil Karn has done the past few years, makes for
>some interesting experimenting in FEC and TDM (that is TDM in the sense
>of a half-duplex channel).
>
>I guess what I'm saying, is that 2 meters and 70cm is a great area for DSP
>experimentation, and now is better than later, because Spread Spectrum will
>make half-duplex pretty much an obsolete endeavor 5 years down the road.
>I'm of the opinion, that in 5 years there will either be a Ham SS radio, or the
>commercial rigs will be produced in quantities that anyone (even non-Hams)
>will purchase them as they purchase 33k modems now.

I don't think 2m and 70cm are the places where DSP shines, except for
satellite work and EME. HF is the place where DSP can really strut its stuff.
The mild gaussian noise environment of VHF+ just doesn't need what DSP
has to offer.

I hope something interesting happens with SS, but I'm not as convinced
as you are that it will take off. At uppper UHF, and with amateur restrictions,
it just doesn't offer us much that we can't get with more conventional
methods at a lower cost. Perhaps it will bring in a whole new class of
applications, but I don't see them at the moment. As a technology
exercise, it is potentially interesting if we can do more than just duplicate
Part 15 devices, but ultimately we need a reason to use it, and I don't
see much of one that can't be served better by lower cost wideband
FSK. Perhaps its multipath resistance will generate a demand for
mobile digital operation.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

543. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ca87b8.32529666@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25807

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:40 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:

>>Ah, in other words, it requires a computer to run it. Well, there
>>goes the node site potential I was referring to. We're not going to
>>buy a half dozen computers just to upgrade our node sites. I thought
>>we were talking about network upgrades and improvements here, not end
>>user interfaces.
>
>A clone PC is the most cost effective switch we can have at a network
>site. And the most maintainable. The latter is essential for a network

[...]

>A switch must always be a computer, whether it is a PC or an embedded
>Z80. But the embedded Z80 doesn't have the horsepower to handle a
>modern network's requirements. A $200 PC clone based switch does.
>Note that you don't need monitor, keyboard, or anything else at the
>site, just the motherboard, case/PS, floppy drive, and digital interface
>card(s). And the motherboard doesn't have to be top of the line, a 386SX
>does fine at 56 kb, or switching up to 5 9.6 kb streams.

Well, that makes sense to me. I always figured that would be the best
way to go about it. But how do you keep the dust, bugs, etc, out of
it? Can you run it without a fan drawing dirt into it all the time?
Even at home, it's hard to keep the dust from building up inside the
machine.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

544. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cc9ee8.38466641@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25808

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:54 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:
>>Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>>>It is impossible to promote change or progress by mass means. The only way you
>>>promote change and progress is by supporting the people who make change happen.
>>
>>I disagree. No real change is going to happen until the average guy
>>adopts it.
>
>Nope. By the time the average guy adopts it, it's old hat. You don't
>know much about how technological change happens do you, Glenn?

Irrelevant. Beta videotape technology was superior, but lost out in
the marketplace. If the mass market doesn't adopt it, it ain't
"change," it's just research that hasn't paid off yet, and may never
pay off.

>Anything that's made it to the mass market is already obsolete. A

So?

>development community like the one TAPR supports has already
>moved on to the next level. Mass marketers always trail technological
>change, they don't drive it. That's because there's no profit until you're

I never said anything about driving, I said it isn't change or
progress until it's adopted by end users.

>on the back side of the learning curve.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

545. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34d0a57c.40150900@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25809

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>I don't think 9.6 kb is ever going to amount to anything. It's too much of a pain
>to make it work through our voice radios, and it doesn't offer enough real

You can make an excellent 9.6k rig from an old GE, RCA, or Motorola
radio for under $100. We have a bunch of them on our backbone. Many
multi-mode 2 meter radios will go on 9600 with a trivial modification.

>speed gain to bring in whole new classes of applications. It takes a bigger
>jump to get people excited. 56 kb does it. Then you can start exchanging

Yeah, but you if it's difficult to get a radio on 9.6, how are you
going to get on 56kb? That takes even more hassle and expense.

>drawings and pictures quickly and easily, which is a big boost when you're

I can get drawings and pictures at 1200, if I'm willing to do it other
than "live." And it's gotta be DAMN fast to keep me interested
"live." Even the Internet is too slow for anything more than fairly
small graphics. I prefer to let the computer do the waiting around,
while I do something more productive. I don't even do IRC chat until
late at night, and even then I'm usually doing something else at the
same time.

>trying to explain that new circuit or show off that new antenna you built.
>And you can put up your own webpage, run digital audio, etc. That gets
>people excited.

Temporarily, no doubt. Will it keep them supporting a network over a
long period of time, even if you get them interested in the first
place? Remember, most of the country is fairly rural, at least west
of the Plains States, and getting a critical mass of hams together is
not easy.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

546. My Homepage is updated Amateurfunk packet Radio CB-Funk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miroslaw Detona <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd28c3$90a04c00$74b740c2@default>
Source record: 25810
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.radio.amateur.flame,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio

11 new Site`s with Amateur-Funk since 20.1.98

EME - Earth Month Earth QSO`s
CONTEST
legislation on Amateurfunk from 1949 and 1997
Packet Radio on Amateurfunk !
the Q-Code and the 10`s -Code !

visit this stunning homepage !

for the USA :
http://www.stommeln.com/andre/

for Europe EU :
http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/

547. Re: Packet Modems For £25 ready built !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjnewton@clara.net
Message-ID: <34ca17e7.148297@news.clara.net>
Source record: 25811

On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 19:58:27 +0000, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Does their design have the PNP transistor for driving the CTS output,
>like the "real" Baycom modem has done for quite some time? Most Baycom
>modems from UK suppliers omit that increasingly important feature.
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
No Roger, it uses a MAX232 chip for the RS232 output and a small DIL
relay for the PTT so nice contacts that can be strapped to grd or +ve

Richard, G0EWH
rjnewton@clara.net

548. Much Better Soundblaster Digital Mode Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd28f2$e92bcb40$d48a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 25812

The site I posted before for soundblaster digital modes didn't turn out to have as much as first thought (I misunderstood the info. that came up on my search engine for the site). Here are two better sites, especially the first:

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl/eng/software.html

I'm still seeking a report from someone of a real good Packet application and a real good HF Pactor application. They need to be equal in performance on these two modes to the KAM Plus v.8 (two separate programs are acceptable, but must coexist and run concurrently), somewhat less expensive (KAM Plus v.8 dual VHF & HF, $225.-$275. is used.), and run under Windows so as to not capture the PC.

Thanks for sharing your experiences!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

549. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ca3c9e.322588438@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25813

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 07:51:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 01:12:40 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>>wrote:
>
>>>Ah, in other words, it requires a computer to run it. Well, there
>>>goes the node site potential I was referring to. We're not going to
>>>buy a half dozen computers just to upgrade our node sites. I thought
>>>we were talking about network upgrades and improvements here, not end
>>>user interfaces.
>>
>>A clone PC is the most cost effective switch we can have at a network
>>site. And the most maintainable. The latter is essential for a network
>
>[...]
>
>>A switch must always be a computer, whether it is a PC or an embedded
>>Z80. But the embedded Z80 doesn't have the horsepower to handle a
>>modern network's requirements. A $200 PC clone based switch does.
>>Note that you don't need monitor, keyboard, or anything else at the
>>site, just the motherboard, case/PS, floppy drive, and digital interface
>>card(s). And the motherboard doesn't have to be top of the line, a 386SX
>>does fine at 56 kb, or switching up to 5 9.6 kb streams.
>
>Well, that makes sense to me. I always figured that would be the best
>way to go about it. But how do you keep the dust, bugs, etc, out of
>it? Can you run it without a fan drawing dirt into it all the time?
>Even at home, it's hard to keep the dust from building up inside the
>machine.

Maybe, but has dirt ever caused it to crash? PCs are amazingly
tolerant of bad environmental conditions. We've been running PC
switches on unconditioned mountaintops for 10 years now. The
only problems we've had have been with floppy *disks*, not the
drive, the disks. And that's because temperature extremes have
caused them to shed oxide. Temperatures in the racks can exceed
120 F in summer. We started using cheap small hard drives to get
around that problem.

The fans quit in some of them years ago. We haven't bothered to
replace them. We aren't overclocking, so nothing runs hot enough
to need a fan anyway. We did make extensive use of fine wire
mesh to seal RFI into the computers and out of the radios on the

sites. That has the side effect of keeping insects out of the PCs.

Now if we were using overclocked Pentiums and had a bunch
of power hungry accessory boards, the situation might be different.
But we're running lazy little 386SX machines with nothing in them
but 4 megs of RAM and some PI cards.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

550. Kam & Kenwood TS-570D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6adn92$s41@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25814

I have a Kenwood TS-570D with the Kam hooked to the digital input in the back. Every time I turn the radio off and then back on, my transmit audio will be gone until I go to the Menu #33 on the radio and change the audio setting there. It will work fine until I turn the radio off and back on again.
Menu #33 is staying where I set it so it's not that the setting is changing.
Anybody had this problem and if so what was the cure?
73 de Tony, KD4K
Cumming, GA.

551. Re: QRZ (foreign calls)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34CA63D2.4AAD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25815

Joseph Fenn wrote:
>
> I know this probably not best place to inquire, but what is a good URL
> for looking up foreign ham call sines, like the Germans???.
> QRZ.COM is great for US only stuff, but it never returns any found
> "D" calls so guess its not setup for foreign call sign listings.
>
>
> **********
> * jfenn@lava.net *
> * Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
> * MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
> * WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
> **********
Joseph --- try the callbook links at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/page2.html
Good Luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

552. Re: XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34CAB4FA.34A8D652@erols.com>
Source record: 25816

Guy G Gordon wrote:

> In several A/B comparisons XPWIN had fewer errors and
> omissions than PcPakratt.

PcPackratt must have bugs then. Both programs are terminal programs and there is no reason for one to perform better than the other in regard to received errors. Any difference in errors "should be" a function of the TNC.

553. Re: XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34CAB545.C567D3F7@erols.com>
Source record: 25817

Mike - W0TMW wrote:

> RITTY is by Brian Beezely, K6STI. He uses N1RCT's webpage as a
> distributing point. It uses a 16-bit sound blaster soundcard to decode
> RTTY and Pactor II and will print with the sig doesn't even wiggle the S
> meter.

RITTY does Pactor II on a sound card???? Are you sure?

554. Internet Phone - Repeater link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hoodlaw@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <885704785.861732865@dejanews.com>
Source record: 25818

I have heard repeaters being accessed over the internet from people far far away. What, how etc... Thanks -- KM4AF

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

555. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34d5bbf5.739906349@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 25819

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 05:52:27 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>I hope something interesting happens with SS, but I'm not as convinced
>as you are that it will take off. At uppper UHF, and with amateur restrictions,
>it just doesn't offer us much that we can't get with more conventional
>methods at a lower cost. Perhaps it will bring in a whole new class of
>applications, but I don't see them at the moment. As a technology
>exercise, it is potentially interesting if we can do more than just duplicate
>Part 15 devices, but ultimately we need a reason to use it, and I don't
>see much of one that can't be served better by lower cost wideband
>FSK. Perhaps its multipath resistance will generate a demand for
>mobile digital operation.

For fixed point to point contacts, the problem with simple wideband
FSK is that you require a very high quality RF path (preferably line
of sight with no obstacles in the first Fresnel zone in any weather
conditions), so this will seriously limit your service area.

Simple wideband FSK might be usable if one (or both) stations are
mobile, if FEC with long interleaving is used. One station has to be
truly mobile, since for some reason, there is always a multipath null
at traffic lights :-). At frequencies below 1 GHz, the interleaving
would have to be quite long, resulting in long latency times.

So I think simple wideband FSK is only usable in ideal conditions (and
in general it would be too costly for amateurs to make the conditions
ideal), so it is better to look at low symbol rate modulation methods
(such as OFDM which is used in DAB) or spread spectrum.

Paul OH3LWR

556. Looking for a specific packetcluster program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: darutter@softcom.net
Message-ID: <34ca2a59.2228966@news.softcom.net>
Source record: 25820

Another ham and I are trying to locate a specific packetcluster program that was being circulated in the early to mid 90s. Neither of us can recall the name of the program but it was specifically designed for packetcluster work and the big feature of it was to plot the callsign of the station on a world map when the spot was received.

As I recall, the program was DOS based although it could have been Windows 3.x.

Does anyone have an idea as to what the program was and where I can find a copy of it.

Thanks in advance and 73

Dave
W6CQD
darutter@softcom.net
David A. Rutter, RN, MICN, CNOR, HFEN
darutter@softcom.net

557. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34cb33be.374285996@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25722

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 00:04:31 -0500, David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> Now if we were using overclocked Pentiums and had a bunch
>> of power hungry accessory boards, the situation might be different.
>> But we're running lazy little 386SX machines with nothing in them
>> but 4 megs of RAM and some PI cards.
>>
>
>Are you running linux on these 4 meggers or DOS switching programs?
>
>David

We're still using a highly modified version of JNOS for the switch code.
We keep talking about porting over to Linux, but the present stuff works
so there hasn't been any real effort toward changing over. It would be a
pain because the switches are more than just TCP/IP routers. They also
do a custom table driven form of routing for our plain AX25 users and
that would have to be kludged into Linux. More trouble than it's worth.

The only reasons we have extra memory in the switches are that we
had some surplus SIMMs, and we run PC Anywhere in high memory
on some of the switches for remote dial up administration. We could
do away with that if we used Linux, but since it is up and working, there's
been no urgency to change it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

558. Re: XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34cb37c0.375312161@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25723

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 22:45:09 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>Mike - W0TMW wrote:
>
>> RITTY is by Brian Beezely, K6STI. He uses N1RCT's webpage as a
>> distributing point. It uses a 16-bit sound blaster soundcard to decode
>> RTTY and Pactor II and will print with the sig doesn't even wiggle the S
>> meter.
>
>RITTY does Pactor II on a sound card???? Are you sure?

AFAIK it does not. PACTOR I was added, but not PACTOR II.
A fast Pentium should be able to do it, but Brian hasn't programmed
it as far as I know. I think he'd need a license from SCS.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

559. Re: Soundblaster CW/RTTY/PACKET/PACTOR/ETC Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Gosselin <kd4htu@sumter.net>
Message-ID: <34CB514F.E034EDA8@sumter.net>
Source record: 25724
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You ought to look before you leap. This site appears like it lacks any software
site links.
There's no mention of software anywhere. But, I'll keep looking.

DavidC wrote:

> I just discovered a very comprehensive listing of links to sites containing
> software-soundblaster-PC implementations for cw/rtty/packet/pactor/etc.
> applications - check it out! I have not connection to the site, though I
> intend to send an E-mail and say Hi! to the owner since he lives only 20
> minutes north of me here in NH. :-)
>
> http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/
>
> If you discover particularly good applications for VHF packet and HF
> pactor, please share them!
> --
> 73, DavidC AA1FA
> "Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
> you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

--
Dave, Email to: Internet: kd4htu@sumter.net
Amateur: kd4htu@w4gl.#sum.sc.usa.noam
IP coord: 44.38.0.0
http://www.sumter.net/~kd4htu

560. FS HD's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel Booth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <6afvvqjo1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 25725

For sale spare hard drives from the ham station computers.
1. IBM - H3171 - A2 IDE 171MB $65.00 shipped
2. Seagate ST-157A IDE 44.7MB $20.00 shipped.
3. Seagate ST-296N SCSI 80MB $45.00 shipped
4. Maxtor 7120SR SCSI 120MB with 8 bit Seagate ISA bus SCSI controller. $
95.00 shipped.

--
Lionel Booth - lbooth@comm.net
Bush, Louisiana

561. how to buil a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shaike Ben-Ari <sbenari@wace.com>
Message-ID: <34CB822F.56C2@wace.com>
Source record: 25726

My name is Lee,
for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
reciever please reply.
thanks Lee

562. FS: DRSI PC Packet Adapter Type 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Nossen <snossen@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ag20t$qtm@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25727

For sale:

DRSI packet adapter with manuals and software. Plugs into ISA slot. Has
1200 baud MODEM. Asking $60.

Steve Nossen
N2VIM
snossen@worldnet.att.net

563. Linux software????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: igil@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <34cda66b.3342475@read.news.global.net.uk>
Source record: 25728

Does anyone know of any Linux software for RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR ????
Especially that will work the PK232MBX, is there such a thing ????

Gratefull for any response

Ian Gilbert G0FNF e-mail igil@globalnet.co.uk

564. My new home page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: james d dillon <jdd03@gnofn.org>
Message-ID: <6agc9g$7jq@junkie.gnofn.org>
Source record: 25729

I am working on my first home page. Please take a look at it.
Suggestions and other feedback is always welcome.

http://qsl.net/n0kwa

Thanks and 73

Jim, N0KWA

--
.....
This message sent from Talisheek, Louisiana by James Dillon.

Reply to one of the following addresses.......

jdd03@gnofn.org
n0kwa@amsat.org
n0kwa@qsl.net

Visit my home page at http://www.qsl.net/n0kwa.
The page is under construction and the cyber gremlins keeps taking bits of
it, but it may still be useful or interesting.

.....

565. Re: how to buil a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34CB5086.2419@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 25730

Shaike Ben-Ari wrote:
>
> My name is Lee,
> for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
> If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
> reciever please reply.
> thanks Lee
==========
Lee,

I recall a recent issue of QST having a project of the simple crystal
(diode nowadays) receiver, or you may want to visit.
http://www.midnightscience.com/ or
http://www.midnightscience.com/
Good Luck, and more important have fun.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

566. FS Hard Drives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel Booth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <6ah54spbf1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 25731
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.other.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale hard drives .

1. IBM - H3171 - A2 IDE 171MB $65.00 shipped
2. Seagate ST-157A IDE 44.7MB $20.00 shipped.
3. Seagate ST-296N SCSI 80MB $45.00 shipped
4. Maxtor 7120SR SCSI 120MB with 8 bit Seagate ISA bus SCSI controller.
$95.00 shipped

--
Lionel Booth - lbooth@comm.net
Bush, Louisiana

567. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34CAC7DF.FAD@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25821

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> Now if we were using overclocked Pentiums and had a bunch
> of power hungry accessory boards, the situation might be different.
> But we're running lazy little 386SX machines with nothing in them
> but 4 megs of RAM and some PI cards.
>

Are you running linux on these 4 meggers or DOS switching programs?

David

568. AEA PKT-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: elekktron1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980126035500.WAA07166@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25732

I have managed to acquire an AEA PKT-1..the first commercial TNC-1, I think. it came without any manual, so I need some help in setting it up for packet... what are the pinouts for the RS232?..for the radio/accessory plug?..Do I need to connect the audio in & out? What about the three NOVRAM buttons on the front? What about baud setting..also is it 8N1 or what?..If someone can remember how to use this model, I would welcome the help..thanks..elekktron1..

569. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34d60f27.32840831@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25733

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 02:55:04 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:

>>Even the commercial stuff is not being properly promoted. Pac-Comm
>>builds some very nice gear, but even though I've purchased a bunch of
>>TNCs from them, they don't advertise, and they don't even send me a
>>brochure occasionally. If I want to buy some new trinket they build,
>>and assuming I somehow even hear about it, I have to find their phone
>>number, call them up, and get them to send me a price sheet.
>
>Oh, poor baby! PacComm is a small company run by an amateur who
>wants to offer things of interest to digitally inclined amateurs as a sideline
>to his main corporate and government markets. To do that in a cost effective
>manner, he cannot afford a large advertising budget. Perhaps Kantronics can,

[...]

>PacComm doesn't aim at a large consumer market, because one doesn't
>exist in the small amateur radio digital community. It is a low overhead operation
>which works largely by word of mouth to supply digital amateurs with things
>like the GRAPES 56 kb RF modem or the PTC-II at an affordable price. At one
>time, its Tiny 2 and the like were cutting edge, they aren't anymore. PacComm
>still carries them, but the main emphasis that Gwyn has placed on this part of
>his business is to make newer technologies available to advanced amateur
>experimenters.

If he can't even afford to send an occasional bulk mail flier to
previous customers who bought thousands of dollars worth of his
products when his company was just starting out, then he's not much of
a businessman. Even *I* know that much about marketing.

>(Though from time to time PacComm has placed some ads where
>they would be most effective. PacComm advertised in QEX and in
>a number of digital amateur newsletters. That gives low cost access
>to a precisely targeted market for PacComm's advanced equipment
>offerings. And Gwyn is at most of the major hamfests showing off his
>products and getting input from his customers. I'm reliably informed
>that he has more business than he can handle, so I expect he's doing
>something right *for him* and his company.)

In other words, it's more of a hobby than a business.

>Hey, you can have a good network if you want it. If you don't want to

Yeah, I can fly to the moon if I want it, too. Get real, will you?
Some things you can do with enough dedication, some you can't. I've
already been involved in building a good network. Of course, you
wouldn't think it was any good, because we can't run FSTV and stereo
audio over it. I've lost track of how many people I've tried to
motivate into putting up an HF link to connect us to the rest of the
world, but the only people the least bit interested are techs, and of
course don't have HF privileges. I guess the code requirements
keeping those lids off the HF bands is a Good Thing, right?

>put out the effort it requires, of course, you never will. That has nothing

I already have. Just because I don't repeatedly blow my own horn here
doesn't mean I've never done anything but sit around and bitch.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

570. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6ahmcs$4p8@snews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25734

Glen Quarnstrom wrote

>I've lost track of how many people I've tried to
>motivate into putting up an HF link to connect us to the rest of the
>world, but the only people the least bit interested are techs, and of
>course don't have HF privileges. I guess the code requirements
>keeping those lids off the HF bands is a Good Thing, right?

There is no question, that incentive licensing has mortally wounded
Amateur Radio. There's still a lot of people calling for a medic, but
HQ is oblivious. Most of the HQ leadership is too timid to work for
a change. There have been some great suggestions over the years,
and all of them deal with the abolishment of the class system. The
hobby is on its last legs, and HQ is fighting over who gets the
cutest license letters. I could care less about my callsign letters,
about as much as my cars VIN number.

My second act as President, would be the simplification of the
Amateur rules. It will state basically, that you will be restricted
from using HF until you reach 5 WPM Morse code.

As you recall, my first act would be to restrict all transmissions to
100 ms or less. The one thing that is sucking the blood out
of the mortally wounded patient, is the channelization of HF.

These "nets", broadcasters, and band planners are the enemy.

Steve
"Channelization is bad; bad, bad..."

571. Re: Soundblaster CW/RTTY/PACKET/PACTOR/ETC Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hutchinson <dhutch@futura.net>
Message-ID: <34CC7F08.89F98F91@futura.net>
Source record: 25735
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Gosselin wrote:

> You ought to look before you leap. This site appears like it lacks any software
> site links.
> There's no mention of software anywhere. But, I'll keep looking.
>

Easy does it Dave......perhaps you should look a bit "harder" next time. I went to the site and found the links quite easily. Since you could not find the links page from the original site address, I'll make things a bit easier for you. Here is the links page that you go to.

73 AA5LE

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/ham.html

572. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34CCB6D0.C5BFDA12@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25736

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> So I think simple wideband FSK is only usable in ideal conditions (and
> in general it would be too costly for amateurs to make the conditions
> ideal), so it is better to look at low symbol rate modulation methods
> (such as OFDM which is used in DAB) or spread spectrum.

That guy in California, n6gn (???) alleviates that problem with small repeater-like devices. I say repeater like because they are same frequency boosters. He says they are cheap to build on his homepage and can improve a channel back to its freespace equivalent if used properly.

I rather like the idea for the static portion of the network to use wb-fsk or at least non-SS modes. I still have this lingering fear that SS is never gonna be cheap (for hams), and that there are too many hoops to jump through for our friends at the FCC (which is part of the cost problem). Hosing the wb-fsk way is sure fire, well understood by most HAMS, and is can be built from readily available chips that don't require Surface Mount technology. SMT has thrown a curve into our hobby, because some of us like our vision and therefore do not solder SMT :-)

SS still seems the better choice for mobile, though, I have to agree. The SS cell phones have definitely proven to use a successful modulation method for mobile use. I just do not feel progressing down a road of SS only is the best way to take things, as it would eliminate alot of experimentation by HAMS, and kits would be only as difficult as snapping something into a box and hooking up the cables, and not alot would be learned, nor alot saved by a manufacturer who builds the kits, except FCC approval would not be necessary.

My take,

David

573. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34CD0AB2.28FA4179@mentorg.com>
Source record: 25737

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 00:04:31 -0500, David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >>
> >> Now if we were using overclocked Pentiums and had a bunch
> >> of power hungry accessory boards, the situation might be different.
> >> But we're running lazy little 386SX machines with nothing in them
> >> but 4 megs of RAM and some PI cards.
> >>
> >
> >Are you running linux on these 4 meggers or DOS switching programs?
> >
> >David
>
> We're still using a highly modified version of JNOS for the switch code.

Where can one obtain a copy? (with the modifications ...)

> We keep talking about porting over to Linux, but the present stuff works
> so there hasn't been any real effort toward changing over. It would be a
> pain because the switches are more than just TCP/IP routers. They also
> do a custom table driven form of routing for our plain AX25 users and
> that would have to be kludged into Linux. More trouble than it's worth.
>
> The only reasons we have extra memory in the switches are that we
> had some surplus SIMMs, and we run PC Anywhere in high memory
> on some of the switches for remote dial up administration. We could
> do away with that if we used Linux, but since it is up and working, there's
> been no urgency to change it.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

574. BIG Sale - Ham Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7zwg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127025101.VAA12439@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25738

http://members.aol.com/KC7ZWG/hamshack.html

575. Thinking of N6GN Microwave Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Carter <dcarter@tundra.winternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ajj9oprt1@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 25739

I'm considering building a pair of N6GN microwave links, as described at http://www.rollanet.org/~joeh/10ghz/n6gn_article.html, and I was wondering if anyone in Minnesota has tried this, or anything like it. Also, I'm curious to know if anyone anywhere has made this work at the full 10Mbps speed, as hypothesized at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/faster.html. I am planning on using the 24Ghz gunnplexor modules from SHF microwave, so I believe I should be able to get acceptable throughput. Also, if anyone knows of any sources that still have PCBs for this project, let me know.

Thanks,
David N0RTY

--
dcarter@winternet.com **
PGP Key IDs ==> BD609CFD ** F3F740B5 ** CB802225 <== (2048 bits)
PGP Key Fingerprints (in order of key preference)
BD609CFD F6 07 F3 0D 70 4B 53 74 77 EF 01 48 32 9C 7D 10
F3F740B5 FE 3F 66 B3 2C EB C9 69 1B A5 FC F2 28 7A F8 AD
CB802225 16 09 E2 3E 2B A2 78 9C 0D 96 29 23 2D 71 A3 2A
PGP keys available by finger, keyserver, and e-mail by request.

576. RFI or CFI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dantoni@fx.ro
Message-ID: <34CDADF0.6E56@fx.ro>
Source record: 25740

I have a big problem with the computer noise over my shack; especially when I'm turning on all the equipment here: on HF receiver unable to pick some signal even if is a local ham on any(!) band and on VHF I have to operate with squelch near closed position.I am using TS530S, FT23R,KAM+,Pentium/60 and I found that the main source of noise is given by computer and secondary by the monitor(but not so strong to bother me).I tried to put a shock and a couple of capacitors on computers cord but no improvements observed(also all stuff is grounded).
Could anybody help me? Thanks!

577. Re: RFI or CFI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@nojunk.net
Message-ID: <6al5q5$m55@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25741

You might want to gice the JPS ANC-4 noise reduction unit it a try.
Worked for me! Stan/KB8JLV

578. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6albkp$4l2@snews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25742

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34d60f27.32840831@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>

>snip<

>>PacComm doesn't aim at a large consumer market, because one doesn't
>>exist in the small amateur radio digital community. It is a low overhead
operation
>>which works largely by word of mouth to supply digital amateurs with
things
>>like the GRAPES 56 kb RF modem or the PTC-II at an affordable price. At
one
>>time, its Tiny 2 and the like were cutting edge, they aren't anymore.
PacComm
>>still carries them, but the main emphasis that Gwyn has placed on this
part of
>>his business is to make newer technologies available to advanced amateur
>>experimenters.
>
>If he can't even afford to send an occasional bulk mail flier to
>previous customers who bought thousands of dollars worth of his
>products when his company was just starting out, then he's not much of
>a businessman. Even *I* know that much about marketing.

The last I heard from the president of Pac-Comm, the packet world was going
to the dogs, and nobody could possibly do anything about it.

If you don't think you can win, you're probably right.

>
>>(Though from time to time PacComm has placed some ads where
>>they would be most effective. PacComm advertised in QEX and in
>>a number of digital amateur newsletters. That gives low cost access
>>to a precisely targeted market for PacComm's advanced equipment
>>offerings. And Gwyn is at most of the major hamfests showing off his
>>products and getting input from his customers. I'm reliably informed
>>that he has more business than he can handle, so I expect he's doing
>>something right *for him* and his company.)
>
>In other words, it's more of a hobby than a business.

That's what it is starting to look like.

>
>>Hey, you can have a good network if you want it. If you don't want to
>
>Yeah, I can fly to the moon if I want it, too. Get real, will you?
>Some things you can do with enough dedication, some you can't. I've
>already been involved in building a good network. Of course, you
>wouldn't think it was any good, because we can't run FSTV and stereo
>audio over it. I've lost track of how many people I've tried to
>motivate into putting up an HF link to connect us to the rest of the
>world, but the only people the least bit interested are techs, and of
>course don't have HF privileges. I guess the code requirements
>keeping those lids off the HF bands is a Good Thing, right?

Right.

It's easy to SAY "I wish I could set up that HF link", especially if you
have a no-code axe to grind.

Persons who REALLY want to operate on HF will get off their cans and learn a
little code. If they are too unmotivated or stupid to handle that, we are
much better off without them on HF.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

579. DMARC Annual Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2b90$ab8447e0$748aaccf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 25743

The Digital MidAtlantic Radio Council annual meeting

Prince Georges County EOC February 21 1300 hours (1 PM)

1. Elections - it is time for a new Secretary

2. Status of 9600 Baud networking.

3. TAPR Spread Spectrum project

4. 219 MHZ/high speed

5. APRS frequency shift

6. SEDAN

--
Stan Staten, W3INK

(Sorry for no return address, but I am sick of the spam)

580. NEED PICS. FOR RIGS THAT ARE SOLID STATE FOR KENWOOD AND ICOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: madmob01@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128021901.VAA29551@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25744

Hi,

this is KC8FXY

IF YOU HAVE PICS OR CAN TELL ME WHERE I CAN FIND THEM E-MAIL ME
AT MAD MOB 01@AOL.COM

THANKS

73

ROB

581. G8BPQ settings for comm ports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34cebc6f.3761923@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 25745

I have set up W0RLI's stealth digi as a two port device. Since then I have tried to add a third port. I did read that one can use "shared" IRQ ports (as in IRQ 4 and 3 for COM1,COM2, COM3 and COM4)
Can anyone enlighten me as to how this will work (or not work very well). In setting the stealth digi, the digi program refuses to recognize any data "from this third" port, but it will send KISS data to this port and cause the third radio to transmit.

I have poured over the docs again, and see where its mentioned to use other IRQ's. Hmm. I looked at the IRQ's that are in use with MSD.COM and dont know how a person would go about doing this. Seems that they are for the most part "owned" by some device, and are not availible (or so I think).
BTW I set this up on a 386SX25 pc, with mono graphics, and MFM HD/3.5 floppy. Just a small system (I can leave out the HD if needed.)
Leave out the REMOVE this from the email to reply directly.
remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

582. Re: G8BPQ settings for comm ports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QC0XeRAOpvz0EwjQ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25746

In article <34cebc6f.3761923@news.theworks.com>, Byron Smith <wa6ylb@rem
ove.this.theworks.com> writes
>I have set up W0RLI's stealth digi as a two port device. Since then I
>have tried to add a third port. I did read that one can use "shared"
>IRQ ports (as in IRQ 4 and 3 for COM1,COM2, COM3 and COM4)

You can't use shared IRQs with normal PC COM port cards.

>I have poured over the docs again, and see where its mentioned to use
>other IRQ's. Hmm. I looked at the IRQ's that are in use with MSD.COM
>and dont know how a person would go about doing this. Seems that they
>are for the most part "owned" by some device, and are not availible
>(or so I think).

A common solution is to use IRQ2/9 (2 and 9 are really the same thing).
IRQ5, which is conventionally used by LPT2, is often available if you
haven't got two printers. (If you don't have a printer at all, you can
use IRQ7.) If you use either 5 or 7, make sure that your LPT ports
aren't jumpered to use the IRQ.

Once you've decided which other IRQ, besides 3 and 4, you can use, many
COM port cards will allow you to select it with a jumper, but some only
allow selection of IRQ3 or 4. If you have one of these, the only way you
can select any other IRQ is by cutting the tracks to IRQ3 or 4 on the
edge connector and linking across to the track for the IRQ you want to
use. You obviously need to be careful when doing this!

An alternative to all this is to use BPQ in multi-drop mode by putting
BPQKISS EPROMs in your TNCs (only works with TNC2 compatibles). That way
you can put more than one TNC on a COM port. It works very well - see
the BPQ KISSROMS.DOC file for more imformation.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

583. Re: HDTV was Re: Virtual CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34CF3557.5543@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25747

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> Japan didn't mandate a switch to HDTV. The US has mandated a switch
> to DTV (note *not* HDTV).

BTW, the top 30 markets will have DTV by 4Q98.

> The cost of a DTV receiver should be no greater than for a DSS receiver,
> less considering the economies of scale of replacing 300,000,000 sets
> over an 8 year period. HDTV sets will be more expensive than plain DTV
> sets...

A DTV to NTSC converter will be about $100, and will do letterbox too.

> ...but there won't be much HDTV programming to watch in the early years
> of the changeover because there's no existing inventory of HDTV material
> to fill the hours. HDTV receivers will be the province of the videophile
> and the first adopter (and the rabid sports fan). And they are free with
> their money.

The broadcasters will just simulcast the regular stuff at first. The
DTV
receiver will automatically crop the sides. Also, The TV industry has
been
filming shows in Panavision for a while, in preparation for wide format
broadcasting.

IMHO, I think more people will buy DTV for watching movies than sports.

> It is worth noting, however, that Panasonic showed a large screen HDTV
> set at CES which will go on sale this fall which *doesn't use a CRT*.
> They've finally found a way to economically make large solid state
> displays (and Moore's law *does* apply to them). People are going to
> want a large screen TV that they can hang on their wall, and getting
> HDTV capability in the bargain is just a bonus. I predict this will be
> a hot item next Christmas.

Guaranteed! The manufacturers are geared up for a 1998 Christmas time
DTV blitz.

BTW, you might not want to dump cable when DTV gets going. For
instance,
Charter Communications is going to offer high-speed internet access at
1.5 MBps -- T1 speed!

Keith Little
KC0CPN

584. Internet/Packet Gateway Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Cunningham <joe@ms.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2be2$707d3920$1175a3ce@go-blue>
Source record: 25748

Hello Y'all,

The subject says it all - Where can I find software to act as a gateway between the internet and AX.25? Preferably, it would run under win95 and allow a user to have a PPP connection on a laptop which tunneled the packets through AX.25 to a svr which was connected to the internet.

Thanks, any help would be appreciated!

Joseph, KB7PPL

585. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34CF3D1A.4396@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Fred,

I've been thinking of setting up a packet repeater here in St. Louis, running at either 900 MHz because of its omnidirectional characteristic. I could probably use 900 MHz PCS RF/IF/AF sections. It would probably do 128 Kbps, but I wonder what modulation scheme to use. I'm unfamilar with 802.11 -- what is it? I'd really like to do TCP/IP too, so I can easily link it with the net. Perhaps there's an easier way. Any ideas?

Have a great day!

Keith Little
KC0CPN

Fred Richards wrote:
>
> Not 802.11 but you may be interested in a couple of things I and others
> have been up to with networking on 10ghz in recent years.
>
> In 1995 G7LWT and myself (G4GCO) successfully connected (networked)
> together two networked PC's at G7LWT's Home with 3 PC's networked at my
> home. The Network used windows 3.1 [and later windows 95] and operated
> just like any other network of PC's with resource sharing, Drive mapping
> etc. etc. The system at each end used commercial network bridges
> (borrowed) connected to old BT Kilostream boxes.

586. Cache RAM for a 486

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZG12wBAx11z0EwCn@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Dear All,
What are the most likely chip types for cache ram on a 486 motherboard?.
The board manual just says 8k * 8, 32k * 8 and 64k * 8. These are all
narrow dil sockets, same as a 7400 but longer.

So, what are likely device types?.

Regards

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU Old computers and radios always welcome

587. Re: IEEE 802.11 Wireless "Ethernet" standard (2Mbps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34cf80e9.565331072@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 06:13:46 -0800, Keith Little
<little@galileo.galilei.com> wrote:
>I've been thinking of setting up a packet repeater here in St. Louis,
>running at either 900 MHz because of its omnidirectional
>characteristic. I could probably use 900 MHz PCS RF/IF/AF sections. It
>would probably do 128 Kbps, but I wonder what modulation scheme to use.
>I'm unfamilar with 802.11 -- what is it? I'd really like to do TCP/IP
>too, so I can easily link it with the net. Perhaps there's an easier
>way. Any ideas?

The Ottawa guys were speed doubling the WA4DSY 56 kb RF modem
a few years back. That's MSK, and a Down East Microwave or SSB
Electronics transverter will put it on 902 MHz.

You could build your own direct on channel MSK system from
cordless phone parts I suppose. Or more simply, just a wideband
FSK system. There's plenty of empty bandwidth up there.

You need a link level protocol to carry the network level TCP/IP
packets. AX25 UI frames work about as well as anything. No need
to reinvent the wheel here unless you just want to do it. And it
solves the Part 97 ID requirement for you.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

588. WTB:HAL RS 2100 rtty tuning scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene Furness <brantley.e.furness.1@gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <34CFCE9F.784F@gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 25752

I would like to purchase a good used HAL RS 2100 tuning scope. Must be
in good operating order.

Thanks,
Gene

589. aea pk232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy eidson <guy@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <34D10F83.2B09@ionet.net>
Source record: 25672

does anyone have a copy of the latest A.E.A. software. I own a
PK232mbx
but my software is corrupt. Also I would like to have someone tell me
what or if I have the latest update on my T.N.C.??????????
guy@ionet.net 918 2272288 4100 colonial drive Sapulpa,
Ok.74066-8953

590. Re: XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34D0F6C6.FD505EAB@erols.com>
Source record: 25673

Mike,

I think you were connected in Pactor I, not Pactor II. The SCS box connects in Pactor I and only switches to Pactor II when the other end has that capability. I checked out the N1RCT page and found reference only to Pactor (which is Pactor I). As far as I know Pactor II is currently implemented only in SCS and PacComm PTC-II boxes.

Mike - W0TMW wrote:

> Yep, I'm sure 100 and 200 baud. Check the documentation on N1RCT's
> webpage. I had a Pactor II qso day be yesterday with a DL using STC's
> card. WOrked clean as a whistle!
>
> Mike - W0TMW
>
> Bob Lewis wrote:
> >
> > Mike - W0TMW wrote:
> >
> > > RITTY is by Brian Beezely, K6STI. He uses N1RCT's webpage as a
> > > distributing point. It uses a 16-bit sound blaster soundcard to decode
> > > RTTY and Pactor II and will print with the sig doesn't even wiggle the S
> > > meter.
> >
> > RITTY does Pactor II on a sound card???? Are you sure?
>
> --
> ==
> Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter
> #35
> Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
> http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
> ==

591. Re: RTTY Diddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34D0F6FD.8FB5C04E@erols.com>
Source record: 25674

The diddle is a baudot blank character.

Marty Tippin wrote:

> Can someone tell me what the RTTY "diddle" is - I need the sequence of
> mark/space tones that represent the diddle or a pointer to where I can
> find out the information.
>
> Thanks for the info - please reply via e-mail
>
> -Marty KC0AKA
> martyt@pobox.com

592. Kenwood TM-742 Band Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Morley <info@analysistech.com>
Message-ID: <34D106CF.C9569F02@analysistech.com>
Source record: 25675

Hello,

Some time ago, this newsgroup had some info regarding the Kenwood
TM-741/742
band modules. I would like to use these modules for remote bases, etc.
Is there an archive of this information, or can anyone point me to the
information I need to do this task?

Best Regards,

John Morley

593. WANTED: RTTY program for C-64 and AEA CP-1 Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: te@4u.net
Message-ID: <34d314da.3740921@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 25676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for either a Kantronics Hamtext cartridge or an AEA
MBA-TOR cartridge for the Commodore 64 computer. I would also be happy
just getting a copy of either program on a commodore floppy disk. I
want to get my old C-64 back running for RTTY use. I am also looking
for an AEA CP-1 RTTY interface with manual. Would also consider a
CP-100. Please reply via email.
--
Tim, K8TJ

594. Want to Trade a Eagle with case for a Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <computer2@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34D1298C.5A48@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 25677

I have a Eagle GPS Accu-Sport, 5 parralel channel, like new with plastic case and owners manual. I paid $340 for it a little over a year ago, like to trade for a Kantronics KPC-9612.

Thanks,

Ed, KB0UKG

595. Packet with TI laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: maritimeconsult@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <886128890.497156105@dejanews.com>
Source record: 25678

I'm trying to use a TI travelmate 4000m for packet. I can't
get the TNC or com port to recognize each other. The tnc acts like
it is unplugged and the software keeps saying tnc not responding.
I believe the com port and IRQ setting are correct. Any info
would be appreciated. 73's de Gary KB1BMB

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

596. Really tough 1dB compression question!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: electron78@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129023100.VAA18897@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25753

If someone could please answer this question (please follow me - this is tough question to explain!): I have an AGC amplifier with a 1dB OUTPUT compression point of +10dBm and a gain of 20dB. The maximum allowed INPUT signal to sustain the AGC amplifier at 1dB compression would then be approximately minus 10dBm (with no AGC). Is it "okay" to inject a signal at the INPUT of the amplifier at +10dBm if I decreases the gain of the AGC amplifier by 20dB (which would still maintain the +10dBm 1dB OUTPUT compression)? Would this still maintain the same distortion levels, or would distortion at the INPUT increase severely, (which would, of course, go into the output)?
In other words, when an OUTPUT 1dB compression point spec is given for an AGC amplifier, can the INPUT signal be increased as the amplifier's gain is lowered if I keep the output at the published 1dB compression point - or do IMDs and harmonics start to increase? I know this is a tough one&#65533;

Thanks!

Mike

597. ??Connect 736R to ST-1??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rldiddams@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129030901.WAA25542@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25754

Have a ST-1 and need help on how to connect it to the 736R. ST-1 connector is as follows:
Pin 1 Ground
Pin 2 Ground
Pin 3 RTS
Pin 4 RXD
Pin 5 TXD
Don't have a 736R - what pins do the ST-1 connect on the 736R. Have two DIN connectors.

One connector is 6-pin CAT and the other is a 5-pin STBY. Assume the ST-1 connects to the CAT. Best as I can tell the pin-out on the CAT is as follows:
Pin 1 Ground
Pin 2 ????
Pin 3 ????
Pin 4 ????
Pin 5 No Connection
Pin 6 13.8 volts

Please advise connection from ST-1 to 6-pin CAT

Dick W7QHE
RLDiddams@aol.com

598. Re: Really tough 1dB compression question!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34D00186.F2D0C911@mindspring.com>
Source record: 25755

Electron78 wrote:
>
> If someone could please answer this question (please follow me - this is
> tough question to explain!): I have an AGC amplifier with a 1dB OUTPUT
> compression point of +10dBm and a gain of 20dB. The maximum allowed INPUT
> signal to sustain the AGC amplifier at 1dB compression would then be
> approximately minus 10dBm (with no AGC). Is it "okay" to inject a signal at
> the INPUT of the amplifier at +10dBm if I decreases the gain of the AGC
> amplifier by 20dB (which would still maintain the +10dBm 1dB OUTPUT
> compression)? Would this still maintain the same distortion levels, or would
> distortion at the INPUT increase severely, (which would, of course, go into the
> output)?
> In other words, when an OUTPUT 1dB compression point spec is given for an
> AGC amplifier, can the INPUT signal be increased as the amplifier's gain is
> lowered if I keep the output at the published 1dB compression point - or do
> IMDs and harmonics start to increase? I know this is a tough oneï¿½
>
> Thanks!
>
> Mike
If the overall gain of the amplifier is controlled by an attenuator or
potentiometer on the input terminals, then +10 could be applied to
the
input and the control, could be adjusted to provide the same +10 1db
compressed output with the same distortion figure...If the gain is
controlled by changing the electronic parameters of the amplifier,
then
there would be a drastic increase in distortion products...I would
have to question the logic of placing a +10 signal to the input and
adjusting
the gain to +10 output which will be compressed (distorted) 1db...An
amplifier with the same input and output levels are called unity gain
or
isolation amplifiers...Operating such amplifiers at levels that
produce
distortion, is not recommended...
--

**************************** _______
Art Jackson W4TOY	When all else	
Owensboro, Kentucky USA	fails. Read THE	HOLY
artjaxon@mindspring.com	Instruction Book.	BIBLE
**************************** |_______|

599. Re: G8BPQ settings for comm ports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34d01482.350201@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 25756

Tnx Roger. I moved the COM 3 and 4 to IRQ 5 and 7 respectivly and the
four com ports are working great. I did deactivate both LTP1 and LPT2
as there isnt any printer on this pc anyway. De WA6YLB.

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 09:28:46 +0000, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <34cebc6f.3761923@news.theworks.com>, Byron Smith <wa6ylb@rem
>ove.this.theworks.com> writes
>>I have set up W0RLI's stealth digi as a two port device. Since then I
>>have tried to add a third port. I did read that one can use "shared"
>>IRQ ports (as in IRQ 4 and 3 for COM1,COM2, COM3 and COM4)
>
>You can't use shared IRQs with normal PC COM port cards.
>
>>I have poured over the docs again, and see where its mentioned to use
>>other IRQ's. Hmm. I looked at the IRQ's that are in use with MSD.COM
>>and dont know how a person would go about doing this. Seems that they
>>are for the most part "owned" by some device, and are not availible
>>(or so I think).
>
>A common solution is to use IRQ2/9 (2 and 9 are really the same thing).
>IRQ5, which is conventionally used by LPT2, is often available if you
>haven't got two printers. (If you don't have a printer at all, you can
>use IRQ7.) If you use either 5 or 7, make sure that your LPT ports
>aren't jumpered to use the IRQ.
>
>Once you've decided which other IRQ, besides 3 and 4, you can use, many
>COM port cards will allow you to select it with a jumper, but some only
>allow selection of IRQ3 or 4. If you have one of these, the only way you
>can select any other IRQ is by cutting the tracks to IRQ3 or 4 on the
>edge connector and linking across to the track for the IRQ you want to
>use. You obviously need to be careful when doing this!
>
>An alternative to all this is to use BPQ in multi-drop mode by putting
>BPQKISS EPROMs in your TNCs (only works with TNC2 compatibles). That way
>you can put more than one TNC on a COM port. It works very well - see
>the BPQ KISSROMS.DOC file for more imformation.
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

600. MFJ-1278B memory chip??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ap64t$h7j@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25757

Anybody out there know what the chip # is to upgrade the MFJ-1278B
mailbox to 512K. I would think that it could be bought much cheaper that
the $60.00 price tag for the MFJ part# 45C.
Is there any jumpers that need to be changed when installing the chip?
Thanks in Advance
73 de Tony, KD4K
Cumming, GA.

601. N6GN Microwave PC Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gregory J. Beat" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <6ap5s1$nn8$1@ronws01.ce.mediaone.et>
Source record: 25758

David Carter wrote in message <6ajj9oprt1@blackice.winternet.com>...
>I'm considering building a pair of N6GN microwave links, as described at
>http://www.rollanet.org/~joeh/10ghz/n6gn_article.html, and I was wondering
>if anyone in Minnesota has tried this, or anything like it. Also, I'm
>curious to know if anyone anywhere has made this work at the full 10Mbps
>speed, as hypothesized at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/faster.html.
>I am planning on using the 24Ghz gunnplexor modules from SHF microwave, so
>I believe I should be able to get acceptable throughput. Also, if anyone
>knows of any sources that still have PCBs for this project, let me know.

David,

Unless I was mistaken I saw the PC boards at last week's Wheaton hamfest
here in Chicago. The boards should be available from FAR Circuits (Dundee,
IL) - the baords were listed in the latest catalog.

G. Beat
W9GB

602. Packet wormholes via internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhoops@getonNOSPAMthe.net
Message-ID: <34d0273d.2731455@news.getonthe.net>
Source record: 25759

My name is Randy, K0CM, and I ran a packet BBS from 1987 until 1992. I spent quite a bit of time building a TheNet node network and forwarding mail between BBS's in a 4 state area. Eventually I got tired of it all and shut down the BBS. The nodes mostly went to seed and stopped working.

Now I'm thinking about starting up some packet activity again, but am sorely out of touch. It's pretty hard to get excited about 1200 bps packet when we have high speed internet.

5 years ago I would have been real excited to have what I have now... a full time internet connection via ISDN and a block of IP numbers on the LAN.

It would be real easy to connect up a computer on our LAN (and thus the internet) to some packet gear.

What I'm thinking about is the old BPQ switch, or some version of NOS, but with an internet connection to a similar distant node.

Does anyone have the code or drivers it would take to connect a packet switch to a winsock driver? Are there other nodes connected this way? I remember just as I was giving up packet that several folks were making packet "wormholes" connecting nodes in distant cities via landline links.

With Windows NT and "internet tunneling protocol" it would be easy to create a virtual private network with distant packet nodes. Who is doing this?

Randy K0CM - Springfield, MO

rhoops@orion.org.

603. Tiny-2 TNC info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppak <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <01bd2c98$ee884100$de90e892@kosie.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 25760

Hallo
I have access to a Tiny-2 TNC from Paccomm. Unfortunately I have no information or manuals for it. I see on the board itself that it has a TCM3105 chip built in. Can this TNC work on its own without a modem? I have only used a simple Baycom modem before so any help would be appreciated.

Pieter
ZR1BC

604. Re: Tiny-2 TNC info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <#pXGQjLL9GA.134@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 25761

In article <01bd2c98$ee884100$de90e892@kosie.sun.ac.za>, "ppak" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za> wrote:
>Hallo
>I have access to a Tiny-2 TNC from Paccomm. Unfortunately I have no
>information or manuals for it. I see on the board itself that it has a
>TCM3105 chip built in. Can this TNC work on its own without a modem? I
>have only used a simple Baycom modem before so any help would be
>appreciated.
>
>Pieter
>ZR1BC

The Tiny-2 is essentially a TNC-2 clone with a different modem section and a few other tweaks. It's software compatible with the TNC-2.

It's a complete unit that requires no additional modem for 1200 baud use. If you want to operate at a different speed, though, you'd need to use an additional modem -- it has the standard TNC2 modem disconnect header to interface one.

73,
John N8UR
jra@febo.com (home)
john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com (work)

605. Re: Packet wormholes via internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6apuij$ocm@snews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25762

I'm running a link with KC5NYH in Arkansas, and he's connected to quite a few others. You might telnet to kc5nyh.ampr.org, or my station is:

n5owk.usa-site.net

and you can connect to him via "C ARK NAGATE".

I run a 64k ISDN myself, with 6 dialups through a Cisco (two modems open if you're in the OKC dialing area :-). Windows and DOS are acceptable for a node, and DOS is pretty much the vehicle for higher speed packet (56k, etc). Although the drivers exist for Linux, I haven't heard if anyone really uses Linux at 56k. The other option is PacComm makes a TNC that will drive the 56k modem with enough horsepower, and then you can feed it from NOS or whatever through BPQ, etc. I'm waiting for Spread Spectrum prices to come down, as 56 k half-duplex at the price it runs is over my justification level. I'd rather run double that at full-duplex for that kind of money.

My Web server is basically idle most of the time, so I added JNOS as a process, and it works very nice. The box is running Linux RedHat 4.2 and basically the JNOS uses a pty (pseudo-tty) to slip to its given IP address.

I ran TNOS for awhile, but compared to JNOS, it is a debugging nightmare. Most of it is broken through constant development, and nothing is documented. JNOS on the other hand, is fully documented, and the code works where you expect it to. For example, the TNOS multiport KISS logic is broken (logs packet counts to all ports), and the mailbox forwarding is defective. The part I needed was completely broken, that of IP Access. So the bottom line is, JNOS on Linux, or the AX.25 Kernel code which does Linux, and has drivers for the PI and the Gracillis DMA cards. Or some old DOS or Windows junker. I ran a DOS box with 1 Meg RAM for years, and that with a Gracilis card was pretty neat for 9600. Then you just threw in an Ethernet card and ran it to the Hub.

There are those who proclaim you can run Linux in 8 Meg or less, but they can only be assumed to dislike any kind of speed, or use a vt100 screen mode. 8 Meg is my minimum for vt100 screen mode, and 16 Meg the minimum for X windows on Linux. Memory is so cheap, I usually throw 64 Meg into everything.

Basically, the setup for JNOS is very easy. You just set up the route to your internet neighbor, and configure your encap address.

73,
Steve

Randy Hoops wrote

>It would be real easy to connect up a computer on our LAN (and thus
>the internet) to some packet gear.
>
>What I'm thinking about is the old BPQ switch, or some version of NOS,
>but with an internet connection to a similar distant node.
>
>Does anyone have the code or drivers it would take to connect a packet
>switch to a winsock driver? Are there other nodes connected this way?
>I remember just as I was giving up packet that several folks were
>making packet "wormholes" connecting nodes in distant cities via
>landline links.
>
>With Windows NT and "internet tunneling protocol" it would be easy to
>create a virtual private network with distant packet nodes. Who is
>doing this?

606. AEA/Timewave PC-Pakratt For Win v2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdonohue@renc.igs.net
Message-ID: <34d08450.41683958@news.igs.net>
Source record: 25763

Hi:
Has anybody gotten this software to work
under Windows95. I had it working just fine
under Windows3.1 but since I have upgrade
my machine that I use for Digital modes it wont
work right. I get the text coming across the
screen all bunched together and alot of other
junk comes in as well. I also get a message
when I load up the program and it says something
like it may not run correctly as it wan't designed for
win 95. When I connect to a station I cant get the
connect box to disapear as well. major problems and
does anyone have any solutions.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

607. PK232 Parameters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdonohue@renc.igs.net
Message-ID: <34d18554.41943918@news.igs.net>
Source record: 25764

Hi:
I have recently changed software and
my PK232 memory was completely rewritten
with new parameters. I have changed most back
to what I thought they were but must still be
missing a few as I get mega timeouts as well
as the tnc or distant stations seem to hang alot,
perhaps the pk232 isn't reading things correctly.

If anyone that has theirs working great do a
Disp Z and send me the results of that readout
would be greatly appreciated. Thanks

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

608. Re: N6GN Microwave PC Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34D09DC1.804A0F9E@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 25765

You will need some parabolic antennas for any great range.

10 Mbps requires a very large bandwidth, so whatever power
you are planning for, needs to take that into consideration.
a 100 mW Oscillator is pretty expensive.

Communications Quarterly, in their first issue had a really
neat audio design. They found that they needed to design a
tracking circuit to follow the other ends transmitter as it
drifted. They used Walkman type radios, and chose an IF in
the FM Comercial band. That is, an 89 MHz IF for example,
which then used the FM radios to perform all the rest of the
audio processing. FM radios today, require pretty good
stability, and the Gunnplexors are anything but stable in
transmit frequency.

I just checked, and my CQ collection must have gone out the
door with all the other magazines I finally got rid of last
month :-(

Steve

Gregory J. Beat wrote:
>
> David Carter wrote in message <6ajj9oprt1@blackice.winternet.com>...
> >I'm considering building a pair of N6GN microwave links, as described at
> >http://www.rollanet.org/~joeh/10ghz/n6gn_article.html, and I was wondering
> >if anyone in Minnesota has tried this, or anything like it. Also, I'm
> >curious to know if anyone anywhere has made this work at the full 10Mbps
> >speed, as hypothesized at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/faster.html.
> >I am planning on using the 24Ghz gunnplexor modules from SHF microwave, so
> >I believe I should be able to get acceptable throughput. Also, if anyone
> >knows of any sources that still have PCBs for this project, let me know.
>
> ---
> David,
>
> Unless I was mistaken I saw the PC boards at last week's Wheaton hamfest
> here in Chicago. The boards should be available from FAR Circuits (Dundee,
> IL) - the baords were listed in the latest catalog.
>
> G. Beat
> W9GB

609. Re: PK-232 as an APRS Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@rci.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2901981101130001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 25766

The PK-232 cannot do two bands at the same time. Neither can the DSP-232,
However, the DSP-2232 -CAN- do to bands at the same time..

WinAPRS has been run on a DSP-2232 for a LONG time (One of the development
systems has a DSP-2232 on it)

Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Co Author of MacAPRS/WinAPRS

>
> Aaron D. Schmitz wrote in message <34C25746.1EC8@marktwain.net>...
> >Thanks for reading this message.
> >I am in the process of setting up an APRS network for Northeastern
> >Missouri. One of the members of the group has a DSP 232 and a PK 232
> >that we would like to put to use. The ideas is to setup an HF to VHF
> >gateway using one of the TNCs or both. WILL a PK 232 operate as a
> >gateway?? Thanks.
> >
> >Aaron KB0YKI
> >--
> >----------------------------
> >Aaron Schmitz
> >KB0YKI
> >Route 1 Box 31
> >Ewing, MO 63440
> >Email:
> > aschmitz@marktwain.net
> > aschmitz@culver.edu
> >Web:
> > http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/home.html
> >"Specializing is computer assistance for Macintosh
> > and IBM"

610. Re: Tiny-2 TNC info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34d0c1bc.620847350@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25767

On 29 Jan 1998 10:00:36 GMT, "ppak" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za> wrote:
>Hallo
>I have access to a Tiny-2 TNC from Paccomm. Unfortunately I have no
>information or manuals for it. I see on the board itself that it has a
>TCM3105 chip built in. Can this TNC work on its own without a modem? I
>have only used a simple Baycom modem before so any help would be
>appreciated.
>
>Pieter
>ZR1BC

The Tiny-2 is a slightly modernized version of the old TAPR TNC-2.
All you need is a terminal program to run it. The command set should
be on the TAPR website. This is a good basic TNC, and should perform
better than a Baycom setup.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

611. ft-900 to KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willi Robles <augwind@castles.com>
Message-ID: <6aqcgp$d70@snews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25768

Has anyone connected the two? If so could someone give me the specs on
building the cable(s). Thanks in advance
Willi
KE6SMU
augwind@castles.com

612. Re: ft-900 to KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <6aqh2d$3qq$1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 25769

Check this site: http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/
Willi Robles wrote in message <6aqcgp$d70@snews2.newsguy.com>...
>Has anyone connected the two? If so could someone give me the specs on
>building the cable(s). Thanks in advance
> Willi
>KE6SMU
>augwind@castles.com
>
>
>

613. Re: XPWIN & N1RCT RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34D0EFB3.A5D85811@sky.net>
Source record: 25770

Yep, I'm sure 100 and 200 baud. Check the documentation on N1RCT's
webpage. I had a Pactor II qso day be yesterday with a DL using STC's
card. WOrked clean as a whistle!

Mike - W0TMW

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Mike - W0TMW wrote:
>
> > RITTY is by Brian Beezely, K6STI. He uses N1RCT's webpage as a
> > distributing point. It uses a 16-bit sound blaster soundcard to decode
> > RTTY and Pactor II and will print with the sig doesn't even wiggle the S
> > meter.
>
> RITTY does Pactor II on a sound card???? Are you sure?

--
==
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter
#35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==

614. RTTY Diddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <34d0ec1c.91397582@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 25771

Can someone tell me what the RTTY "diddle" is - I need the sequence of mark/space tones that represent the diddle or a pointer to where I can find out the information.

Thanks for the info - please reply via e-mail

-Marty KC0AKA
martyt@pobox.com

615. Re: Really tough 1dB compression question!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2c66$69a131e0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 25679

Electron78 <electron78@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980129023100.VAA18897@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> If someone could please answer this question (please follow me - this is
> tough question to explain!): I have an AGC amplifier with a 1dB OUTPUT
> compression point of +10dBm and a gain of 20dB. The maximum allowed INPUT
> signal to sustain the AGC amplifier at 1dB compression would then be
> approximately minus 10dBm (with no AGC). Is it "okay" to inject a signal at
> the INPUT of the amplifier at +10dBm if I decreases the gain of the AGC
> amplifier by 20dB (which would still maintain the +10dBm 1dB OUTPUT
> compression)? Would this still maintain the same distortion levels, or would
> distortion at the INPUT increase severely, (which would, of course, go into
the
> output)?
> In other words, when an OUTPUT 1dB compression point spec is given for
an
> AGC amplifier, can the INPUT signal be increased as the amplifier's gain is
> lowered if I keep the output at the published 1dB compression point - or do
> IMDs and harmonics start to increase? I know this is a tough one&#65533;
>
> Thanks!
>
> Mike

If you reduce the gain by applying max AGC, you have a zero gain amplifier,
which would seem to be of little practical use, since the input power and
the output power would be identical ...

The distortion products would virtually have to be increased, since by
definition, the amp would be operating at its 1 dB output compression point
(even with full AGC) ... that alone would cause an increase in distortion
relative to the +10dBm input signal (which had presumably not passed through
any
non-linearity such as an amp at its 1dB compression point.) Additionally, the
overdriving the input could also increase distortion and the AGC itself could
contribute, depending on how it is implemented.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

616. WinPak6.1 Multi Session

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2wen@juno.com
Message-ID: <6arfeb$m9e@ns2.borg.com>
Source record: 25680

Hi all,

Thanks for reading. Anyone know how to do multi-sessions on Winpak 6.1? I's a great program otherwise!

-73

Stan

617. Re: Tiny-2 TNC info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34d14fc3.1625065@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 25681

I dont have one of those tncs here. Have you by chance visited the
Paccomm web site at http://www.paccomm.com
They have some stuff on it. BTW, I do have the latest paccomm settings
on my web pages, to work the version 5.0 software that you can install
in that TNC. Its unknown to me if you can disconnect the modem in that
TNC and run an external. To my understanding, its an audio 1200/2200
hz bell 202 modem... the chip you mention is a modem chip.
remove REMOVE.THIS in my address to reply.

http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

On 29 Jan 1998 10:00:36 GMT, "ppak" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za> wrote:

>Hallo
>I have access to a Tiny-2 TNC from Paccomm. Unfortunately I have no
>information or manuals for it. I see on the board itself that it has a
>TCM3105 chip built in. Can this TNC work on its own without a modem? I
>have only used a simple Baycom modem before so any help would be
>appreciated.
>
>Pieter
>ZR1BC

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

618. TNC wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq3@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130041100.XAA05711@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25682

Hi, I'm a newbie to digital operation, and I need help. I'm looking for a TNC priced $100.00. Thanks to all in advance...

Kris
KC7VWQ

619. Packet and Soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ivorykat@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6arkhu$7rl@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25683

Apologies to all if this has been asked before, but I have been away from the group for a while. I was wondering if there is a piece of software (for Win 95 and/or Win3.1) available that allows the soundcard to take the place of a TNC. I know this is possible with Linux, but that is not an option at this time. If there is such a beast, could you direct me to where I can get it (ftp, store, etc.) and what the name is?

TNX
Bren

620. NAGAI M8U, NECESITO INFORMACION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Frias" <ffrias@gandalf.leader.es>
Message-ID: <6as8o2$s3i$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 25684
Cross-posted to: es.ciencia.electronica,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gracias por leer este mensaje.
Necesito esquemas o manual de servicio del transceptor de UHF NAGAI
M8U, tambien agradeceria informaci&#65533;n sobre el fabricante de estos equipos
para
solicitarselos directamente.

73 de Paco
EA7GWC
ffrias@gandalf.leader.es

621. Re: RTTY Diddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130105200.FAA20344@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25685

In article <34D0F6FD.8FB5C04E@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> writes:

>
The diddle is a baudot blank character.

Marty Tippin wrote:

> Can someone
>tell me what the RTTY "diddle" is - I need the sequence of
> mark/space tones
>that represent the diddle or a pointer to where I can
> find out the
>information.
>
> Thanks for the info - please reply via e-mail
>
> -Marty
>KC0AKA
> martyt@pobox.com

The diddle, or blank character, combination # 32, is 00000, where 0 is the SPACE tone, or hex 00. This is in ITA2 code, the Baudot code used by American amateurs for RTTY. Over the air, don't confuse it with 11111, five MARK tones, which is the character for SHIFT TO LETTER CASE. The MARK tone is the higher of the two OTA. They will be reversed in audio frequency when received LSB. For USB reception the higher audio tone is the MARK tone.

Hope this helps. I got it straight out of the 1996 ARRL Handbook, page 30.38. In the same neighborhood are the ASCII code, and CCIR 476 which is the AMTOR code, and also the lesser-used International Morse Code characters such as the special Esperanto characters, non-english alphabet characters, and sledom-used punctuation. I had no idea we had an "underline" character for Morse!

The Baudot rates and pulse durations are also on 30.38

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

622. Re: RTTY Diddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas A. Ford" <dford@tidalwave.net>
Message-ID: <34D1B97C.B326EDB7@tidalwave.net>
Source record: 25686

Marty,

To add to this, the "diddle" that you hear is exactly that character code listed below....but if that were all, you would only hear just a solid tone. The "diddle" part comes in to play, in part, because in the world of radio teletype, each character is preceeded and proceeded by what's called "Release" and "Latch" bits. Primarily, it's used as "sync" bits to sortof tell the rx station where it's at in the course of its txmission so as to theoretically give you a better read-out. Given that you're rx/tx'ing ITA2 RTTY, here's what you'd see (with "diddle" turned on in your software)...

For example, "00000" character code would actually be sent (depending on polarity) like this. Let's say you hear three diddle's...

```
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
R I I I I I L R I I I I I L R I I I I I L
```

1 = Mark condidtion
0 = Space condidtion
R = Release bit (aka "Start bit")
I = Information bit
L = Latch bit (aka "Stop bit")

Hope this helped out :-)

Regards,
Doug Ford
KG0MX

RCrusoe wrote:
>
> In article <34D0F6FD.8FB5C04E@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> writes:
>
> >
> The diddle is a baudot blank character.
>
> Marty Tippin wrote:
>
> > Can someone
> >tell me what the RTTY "diddle" is - I need the sequence of
> > mark/space tones
> >that represent the diddle or a pointer to where I can
> > find out the
> >information.

> >
> > Thanks for the info - please reply via e-mail
> >
> > -Marty
> >KC0AKA
> > martyt@pobox.com
>
> The diddle, or blank character, combination # 32, is 00000, where 0 is the
> SPACE tone, or hex 00. This is in ITA2 code, the Baudot code used by American
> amateurs for RTTY. Over the air, don't confuse it with 11111, five MARK tones,
> which is the character for SHIFT TO LETTER CASE. The MARK tone is the higher of
> the two OTA. They will be reversed in audio frequency when received LSB. For
> USB reception the higher audio tone is the MARK tone.
>
> Hope this helps. I got it straight out of the 1996 ARRL Handbook, page 30.38.
> In the same neighborhood are the ASCII code, and CCIR 476 which is the AMTOR
> code, and also the lesser-used International Morse Code characters such as the
> special Esperanto characters, non-english alphabet characters, and sledom-used
> punctuation. I had no idea we had an "underline" character for Morse!
>
> The Baudot rates and pulse durations are also on 30.38
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
> From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
> In the Great State of TEXAS
> dit diddy-dit dit.........

623. Re: Packet and Soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34D1C95B.C34CA13A@ipass.net>
Source record: 25687

Check out the FlexNet software. It supports using a sound card as the
modem part of the TNC, plus provides the software to do the rest.

I'm in the process of writing up an "experiences" document that
hopefully will help others install this package. But you can get the
excellent documenation at the following URL:

http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Good luck.

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

Ivorykat@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>
> Apologies to all if this has been asked before, but I have been
> away from the group for a while. I was wondering if there is a
> piece of software (for Win 95 and/or Win3.1) available that allows
> the soundcard to take the place of a TNC. I know this is possible
> with Linux, but that is not an option at this time. If there is such
> a beast, could you direct me to where I can get it (ftp, store, etc.)
> and what the name is?
>
> TNX
> Bren

624. FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dantoni@fx.ro
Message-ID: <34D1D35F.CFA@fx.ro>
Source record: 25688

After installing FlexNet a message(under DOS boot)says:"Init L1...Unable
to locate device drivers"-but all FlexNet programs are in directory
d:\flexnet; also I have modified in autoexec.bat (Path d:\flexnet).So,
anyone could HELP me?
Thanks.

625. Re: FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34D1E9A4.80DD124A@ipass.net>
Source record: 25689

YO3FC de W2CS:

This is probably a very simple problem.

Look carefully at your path statement and make sure that you have
everything spelled correctly and that the semicolons are all in the
right place between the directories in the list. That's where I usually
make a mistake.

Failing that, are you certain you executed the command that loads the
driver? What I did was first get a clean boot with the new autoexec
(you did reboot, right??). Then I hand-entered from the keyboard each
of the FlexNet commands. They have to be executed in the right order,
too.

For example from my system:

```
flexnet
smsbcfdx /tc1
flex
fset mode 0 1200
fset txdelay 0 35
```

I haven't seen the source code, but perhaps you forgot the smsbcfdx (or
other modem driver command), in which case the flex command would most
certainly not find it!

Good luck and 73,

Gary W2CS
Apex, North Carolina, USA

Dan Antoni wrote:
>
> After installing FlexNet a message(under DOS boot)says:"Init L1...Unable
> to locate device drivers"-but all FlexNet programs are in directory
> d:\flexnet; also I have modified in autoexec.bat (Path d:\flexnet).So,
> anyone could HELP me?
> Thanks.

626. Re: RTTY Diddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130201100.PAA10966@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25690

In article <34D1B97C.B326EDB7@tidalwave.net>, "Douglas A. Ford"
<dford@tidalwave.net> writes:

>
To add to this, the "diddle" that you hear is exactly that character
code
>listed below....but if that were all, you would only hear just a
solid tone.
>The "diddle" part comes in to play, in part, because in the
world of radio
>teletype, each character is preceeded and proceeded by
what's called
>"Release" and "Latch" bits. Primarily, it's used as
"sync" bits to sortof
>tell the rx station where it's at in the course of
its txmission so as to
>theoretically give you a better read-out. Given
that you're rx/tx'ing ITA2
>RTTY, here's what you'd see (with "diddle"
turned on in your
>software)...

For example, "00000" character code would actually be sent
>(depending on
polarity) like this. Let's say you hear three diddle's...

```
>1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
^ ^ ^
>^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
R I I I I I
>L R I I I I I L R I I I I I L
```

1 = Mark condidtion
0 = Space
>condidtion
R = Release bit (aka "Start bit")
I = Information bit
L = Latch
>bit (aka "Stop bit")

Serious omission on my part not to include that, Marty. hanks to Doug for
bringing it up. Only one more piece to fit into the puzzle... normally the
duration of the START bit in ITA2 is 1 1/2 times the length of STOP and DATA
bits. This aids in synchronization.

BTW, any clues as to exactly what you are working on? Getting curious here, Marty.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

627. How do I set up Packet TCP/IP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: olsen@topdog.cs.umbc.edu
Message-ID: <6athph$cm3@topdog.cs.umbc.edu>
Source record: 25691

I'm looking for help in using two MFJ 1274 TNCs to connect two networks using SLIP.

I have two networks in my house. One is mine, consisting of several Linux boxes. The other is my wife's computer running WIN-95. (My son's will soon join it.) Because of the layout of the house, I don't want to run cable, but use my two TNCs instead.

Unfortunately, I have so far been completely unsuccessful. I've never used TCP/IP over packet radio, and I don't know what to expect or what to do. For example, do I need to use callsigns to make the first connection, or will IP numbers work? Can I just set up regular SLIP connections between the computers and TNCs, or must I use specific software (like JNOS or WAMPES)?

I know that there are more elegant technical solutions to this problem, but I already have all this equipment and the link will probably be used only for mail to and from my wife's machine.

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Peter Olsen, n2ell
olsen@umbc.edu

--
--
Peter Olsen, P.E. 410-997-8584/301-596-8455 (FAX)
Engineering is the art of applying a professional knowledge of mathematics and the physical sciences to improve the quality of life.

628. Re: RTTY Diddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <34d24bc2.87419642@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 25692

Thanks to all for the responses - I must have overlooked something in
the ARRL handbook; didn't realize the info on the diddle was there...
I've got it straight now, though....

On 30 Jan 1998 20:11:58 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>BTW, any clues as to exactly what you are working on? Getting curious here,
>Marty.

What am I working on? Well, it's a secret, so don't tell anybody...
;-) I'm going to make an attempt at writing an RTTY terminal program
using the soundcard for modulation/demodulation, tu run under 32-bit
Windows (95/NT). I know there are already some available - only one
Windows version that I know of and a few DOS versions. Don't ask why
- just sorta got obsessed with the idea and probably don't have enough
sense to know when I'm in over my head...

I'm months away from having anything useful - basically just gathering
information now and bugging the heck out of the folks on the comp.dsp
newsgroup as I try to learn about digital signal processing...

-Marty KC0AKA
martyt@pobox.com

629. Re: How do I set up Packet TCP/IP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6d4rci.2j2.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25693

On 30 Jan 1998 16:47:29 -0500, peter olsen <olsen@topdog.cs.umbc.edu> wrote:
>I'm looking for help in using two MFJ 1274 TNCs to connect two
>networks using SLIP.
>
>I have two networks in my house. One is mine, consisting of several
>Linux boxes. The other is my wife's computer running WIN-95. (My
>son's will soon join it.) Because of the layout of the house, I don't
>want to run cable, but use my two TNCs instead.
>
>Unfortunately, I have so far been completely unsuccessful. I've never
>used TCP/IP over packet radio, and I don't know what to expect or what
>to do. For example, do I need to use callsigns to make the first
>connection, or will IP numbers work? Can I just set up regular SLIP
>connections between the computers and TNCs, or must I use specific
>software (like JNOS or WAMPES)?

For the Linux side, see the AX25-HOWTO. You need to apply some kernel
patches and recompile, plus install a utility package. I haven't used it,
but think that etherax25 would be appropriate for the Win95 end. Of
course you need to set up the appropriate routing. Callsigns are needed
for the hardware addresses. You could get ampr.org ip addresses assigned
or just use some from the private network assignments, like 192.168.x.x if
they will only be talking to each other.

>
>I know that there are more elegant technical solutions to this
>problem, but I already have all this equipment and the link will
>probably be used only for mail to and from my wife's machine.

It should work (if you can stand the speed).

Bob w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

630. MFJ-1278B memory chip??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6au5d7$ndj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25694

Anybody out there know what the chip # is to upgrade the MFJ-1278B
mailbox to 512K. I would think that it could be bought much cheaper that
the $60.00 price tag for the MFJ part# 45C.
Is there any jumpers that need to be changed when installing the chip?
Thanks in Advance
73 de Tony, KD4K
Cumming, GA.

631. WTB: Kantronics Ham-Text or AEA MBA-TOR cartridge for C-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: te@4u.net
Message-ID: <34d27a5a.10083210@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 25695
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for either a Kantronics Hamtext cartridge or an AEA
MBA-TOR cartridge for the Commodore 64 computer. I would also be happy
just getting a copy of either program on a commodore floppy disk. I
want to get my old C-64 back running for RTTY use. I am also looking
for an AEA CP-1 RTTY interface with manual. Would also consider a
CP-100. Please reply via email.
--
Tim, K8TJ

632. ### Please, help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@summer.COM.BR
Message-ID: <199801310830.GAA23389@server.summer.com.br>
Source record: 25696

Dear Fellows:

My apologize if this query is not appropriate here.... please, no
flames!!!! THANK YOU!!!!!

Does anyone have the address for Irwin G Mattes (Matt Mattes) WB8SSR
in Mansfield/OH. I used CB route and my letter returned.

Thanks in advance! See you in Dayton!

Vy 73,
==========
Karl M Leite E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
Natal, RN, Brasil Fone/Fax +55-84-213-2933

------>> LightHouse PostCard Collector <<------

633. Remote operating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3jim@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6avbr8$o38$1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 25697

I have many restrictions on antennas etc. due to my HOMEOWNERS assosiation rules. I picked up a HAMLINK device at the Richmond hamfest that allows one to remote a base station via a TOUCHTONE phone. I know that the new KACHINA rig will be able to do this when they come out with the remote accessory but this device but the HAMLINK has been out for 4 years and there are some of them in use. Unfortunatley the company AEA went out of business and the successor company TIME WAVE is not manufacturing the HAMLINK at this time. Mine has been in the test mode for about two weeks and it works well. Any one out there using the HAMLINK or some other device to remote thier stations ?
73 Jim K3JIM

634. Re: ### Please, help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34d334ff.8972966@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25698

On 31 Jan 98 10:33:47 GMT, kleite@summer.COM.BR (Karl Leite) wrote:

>Dear Fellows:
>
>My apologize if this query is not appropriate here.... please, no
>flames!!!! THANK YOU!!!!!
>
>Does anyone have the address for Irwin G Mattes (Matt Mattes) WB8SSR
>in Mansfield/OH. I used CB route and my letter returned.
Hello Karl,

332 Terrace Drive
Mansfield, OH 44905

That's from 2 year old Ham Callsign Database.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

635. Re: TNC wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34d349f4.2506392@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 25699

Go to aesham.com and look for Kantronics. Model MFJ 1270C at 109.xx
The Kantronics KPC3+ is a good choice at 139.99 too.

On 30 Jan 1998 04:11:11 GMT, kc7vwq3@aol.com (Kc7vwq3) wrote:

>Hi, I'm a newbie to digital operation, and I need help. I'm looking for a TNC
>priced $100.00. Thanks to all in advance...
>
>Kris
>KC7VWQ

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

636. ### Please, help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@summer.COM.BR
Message-ID: <199801311701.PAA05242@server.summer.com.br>
Source record: 25700

Dear Fellows:

My apologize if this query is not appropriate here.... please, no
flames!!!! THANK YOU!!!!!

Does anyone have the address for Irwin G Mattes (Matt Mattes) WB8SSR
in Mansfield/OH. I used CB route and my letter returned.

I am sorry but, I forgot to mention this address I used:

332 Terrace Drive
Mansfield, OH 44905

Thanks in advance! See you in Dayton!

Vy 73,
==========
Karl M Leite PS7KM E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
Natal, RN, Brasil Fone/Fax +55-84-213-2933

------>> LightHouse PostCard Collector <<------

637. Re: Thinking of N6GN Microwave Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gregory J. Beat" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <6avuvv$i15$1@ronws01.ce.mediaone.et>
Source record: 25701

David Carter wrote:
>I'm considering building a pair of N6GN microwave links, as described at
>http://www.rollanet.org/~joeh/10ghz/n6gn_article.html, and I was wondering
>if anyone in Minnesota has tried this, or anything like it. Also, <snip>
if anyone
>knows of any sources that still have PCBs for this project, let me know.
>
> Thanks,
> David N0RTY

Dave,

FAR Circuits has a web page of their current PC boards (Jan. 1, 1998 update). THey had a table at the Wheaton hamfest, and I believe that I saw the N6GN boards still featured. http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

Hope that helps.

G. Beat
W9GB

638. WTB: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Daniel <danielg@avana.net>
Message-ID: <34d37bdf.0@205.245.133.17>
Source record: 25702

Hello Everyone,
I would like to buy a used Kantronics KAM Plus with the software for PACTOR
on board. Thanks for your replies to:

danielg@avana.net

--
Regards and God bless,
George, AB4KN

639. FS:HP200LX 1Meg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <34D3A1EF.EDB@aloha.net>
Source record: 25703

Hi, I have the HP200LX 1 Meg model, 4Meg Flashcard(compressed to 6Meg), connectivity kit(serial adapter), Kantronic packet software installed in flashcard. Leather carrying case, and all manuals

A+ condition, hinge very tight, keys very solid.

$ 375.00+shipping

Thanks,

Lawrence NH6NJ

640. Re: Packet and Soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2ea1$22ce4e00$558a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 25704

> I was wondering if there is a
> piece of software (for Win 95 and/or Win3.1) available that allows
> the soundcard to take the place of a TNC. I know this is possible
> with Linux, but that is not an option at this time. If there is such
> a beast, could you direct me to where I can get it (ftp, store, etc.)
> and what the name is? TNX Bren

I understand that you will find what you seek at one or all of these sites
below (please share your results!). 73, DavidC AA1FA

http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl/eng/software.html

641. Re: RFI or CFI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2ea2$773fee20$558a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 25705

Got a sledgehammer? :-) Seriously, have you found a solution? DavidC

> Dan Antoni <dantoni@fx.ro> wrote in article
> I have a big problem with the computer noise over my shack; especially
> when I'm turning on all the equipment here:

642. Pacterm '98 final release version now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Creative Services Software <info@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2ec8$96a207a0$161286d0@penttosh>
Source record: 25706

Press Release

PacTerm ®98 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT released!

New 32 bit Windows based TNC Terminal program is available NOW!

Lawrence, Kansas and Florence, Alabama. Febuary 1, 1998: Kantronics and Creative Services Software announce PacTerm ®98, the new 32 bit Windowsterminal program for the Kantronics TNC®s is now available. This new program takes advantage of the new features in Windows 95 and Windows NT,and integrates these features with the 'Host Mode' of the Kantronics wireless modems (TNC®s).

PacTerm 98 will requires Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT with 8 meg of ram and 6 megabytes of free hard drive space. The program supports Com1 through Com35 and has 'point and click' commands for the VHF or HF modes that the Kantronics TNCs support. The program is written in robust C++, using the Microsoft Foundation Class Library.

A preview version of PacTerm ®98 has been in use since November,1997 and has been downloaded and used by over 3500 hams. The installed base of users that purchased the Preview version will be able to upgrade to the release version at no additional charge.

A suggested retail price of $69.95 will be offered to the amateur radio community for PacTerm 98.

Purchase can be made through Kantronics. The program also offers a demo mode which, while limited in functionality, will be free. Demo mode for packet
only will allow single port, multi stream packet operation for the Kantronics
TNC line. Purchase of the full featured version will include a free upgrade

to all updates up to version 2.0; hence users need not have to worry about upgrade costs and fixes with a version 1.x product.

The program is now available for downloading from the web at two addresses:

http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm and http://www.kantronics.com.

PacTerm ®98 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host mode terminal program for the Kantronics TNC®s takes advantage of the true multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and uses standard Windows commands for ease of use. From CW to HF packet, from single- to dual-port TNCs, it's now more fun to use the digital modes of amateur radio. Capabilities include:

G-TOR&#65533; and G-TOR monitoring
Multi-stream, multi-port support
Stream selection with a click of the mouse
Text and binary file transfers
User defined colors and fonts for received, transmitted and command text
Separate window for non-packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex
Multiple monitor windows (including network traffic window)
File level compatibility with the Microsoft Office suite of products
Mini logging program using Microsoft Access database compatibility
Support for CDROM based Callbooks (Sams, QRZ, Buckmaster, Flying Horse)

Kantronics is on the web at http://www.kantronics.com and
Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks
of Microsoft Corporation.

For Release 9 a.m. EDT, February 1, 1998
more

643. Re: Packet with TI laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <34D323D1.68D30653@Molnar.com>
Source record: 25707

maritimeconsult@hotmail.com wrote:

> I'm trying to use a TI travelmate 4000m for packet. I can't
> get the TNC or com port to recognize each other. The tnc acts like
> it is unplugged and the software keeps saying tnc not responding.
> I believe the com port and IRQ setting are correct. Any info
> would be appreciated. 73's de Gary KB1BMB

What TNC and software?
Have you checked to make sure the TNC and COM port are communicating at the
same rate?
Also, in some cases, the DSR/DTR lines may get in the way of communications.
Most TNCs
don't need them hooked up (just use TX/RX/Ground).

What are you sailing? From your e-mail address, I wonder if you're thinking
of going /mm with
packet. I did that for several years with great success.

Good luck!

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

644. Timewave 59+ $160 MINT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhulet@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201084601.DAA08343@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25708

Hello,

I have a Timewave 59+ DSP filter for sale... I have had the unit for less
then a month but ICOM has come out with a new DSP built for my 706MkII.

The Timewave 59+ works and looks as new....

$160 + shipping I want it to move....=)

Jason S. Hulet/KC8FXE
141 West Harbor Highway
Maple City, Mi 49664
616-228-7972

645. Tshhwin 1.30 !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34d443a1.60688028@210.0.0.1>
Source record: 25709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

The new Tsthwin v1.30 is available!
You can reach the downloadsite from the Software page on
<http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>.

646. FS HD's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel Booth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <6b2227scr1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 25710
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,misc.forsale.computers.other.misc,misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

February 1, 1998

For sale spare hard drives.

1. IBM - H3171 - A2 IDE 171MB $50.00 shipped
2. Seagate ST-157A IDE 44.7MB $20.00 shipped.

Or both drives, IBM and Seagate IDE, for $60.00 shipped.

3. Seagate ST-296N SCSI 80MB $40.00 shipped
4. Maxtor 7120SR SCSI 120MB with 8 bit Seagate ISA bus SCSI controller. $ 90.00 shipped.

Or both drives, Seagate and Maxtor SCSI, $120.00 shipped.

These are all internal drives. The shipping is continental US. Outside of CONUS some shipping will be added.

Offer considered for all in one lot.

lbooth@comm.net

647. Gunn Diode Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: simon appleby <sappleby@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34D4DC5E.FB85F256@netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 25711

Does anybody know where Gunn Diodes can be obtained at
reasonable cost in the UK? Farnell are a little too pricey.

648. Re: ### Please, help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201203801.PAA17323@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25712

What a pleasure to see someone reply for help without being
a ridiculing snob or worse. Thank you Mr. Lay for your efforts.

C. Jespersen K2OG

649. Re: ### Please, help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34d3eda4.11566650@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25713

On 31 Jan 98 19:05:30 GMT, kleite@summer.COM.BR (Karl Leite) wrote:

>Dear Fellows:
>
>My apologize if this query is not appropriate here.... please, no
>flames!!!! THANK YOU!!!!!
>
>Does anyone have the address for Irwin G Mattes (Matt Mattes) WB8SSR
>in Mansfield/OH. I used CB route and my letter returned.
>
>I am sorry but, I forgot to mention this address I used:
>
> 332 Terrace Drive
> Mansfield, OH 44905
>
>Thanks in advance! See you in Dayton!
>
>Vy 73,
>==
>Karl M Leite PS7KM E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
>Natal, RN, Brasil Fone/Fax +55-84-213-2933
>--
> ------>> LightHouse PostCard Collector <<------

Well,there was really nothing wrong with your first post, so far as it
went, in spite of all the apologies.

However, this newest post really sucks because it makes those of us
who responded to you feel like we've been taken on a very short ride
to nowhere.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

650. 3850 Processor - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <886375265.2471.0.nnrp-06.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25714
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Dear All,

Help,- look in your IC bits boxes etc. I need a couple of old 3850 Microprocessor ICs may also be know as MK3850 (made by MosteK) but also made by others about 8-10 years ago.

I am happy to pay for these to get my receiver working.

Please reply be e-mail as well as these newsgroups expire very quickly on my server.

Mike Gibson

651. Where can I find Netlink?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <6b2ujn$c6h@snews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25715

I have tried to get it from the Winlink web site but I wait for a long time and nothing happens. Is there somewhere else on the net I can get it from? Any help appreciated.

73 de Dave KD6TO

David Wells KD6TO (KD6 Teletype Operator)
FCC GROL with Radar and GMDSS Maintainers License
NMEA Certified
INTERNET: davew@cruzio.com
OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE MY PERSONAL ONES AND
DO NOT REPRESENT THOSE OF MY EMPLOYER

652. FS: Kam all mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg <n3nri@innernet.net>
Message-ID: <6b3bi0$mlm@snews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25716

```
For sale Kam all mode TNC ver5.0 w/manuals...$115 +s&h.
Greg
n3nri@innernet.net
```

653. Re: 3850 Processor - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <34D53EF4.2E9@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 25717
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Mike Gibson wrote:
>
> Dear All,
>
> Help,- look in your IC bits boxes etc. I need a couple of old 3850
> Microprocessor ICs may also be know as MK3850 (made by MosteK) but also made
> by others about 8-10 years ago.
>
> I am happy to pay for these to get my receiver working.
>
> Please reply be e-mail as well as these newsgroups expire very quickly on my
> server.
>
> Mike Gibson

Any 3850 that you get from someone's junkbox is liable to be useless to
you. The 3850 used a built in prom code burned in and not changable. A
few had a socket builtin to the top of the chip to mount an eprom but
they were rare.

You are probably out of luck if you cannot get one from the radio's
manufacturer or from a scrap radio of the same type.

Burt VE2BMQ >>>

654. Re: FS HD's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6b3mql$ldk@snews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25718
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,misc.forsale.computers.other.misc,misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Wow! Those prices are really high.

I'll bid $10 for the lot. You pay shipping. That's because I can make
clocks out of them and sell them for $8 apiece...

Lionel Booth wrote in message <6b2227scr1@fox.comm.net>...
>February 1, 1998
>
>For sale spare hard drives.
>
>1. IBM - H3171 - A2 IDE 171MB $50.00 shipped
>2. Seagate ST-157A IDE 44.7MB $20.00 shipped.
>
>Or both drives, IBM and Seagate IDE, for $60.00 shipped.
>
>3. Seagate ST-296N SCSI 80MB $40.00 shipped
>4. Maxtor 7120SR SCSI 120MB with 8 bit Seagate ISA bus SCSI controller. $
>90.00 shipped.
>
>Or both drives, Seagate and Maxtor SCSI, $120.00 shipped.
>
>These are all internal drives. The shipping is continental US. Outside of
>CONUS some shipping will be added.
>
>Offer considered for all in one lot.
>
>
> lbooth@comm.net
>
>
>

655. 150 MHz FM receiver for POCSAG pager needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecn@bis.bg
Message-ID: <01BD2F66.EE8168F0@HOME>
Source record: 25719

Hi All,

My name is Evgeni Nikolov. Currently I'm working as an AS/400 programmer for Deloitte & Touche. In my free time I use to do some programming on PIC16F84 microcontroller (http://www.microchip.com/10/Datasheet/PICmicros/PIC16F8X/PIC16F84.htm) . Now I am working on a project witch combines PIC16 and a FM receiver. Together they can receive and decode POCSAG-coded paging messages from national service provider (in Bulgaria there are several). The digital part of the device is almost ready. But I have very litt
le experience with RF devices, so I need help very much.

The module I'm looking for is RF receiver and FM demodulator for 150.175 MHz. I prefer to be able to tune to different frequencies. The step is 20 kHz and deviation is 4 kHz. I2C protocol is preferable but any other is OK. I found many pager receiver chips, but they are rather complicated (have more than 10 coils) and don't have any tuning capability.

After some research I have found two chips from Phillips (TSA6057 and TEA6100 http://www-us.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TSA6057&search=TSA6057 and http://www-us.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TEA6100&search=TEA6100). But as far as I can understand they need extra elements and I don't know how to connect each other. So - that is. Help!

Of course after (if) I finish this project I will publish it in my web page ((http://www.bis.bg/~ecn) for free and everybody will have it.

Thanx in advance.

Evgeni

656. kpc3 TNC FS + other stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7zwg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980202084501.DAA00285@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25623

http://members.aol.com/kc7zwg/hamshack.html

657. Re: Info on PACTOR modem requested!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <34D5AEE4.4820@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 25624

vu2pjp@hotmail.com wrote:

> Do you know any info on working PACTOR with a homebrew modem or with
> sound card?? pls let me know!

For Linux: http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

Tom

658. Help W/Winpack 6.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cor philips <pbnite1@dreamscape.com>
Message-ID: <6b5aad$1s$1@news.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 25625

Hi Guys, thanks for reading....

Anyone know how to do multiple sessions with Winpack 6.1?

Thanks again,

-73

Stan KB2WEN

659. Re: RFI or CFI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dantoni@fx.ro
Message-ID: <34D61A56.71EC@fx.ro>
Source record: 25626

> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 31 Jan 1998 23:48:10 GMT
> From: "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
> Subject: RFI or CFI?
>
> Got a sledgehammer? :-) Seriously, have you found a solution? DavidC
>

Better than that; now I'm looking for a noise reduction unit like ANC
but I wonder if there is something like homebrew filter available...have
you any idea?

Dan/YO3FC

660. FT-Manager V1.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurent LABOURIE <llabourie@nordnet.fr>
Message-ID: <6b5b8ufep1@news.nordnet.fr>
Source record: 25627

The new version of FT-Manager is now running with the FT-980 and early firmware versions of FT-990 & FT-1000 (ROM1.2).

Of course FT-Manager is running with FT-990/890/840/900/1000D/1000MP/920

To see at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex

F6DEX - Laurent

661. Re: Gunn Diode Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34D654AF.66B15AC4@direct.ca>
Source record: 25628

simon appleby wrote:

> Does anybody know where Gunn Diodes can be obtained at
> reasonable cost in the UK? Farnell are a little too pricey.

I bought some X band Gunn diodes at Birkett (01522 520767)
last year for a few quid each. They were amused at this
perfectly strange Canadian wandering in to their store,
especially since I had come to Lincoln (en route from London
to Newcastle) just to see them...

Mainline (0116 2777648) usually carry them too.
--
Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

662. Re: 3850 Processor - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <886463819.10702.0.nnrp-05.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25629
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The one I have here does not have a coded EPROM burned in. I have a detailed schematic in the manual, just a pretty standard 8 bit micro of its time it is from something called the F8 range which included the 3853 SMI chip as the 3850 has no address bus and the 3861 PIO. The EPROMs in this application are external and are standard 2716s which I have by the way blown copies of.
Mike

Burt Lang wrote in message <34D53EF4.2E9@rocler.qc.ca>...
>Mike Gibson wrote:
>>
>> Dear All,
>>
>> Help,- look in your IC bits boxes etc. I need a couple of old 3850
>> Microprocessor ICs may also be know as MK3850 (made by MosteK) but also made
>> by others about 8-10 years ago.
>>
>> I am happy to pay for these to get my receiver working.
>>
>> Please reply be e-mail as well as these newsgroups expire very quickly on my
>> server.
>>
>> Mike Gibson
>
>Any 3850 that you get from someone's junkbox is liable to be useless to
>you. The 3850 used a built in prom code burned in and not changable. A
>few had a socket builtin to the top of the chip to mount an eprom but
>they were rare.
>
>You are probably out of luck if you cannot get one from the radio's
>manufacturer or from a scrap radio of the same type.
>
>Burt VE2BMQ >>>
>

663. Help setting up MFJ 1270C TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Craig L. Patterson" <cpatterson@csi.com.spamless>
Message-ID: <34D685EA.3062E548@csi.com.spamless>
Source record: 25630

I just obtained an MFJ 1270c TNC without a manual. I have stumbled upon the dip switch settings that allow me to communicate with the TNC. I need to get the proper dip switch settings to set the TNC to radio speed to 1200. Also, what command(s) do I need to use to monitor all packets recieved (even if not addressed to me)?

Thanks in advance,

Craig KC0CGF

664. Info on PACTOR modem requested!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vu2pjp@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6b33fd$phn@news.vsnl.net.in>
Source record: 25720

Hi there!

Do you know any info on working PACTOR with a homebrew modem or with
sound card?? pls let me know!

73s de Peter VU2PJP <vu2pjp@hotmail.com>

665. Re: how to buil a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spacer Conrad <ncc7007@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <34D54D28.7188@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25721

Doug younker wrote:
>
> Shaike Ben-Ari wrote:
> >
> > My name is Lee,
> > for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
> > If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
> > reciever please reply.
> > thanks Lee
> ==========
> Lee,
>
> I recall a recent issue of QST having a project of the simple crystal
> (diode nowadays) receiver, or you may want to visit.
> http://www.midnightscience.com/ or
> http://www.midnightscience.com/
> Good Luck, and more important have fun.
>
> --
> 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
> near Plainville, KS
> dougy@ruraltel.net

Glad to see that not all kids are sitting around waiting for things to
be done for them!
Good luck!

666. BP-1 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq3@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980203034500.WAA08308@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25631

Can someone help me with the Tigertronics BP-1? Thanks to all in advance

Kris
KC7VWQ

667. 9600bps from a HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Balcerski <jeffab@engin.umich.edu>
Message-ID: <34D69C9D.7E220559@engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 25632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just wondering if someone _knows_ if it's possible to push a HTX-202 into 9600bps using the VOX interface (soundcard audio out -> HTX-202 Mic input). I know 1200 is all that's recommended because of the high output needed by the soundcard, but what risk do I run if I try to push 9600? A fried soundcard, fried interface, or fried HT? Thanks for any info.

--

|UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ***** COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING|

| Michigan Marching Bone | Senior Network Tech |
| ITD/CITI JavaInsite Development Team |
| KC8IZX |

_. Jeff Balcerski
_____________________- | http://www-personal.umich.edu/~jeffab
//---------------------_ | jeffab@engin.umich.edu
|| | | -:
_____________|>==============================)

668. Re: 3850 Processor - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34d6ae9e.8928071@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 25633
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 01 Feb 1998 22:35:16 -0500, Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
wrote:

>Mike Gibson wrote:
>>
>> Dear All,
>>
>> Help,- look in your IC bits boxes etc. I need a couple of old 3850
>> Microprocessor ICs may also be know as MK3850 (made by MosteK) but also made
>> by others about 8-10 years ago.
>>
>> I am happy to pay for these to get my receiver working.
>>
>> Please reply be e-mail as well as these newsgroups expire very quickly on my
>> server.
>>
>> Mike Gibson
>
>Any 3850 that you get from someone's junkbox is liable to be useless to
>you. The 3850 used a built in prom code burned in and not changable. A
>few had a socket builtin to the top of the chip to mount an eprom but
>they were rare.
>
>You are probably out of luck if you cannot get one from the radio's
>manufacturer or from a scrap radio of the same type.
>
>Burt VE2BMQ >>>
>
I agree with Burt. One of the Motorola radios used this same processor
with built in code to run the PL/DPL/Tone burst deck. It definatly had
masked rom in it. No changes. I agree - you really need to find the
exact part from another radio/equipment to make it work. No subs.

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

669. Test - Do not read! - hamcomm.gif (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34d742e3.13784479@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25634

This message has one attachment - a gif file of < 10000 bytes. It is
a schematic of the Hamcomm circuit. This is experiment #1 of a series
of tests to determine the capabilities of my news reader program
(Forte's Free Agent)

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

670. Re: 9600bps from a HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6b7g87$1n8m$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

wrote:
: Just wondering if someone _knows_ if it's possible to push a HTX-202
: into 9600bps using the VOX interface (soundcard audio out -> HTX-202 Mic
: input). I know 1200 is all that's recommended because of the high
: output needed by the soundcard, but what risk do I run if I try to push
: 9600? A fried soundcard, fried interface, or fried HT? Thanks for any
: info.
:

A HTX-202 will certainly do 9600bps, after modification. The
9600bps node in my basement is proof of that.

On the other hand, you simply cannot do 9600bps through the mic and
speaker ports, period. Why? Because the audio pre-emphasis and
de-emphasis circuitry, among other things, distort the signal into
unusability. If you want 9600, you need to tap the discriminator. It
took me about 20 minutes to locate the appropriate taps and to make the
cable.

As for possible damage - you won't hurt anything. Just because
you're trying to generate higher data rates doesn't mean that you're
putting out more power. Whoever told you that it does, was highly
mistaken.

- Rich

671. Re: 9600bps from a HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34D74C4A.DD94687B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> A HTX-202 will certainly do 9600bps, after modification. The
> 9600bps node in my basement is proof of that.

Just curious, but did you happen to document the needed mods? I solder and probe with the finesse of an elephant on things shrunk to that size. If I thought the mod was clean enough, I may would try it instead of a data radio to play with 9600bps.

Thanks,

David

672. Any advice on 60Hz hum from TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: reaper@speakeasy.org
Message-ID: <6b80ge$280$1@betty.speakeasy.org>
Source record: 25637

I recently acquired a Kantronics KPC-2 and Regency BTH-201B crystal-controlled 2m radio (currently crystalled for 145.01), which I am trying to use to learn packet. I have noticed, however, that the TNC appears to be introducing some kind of hum (I'm guessing 60Hz but haven't the equipment to verify that) via the TNC <-> radio cable. That is to say, with the squelch open on the radio, when I plug in the TNC cable, i can hear a slight buzz or hum added to the white static noise.

This hum seems to vary in intensity, ranging from slightly annoying (but squelch will conquer it, and it doesn't affect the incoming signal too strongly), all the way to impossible (incoming signals are obliterated and turning the squelch all the way up won't eliminate the hum). Unplugging the TNC cable from the radio completely eliminates the hum (listening to the open-squelch reception). I noticed this problem for the first time when plugging in a more permanent antenna (had been using an MFJ 1/4 wave mag-mount temporarily): a 1/4 wave ground plane attached to 50' of RG-58, with about 30' of the cable coiled up near the radio. Subsequent swapping of antennas had no noticable effect on this hum problem.

I currently have two suspicions: 1. I think the cable between the TNC and radio may be bad, since wiggling it around causes differences in the hum (but this may also be some sort of RF interference trick); 2. I found that the voltage regulator in the TNC has been replaced, and the replacement soldering job may not be done well enough, causing some sort of loose-connection hum. Unfortunately, I lack the necessary oscilliscope to check these things out. (But the TNC does receive the proper voltage, and appears to have no operational difficulties before any interaction with the TNC <-> radio cable.)

Another thought which has occurred to me is that the wall-bug transformer may be introducing some hum, and to the end of testing that theory, I've purchased several used gel-cells (but they're not charged yet). Measuring the AC voltage on the voltage regulator, I discovered .236 VAC on the 12 VDC leg, and .002 VAC on the 5 VDC leg. However, the output of the transformer (no load) is only .038 VAC.

So, basically, my quesion is: has anyone else experienced problems like this? If so, what sort of solution was found? I am planning on replacing the cable, but if I can avoid that trouble, I would be pleased. It would be great if I could get this setup working reliably. Feel free to either email suggestions or post them to the newsgroup. Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.

--
Ian Johnston http://www.muppetlabs.com/~reaper reaper@muppetlabs.com
PGP Fingerprint: 13 5D 8F 3E D6 30 94 B1 66 48 7A E7 0F 99 C9 B6

```
Finger "reaper@muppetlabs.com" for PGP key info
```

673. Re: 9600bps from a HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6b82ev$21e$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 25638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <34D74C4A.DD94687B@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>> A HTX-202 will certainly do 9600bps, after modification. The
>> 9600bps node in my basement is proof of that.
>
>Just curious, but did you happen to document the needed mods? I solder and
>probe with the finesse of an elephant on things shrunk to that size. If I
>thought the mod was clean enough, I may would try it instead of a data radio
>to play with 9600bps.
>
>Thanks,
>
>David

I'd like to see documentation too, I may want to give it a go!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

674. Re: Any advice on 60Hz hum from TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6b83gp$6rt$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25639

We have the same problem with an MFJ TNC. It's the 1200BPS model... an oldie, from way back, it has DIP switches to set baud etc... and max baud to terminal is 9600.

We run two of them side-by-side. We have switched cables, radios, and the TNC produces a loud 60Hz hum out of whichever radio it is connected to.

Also noted some burnt-looking resistors near the rear of the TNCs (near the comm ports on the boards) but that happened in both TNCs and if we swap the resistors out the problem isn't affected.

Anyone know why we have hum, and why a couple resistors would be burnt to a crisp in both TNCs?
Joe

Ian Johnston (reaper@speakeasy.org) wrote:
: I recently acquired a Kantronics KPC-2 and Regency BTH-201B crystal-
: controlled 2m radio (currently crystalled for 145.01), which I am
: trying to use to learn packet. I have noticed, however, that the TNC
: appears to be introducing some kind of hum (I'm guessing 60Hz but
: haven't the equipment to verify that) via the TNC <-> radio cable.
: That is to say, with the squelch open on the radio, when I plug in the
: TNC cable, i can hear a slight buzz or hum added to the white static
: noise.
: This hum seems to vary in intensity, ranging from slightly annoying
: (but squelch will conquer it, and it doesn't affect the incoming signal
: too strongly), all the way to impossible (incoming signals are
: obliterated and turning the squelch all the way up won't eliminate the
: hum). Unplugging the TNC cable from the radio completely eliminates
: the hum (listening to the open-squelch reception). I noticed this
: problem for the first time when plugging in a more permanent antenna
: (had been using an MFJ 1/4 wave mag-mount temporarily): a 1/4 wave
: ground plane attached to 50' of RG-58, with about 30' of the cable
: coiled up near the radio. Subsequent swapping of antennas had no
: noticable effect on this hum problem.
: I currently have two suspicions: 1. I think the cable between the TNC
: and radio may be bad, since wiggling it around causes differences in
: the hum (but this may also be some sort of RF interference trick); 2. I
: found that the voltage regulator in the TNC has been replaced, and the
: replacement soldering job may not be done well enough, causing some
: sort of loose-connection hum. Unfortunately, I lack the necessary
: oscilliscope to check these things out. (But the TNC does receive the
: proper voltage, and appears to have no operational difficulties before
: any interaction with the TNC <-> radio cable.)
: Another thought which has occurred to me is that the wall-bug

: transformer may be introducing some hum, and to the end of testing that
: theory, I've purchased several used gel-cells (but they're not charged
: yet). Measuring the AC voltage on the voltage regulator, I discovered
: .236 VAC on the 12 VDC leg, and .002 VAC on the 5 VDC leg. However,
: the output of the transformer (no load) is only .038 VAC.
: So, basically, my quesion is: has anyone else experienced problems
: like this? If so, what sort of solution was found? I am planning on
: replacing the cable, but if I can avoid that trouble, I would be
: pleased. It would be great if I could get this setup working reliably.
: Feel free to either email suggestions or post them to the newsgroup.
: Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.
:
: --
: Ian Johnston http://www.muppetlabs.com/~reaper reaper@muppetlabs.com
: PGP Fingerprint: 13 5D 8F 3E D6 30 94 B1 66 48 7A E7 0F 99 C9 B6
: Finger "reaper@muppetlabs.com" for PGP key info
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

675. Re: 3850 Processor - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <886546406.22125.0.nnrp-02.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25640
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I've checked with Racal, that facility was not used by them, It connects up
on the bus to two external EPROMS. I now know it was also now as the F3850
from Fairchild as well.

Mike

Byron Smith wrote in message <34d6ae9e.8928071@news.theworks.com>...
>
>On Sun, 01 Feb 1998 22:35:16 -0500, Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
>wrote:
>
>>Mike Gibson wrote:
>>>
>>> Dear All,
>>>
>>> Help,- look in your IC bits boxes etc. I need a couple of old 3850
>>> Microprocessor ICs may also be know as MK3850 (made by MosteK) but also
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>>> by others about 8-10 years ago.
>>>
>>> I am happy to pay for these to get my receiver working.
>>>
>>> Please reply be e-mail as well as these newsgroups expire very quickly
on my
>>> server.
>>>
>>> Mike Gibson
>>
>>Any 3850 that you get from someone's junkbox is liable to be useless to
>>you. The 3850 used a built in prom code burned in and not changable. A
>>few had a socket builtin to the top of the chip to mount an eprom but
>>they were rare.
>>
>>You are probably out of luck if you cannot get one from the radio's
>>manufacturer or from a scrap radio of the same type.
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>>Burt VE2BMQ >>>
>>
>I agree with Burt. One of the Motorola radios used this same processor
>with built in code to run the PL/DPL/Tone burst deck. It definatly had
>masked rom in it. No changes. I agree - you really need to find the
>exact part from another radio/equipment to make it work. No subs.
>
>remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...

>WA6YLB Byron Smith
>http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

676. Re: Any advice on 60Hz hum from TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: reaper@speakeasy.org
Message-ID: <6b87dq$4vq$1@betty.speakeasy.org>
Source record: 25641

I've had a chance to further experiment with my setup; I've now tried running the TNC from a battery, and not surprisingly, the AC voltage I had seen on the 12 VDC leg of the power regulator is gone. However, the hum coming into the radio via the TNC cable is still present, which I take to mean one of two things. Either 1. the cable is picking up AC from the room, or 2. the TNC is generating some kind of clock signal for its CPU which is leaking into the audio circuitry.
I've received two suggestions for possible fixes so far, one saying that older KAMs suffered from this problem because of burnt-out filter capacitors on the regulator (but I think that possibility was eliminated by using the battery and the problem persisting), and the other suggesting a new wall-bug transformer, since the old was was probably not fully rectifying.
At this point, I'm going to assume that the cable is the problem, since I don't fancy wiring up an AF notch filter (the only other solution I've come up with) to conquer CPU noise. If anyone has any further suggestions, please let me know; again, either email or posting to the newsgroup is appreciated.

--
Ian Johnston http://www.muppetlabs.com/~reaper reaper@muppetlabs.com
PGP Fingerprint: 13 5D 8F 3E D6 30 94 B1 66 48 7A E7 0F 99 C9 B6
Finger "reaper@muppetlabs.com" for PGP key info

677. Re: AEA/Timewave PC-Pakratt For Win v2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <886574102.855683@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 25642

Hi Mike,

I do run PcPackratt 2.0 under Windows'95 (SR1). I use it with my DSP-2232
and I haven't had any problems with lock-ups, etc.
All I can suggest is that you carefully check the parameters and ensure that
they match those of your COM port. My installation went very smoothly... and
the program worked the first time... once I had completed configuring the
interface parameters.

My system is a homebuilt P5-133 w/48Mb... and a lot of TSR's running ;-)

73 de Bruno, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

Michael J. Donohue wrote in message <34d08450.41683958@news.igs.net>...
>Hi:
> Has anybody gotten this software to work
>under Windows95. I had it working just fine
>under Windows3.1 but since I have upgrade
>my machine that I use for Digital modes it wont
>work right. I get the text coming across the
>screen all bunched together and alot of other
>junk comes in as well. I also get a message
>when I load up the program and it says something
>like it may not run correctly as it wan't designed for
>win 95. When I connect to a station I cant get the
>connect box to disapear as well. major problems and
>does anyone have any solutions.
>
>73 De Mike
>VE3DMJ
>

678. tcp/ip software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daugherty <daughert@chipsnet.com>
Message-ID: <34D869E5.651757F@chipsnet.com>
Source record: 25643

hello,
i'm wanting to know how to set up jnos. I also want to know what is required for me to set up jnos so people can uses telnet to my sever program. do i need two computers or can jnos loop back into the computer.

thanks and 73
Todd N9OGL

679. Re: 9600bps from a HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bd310f$aa164aa0$0f438cd1@dano>
Source record: 25644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>
> I'd like to see documentation too, I may want to give it a go!
>
> 73,
> Tom
>
I second the motion! Post the mods.

Dan

680. Re: 9600bps from a HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Balcerski <jeffab@engin.umich.edu>
Message-ID: <34D7DEA5.E8AA8F0C@engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 25645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In response to the number of people who have written and asked for the
same information, here is a copy of the mod, from
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/mods/tandy/htx20296.mod
Thanks to Richard Mulvey for pointing me in the right direction.

```
-----------------------------------------------------
|UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ***** COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING|
-----------------------------------------------------
| Michigan Marching Bone | Senior Network Tech |
| ITD/CITI JavaInsite Development Team |
| KC8IZX |
-----------------------------------------------------

_. Jeff Balcerski
_________________________- | http://www-personal.umich.edu/~jeffab
//----------------------_ | jeffab@engin.umich.edu
|| | | -:
\\_____________|>==============================)
```

: : Is there a source for a 9600 baud mode for the Radio Shack htx-202
2m
: : handheld?

: There probably is but I hope you're good at micro-surgery HI.

I wouldn't exactly call it micro-surgery. It's a wee bit tight,
but a
steady hand and a magnifying lense was all I needed (and a soldering
iron).
Actually bringing the leads out of the case is the tough part, as it's
pretty tight in there. Here's the how-to I've had lying around for some
time. Obviously, I'm not the author, so credit where credit is due.

==========

From: Gene Kennedy <Gene.Kennedy@f470.n3625.z1.fidonet.org>
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 94 06:04:00 -0600
Subject: 9600 Baud
Organization: Di's Online Cafe - Mobile, AL - (205) 661-8945

To Steve and others who may be interested, heres how I connected my 9600
baud TNC to my HTX-202:

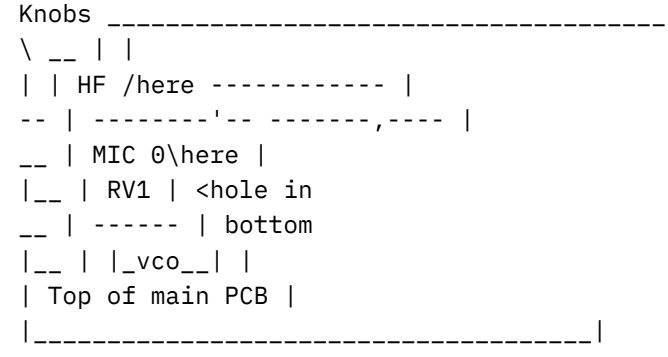
CONNECTIONS TO REALISTIC HTX-202 FOR 9600 BAUD PACKET

NOTE: The following operation requires soldering in very close quarters and damage or destruction of your radio is possible if you get too much heat on nearby wires or components, or by sloppy soldering.

I performed these operations on my own HTX-202 and it works OK for 9600 baud operation with my new Kantronics KPC-9612. I don't take any responsibility for invalidation of warranty or improper operation of the radio, etc.

I studied the schematics and determined the locations for making connections based on general recommendations for 9600 FSK. I didn't want to permanently deface my radio by making any holes in the case for wire penetrations, so I removed the battery and battery connector which is a plastic oval with a spring contact in it held by two screws and ran the wires out to the connector that goes to the TNC. I can restore it to original condition in just a few minutes. I used the smallest coax I had avail, I think it is RG-174. Someone may have a better idea about doing that part.

Open up the HTX-202 by removing the five screws, take off back cover, and separate front panel and lay it on bench so that flex pc cable won't be damaged.



This is a crude diagram of the inside of HTX-202 after splitting case and folding front case aside. There are several sub-PCBs standing on edge that I represented by the dashed lines. In my HTX-202 the sub-board at upper left is labeled HF and the raw output from the discriminator IC goes into pin 1, the first solder pad starting from the center of the radio. This is where I soldered a small coax and ran it out the hole in bottom of case. This is Receive Audio into TNC.

The sub-board labeled MIC is microphone audio to modulator varicap. Pin 6 here goes directly into the VCO and this is where I soldered a second coax. The solder pad 6th pin from center of radio is right next to the RV1 deviation pot. (Dont melt the pot.) This is Transmit Audio from TNC.

The third connection, PTT, is harder to describe the actual point. What I did was flip the radio over and used a ohm meter to locate the solder trace from the center pin contact of external mike socket. It runs from just below mike socket to a small SMD resistor. I soldered a 2k resistor here and ran a tiny wire from other end of it, along the

side of radio and out a slot in case where the cover wouldn't pinch
it, and through the hole in the bottom.

The radio now has to be operated by a power supply, since the
battery contact is gone and the wires are coming out the hole in the
bottom. I lengthened the power wire that was removed from the contact
and connected it to the same power supply as my TNC. The coax and PTT
wires go to the DB15 connector for the KPC-9612. I used the coax shield
for RX Audio as the ground connection, but left the TX Audio shield
un-grounded at the DB15.

I am still in the process of evaluating how well this works on 9600
baud packet. There are very few VHF 9600 baud stations near me (only
one, in fact) but hopefully in the future this will change.
Good luck, and I welcome any feedback about this.....

Gene, WA4WBI
==========

....rvz here again....

I followed these directions, and receive works just lovely. I've
only
managed one connection though, not sure if it's a problem with the
hookup,
or just my measly 30 watts not doing the job. Much like Gene, I'm
having a
hard time finding other 9600 activity close by. Anyone know of activity
in
the Northern 'burbs of Chicago?

Couple of notes... Although it's probably necessary to pull the
front
off the radio just to identify the proper points, I made my connections
on
the rear of the board that's exposed immediately after removing the back
cover. Be careful with the routing of the rg174, paying attention to
what
will be crimped when replacing the cover. A friend smoked his when he
screwed the cover back on (what's an ERR 01 mean?), piercing the cable
with
one of the ic pins. I also didn't bother running the PTT cable out as
Gene
describes. I put a plug on the end of PTT lead from the TNC, and use
the
microphone jack on the radio instead.

good luck,
rvz N9ORG
--
=-=-=-

Linux
rvanzant@sevenex.sol.net 414-843-4169 v.fc
24hrs
=-=-=-

681. Re: Any advice on 60Hz hum from TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <886603383.23817.0.nnrp-03.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25646

Greetings

Sounds like you have an earth loop here.

Someone else suffered a burnt up TNC in this thread and I've seen
this when the ground return for the radio was faulty and the 5 amps
TX supply returned thru the TNC ground and cooked the PCB.

Check that the PSU and earth conections to the rig are OK and that
the antenna is not picking up mains volts from somewhere that is
then being shunted down the TNC ground to the computer.

Lots of possabilities with the computer ground, TNC PSU ground, rig
PSU ground and coax braid maybe grounded somewhere as well!!

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

Ian Johnston wrote in message <6b80ge$280$1@betty.speakeasy.org>...
>I recently acquired a Kantronics KPC-2 and Regency BTH-201B crystal-
>controlled 2m radio (currently crystalled for 145.01), which I am
>trying to use to learn packet. I have noticed, however, that the TNC
>appears to be introducing some kind of hum (I'm guessing 60Hz but
>haven't the equipment to verify that) via the TNC <-> radio cable.
>That is to say, with the squelch open on the radio, when I plug in the
>TNC cable, i can hear a slight buzz or hum added to the white static
>noise.
> This hum seems to vary in intensity, ranging from slightly annoying
>(but squelch will conquer it, and it doesn't affect the incoming signal
>too strongly), all the way to impossible (incoming signals are
>obliterated and turning the squelch all the way up won't eliminate the
>hum). Unplugging the TNC cable from the radio completely eliminates
>the hum (listening to the open-squelch reception). I noticed this
>problem for the first time when plugging in a more permanent antenna
>(had been using an MFJ 1/4 wave mag-mount temporarily): a 1/4 wave
>ground plane attached to 50' of RG-58, with about 30' of the cable
>coiled up near the radio. Subsequent swapping of antennas had no
>noticable effect on this hum problem.
> I currently have two suspicions: 1. I think the cable between the TNC
>and radio may be bad, since wiggling it around causes differences in
>the hum (but this may also be some sort of RF interference trick); 2. I
>found that the voltage regulator in the TNC has been replaced, and the

>replacement soldering job may not be done well enough, causing some
>sort of loose-connection hum. Unfortunately, I lack the necessary
>oscilliscope to check these things out. (But the TNC does receive the
>proper voltage, and appears to have no operational difficulties before
>any interaction with the TNC <-> radio cable.)
> Another thought which has occurred to me is that the wall-bug
>transformer may be introducing some hum, and to the end of testing that
>theory, I've purchased several used gel-cells (but they're not charged
>yet). Measuring the AC voltage on the voltage regulator, I discovered
>.236 VAC on the 12 VDC leg, and .002 VAC on the 5 VDC leg. However,
>the output of the transformer (no load) is only .038 VAC.
> So, basically, my quesion is: has anyone else experienced problems
>like this? If so, what sort of solution was found? I am planning on
>replacing the cable, but if I can avoid that trouble, I would be
>pleased. It would be great if I could get this setup working reliably.
>Feel free to either email suggestions or post them to the newsgroup.
> Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.
>
>--
>Ian Johnston http://www.muppetlabs.com/~reaper reaper@muppetlabs.com
> PGP Fingerprint: 13 5D 8F 3E D6 30 94 B1 66 48 7A E7 0F 99 C9 B6
> Finger "reaper@muppetlabs.com" for PGP key info
>

682. Re: Any advice on 60Hz hum from TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <886603506.10772.0.nnrp-02.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25647

Greetings

Sounds like you have an earth loop here.

Someone else suffered a burnt up TNC in this thread and I've seen
this when the ground return for the radio was faulty and the 5 amps
TX supply returned thru the TNC ground and cooked the PCB.

Check that the PSU and earth conections to the rig are OK and that
the antenna is not picking up mains volts from somewhere that is
then being shunted down the TNC ground to the computer.

Lots of possabilities with the computer ground, TNC PSU ground, rig
PSU ground and coax braid maybe grounded somewhere as well!!

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

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>haven't the equipment to verify that) via the TNC <-> radio cable.
>That is to say, with the squelch open on the radio, when I plug in the
>TNC cable, i can hear a slight buzz or hum added to the white static
>noise.
> This hum seems to vary in intensity, ranging from slightly annoying
>(but squelch will conquer it, and it doesn't affect the incoming signal
>too strongly), all the way to impossible (incoming signals are
>obliterated and turning the squelch all the way up won't eliminate the
>hum). Unplugging the TNC cable from the radio completely eliminates
>the hum (listening to the open-squelch reception). I noticed this
>problem for the first time when plugging in a more permanent antenna
>(had been using an MFJ 1/4 wave mag-mount temporarily): a 1/4 wave
>ground plane attached to 50' of RG-58, with about 30' of the cable
>coiled up near the radio. Subsequent swapping of antennas had no
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>and radio may be bad, since wiggling it around causes differences in
>the hum (but this may also be some sort of RF interference trick); 2. I
>found that the voltage regulator in the TNC has been replaced, and the

>replacement soldering job may not be done well enough, causing some
>sort of loose-connection hum. Unfortunately, I lack the necessary
>oscilliscope to check these things out. (But the TNC does receive the
>proper voltage, and appears to have no operational difficulties before
>any interaction with the TNC <-> radio cable.)
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>theory, I've purchased several used gel-cells (but they're not charged
>yet). Measuring the AC voltage on the voltage regulator, I discovered
>.236 VAC on the 12 VDC leg, and .002 VAC on the 5 VDC leg. However,
>the output of the transformer (no load) is only .038 VAC.
> So, basically, my quesion is: has anyone else experienced problems
>like this? If so, what sort of solution was found? I am planning on
>replacing the cable, but if I can avoid that trouble, I would be
>pleased. It would be great if I could get this setup working reliably.
>Feel free to either email suggestions or post them to the newsgroup.
> Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.
>
>--
>Ian Johnston http://www.muppetlabs.com/~reaper reaper@muppetlabs.com
> PGP Fingerprint: 13 5D 8F 3E D6 30 94 B1 66 48 7A E7 0F 99 C9 B6
> Finger "reaper@muppetlabs.com" for PGP key info
>

683. Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6bb9ff$82q$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 25648

Since I am considering investing in a new HF digital controller, I have a couple of questions:

1. Can someone tell me how many amateurs are active on Pactor-II?

2. Can someone convey some experiences with the PacComm Pactor-II controller?

Thanks & 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

684. Need Help For configure and connect UTU-XT from Kam to FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pierre Morin <ve2pem@ivic.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <34D93432.5FBE0C85@ivic.qc.ca>
Source record: 25649

I need information to connect a kantronics UTU-XT to a HF radio Yeasu FT-101E for packet and cw mode and the firmware in tnc is 2.5, need list off all commands. and command to place the tnc in packet mode, it's an used tnc i have buy and i don't have the user manual. and tell me what is the program I can use top operate the utu-xt from kam.

VE2PEM, Pierre
Quebec Canada

685. Is QPSK sent as SSB??!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: electron78@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205020800.VAA11338@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25650

When digital signals, such as QPSK, are transmitted, are they sent in single sideband suppressed carrier? If so, how do you get a stable carrier (at microwave frequencies) in order to demodulate the signal? As I remember, as small as a 100 Hz off and the signal begins to go downhill fast. How is it done in the microwave region?!

Thanks!

Mike

686. Re: Hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205070201.CAA24521@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25651

In article <01bd16f5$22209080$f0011c8d@dad>, "Juergen Hoenig"
<hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de> writes:

>
Anybody who uses hamcomm and had probs while switching into/out of
>the
graphics modes (crash of program function)
73 de Juergen

We were discussing this off and on here, Juergen. One problem is that some of the newer computers cannot supply the current needed for the interface, and so an external power supply must be used, and current limiting resistors for keying transistors must be increased in value within the range where the transistor will operate. Another problem is that the serial port wants to see a higher voltage signal than what the device provides, and therefore requires, again, an external power supply. My old 486 Toshiba Notebook and my old 286 true-blue IBM clunker both were FB with Hamcomm using the standard interface that takes power from the RTS and DTR pins for operation. The two Pentiums I have owned since perform poorly with the standard device, and the one I have now doesn't even like the version that uses two 9V batteries. Try two small (I use 300 ma units) 12 Volt transformers. Hook the primaries in parallel with one another, and the rectified and filtered outputs in series. The connection point is common, and the other two leads provide + and - voltages. You could regulate them if you wanted. A pair of 9V transformers would probably work too for most computers.

When things seem to hang up on you, try hitting F3 to get back to CW and toggling TX on and off a couple of times. That sometimes gets things percolating again.

The program really does seem to work best with a 386 or 486 based system running DOS. It is quite trouble-free in that environment.

Good luck Juergen.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

687. Re: Any advice on 60Hz hum from TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205103601.FAA24297@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25652

I am running a Kam All Mode and an old Packet Communicator on three frequencies to my Mars BBS using Msys 119 and have no hum problems. This is really stretching it out. My suggestion would be the same as the Brit's. Check out the ground circuit on your connecting cables. Try hooking up a wire between the ground and your TNC and also between the TNC and the computer. I feel reasonably certain that this is where you will find the solution.

Good luck and drop me an email when you find the solution.

C. Jespersen K2OG/AAR2JE

688. Re: Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34D9B908.AF1963B0@erols.com>
Source record: 25653

Stay away from the PacComm PTC-II!!!!!!!!! It has bugs which PacComm has yet to correct. In addition, PacComm indicates they are not going to support future SCS upgrades to their unit. I have an SCS PTC-II which works great. I have downloaded and installed firmware upgrades from the Internet several times with complete success. Check the SCS web page at www.scs-ptc.com. PinOak digital is the U.S. distributor for SCS. My understanding is that if you order via the SCS page it will be shipped by PinOak.

There is a fair amount of Pactor-II activity which is growing every day. The nice thing is that it connects in Pactor-I as well so you aren't limited in finding QSO's. All the other modes work well, too. The CW decoder is the best I have seen. The tone freqs are completely adjustable so if your rig can run a 500 Hz filter in SSB mode then you can center the tones to match your filter. I find a big improvement during heavy QRM with the narrow filter in the transceiver.

Erik Skovgaard wrote:

> Since I am considering investing in a new HF digital controller, I have a
> couple of questions:
>
> 1. Can someone tell me how many amateurs are active on Pactor-II?
>
> 2. Can someone convey some experiences with the PacComm Pactor-II
> controller?
>
> Thanks & 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

689. 9612 TNC Sofware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg+@osu.edu
Message-ID: <ckg+.1495.34D9C1B9@osu.edu>
Source record: 25654

I run a Kantronics 9612, and am curious whether one can run dual windows software with it. This TNC has only one serial port...the 1200 bps and the 9600 bps data is seperated by a "/1" or "/2" text suffix on each packet to the terminal screen.

Any way to make dual/split windowed software work with it...and if so, which one.

Thanks much, & 73.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
email: ckg+@osu.edu
ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
[not speaking for my employer]

690. Q: What TXdelay for HTX-202/404?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6bd04u$310@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 25655

I've seen 'mods' to use the Radio Shack HTX-202/404 HT's for 9k6
packet. How fast do these radios turn around? Anybody have experience
on the minimum TXdelay for reliable operation?

73..Jim N2VNO
--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

691. Re: Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3270$ef815b40$28152cc3@m000a000>
Source record: 25656

The SCS PTC II will aslo allow SSTV and Fax via it's internal modem
It's a fab piece of equipment

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in article
<34D9B908.AF1963B0@erols.com>...
> Stay away from the PacComm PTC-II!!!!!!!!! It has bugs which PacComm has
yet
> to correct. In addition, PacComm indicates they are not going to support
> future SCS upgrades to their unit. I have an SCS PTC-II which works
great. I
> have downloaded and installed firmware upgrades from the Internet several
> times with complete success. Check the SCS web page at www.scs-ptc.com.
> PinOak digital is the U.S. distributor for SCS. My understanding is that
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The
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> a 500 Hz filter in SSB mode then you can center the tones to match your
> filter. I find a big improvement during heavy QRM with the narrow filter
in
> the transceiver.
>
> Erik Skovgaard wrote:
>
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a
> > couple of questions:
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> > 1. Can someone tell me how many amateurs are active on Pactor-II?
> >
> > 2. Can someone convey some experiences with the PacComm Pactor-II
> > controller?
> >
> > Thanks & 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>
>

>

692. Wanted: Info on 9k6-capable HTs for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: olsen@topdog.cs.umbc.edu
Message-ID: <6bd8oj$j6u@topdog.cs.umbc.edu>
Source record: 25657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital,rec.ham-radio.packet,dc.ham-radio

I'm looking for information about HT's that can be used for 9600-baud packet. I'd like information both about where to find preconfigured radios (if there are any) and about how to modify "stock" radios (like Radio Shack's HT-202) myself.

Thanks!

Peter Olsen, N2ELL
(Husband of N3NCO, father of N3LXZ and N3PGM)
--
--
Peter Olsen, P.E. engineer@draper.com 410-997-8584/301-596-8455 (FAX)
Engineering is the art of applying a professional knowledge of
mathematics and the physical sciences to improve the quality of life.

693. Re: Gunn Diode Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
Message-ID: <34da0938.10734060@news.math.cinvestav.mx>
Source record: 25658

On Sun, 01 Feb 1998 20:34:39 +0000, simon appleby
<sappleby@netcomuk.co.uk> wrote:

>Does anybody know where Gunn Diodes can be obtained at
>reasonable cost in the UK? Farnell are a little too pricey.
>

Most commercial suppliers are going to be pricey... you might try
mainline tho (sorry no addr)...

Personally, Ive never been to a rally that doesnt have a whole box of
solfans etc going for a couple of quid though... is it something
special you need or just a run of the mill jobby??

you might want to check out www.venusww.demon.co.uk/rally.htm to see
if there is a local one...

hope thats some help...

ChrisW...

chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
g7nbp@hotmail.com

694. PCMCIA PR@COM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: George <sp2brz@pit.gda.pl>
Message-ID: <34DA2E6A.5FAC@pit.gda.pl>
Source record: 25659

Hi there,
Can anyone inform me if I'm able to buy on a market:
1. PCMCIA credit card any kind Packet Radio Modem?
2. PCMCIA credit card giving additional serial ports (COMs)?
Thank you for any information about a source & price.
Best 73 de George, SP2BRZ.

695. Fast fourier Transfom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: safran@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14087.27.0N3E919E@sahara.com>
Source record: 25660

I am interested to buy any FFT program but with source code under win95 using the sound card.

I appreciate any help or support
salim

696. Re: Help W/Winpack 6.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2sfu@computer.net
Message-ID: <34DA6631.1BCB35DB@computer.net>
Source record: 25661

Hello Stan,
What you need is the BPQ host mode. I have v6.3 which includes
TF2.7b and
TFEMU support. All I get when trying BPQ is constant GPF's under W95 &
W31. I've tried
TFPCR 3.30 and it can't find it(What Int should I use?). I've got
FlexNet but haven't tried that
yet.
7 3
Vin N2OHH

--
Putnam Emergency and Amateur Radio League
http://home.computer.net/%7Epearl/
KB2SFU @ K2PUT.FN31DK.#ENY.NY.USA.NOAM
mailto:kb2sfu@computer.net

697. Yaesu Musen Japan Fax Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: WISNU <wisnu@centrin.net.id>
Message-ID: <34da0e25.0@news.bit.net.id>
Source record: 25662

Hello All,

If you know, the fax number of the Yaesu Musen Co Ltd Japan
Pse tell me. Tks. Bcz I've a problem with my Yaesu VX1R.

73 de Wisnu YC0FTD

698. PTC-II HF Modem: Street Price & Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0602981000430001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 25663

I think I read here recently that one can buy a Pactor-II
(German version) modem at a street price of about $800.
Anybody know where?

Ken KB1JY kwick@mitre.org

699. NET_Mac2.3.65.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199802061610.RAA25133@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 25664

The Netherlands, February 6, 1998.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.65 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- For those that want to override the Macintosh-type that NET/Mac has
reported, there is now a new command: mactype

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

The latest version of NET/Mac can be downloaded from my homepage:
http://www.caiw.nl/~adam

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/inet/conn/radio-net-mac
in the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

It also replaces /pub/mac/_communicatie/_internet/radio_net_mac_23xx.hqx
on ftp.idg.nl.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory c:/public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@nitg.tno.nl for mail to my office
or: adam@caiw.nl for private or hamradio mail

700. Re: PTC-II HF Modem: Street Price & Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34DB5B64.D2443B47@erols.com>
Source record: 25665

I believe the only sources for the German version is SCS and
PinOak Digital. I believe the price is close to $1000.

Ken Wickwire wrote:

> I think I read here recently that one can buy a Pactor-II
> (German version) modem at a street price of about $800.
> Anybody know where?
>
> Ken KB1JY kwick@mitre.org

701. AEA DSP-1232 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Barnett <lbarnett@claimsware.com>
Message-ID: <6bfmtl$b48@globalnews.globalvision.net>
Source record: 25666

I have just upgraded to the AEA DSP-2232 and I now have my DSP-1232 for sale. Has latest firmware. Mint condition. I have used on all digital satellites as well as VHF/HF packet, PACTOR and RTTY.

Asking $300.00 OBO.

Please reply to: lbarnett@claimsware.com

73,

Lee, KJ4BF

702. Hal P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feroz & Pam Ghouse <fghouse@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <34DBA100.34527989@centuryinter.net>
Source record: 25667

I would like to hear from users who use this multimode controller. The
specifications tout the product a great deal
However, the final say lies in the hands of the user.

Would you think this is a great product or not and why?
I am planning on buying one. At one time some of the implementations
were riddled with bugs.

Any and all information is greatly appreciated

--

**** Anti SPAM ****

To Reply: Remove the X in my return address

703. Re: Hal P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6bgtnc$7lc$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 25668

Feroz,

I have had mine for a couple of years and I have never noticed any particular bugs.

The unit works fine for all the modes I have tried: Clover (II), Pactor, Amtor and RTTY. I have never actually transmitted RTTY, but it works fine for receiving signals.

I often use mine to receive Navtex at 518 kHz (in Amtor mode) and it picks up signals that are weak and even performs well through electrical noise.

The supplied software is a little on the primitive side, so I would recommend the XPWARE software for any serious usage.

The other thing to note is that the P38 downloads the software from the PC and it takes quite a while, so switching between Clover and any of the other modes is rather slow. This has to do withe speed of teh PC bus and the P38 on-board monitor software, so I don't think it can be improved, although Hal may be able to improve it.

73 & hpe to wrk u de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Feroz & Pam Ghouse wrote in message <34DBA100.34527989@centuryinter.net>...
>I would like to hear from users who use this multimode controller. The
>specifications tout the product a great deal
>However, the final say lies in the hands of the user.
>
>Would you think this is a great product or not and why?
>I am planning on buying one. At one time some of the implementations
>were riddled with bugs.
>
>Any and all information is greatly appreciated
>
>--
>
>**** Anti SPAM ****
>
>To Reply: Remove the X in my return address
>
>

704. HamWindows replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@ptld.uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-0702981328550001@adialup124.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 25573

I need to find either an upgrade from HamWindows 2.01, or find a program
that does the same stuff(R-5000 control, SWL database, mouse-only
operation, runs on a 386/Win3.1). Any suggestions?
TIA

-JR http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers
http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek

705. Re: Is QPSK sent as SSB??!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd335b$9f86e420$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 25669

Electron78 <electron78@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980205020800.VAA11338@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> When digital signals, such as QPSK, are transmitted, are they sent in single
> sideband suppressed carrier?

The carrier is suppressed, but it is NOT a single sideband signal ...
the data causes both upper and lower sidebands around the suppressed
carrier position ...

> If so, how do you get a stable carrier (at
> microwave frequencies) in order to demodulate the signal? As I remember, as
> small as a 100 Hz off and the signal begins to go downhill fast. How is it
> done in the microwave region?!

Systems using BPSK/QPSK, etc. must track the carrier frequency of the incoming
signal and generate a local carrier reference to use in the demodulation
process.
Try doing a search on "Costas Loop" on AltaVista or one of the other search
engines and I'm sure you'll turn up a lot of information ... you can also
check the TAPR web page and order Tom McDermott's book "Wireless Digital
Communications: Design and Theory" ... it's an excellent tutorial/intro into
most aspects of digital communications.

73,
--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

706. need mods TM-3550A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <34DC246F.42BE@ccnn.net>
Source record: 25670

looking for 9k6 mods for the kenwood tm-3550a rig.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

707. Lan-Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert John <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6bgvfe$7vu@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25671

Looking for a copy of Lan-Link greater then version 2.32.
Thanks Bob, AA8X

708. Re: Lan-Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6bjfb9$p2r@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25574

Hi Robert,
The latest version I can find (Lan-link ver. 2.34) is at the following
location for download.
ftp://ftp.qrz.com/files/hdn/hampack/
The file is named ll234exe.zip
73 de Tony, KD4K
Cumming, GA
EM74wd

Robert John wrote:

> Looking for a copy of Lan-Link greater then version 2.32.
> Thanks Bob, AA8X

709. KAM to FT-1000 connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd34ba$b13bf560$13fcaccf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 25575

What is the best way to hook my KAM to my FT-1000?

Stan Staten, W3INK

(sorry for no mail address but the spam is killing me and enough is
sufficiently offensive that I no longer am willing to share it)

710. Pakratt & Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@cdsnet.net
Message-ID: <34ddf1ae.15615668@news.meganews.com>
Source record: 25576

Hi,
I am having trouble setting up Packratt2 with my PK-232MBX and
Windows95. Does anyone run this combination or do I need newer
software? This setup worked with Windows 3.1.
Thanks and 73,
Gary kb7cfi (ex-w7gmx) (ex-k6qod)

711. swap: have dsp232: want: cdr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <01bd34bd$bb7df7a0$de055cc3@lnorton>
Source record: 25577

want cd writer in exchangw for dsp232 multimode complete with manual
user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk

712. Paket 6.1 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <kg8aw@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <34DD9999.9430DF65@ismi.net>
Source record: 25578

Hi, I've been using Paket 6.1 program and Kantronics KPC-3
and all has been working fine. When I went to use packet
the other day the program come up with a box that said " The
TNC is not responding" and there is no communication between
computer and TNC. But when I use Log-Eqf logging program
which has a built in packet the TNC works fine. I have the
comport setting the same in both programs. I have deleted
Paket 6.1 and reloaded it, but it still does not work in
windows95 or dos. Any ideas?? Tnx, Bill

713. Winaprs/kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyberrev@bytheshore.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f47f1666dff5f33989681@newshost.bytheshore.com>
Source record: 25579

I have downloaded the lastest version (2.1.1) of WinAprs and am using it with kpc-3. I used the program documentation to set up the kpc-3. While it works fine with the internet tcp/ip settings, it will not work with the packet tnc on 145.79. Any help troubleshooting this would be appreciated. Thanks, Steve, W2WX cyberrev@bytheshore.com

714. WinAprs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyberrev@bytheshore.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f47f0a4d94f3544989680@newshost.bytheshore.com>
Source record: 25580

I have downloaded the latest version of WinAprs 2.1.1 Using it with kpc-3 tnc. Have used tnc settings supplied with program documentation. I cannot get the program to work on packet, but it works fine with the tcp/ip settings via the internet. Would like suggestions getting it to work with the kpc-3. Thanks, Steve, W2WX cyberrev@bytheshore.com

715. Re: Pakratt & Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34df2515.3496435@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 25581

On Sun, 08 Feb 1998 17:56:29 GMT, gary@cdsnet.net (Gary Ingram) wrote:

>Hi,
> I am having trouble setting up Packratt2 with my PK-232MBX and
>Windows95. Does anyone run this combination or do I need newer
>software? This setup worked with Windows 3.1.
>Thanks and 73,
>Gary kb7cfi (ex-w7gmx) (ex-k6qod)

Hi Gary

I had no problems running my PK-232MBX running under Win95 using
Packratt II as year and a half ago. It's a plain old DOS app and I
anticipate no problems next month when I will be QRV once again. The
intention is to run Pakratt II on a laptop with the 98 beta as the OS.

What sort of problems are you having?

73 de n4jvp
Fritz

716. Re: Pakratt & Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James T. Amos Jr." <ac5ed@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34DE3B0B.36CD@swbell.net>
Source record: 25582

Gary Ingram wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I am having trouble setting up Packratt2 with my PK-232MBX and
> Windows95. Does anyone run this combination or do I need newer
> software? This setup worked with Windows 3.1.
> Thanks and 73,
> Gary kb7cfi (ex-w7gmx) (ex-k6qod)
Hello Gary if you are using PCpackratt for windows ver.1.0 win95 doesn't
like it but ver.2.0 should work!
AC5ED

717. Re: Paket 6.1 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@mortimer.com
Message-ID: <6blfsh$759@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25583

As a casual observer of this group and the topics, I would guess your tnc has been left in host mode, upon exit from your other proram. Consult the manual for the tnc, and see if a sequence of key strokes or command(s) is provided to return the tnc to its native or command state.

Pete/wa4hei

In article <34DD9999.9430DF65@ismi.net>, Bill <kg8aw@ismi.net> wrote:
>Hi, I've been using Paket 6.1 program and Kantronics KPC-3
>and all has been working fine. When I went to use packet
>the other day the program come up with a box that said " The
>TNC is not responding" and there is no communication between
>computer and TNC. But when I use Log-Eqf logging program
>which has a built in packet the TNC works fine. I have the
>comport setting the same in both programs. I have deleted
>Paket 6.1 and reloaded it, but it still does not work in
>windows95 or dos. Any ideas?? Tnx, Bill
>
>
>

718. R-5000/2000 web pages or email groups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob & Heather Williams <will7370@tao.sou.edu>
Message-ID: <34DE7CCF.10A06A7A@tao.sou.edu>
Source record: 25584

Are there any web pages or email groups specifically for
owners of the Kenwood R-5000 or R-2000 shortwave receivers?
Please email me direct if you know of any.

Thanks!

Robert

--

Robert L. Williams KC7BUM
---Veteran of operation Just Cause
Republic of Panama 1989
Heather Williams
Bryce LeGrand Williams
Kjersten Chase Noelle Williams
Ashland, Oregon
will7370@tao.sou.edu

719. Re: 9612 TNC Sofware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980209010501.UAA00951@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25585

If you have Windows 95, you can download Pacterm 98. It supports the 9612 with each radio port in a different window.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

720. PK-88 out of KISS mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6bn0b1$263$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25586

Anyone know how to get a AEA PK-88 out of kiss mode? :)
Thnx,
joe N8OUZ
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

721. Re: PK-88 out of KISS mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yZxEuRAH+w30EwWF@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25587

In article <6bn0b1$263$1@techsrv1.tech>, Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
writes
>Anyone know how to get a AEA PK-88 out of kiss mode? :)
>Thnx,
>joe N8OUZ

net> param tnc0 255
net> dialer tnc0 tncrset.dia

where "tncrset.dia" is a dialer script containing the commands:

```
------------------------
control down
control up
speed 4800
send "\r"
wait 1000 cmd:
send "\r"
wait 1000 cmd:
send "RESET\r"
wait 1000
------------------------
```

73
Ian, G3NRW

--

```
\|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk
|\--------|\--------|\--------|\
| | | | "NOSintro" (KA9Q NOS) is now on the web:
|Netro (R)| Press | | http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html
```

722. Modem for radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmerlin@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14107.27.0N3E9D29@sahara.com>
Source record: 25588

I'm looking for a modem to be connected to a radio (Reception &
transmission) with PTT, level equalizer...

What do you know about this material ???

Thanks for your help

723. Re: PK-88 out of KISS mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6bniebcig1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25589

Ok, that must have been for nos.
I send " ^C ^C ^C ^A O H O N ^W " and it finally worked...
I remembered a friend of mine had a manual for a pk-232... :)
thanks all,
joe

Ian Wade (ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <6bn0b1$263$1@techsrv1.tech>, Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
: writes
: >Anyone know how to get a AEA PK-88 out of kiss mode? :)
: >Thnx,
: >joe N8OUZ
:
:
: net> param tnc0 255
: net> dialer tnc0 tncrset.dia
:
: where "tncrset.dia" is a dialer script containing the commands:
:
: ------------------------
: control down
: control up
: speed 4800
: send "\r"
: wait 1000 cmd:
: send "\r"
: wait 1000 cmd:
: send "RESET\r"
: wait 1000
: ------------------------
:
: 73
: Ian, G3NRW
:
: --
:
: \|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk
: |\--------|\--------|\--------|\
: | | | | "NOSintro" (KA9Q NOS) is now on the web:
: |Netro (R)| Press | | http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

724. Re: Hal P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34df5530.186690054@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25590

On Fri, 06 Feb 1998 17:47:12 -0600, Feroz & Pam Ghouse <fghouse@centuryinter.net>
wrote:
>I would like to hear from users who use this multimode controller. The
>specifications tout the product a great deal
>However, the final say lies in the hands of the user.
>
>Would you think this is a great product or not and why?
>I am planning on buying one. At one time some of the implementations
>were riddled with bugs.

I'm quite pleased with mine. I use it virtually every day. It works
fine in Clover II, works very well in RTTY and AMTOR, and the
current software works well in PACTOR I (there were problems
with early software versions). Operationally, the P-38 is easy
to use.

But if you can forego Clover II, and you have a Soundblaster
card, I'd suggest you take a hard look at Brian Beezley's
RiTTY. It does RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR I, and it does
them very well for less than half the cost of the P-38 card.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

725. MFJ 1276 Pactor doesn't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: calypsonia@aol.com
Message-ID: <887071329.364511236@dejanews.com>
Source record: 25591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

I have an MFJ 1276 and am experiencing problems with the Pactor mode. The modem works fine in HF & VHF packet mode. It will also receive Pactor, but fails to work when I want to transmit Pactor.

In Pactor mode:

If I try U1 or U2 mode, The PTT and STA lights come on briefly (1 or 2 seconds) then go out, and I'm returned to the Pactor startup message and p_cmd prompt.

If I try connect in Pactor, the PTT light starts blinking on and off with approx 1 second period, and the STA and CON lights come on. After a number of cycles, I am returned to the Pactor startup message and command prompt. The number of cycles before tripping varies. On rare ocasion it actually persists long enough to report "retry limit exceeded." When I do start to get a response from the called station, the modem fails to establish a connection, and always carashes out giving me a new Pactor sign on message and p_cmd prompt.

I think several other people have experienced these same symptoms, but I haven't heard what the resolution is. Hopefully it's just firmware update or a settings change.

Regards,

Jeremy, AA1RU

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

726. Re: Pakratt & Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980209181355.6637F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 25592

Even version 2 is nearly impossible! Use ordinary DOS and avoid the
problem as it works well without difficulty. Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 8 Feb 1998, James T. Amos Jr. wrote:

> Gary Ingram wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> > I am having trouble setting up Packratt2 with my PK-232MBX and
> > Windows95. Does anyone run this combination or do I need newer
> > software? This setup worked with Windows 3.1.
> > Thanks and 73,
> > Gary kb7cfi (ex-w7gmx) (ex-k6qod)
> Hello Gary if you are using PCpackratt for windows ver.1.0 win95 doesn't
> like it but ver.2.0 should work!
> AC5ED
>
>

727. Re: HamWindows replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Denley <bdenley@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd35d0$cc209900$52f0accf@bdenley.erols.com>
Source record: 25593

Have you tried Kentrol 5.3? I use it for my R-5000 and it works pretty
well and adds significantly to the functions of the receiver. For
instance, you can tune by band (BC, AIR, Marine, Ham phone, Ham cw, etc.)
and you can store multiple memory sets instead of just 100 channels and
load whatever set you want. They have a web site.

Brian Denley

John Rollins <rexstout@ptld.uswest.net> wrote in article
<rexstout-0702981328550001@adialup124.ptld.uswest.net>...
> I need to find either an upgrade from HamWindows 2.01, or find a program
> that does the same stuff(R-5000 control, SWL database, mouse-only
> operation, runs on a 386/Win3.1). Any suggestions?
> TIA
>
> -JR http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers
> http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek
>

728. HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lauber <jlauber@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6boe5q$pkb@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 25594
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.wicen,git.radio.amateur,mcgill.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.mi

I need urgent help to get me off on my science fair project.

I have been doing an experiment to test the resistance of different materials to an airborne signal, but I need serious help on the apparatus. First I tried a baby monitor and used an amplified microphone to pick up variances in the volume of the signal (audible), then measured the output of the microphone on a voltmeter. A very simple and indirect way of doing it. It worked, but it didn't seem to pick up enough change, and my preliminary testing resulted in less than desirable results. Second, I tried measuring the strength of a CB signal with a wattmeter, but the wattmeter had to be wired inline between the transmitter and antenna, not what I wanted to test. Is there any piece of equipment that measures the strength of an airborne signal? Am I setting this up right? (see diagram below)

```
------------------- | | --------------
| transmitter | | Block | | receiver |
------------------ (lead etc.) ---------------
```

Is there a wattmeter or other piece of equipment that will take the place of the receiver and give me a reading of the power of the signal, either precise or relative? I need some form of project by 2/17/98, and a good one by Feb. 23. I urgently need any help you can give me. Thankyou.

Please respond to jlauber@execpc.com .

Sincerely,

Dan Lauber
jlauber@execpc.com

729. Kantronic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmerlin@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14109.27.0N3E9EF1@sahara.com>
Source record: 25595

Can you, please give me adresse and phone number for Kantronis USA...

Thanks for your help....

730. Re: HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: psam@giraffe.ru.ac.za
Message-ID: <psam.186.34E00D83@giraffe.ru.ac.za>
Source record: 25596
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.wicen,git.radio.amateur,mcgill.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

In article <6boe5q$pkb@newsops.execpc.com> "John Lauber" <jlauber@execpc.com> writes:
>From: "John Lauber" <jlauber@execpc.com>
>Subject: HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help
>Date: 10 Feb 1998 02:31:22 GMT

>I need urgent help to get me off on my science fair project.

>I have been doing an experiment to test the resistance of different
>materials to an airborne signal, but I need serious help on the apparatus.
>First I tried a baby monitor and used an amplified microphone to pick up
>variances in the volume of the signal (audible), then measured the output
>of the microphone on a voltmeter. A very simple and indirect way of doing
>it. It worked, but it didn't seem to pick up enough change, and my
>preliminary testing resulted in less than desirable results. Second, I
>tried measuring the strength of a CB signal with a wattmeter, but the
>wattmeter had to be wired inline between the transmitter and antenna, not
>what I wanted to test. Is there any piece of equipment that measures the
>strength of an airborne signal? Am I setting this up right? (see diagram
>below)
> ------------------- | | -------------
> | transmitter | | Block | | receiver |
> ------------------ (lead etc.) ---------------

>Is there a wattmeter or other piece of equipment that will take the place
>of the receiver and give me a reading of the power of the signal, either
>precise or relative? I need some form of project by 2/17/98, and a good one
>by Feb. 23. I urgently need any help you can give me. Thankyou.

>Please respond to jlauber@execpc.com .

>Sincerely,

>Dan Lauber
>jlauber@execpc.com

Yes a field strength meter.

731. Re: Hal P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <6bp21qknu1@mozart1.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 25597

In article <34df5530.186690054@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>I'm quite pleased with mine. I use it virtually every day. It works
>fine in Clover II, works very well in RTTY and AMTOR, and the
>current software works well in PACTOR I (there were problems
>with early software versions). Operationally, the P-38 is easy
>to use.

>But if you can forego Clover II, and you have a Soundblaster
>card, I'd suggest you take a hard look at Brian Beezley's
>RiTTY. It does RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR I, and it does
>them very well for less than half the cost of the P-38 card.

I have them both. I second everything Gary says about both the P38 and
RITTY. Except for one thing: RITTY does not do AMTOR. Only Pactor I and
RTTY.

--Peter (KD7MW)
--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

732. Re: HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E04932.CDE18BAC@erols.com>
Source record: 25598
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.wicen,git.radio.amateur,mcgill.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.mi

Use a field strength meter to measure the signal. I think Radio Shack still has an SWR meter that has a field strength position with a small antenna. You should also be aware that the experiment will be hard to control if you are just placing a piece of material in the signal path. Signals will bounce around the room, reflecting off walls and such, and find paths between the transmitter and receiver other than the direct one which you are trying to attenuate with the material. The best way may be to place the transmitter inside a box made of the material.

Good luck.

John Lauber wrote:

> I need urgent help to get me off on my science fair project.
>
> I have been doing an experiment to test the resistance of different
> materials to an airborne signal, but I need serious help on the apparatus.
> First I tried a baby monitor and used an amplified microphone to pick up
> variances in the volume of the signal (audible), then measured the output
> of the microphone on a voltmeter. A very simple and indirect way of doing
> it. It worked, but it didn't seem to pick up enough change, and my
> preliminary testing resulted in less than desirable results. Second, I
> tried measuring the strength of a CB signal with a wattmeter, but the
> wattmeter had to be wired inline between the transmitter and antenna, not
> what I wanted to test. Is there any piece of equipment that measures the
> strength of an airborne signal? Am I setting this up right? (see diagram
> below)
> ------------------- | | --------------
> | transmitter | | Block | | receiver |
> ------------------ (lead etc.) ---------------
>
> Is there a wattmeter or other piece of equipment that will take the place
> of the receiver and give me a reading of the power of the signal, either
> precise or relative? I need some form of project by 2/17/98, and a good one
> by Feb. 23. I urgently need any help you can give me. Thankyou.
>
> Please respond to jlauber@execpc.com .
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Dan Lauber
> jlauber@execpc.com

733. TCP/IP and BER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: porfiri@RD.tei.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <6bphb2$1sr@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 25599

Hi guys,
does anyone can point me to articles, newsgroups, books,
experienced people and so on about BER in radio links
and the interaction of radio links in a TCP/IP route?

Thanks and 73 de Claudio iw0fbb.

734. Re: Hal P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E04AAF.3A21B03E@erols.com>
Source record: 25600

There's not a lot of AMTOR any more (by comparison). Your primary digital modes are RTTY and PACTOR-I. Check out RITTY before you purchase anything.

I have an early P38 which works fine. There was a problem in the early units with intermittent tantalum capacitors which sometimes shorted and caused the computer to re-boot even if you are not using the P38 at the moment. HAL knew of the problem and replaced the capacitors under warranty. No problems since.

Peter A. Klein wrote:

> In article <34df5530.186690054@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> >I'm quite pleased with mine. I use it virtually every day. It works
> >fine in Clover II, works very well in RTTY and AMTOR, and the
> >current software works well in PACTOR I (there were problems
> >with early software versions). Operationally, the P-38 is easy
> >to use.
>
> >But if you can forego Clover II, and you have a Soundblaster
> >card, I'd suggest you take a hard look at Brian Beezley's
> >RiTTY. It does RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR I, and it does
> >them very well for less than half the cost of the P-38 card.
>
> I have them both. I second everything Gary says about both the P38 and
> RITTY. Except for one thing: RITTY does not do AMTOR. Only Pactor I and
> RTTY.
>
> --Peter (KD7MW)
> --
> Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
> Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
> Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

735. all around TNC suggestions?, newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lab Assistant <gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Message-ID: <34E08070.5305@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Source record: 25601

I am looking for some suggestions for a TNC that can cover most
everything that I may want to operate in the near future. Maybe
that is a bit too much. :) I want to buy a TNC that will do basic
packet/digital HF/VHF, satillite and APRS. I know that as I learn about
what is
available I will want to try out new things. If possible I want to
be able to already have that capibility and not have to buy several
hundred $$ of new equipment.
Is it worth it to get built-in DSP (I think an MFJ has this option)
or 1200, 2400 or 9600 baud?
I have had limited experience with a MFJ-1278 from my brother.
I was thinking about this model with the DSP filter and possibly
a modem upgrade??
As usual money is a factor. :(so give me a reasonable suggestion
and a dream suggestion.
I currently have a dualband HT, dualband mobile (FT5100), IC-725
and an old icom 2m all mode.
please reply to:
gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove the one's from the address)
73,
KS4TY, Eddie

736. Packet Programs (was Paket 6.1 Question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <01bd364f$0a62b800$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>
Source record: 25602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill:

Are you sure the COM port settings are correct on the Paket 6.1 program? I know that users of our Packet Magic program have sometimes had problems because they set up PM "just like their other packet program", rather than actually paying attention to the baud rate and other parameters that they need.

For example, on some software you can set up a speed of 9600 (or anything else) and still run 1200 baud packet because the software and or firmware on the TNC outthinks you and sets the speed to 1200 baud regardless of what you put in. If I'm not mistaken, Paket and many (most) other programs require you to actually put in the speed you are running. We just had a guy who refused to believe that he was running 1200 baud packet because the "old program ran with a setting of 9600". (Neither his TNC nor his radio were even capable of running 9600 baud packet). Rather than simply setting the thing to 1200 as we suggested, he returned the program.......(!!!!)

You might also try using Windows Terminal with the same settings as what you are trying to use with PakRat. If Terminal works and Paket does not, Paket is fouled up. **I would suggest to all users that they troubleshoot these problems using the most plain vanilla terminal program to make sure their settings are correct. It does not pay to use the enhanced programs to troubleshoot connection and settings problems because almost all of us slick publishers like to code little toys into our programs to show how brilliant we are, and you never know when the "enhancement" is the problem and not something you did**
Good luck es 73 de Dave

Lumisoft, Inc.
Makers of SmartLog and Packet Magic (among others)
http://www.lumisoft.com

Bill <kg8aw@ismi.net> wrote in article <34DD9999.9430DF65@ismi.net>...
> Hi, I've been using Paket 6.1 program and Kantronics KPC-3
> and all has been working fine. When I went to use packet
> the other day the program come up with a box that said " The
> TNC is not responding" and there is no communication between
> computer and TNC. But when I use Log-Eqf logging program
> which has a built in packet the TNC works fine. I have the
> comport setting the same in both programs. I have deleted
> Paket 6.1 and reloaded it, but it still does not work in
> windows95 or dos. Any ideas?? Tnx, Bill
>
>

>
>

737. Re: HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e0b193.11148247@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25603
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.wicen,git.radio.amateur,mcgill.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.mi

On 10 Feb 1998 02:31:22 GMT, "John Lauber" <jlauber@execpc.com> wrote:

>I need urgent help to get me off on my science fair project.
>
>I have been doing an experiment to test the resistance of different
>materials to an airborne signal, but I need serious help on the apparatus.
>First I tried a baby monitor and used an amplified microphone to pick up
>variances in the volume of the signal (audible), then measured the output
>of the microphone on a voltmeter. A very simple and indirect way of doing
>it. It worked, but it didn't seem to pick up enough change, and my
>preliminary testing resulted in less than desirable results. Second, I
>tried measuring the strength of a CB signal with a wattmeter, but the
>wattmeter had to be wired inline between the transmitter and antenna, not
>what I wanted to test. Is there any piece of equipment that measures the
>strength of an airborne signal? Am I setting this up right? (see diagram
>below)
> ------------------- | | --------------
> | transmitter | | Block | | receiver |
> ------------------ (lead etc.) ---------------
>
>Is there a wattmeter or other piece of equipment that will take the place
>of the receiver and give me a reading of the power of the signal, either
>precise or relative? I need some form of project by 2/17/98, and a good one
>by Feb. 23. I urgently need any help you can give me. Thankyou.
The receiver itself is usually the most sensitive field strength meter
you can find. The problem is to find that portion of the circuit that
is a good indicator for received signal strength. If you have enough
power available to use just a simple 1N34 diode detector with a
sensitive voltmeter, that would be the simplest way to go. The small,
battery operated digital VOM's that can be purchase as cheap as $15 or
less, will have a sensitivity of a few millivolts. If your
transmitter is capable of 5 watts, for example, you will have no
trouble getting good deflections with a small whip antenna (a foot or
two long), a 1N34 diode and the millivoltmeter range of a VOM.

>
>Please respond to jlauber@execpc.com .
>
>Sincerely,
>
>Dan Lauber
>jlauber@execpc.com

>

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

738. Re: TCP/IP and BER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jim@clark.net>
Message-ID: <6bqf4g$l1e@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 25604

I'm interested too. Please post your answers publicly.

739. 75152 pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
Message-ID: <34E0BF15.4221BB43@psnw.com>
Source record: 25605

I am trying to fix up an old AEA CP-1 "Computer Patch" to work with HamComm for a friend. I have run into a problem getting the HamComm to toggle the '2206 via the RS-232 port. I can see fluctuating RS-232 signals on pins 10 and 11 of the 75152 but I have no reference material on the 75152 itself to know what these pins are. Does anyone have a pin-out (with function) for this I.C.? Likewise, has anyone else used HamComm (ver 3.1) with the CP-1?

--
======================
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
======================

740. Hal P38 and RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <6bqlo0ppp1@mozart2.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 25606

In article <34E04AAF.3A21B03E@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>There's not a lot of AMTOR any more (by comparison). Your primary digital
>modes are RTTY and PACTOR-I. Check out RITTY before you purchase anything.

Note: RITTY is a program
RTTY is radioteletype

Bob is correct that Pactor-I and RTTY are the primary modes now. There still is some AMTOR--enough that I have to switch from the RiTTY program to the P38 to copy it.

I prefer to use RiTTY on Pactor and RTTY, because the program does some digital gymnastics that make for better copy under cruddy conditions. I switch to the P38 for AMTOR or Clover. Neither device does CW.

I really like Clover. There's not much Clover activity I can hear up here in the Northwest. Too bad, because Clover is a sweet mode. You hear a long packet, the signal breaks up periodically, there are a couple of static crashes, and you think, "oh well, that will never get through." Then the text appears on your screen. Nice!

I must also remark that when Clover links fail, I have several times switched to dumb old AMTOR and continued a QSO. Sometimes brute force and tenaciousness wins over smarts :-)

Anyway, RiTTY is a DOS program that runs in graphics mode. It does not multitask under Window 3 or 95. You can task switch away from it *if* you suspend it when it's in the background. It has a Fourier transform display for tuning which is almost as good as a scope, and a packet display that also shows lots of useful information. It really looks cool! Watching the displays is part of the fun of using RITTY, and it gives you a "feel" for what's happening like nothing else I've ever seen.

RiTTY can use most SoundBlaster "clones" for RTTY, but needs a name brand SoundBlaster for Pactor. The SB Vibra 16 is relatively cheap and does the job just fine. A fast 486 or middling Pentium is desirable for all processing and filtering features to work. As I said before, RiTTY does some really nice signal processing and decoding tricks that make for much better copy under lousy conditions. I've had smooth (though slow) Pactor QSOs with Australia at night on 20m when I could barely hear the signal.

RiTTY also allows you to change your tones to anything you like. I center mine on 700 Hz, which is easier on the ears than the normal 2210 center frequency and puts them in the center of my CW filters.

When *monitoring* RTTY and Pactor, RiTTY will often show a bit more than the P38, and you know where the "gaps" are. The P38 doesn't show the gaps, so if packet #2 was bad, packet #1 runs right into #3.

The P38 is no slouch, by the way. It's certainly better than any popular analog TNC. It does RTTY, AMTOR, Pactor I, ASCII, plus Clover. The tuning indicator is good, but not as intuitive as RiTTY's. It takes some practice, and you have to tune very slowly. The P38 keeps its code on disk, and you load it into RAM on the card each time you start up, and each time you switch from FSK to Clover and back. That takes about 10-14 seconds. HAL's more expensive Clover boards have the code in flash ROM.

The P38 does not use an interrupt, only a few bytes of I/O Ram. The software just polls the card. This makes it pretty low-impact. The card is full-length, so you need a completely unblocked ISA slot in your PC. The DOS software that comes with it is a little clunky, but works well, an the tuning indicator in it works very nicely. It multitasks beautifully under Win95, tolerably under Win3 (on my machines--your milage may vary.) Since it does the signal processing on the card, and the PC is only handling character I/O and display, it will probably work on any old 16-bit computer.

If you get the P38, I recommend XPWin. This is a nice Windows-based program that gives you a common user interface for the P38 or any other popular commercial TNC.

The P38 costs $350 new, but they were selling it for $300 around Christmas. Used ones go for $250 or so. Compared to the cost of a SCS PTC-II for Pactor II (~$1000), it's a very attractive way to get on an advanced digital mode.

RiTTY costs $150, and you can download a trial version from the Web site below. XPWin costs $45 to register, and a trial version works 100 times.

For more info see the following Web Sites:

P38: http://www.halcomm.com/
RITTY: http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit2.html
XPWin: http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/
General: http://www.n2hos.com/digital/frontpage.html (especially "The Learning Center")
http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z/about.htm
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/digital/modes.htm

Hope this is helpful! 73,
--Peter (KD7MW)
--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

741. Effect of simulcast in direct conversion system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB <david.barras@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <34E0DAF4.1DD9@bluewin.ch>
Source record: 25607

Hi

I'm looking for docs about the effects of simulcast transmission in direct conversion devices (pagers...) or superhet. What could prevent data reception and device sensitivity ?

Could someone help me in describe this phenomenon ? Is there published work on this subject ?

Thank you..

Dave

742. Re: Kantronic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Ford <dford@tidalwave.net>
Message-ID: <34E1047B.6619BA0E@tidalwave.net>
Source record: 25608

Pierre Merlin wrote:
>
> Can you, please give me adresse and phone number for Kantronis USA...
>
> Thanks for your help....

http://www.kantronics.com

Scroll to the bottom of their web page.

Doug Ford
KG0MX

743. Re: Kantronic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Ford <dford@tidalwave.net>
Message-ID: <34E10560.6B9F350E@tidalwave.net>
Source record: 25609

Pierre Merlin wrote:
>
> Can you, please give me adresse and phone number for Kantronis USA...
>
> Thanks for your help....

Also...

Kantronics
1202 E. 23rd St
Lawrence, Kansas 66046-5099
Sales 785-842-7745
Fax 785-842-2031
Technical Service 785-842-4476, hours: 9-12, 2-5 Central

Doug Ford
KG0MX

744. Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: George <sp2brz@pit.gda.pl>
Message-ID: <34E1630F.66A3@pit.gda.pl>
Source record: 25610

Hi there,
Can anybody help me? I need additional 8 or 16 MB RAM Module for my Packard Bell Diplomat subnotebook. Unfortunately it is not for buying here in Europe. So I asked my friend (not a ham) in California for a help. A few minutes ago he has written me that he is not able to buy that too! Does someone know a sure source for buying needed RAM Module? Thank you very much for helping me and best 73s from Poland de George, SP2BRZ.

745. Re: Newbie: What next? PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980211091400.EAA11989@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25611

You have a pretty decent setup for basic digital comms, John.

The problem you are having with CW is the TNC cannot adapt to rapidly changins speeds or tming. Elements (spaces, dits, and dahs) that are not of the length that the TNC expects to see are "confusing" to it. The unit attempts to adapt by keeping a sort of floating average of speed, but adaptibility is nothing like that achievable by the human ear.

I really think there are programs that do a better job on CW than PAKRATT. I think highly of Hamcomm for this, and there is another program mentioned in the HANDBOOK that is supposed to work FB with an interface hardly more complicated than the Hamcom device. The article begins on page 22.24 in the '98 hanbook. The program is by Ralph Taggart, WB8DQT.

You will have better luck decoding CW that was sent by computer or keyboard keyer with type-ahead buffer. Hand-sending, even with paddle and electronic keyer, often results in code that sounds great and is easy to copy but chokes up your computer. I have had a couple of 50 WPM QSOs with other ops using computers. With a good signal, copy can be as much as 95%.

RTTY does not have the error correction found in AMTOR or other more advanced digital modes. A noise hit will trash the character being received. Try changing your rig's setup, i.e. try a narrow filter, (you may have to have and use IF Shift to put the passband on the tone frequencies) try changing the AGC time constant, etc.

If you are using USB, be aware that the convention is to use LSB. You will have to set REVERSE mode to flip the tones right-side up again if you insist on using USB. In LSB, the TNC expects to see the Mark tone at 2125 Hz and the Space tone at 2295 as per the old convention. You will have to estimate with the LEDs on the front panel of your PK-232. You should see two tones of equal brightness at equal distance from the edge of the display.

Make sure you are set up for 170 Hz shift and 45 baud for amateur RTTY.

Do you have tthe manual for the PK and the manual for PAKRATT? You will be hard pressed to understand every single wrinkle of the setup with just one quick read. Hit the books and try different stuff.

Have you tried Pactor or Amtor with your setup yet? If you are succesful on those modes that at least means there is nothiing wrong with your hardware or connections.

In article <34e2ae60.12990918@news.cris.com>, caylor@concentric.net (John) writes:

>Subject: Newbie: What next? PLEASE
From: caylor@concentric.net
>(John)
Date: Tue, 10 Feb 1998 19:46:56 GMT

I've got the hardware and
>software setup - what next?

I'm using a TS450SAT, PK-232MBX, PC Pakratt for
>Windows 2.0.

I am able to copy the W1AW RTTY and AMTOR bulletins without a
>problem.
I also copied a QSO last night between two people in Long Island,
>NY
and Maryland.

The problem is finding QSO's and when I do find them tuning
>it in so I
can actually read something. I've tuned in to some CW and my
>setup
doesn't really do a good job of "translating" the CW. It's about
>the
same with RTTY.

I am reading "Your RTTY/AMTOR Companion" from ARRL.

I'm
>looking for frequencies and tuning tips. I'd really like to
participate this
>weekend. Should I change software?

Any help would be appreciated. I've got
>the bug and I'd like to get
going. I'd really like to get in to RTTY DX and
>contesting.

Thanks and 73, John <caylor@concentric.net>

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

746. Casio A-10 & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: columbus@highlander.cbnet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <6bs33b$r3u$1@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 25612

I've just picked up a Casio A-10 Casiopeia
palm-top and am trying to find a packet program
for it. I'm using the Tigertronics BP-2 modem.
I don't think Baycom will work under Windows CE.
Any ideas as to what I should try ?

Thanks

73

de Jack, VE1XT

e-mail VE1XT@qsl.net

747. Re: Newbie: What next? PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger, W6VZV" <rogerjb@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34E19EEA.FC650EAF@ibm.net>
Source record: 25613

The main Pactor band on 20M is 14.065 to about 14.083 with
070 to 080 the most popular area.

Try calling CQ in PacTor FEC somewhere around 14073 or so.
Someone will come back if conditions are halfway decent.

Also, you might try downloading XPwin from KG7XP's website.
It is a free trial kind of deal, and it is much better
software than PC Packratt.

Also, none of the TNCs are much good for copying cw, but
then again who cares.

Hope this helped.

John wrote:
>
> I've got the hardware and software setup - what next?
>
> I'm using a TS450SAT, PK-232MBX, PC Pakratt for Windows 2.0.
>
> I am able to copy the W1AW RTTY and AMTOR bulletins without a problem.
> I also copied a QSO last night between two people in Long Island, NY
> and Maryland.
>
> The problem is finding QSO's and when I do find them tuning it in so I
> can actually read something. I've tuned in to some CW and my setup
> doesn't really do a good job of "translating" the CW. It's about the
> same with RTTY.
>
> I am reading "Your RTTY/AMTOR Companion" from ARRL.
>
> I'm looking for frequencies and tuning tips. I'd really like to
> participate this weekend. Should I change software?
>
> Any help would be appreciated. I've got the bug and I'd like to get
> going. I'd really like to get in to RTTY DX and contesting.
>
> Thanks and 73, John <caylor@concentric.net>

--
Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my
Grandfather...

Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

"When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
the White House bought new china.
Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
China has bought the White House."

748. Re: Casio A-10 & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gerhardt G. Herbst" <herbst@inlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3706$3e5dad60$91094820@wcorp225>
Source record: 25614

Jack,

I'm in the process of developing just such an application. It will be compatible with CE 1.0

Generic TNC: Basic Support

Kantronics TNC: Full support including A/D and I/O Lines

Without going into alot of technical details, if you own a Ten-Tec 2M 1220 Kit, I have engineered a RS232 PassThru/Adapter that allows the following:

Equipment Used: KPC-3 Plus, TenTec 2M, Casio A-11

Full TNC support
World Time Display (Multiple regions simultaneously)
Station Logging
Sat. Tracking (up to 6-12 simultaneously, depends on HPC CPU speed)
Day/Night DX Line against world map
Limited Propagation prediction (still in the works, hard to reduce code size)
Full control of 1220 2M unit (scanning, virtual S-Meter, offsets, memory groups)

I will be looking to expand the 2M units support once I have time to look at
interfacing options. However, this was more an effort for myself using the TenTec kit. I will off this up as shareware within the next few months and look
for beta testers soon.

Gary-
herbst@inlink.com

Jack Columbus <columbus@highlander.cbnet.ns.ca> wrote in article <6bs33b$r3u$1@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>...
> I've just picked up a Casio A-10 Casiopeia
> palm-top and am trying to find a packet program
> for it. I'm using the Tigertronics BP-2 modem.
> I don't think Baycom will work under Windows CE.
> Any ideas as to what I should try ?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73
>
> de Jack, VE1XT

>
> e-mail VE1XT@qsl.net
>
>
>
>

749. Re: TCP/IP and BER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6bshs1$auh@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 25615

Porfiri Claudio (porfiri@RD.tei.ericsson.se) wrote:
: Hi guys,
: does anyone can point me to articles, newsgroups, books,
: experienced people and so on about BER in radio links
: and the interaction of radio links in a TCP/IP route?

Well, I'm not sure it's what you're after but I have a brief description
and schematic of a BER tester I designed and built several years ago on
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/bert/bert.html

This is under the 'old hardware' section of my higher speed packet pages
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html
and you're welcome to take a look.

I used the BER tester for measuring and aligning the digital radios I
built as part of our local 230 kbps RF tcp/ip network.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

```
|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
```

750. KaWin Macro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <34e1d814.3637634@news.wco.com>
Source record: 25616

Does anyone know how to set the KaWin \# macro to one. I have
a quick key for contest exchange, and I would like to set the serial
number back to one. thank you

751. CODE REALPLAYER PLUS 5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: aad <aadv@casema.net>
Message-ID: <6bsr8m$7fq$1@sun4000.casema.net>
Source record: 25617

If you want realplayer 5.0 plus you need a code .
>> You can take the code for upgrade on my page's.
>> http://www.casema.net/~aadv

752. Re: Kantronic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34E21D73.B1ABF55D@sky.net>
Source record: 25618

Here 'tis...

Kantronics
1202 E. 23rd St
Lawrence, Kansas 66046-5099
Sales 785-842-7745
Fax 785-842-2031
Technical Service 785-842-4476, hours: 9-12, 2-5 Central

The URL to their webpage is: http://www.kantronics.com/

Mike - W0TMW

Pierre Merlin wrote:
>
> Can you, please give me adresse and phone number for Kantronis USA...
>
> Thanks for your help....

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

753. Upcoming Gordon West (WB6NOA) Radio School Classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980212123406.5177D-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 25523

```
Upcoming Gordon West Radio School Classes
=========================================

Gordon West, renowned author, teacher, speaker, and amateur radio
operator, will be hosting a Radio School licensing and upgrading class in
Orange County, California (for other dates and locations, see the end of
each class description).

Two classes will be held at Fry's Electronics, 3370 East La Palma,
Anaheim, CA 92805, one for the No-Code Technician License, and one
specifically for General Morse Code (13wpm):

Weekend Technician No-Code Class
--------------------------------
Date: Friday 6th, Saturday 7th & Sunday 8th March

Everything you need to get your Technician No-Code FCC amateur radio
license will be covered in this exciting two-and-a-half *full* days of
class! Class starts on the evening of Friday 6th March, and continues on
both Saturday and Sunday.

The exam questions are taken from the FCC Novice Element 2, and Technician
Element 3A question pools, all of which are covered in the exclusive
Gordon West Technician No-Code Plus text book. All questions are multiple
choice, exactly from the book. Use the pre-study materials to help make
passing the exam on Sunday afternoon even easier! Your license could be
granted in just 72 hours.

Students receive the home study package, containing the Gordon West
Technician No-Code Plus text book, theory cassettes and computer program.
Included in the class fee are beverages, lunch (Saturday and Sunday), live
equipment demonstrations and free workshops after class on Saturday.

Other Technician No-Code classes:
Sunnyvale, CA: May 29, 30 & 31
Huntington Beach, CA: June 19 & 20 (Two days for kids)
San Fernando Valley, CA: June 26, 27 & 28
Alameda Mariners Class: July 24, 25 & 26

For more information, or to register for the class, please call Suzy West
at (714) 549-5000.

Weekend General Morse Code Class
--------------------------------
Date: Saturday 7th & Sunday 8th March
```

Are you a terminal Tech? Have you tried to pass the General class code test before, on your own? Have you "hit the wall" at 10 wpm, and need help over the plateau? The General class code weekend course is your answer to the Technician class blues. You will pass the General Class Code and Theory tests, in class, Sunday afternoon, while your spouse and friends pass the No-Code Technician exam in the next room!

Build your code speed, now, to 7-8 wpm with Gordon West's code tapes. This is the speed ticket for entry. We'll do the rest in class together, starting the morning of Saturday March 7th, 1998.

The exciting and entertaining course lasts two *full* days, and includes beverages and lunches, a Saturday night "Operating Session" with Gordon West and the No-Code Technician students, the Gordon West General Class Theory text book, and the 7-15 wpm code cassettes. If you have never copied code before, be sure to ask for the 0-5 wpm tapes too. Several General Class theory review sessions will be held throughout the weekend.

The only prerequisite for this class, is that you be able to copy 8 wpm by the start of class on Saturday.

Other General Code weekend classes:
Fry's Sunnyvale store: May 30 & 31
Fry's Woodland Hills store: June 27 & 28
Fry's Oregon store: August 1 & 2
Fry's Dallas, Texas store: Nov 7 & 8

For more information, or to register for the class, please call Suzy West at (714) 549-5000.

We hope you can make it to class.

754. Re: KaWin Macro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6buuklhln1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 25524

Edward Lewis wrote in message <34e1d814.3637634@news.wco.com>...
: Does anyone know how to set the KaWin \# macro to one. I have
:a quick key for contest exchange, and I would like to set the serial
:number back to one. thank you

From the KaWin main menu, select Quick/ResetQSONumber.

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

755. DDS kit ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl8ser <lrt20892@rpool18.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.94.980212100559.35392B-100000@rpool18.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 25619

Hi there

I'm looking for information on the AD9830 DDS chip
from Analo Devices .. I have their information from
the Analog page.

Now I'm looking for pople who have allready done
some experiments with this chip. Are there kits available ?
How have you programmed it ? what PIC have you used to
controll frequency ?

I would like to utilize this chip as VFO for a
shortwave QRP rig. Anybody done this so far ?
I would like to learn from your experience

73s de Klaus ac5mv/dl8ser

756. Internet-DxCluster connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34E2F349.38C1A121@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 25620

Greetings.....

Is there software available for tying a DXCluster node to the Internet
so that
information can be exchanged with nodes outside of vhf range?

Any information, or a reference to someone doing this, would be
appreciated.

73, Marty K1FHR

757. Re: Test - Do not read! - hamcomm.gif (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Stearnes <kd4upu@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6bvafv$hql@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 25621

Sorry Bob, your attachment did not make it.

73 de Jim, KD4UPU

e-mail: kd4upu@mindspring.com

Robert Lay wrote in message <34d742e3.13784479@news.crosslink.net>...
>This message has one attachment - a gif file of < 10000 bytes. It is
>a schematic of the Hamcomm circuit. This is experiment #1 of a series
>of tests to determine the capabilities of my news reader program
>(Forte's Free Agent)
>
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

758. alan 1244 1200 baud packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henrie Vos <vosvos@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <6bvg28$j17$1@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 25622

I'm having trouble connecting my alan (=midland) 1244 1200 baud packet modem
to my kenwood tk-805 70 cm transceiver.
Is there anybody who has any expereince with this modem and could help me
get everything working as it's suppost to.
Please reply to pe1rpw@amsat.org or h.h.r.f.vos@elt.hen.nl

759. MFJ-1278B Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Berkes <bberkes@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E514DC.5BE38A98@erols.com>
Source record: 25525

Does anyone know anything about the software that mfj has for sale "Multicom?" Is it any good? What features does it have to make it worth $60.00??? I know U need it to make the color SSTV work... but don't want to spend the $60.00 for it if it stinks! Thank you!

Brian Berkes
KA2OWM

760. Best FSK filter for TS-450(?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Daniel <danielg@avana.net>
Message-ID: <34e6078e.0@news.avana.net>
Source record: 25526

Hello,
I want to get a filter to use when running FSK. Which is best...a 500 hz
filter in 8.83 position or 455 position? Thanks for your input.

--
Regards and God bless,
George, AB4KN

761. One week to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <6c3455$njs@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Source record: 25527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

So you want to re-live those old days when teleprinters were mechanical and every character that went out what typed by somebody on a real keyboard? Join us on Feb 20 for Green Key Night (& Day) to commemorate the opening of the HF bands to FSK RTTY, and to remember the pioneers. It's not a contest, no logs to send in, no scores to keep, and no rules. Just use a mechanical teleprinter if you can, use 850 shift now and then if you can, use vacuum tube gear if you can, but in any case get on the air and have fun and wallow in nostalgia. (I confess I'll be using a computer this year, as my old-gear station is all apart.)

Some people ask what frequency - well just anywhere that RTTYers hang out. Maybe 3620, 7090, 14090, 21090?

Submissions: greenkeys@qth.net

762. PK-232Mbx Probs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdonohue@renc.igs.net
Message-ID: <34e57fce.2060470@news.igs.net>
Source record: 25528

Hi:
Just started to use the PK-232Mbx on the HF
side instead of just for VHF Packet. I now notice
that the TNC when having both radio ports (1,2)
hooked up to rigs that when I am using the TNC
for VHF Packet on Radio Port 1 will cause RF
to get into the HF Radio on Port 2 even though
on the TNC Radio Port 1 is selected. When I
disconnect the 5 pin connector for the HF Radio
from the back of the TNC the RF goes away.

Is their some signal still present on the unused
port that might be getting into the HF Rig, and why
would that pose a problem to my HF Rig (FT-1000D).

If anyone has any ideas or solutions I would be
greatly appreciated, as disconnecting the unused
cable is an inconvience.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

763. ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex <kolobokk@dialup.ptt.ru>
Message-ID: <34e5785f.0@news.ptt.ru>
Source record: 25529

Hello from Moscow. My call is RK 3 BU. Alex.
My radio Icom 756 on all bands.
Any usefull assistence ?

764. Wiring MFJ-1278 to Knwd TM-V7A Dataport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34E5B7DD.6925CA79@sky.net>
Source record: 25530
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Has anyone successfully wired an MFJ-1278 to the dataport of a Kenwood TM-V7A? The Kenwood is so vague in the pin descriptions as to be useless!

Could someone provide the pin connections, please? I'd like to be able to use my local DX-cluster.

Thanks,

Mike - W0TMW
--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Member # 28651, Chapt. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

765. Re: MFJ-1278B Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34E5BDE0.D951BB69@one.net>
Source record: 25531

Brian Berkes wrote:

> Does anyone know anything about the software that mfj has for sale
> "Multicom?" Is it any good? What features does it have to make it worth
> $60.00??? I know U need it to make the color SSTV work... but don't want
> to spend the $60.00 for it if it stinks! Thank you!
>
> Brian Berkes
> KA2OWM

I can't tell you about the Multicom software, but I have
something related to tell you. I have a 1278B without
the software.

You can make the FAX capability work without Multicom, and
it isn't very good. Only 16 gray levels. Much inferior to
good shareware like JVFAX. As for SSTV, I haven't met
anyone on the air who was using an MFJ for more than two
years. That says enough for me.

All the other functions seem to work fine with very simple
software. Most any modem program, YAPP, etc. do OK on
RTTY, Packet, etc. I prefer the simplest program for most
uses: the Terminal program that comes with Windows.

73

Rich W2RG

766. Re: PK-232Mbx Probs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980214112548.3108A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 25532

Mike. The push button switch on the PK232 leaks a little signal to the opposite channel. Normally the display will indicate some signal but not enough to cause the unit itself to decode. I would ignore it until it can be proven to be harmful. Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 14 Feb 1998, Michael J. Donohue wrote:

> Hi:
> Just started to use the PK-232Mbx on the HF
> side instead of just for VHF Packet. I now notice
> that the TNC when having both radio ports (1,2)
> hooked up to rigs that when I am using the TNC
> for VHF Packet on Radio Port 1 will cause RF
> to get into the HF Radio on Port 2 even though
> on the TNC Radio Port 1 is selected. When I
> disconnect the 5 pin connector for the HF Radio
> from the back of the TNC the RF goes away.
>
> Is their some signal still present on the unused
> port that might be getting into the HF Rig, and why
> would that pose a problem to my HF Rig (FT-1000D).
>
> If anyone has any ideas or solutions I would be
> greatly appreciated, as disconnecting the unused
> cable is an inconvience.
>
> 73 De Mike
> VE3DMJ
>
>

767. Re: One week to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ross@hypertools.com
Message-ID: <34e5f63c.8891257@news.willapabay.org>
Source record: 25533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

A hint for all your folks who still use mechanical teleprinters...

WD-40 works very well as a rejuvenator for dried-out ribbons. The stuff evaporates quickly and the effect won't last for more than a few days, but you'll get nice dark printing for a short while.

Give the ribbons a good spray on Wednesday the 18th and be all ready for GreenKeys...

Me? I'll be banging away on 3585...

73
Dave Ross KA6EPI ross@hypertools.com

768. 6 Meter+ Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6c4vja$66i@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25534

I'm looking to setup a portable packet station for 6 meters and
above. Is there any one piece of tx/rx equipment that covers 6 meters
to 440mHz or higher and is relatively small? Everything must be able
work on any foreign power source and/or 12V.
What is the greatest distance that can be worked on packet without
a satellite or repeater between stations and with what power out?

Anyone worked South America around northern Peru?

KE4MVU
jfma@ix.netcom.com

769. Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie Sandstrom <jsandst@eot.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3993$2708b620$b21069d1@default>
Source record: 25535

I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable in the car
and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't involve too much cash.
Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt powered or battery operated. I
don't think that my Sharp oz5500 will do the trick though..
I was hoping to find a portable dumb terminal or an 8088 laptop with a
really small hard drive...

n0vfi@geocities.com

770. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlpvkp6c3y.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 25536

```
>> Julie Sandstrom writes:

JS> I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable
JS> in the car and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't
JS> involve too much cash. Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt
JS> powered or battery operated. I don't think that my Sharp oz5500
JS> will do the trick though.. I was hoping to find a portable dumb
JS> terminal or an 8088 laptop with a really small hard drive...

Any PDA with a serial RS-232 port will do. I use a Psion 3c.
I haven't seen any microcontroller-dumb-terminal yet, probably because
a screen is rather expensive...

Marius

--
```

-O /\\ | Jan Marius Evang |
R&#xFFFD;yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | Din guru har ogsaa en guru.
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ |

771. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@seanet.com
Message-ID: <34e620bd.510313391@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 25537

On 14 Feb 1998 21:57:07 GMT, "Julie Sandstrom" <jsandst@eot.com>
wrote:

>I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable in the car
>and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't involve too much cash.
>Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt powered or battery operated. I
>don't think that my Sharp oz5500 will do the trick though..
>I was hoping to find a portable dumb terminal or an 8088 laptop with a
>really small hard drive...
>
>n0vfi@geocities.com
>
Look for an HP95LX or a 100LX. They will do the trick.

Jeff

772. Re: Best FSK filter for TS-450(?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@anchor.nl
Message-ID: <34e61c2f.18412664@news.ping.be>
Source record: 25538

On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 20:05:46 -0500, "George Daniel"
<danielg@avana.net> wrote:

>I want to get a filter to use when running FSK. Which is best...a 500 hz
>filter in 8.83 position or 455 position?

8.83
the 455 will not work properly on pactor/amtor/rtty
to my experience (I have them both in the 850).

Jan

773. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34E5AC36.4333@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 25539

```
Julie Sandstrom wrote:
>
> I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable in the car
> and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't involve too much cash.
> Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt powered or battery operated. I
> don't think that my Sharp oz5500 will do the trick though..
> I was hoping to find a portable dumb terminal or an 8088 laptop with a
> really small hard drive...
>
> n0vfi@geocities.com
==========================================================================

You really don't need a hard drive, tho it would handy. This old 8088
laptop with the 760 floppy drive of mine is enought to have Yapp and
all the needed dos files to be able use dos edit to precomose messages
and other stuff on it as well.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
```

774. comments on mfj-1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Berkes <bberkes@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E64D62.B7EC680A@erols.com>
Source record: 25540

Was thinking of getting the MFJ-1278B.... any comments on this multi mode tnc?

Thanks.... Brian

775. Re: PK-232Mbx Probs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215015301.UAA29847@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25541

In article <34e57fce.2060470@news.igs.net>, mdonohue@renc.igs.net (Michael J. Donohue) writes:

>
Hi:
Just started to use the PK-232Mbx on the HF
side instead of just for
>VHF Packet. I now notice
that the TNC when having both radio ports
>(1,2)
hooked up to rigs that when I am using the TNC
for VHF Packet on Radio
>Port 1 will cause RF
to get into the HF Radio on Port 2 even though
on the
>TNC Radio Port 1 is selected. When I
disconnect the 5 pin connector for the
>HF Radio
from the back of the TNC the RF goes away.

Is their some signal
>still present on the unused
port that might be getting into the HF Rig, and
>why
would that pose a problem to my HF Rig (FT-1000D).

If anyone has any
>ideas or solutions I would be
greatly appreciated, as disconnecting the
>unused
cable is an inconvience.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

Well, I have never had my PK232 hooked up to a VHF, so I don't have personal experience with this problem, but you might re-evaluate your ground system and try toroid chokes on the radio cables. Another thing worth trying is adding or shortening to your HF cable by a couple of feet. Your cable might think it's an antenna.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

776. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215030000.WAA28638@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25542

In article <01bd3993$2708b620$b21069d1@default>, "Julie Sandstrom"
<jsandst@eot.com> writes:

>
I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable in the
>car
and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't involve too much cash.
>
Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt powered or battery operated.
>I
don't think that my Sharp oz5500 will do the trick though..
I was hoping to
>find a portable dumb terminal or an 8088 laptop with a
really small hard
>drive...

n0vfi@geocities.com

Hi Julie

Have you priced used 386 notebooks lately? I bet you can find something for
under $400 and the machine will have lots of other uses too. A 386 has just
enough muscle to do a decent job on HF digital or image modes using the Hamcomm
interface, and you can always occupy yourself playing Wolfenstein 3D or
Whac-A-Mole, or do fairly serious word processing. No need to settle for a dumb
terminal when you can have a fairly smart one with a 70-100 Meg HD, a floppy
drive, and 4 megs of ram for less than a good palmtop. Check Computer Shopper
to see who has what for how much. I would post on an appropriate newsgroup
asking for reports on the company you pick before you give out your credit card
pr write that check, as these computer guys can sometimes be as slippery as
Hillary's husband, and so hard to corner that you would swear they have an oval
office too.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

777. Re: Fast fourier Transfom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e643fd.43852923@news.sol.no>
Source record: 25543

On Thu, 5 Feb 98 23:20:00 +0300, safran@sahara.com (Salim
Safran) wrote:

>I am interested to buy any FFT program but with source code under win95 using
>the sound card.
>
>I appreciate any help or support
>salim

perhaps easier to ask at sci.electronics.design where present
topics is: Re: FFT Octave shifting.

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

778. Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@pop.service.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.5.34E6F942@pop.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 25544

Hi all.

Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.

Any help and or suggestions would be most appreciated.

Thanks, & 73.

779. Re: Wiring MFJ-1278 to Knwd TM-V7A Dataport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim & Deb <apple@MidOhio.net>
Message-ID: <34E778E5.2CD32C22@MidOhio.net>
Source record: 25545
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Pins are described on page 80 of the users manual. Tim - WD8JTR

Mike - W0TMW wrote:

> Has anyone successfully wired an MFJ-1278 to the dataport of a Kenwood
> TM-V7A? The Kenwood is so vague in the pin descriptions as to be
> useless!
>
> Could someone provide the pin connections, please? I'd like to be able
> to use my local DX-cluster.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Mike - W0TMW
> --
> ==
> Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Member # 28651, Chapt. 35
> Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
> http://www.sky.net/~crucis
> E-mail: crucis@sky.net
> ==

780. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215203401.PAA16310@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25546

I am using a Casio Cassiopeia Handheld PC with a Paccomm PicoPacket, pocket TNC
with either a handheld or my mobile rig. It's extemely compact packet system.
I picked up my Casio HPC dirt cheap at a Casio factory outlet. Good luck.

73's de NH6QT

781. PK-232MBX GIF or JPG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6c7nh0$46i@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25547

Does anyone have, or know where I can get, a GIF or JPEG of the AEA PK-232MBX? I am designing a web page and need it. Please Email me with any info at WA1P@qsl.net. Thanks & 73

Scott WA1P

782. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@rust.net>
Message-ID: <6c85uv$180$1@news4.ispnews.com>
Source record: 25548

Chris:

You might be able to do this with two DOS windows, in OS/2. OS/2 was, and
still is, the best DOS multitasker!

Bill Crocker
Reluctant Win95 user.

Chris G. wrote in message ...
>Hi all.
>
>Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
>use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.
>
>Any help and or suggestions would be most appreciated.
>
>Thanks, & 73.
>

783. Re: PK-232MBX GIF or JPG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980215182241.18499D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 25549

What do you want Scott? I can not figure it out. A picture of the box,
or a copy of the program or what???? Cliff K7RR

784. RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34E7EE52.1143@technologist.com>
Source record: 25550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have been
reading upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it...
All it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have any
idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources that may
be around the area.
If you know about radio stuff and can help me, please email me
at
ats@pe.net

Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!

785. need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <34e77fa4.25090619@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 25551

Hi
I have been an amateur since the mid 60's. I was around when ssb got it's real big entry into ham radio, when fm became the big thing, when repeaters became popular and when packet became popular. I have even been involved with the internet for about 2 years now.

But, I am trying to figure out which direction amateur radio is going. When i read the rec....misc ng most of the messages are concerned with the code discussion. I would like to get something more from this hobby.

A few months ago, I was on vhf packet and noticed that the number of packet messages seemed to be declining quite notiably.

Does anyone have any suggestions as to where our hobby is going. I know we are not going downhill. I think we are just in a technical slump.

I noticed with packet that a lot of the development/discussion work seemed to go underground because of the strong initial negative feelings about packet.

Anyways, where is amateur radio going. What new technology or use of a technology is being tried?

Larry ve3fxq

786. Re: Internet-DxCluster connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bernstein <dhb@rational.com>
Message-ID: <34E7DEB5.D69B6643@rational.com>
Source record: 25552

take a look at http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

73 de AA6YQ (op Dave)

Marty wrote:
>
> Greetings.....
>
> Is there software available for tying a DXCluster node to the Internet
> so that
> information can be exchanged with nodes outside of vhf range?
>
> Any information, or a reference to someone doing this, would be
> appreciated.
>
> 73, Marty K1FHR

787. RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34E7F326.3F99@technologist.com>
Source record: 25553
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have been reading
upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it...
All it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have any
idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources that may
be around the area.
If you know about radio stuff and can help me, please email me
at
ats@pe.net

788. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c94f2$kp1$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25554
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1998-02-16 ussc@technologist.com said:
us>Newsgroups: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.
us>misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ra
us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
us>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:64481 sci.
us>electronics.misc:35708 sci.electronics.basics:37329 rec.radio.
us>amateur. I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have
us>been reading upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it... All
us>it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
us>dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have
us>any idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources
us>that may be around the area. If you know about radio stuff and can
us>help me, please email me at
us>ats@pe.net

Why not buy a key fob transmitter and the associated relay receiver?
Maplin of course, or Cirkit. VERY difficult to homebrew.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

789. WA4DSY Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scoggin@delmarva.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f520e7b3d041c7a989683@butthead.delmarva.com>
Source record: 25555

Does anyone in the group have any experience with the WA4DSY 56Kbps RF Modem kit from Paccomm? How difficult is it to build? Do I need any special test equipment (other than a DMM or Oscilloscope)?

Many thanks.

de N3SKO

+--+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| Chief Technical Advisor Fax: (302) 451-5285 |
| Conectiv Communications, Inc. Email: scoggin@conectiv.com |
| P.O. Box 6066 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 |
+--+

790. Re: WA4DSY Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <34E856E2.41C67EA6@nospam.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 25556

John K. Scoggin, Jr. wrote:
>
> Does anyone in the group have any experience with the WA4DSY 56Kbps RF
> Modem kit from Paccomm? How difficult is it to build? Do I need any
> special test equipment (other than a DMM or Oscilloscope)?

Its not a kit, unless you consider an external transverter to be a
kit.

See http://www.paccomm.com/ for further details.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

791. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e84e41.70398149@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25557

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 23:58:29 GMT, lar01@sprynet.com (larry) wrote:
>Hi
>I have been an amateur since the mid 60's. I was around when ssb got
>it's real big entry into ham radio, when fm became the big thing, when
>repeaters became popular and when packet became popular. I have even
>been involved with the internet for about 2 years now.
>
>But, I am trying to figure out which direction amateur radio is going.
>When i read the rec....misc ng most of the messages are concerned with
>the code discussion. I would like to get something more from this
>hobby.

I think many people would. That's one of the reasons there is so much discussion about Morse testing. It has become an anchor stone around the neck of amateur radio in this era of the internet and cellular phones. But there is a group of people who don't want amateur radio to go anywhere. They want it to stay just the way it is forever. Of course stagnant things are ultimately dead things, but they can't see that.

>A few months ago, I was on vhf packet and noticed that the number of
>packet messages seemed to be declining quite notiably.

That shouldn't be surprising. The technology has stagnated at 1970s levels for most amateurs. They're still trying to use Bell 202 over FM voice radios. That's so pitiful today in comparison to other available digital methods that it offers little of interest.

There are some people who are running 56 kbps networks, and some (mostly non-US) who are running at T1 rates. Now that's exciting. And activity levels on those networks are not declining because they can provide services equalling or exceeding those of the dial up ISP local loop, except untethered via wireless amateur radio links. And that means that amateurs don't have to take a back seat to the sorts of applications which are so enormously popular on the wired network.

The same apps can be used on the wireless amateur links too, and can be used free of the tether of the wired world. That means browsers, internet phone, streaming video, etc, all over amateur radio links with a snap and performance that puts most dial up services to shame. And of course, seamless internetworking with the wired networks is possible too, giving you the best of both worlds.

>Does anyone have any suggestions as to where our hobby is going. I
>know we are not going downhill. I think we are just in a technical
>slump.

I'm very much afraid we are going down hill, and rather rapidly too, as the bulk of the amateur population continues to age. There is a demographic crisis looming. Five of our six amateur classes average over 59 years of age, General averages 63. In twenty years, most of them will be SK, but upgrades beyond Tech are not happening at a sufficient pace to replace them. The influx of Techs has been welcome, but the traditional heart of amateur radio is facing a bleak future. Historically, most innovation, and most first adopter activity, is done by people under 30. That's true in society at large, and in amateur radio. But increasingly, amateur radio has disproportionately few people under 30. That bodes ill for the future.

The technology I mentioned above has been off the shelf for amateurs for 12 years now. Too few tradition bound amateurs have embraced it. Too few seem to even comprehend that it is available and that it offers such great potential to run exciting and innovative applications over amateur radio. The stock response when confronted with systems significantly faster than 1200 baud is "I can't type that fast." That shows that they have no comprehension of the value of a system which can perform beyond the keyboard chat level. And there aren't enough young amateurs, who haven't yet become hidebound (brainwashed/stagnated/calcified), to swing the balance.

In the 50s and early 60s when you and I became amateurs, most of us were teenagers or young adults. That's not true today. Most of those entering are older. And many of them aren't entering because they are excited by the technology the way we were. They are entering because they're looking for a cellphone substitute which avoids monthly charges, or they're entering to play radio games, or just to yak with friends and family. Nothing wrong with any of that, of course (except maybe the attempt to avoid common carrier charges), but it is a community which treats their radios like toasters, something to use, but not something to understand or explore or improve. (Cutting the green wire to get out of band Tx doesn't count as an improvement in my book.)

You and I were excited. We saw limitless possibilities. We fully expected things to change, and change for the better. We embraced change, welcomed and delighted in it. And at least some of us were determined to drive and lead it. That's largely lacking in the older group that amateur radio has become today. (Of course there are exceptions, some of them wonderfully exceptional, but too rare, far too rare, today.)

>I noticed with packet that a lot of the development/discussion work
>seemed to go underground because of the strong initial negative
>feelings about packet.

I don't think it has gone underground so much as that it simply hasn't fired the interest of the bulk of amateurs, even those running Bell 202 appliances. They don't understand the more modern techniques, and they can't see their uses and value. So they've just ignored the work which has been done by the few who do see the potential and the value of fast seamless networks and internets.

>Anyways, where is amateur radio going. What new technology or use of
>a technology is being tried?

As noted, we've been using 56 kbps digital radios for 12 years here in GRAPES, T1 digital radios form the backbone of the Slovenian network, TAPR is tinkering with 900 MHz spread spectrum radios, and a few folks have been applying DSP and superior modulation techniques to the problem of the HF channel. Any one of those things, if embraced on a wide scale, would be a revolution in amateur packet switched networking.

They've certainly had that effect among those who have embraced them. But the general run of amateurs can't seem to grasp the significance or value of such systems. They stagnate at 1200 baud Bell 202 pushed through a FM voice radio totally unsuited to digital operation, or worse, try to push 300 baud through a fading channel which is unsuited for more than 50 baud. (Note, baud != BPS, we *could* do 9.6kbps with 50 baud, if HF bandwidth regulations weren't so antiquated.) Stagnant things are ultimately dead things, and that's what amateur radio is becoming.

Now you wanted positive input, and I wish I could be more upbeat. The technologies are there, waiting to be used. The problems aren't technical anymore. The problems are social and political and demographic. And they'll have to be addressed on that level if amateur radio is to regain some vitality in the 21st century. Thus those code testing debates, which are of course social and political at base, may be the most important things happening in regard to amateur radio's future. We don't need a technical breakthrough, we have those in plenty. What we need is a social breakthrough which changes the amateur culture from one which has become more and more backwards looking to one that is forward looking.

Will the needed social and political changes occur before the demographic steamroller puts amateur radio out of its misery? I used to be confident that they would. I'm not so sure anymore.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

792. 9600 & 1200 Baud on same channel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com>
Message-ID: <34E8B131.F58D0AFD@greeceny.com>
Source record: 25558

Can these two speeds share the same channel? Will one detect the
presence of the other so as to not collide? Just curious. -= Ev, K2IV
=-

793. Re: WA4DSY Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e87e8e.82764169@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25559

On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 08:51:43 -0500, scoggin@delmarva.com (John K. Scoggin, Jr.) wrote:
>Does anyone in the group have any experience with the WA4DSY 56Kbps RF
>Modem kit from Paccomm? How difficult is it to build? Do I need any
>special test equipment (other than a DMM or Oscilloscope)?

It isn't a kit. And you don't need any test equipment at all. Once you choose the operating frequency from the EPROM (in the range 28 MHz to 30 MHz, selected via a front panel switch), you need to peak the RF coils. There is a self-test feature which allows you to do this using only the bargraph display on the front panel. That's the only adjustment you ever have to do to it.

This is a third generation design sold assembled by PacComm. It is frequency synthesized, packaged, and ready to use with the transverter of your choice. Microwave Modules and Down East Microwave transverters work well with it. Other transverters can be adapted to work with it. A straight through 15 pin cable connects it to a PI2 card which acts as the data pump. A Gracilis card works too. (PacComm sells the Gracilis cards, the PI2 is available from the Ottawa group.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

794. Re: 9600 & 1200 Baud on same channel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e880d2.83345183@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25560

On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 16:35:46 -0500, "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com> wrote:
>Can these two speeds share the same channel? Will one detect the
>presence of the other so as to not collide? Just curious. -= Ev, K2IV

Generally, no. The Bell 202 modems don't detect or honor the 9.6 kb
modem signal, and in some cases vice versa. You need to wire up
RF carrier detect to make the two types of signals work on the same
frequency. It is still a bad idea, throughput of both sorts of signals suffer
when they are mixed. The optimum timing parameters conflict.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

795. RF Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34E88797.2CF9@technologist.com>
Source record: 25561
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone have any knolage of the New RF ID transponders that are in use now??? I am trying to get some info on how they are used with no batteries inside. I think they use some sort of pulsed electromagnetic frequency to punp up a small capacitor and once the cap has enough energy, it sends a radio signal back to the reciever. Can anyone shed some light on this subject for me and let me know if I am right. I have been experimenting with some coils of magnet wire and a smmaller coil hooked to a capacitor and I just cant seem to transmitt much energy at any kind of distance. Im thinking that the system must be matched somehow at a resonant freq. so it can transmitt power more than a few centimeteres.
Please reply to ats@penet if you can help explain how to do this.

Thanks in advance!!!

796. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dantoni@fx.ro
Message-ID: <34E876D3.3EDF1D35@fx.ro>
Source record: 25562

Hi.Try Open Caldera Dos. It's also allowing multitasking and they have a web site(sorry but I could't remember right now...)
Dan/YO3FC

> Date: Sun, 15 Feb 1998 14:18:42 GMT
> From: cgreenha@pop.service.ohio-state.edu (Chris G.)
> Subject: Dual port DOS software?
>
> Hi all.
>
> Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
> use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.
>
> Any help and or suggestions would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks, & 73.
>
> ------------------------------
>

797. CW Morse Decoder MRP373 now available.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Pieper <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <34E8A77A.153@cww.de>
Source record: 25563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Latest version of Morse Decoder MRP37[3] is officially released !

MRP37 is a software-based Morse decoder developed as an MS-DOS
application by Polar Electric Engineering. It uses the audio output of
your radio receiver connected to your computer's sound card to decode
the CW audio signal to ASCII text.
A comfortabe CW-send function is included!
Now you can have a QSO at CW speeds of 20 wpm or more and make even more
contacts during CW contests! And by careful listening, we think you'll
notice an improvement in your own code copying ability.

For more info and instant download and test of MRP37[3] go to
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse

For additional information send mailto: POLAR.Electric@cww.de

POLAR Electric Engineering
Norbert Pieper

798. RTTY with Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: khinceman@InfoAve.Net
Message-ID: <khinceman-ya02408000R1602981758280001@NNTP.InfoAve.Net>
Source record: 25564

I'm just getting started with RTTY using my Kenwood TS-850 and could use some help in understanding how to best use the IF Crystal filters.

I use this rig with an AEA PK-232 MBX, with connection to the Kenwood ACC-2 connector via an AEA cable. I use the LSB position for AFSK.

All works well, but I could use some filter help. I have both Kenwood 500 kHz CW Crystal Filters (455 kHz and 8830 kHz), and the 1.80 kHz SSB filter (8830 kHz).

I cannot seem to use the 500 kHz filters while using the LSB position, but they seem to work if I switch to FSK. I don't have things set up to transmit using FSK at present.

Why do they work in one position and not the other? I'm lost.

Any help would be most appreciated.

WA4VKW
khinceman@InfoAve.Net

799. FS: Custom Cable KAM+ to Kenwood 690 et al

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: c4wi@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6cajjd$gd6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 25565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equip,alt-ham-radio.marketplace

I have for sale a custom cable (AFSK/FSK/CW) from a KAM+ to a Kenwood TS-690S (or similar rig with the same pin-outs).

I will sell it for $30.00, including insured shipping.

It may sound a bit expensive - but they are tough to make.

73s
DE WB9JPH
John

To reply, please remove the anti-spam letters (all 'z' and 'x' characters) from my e-mail address.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

800. CONNECTING ICOM735 TO COMPUTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: BRUCE MARTIN <SHVINTIE@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6cakr2$3n72$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 25566

I'm looking for some info. I have an Icom IC735 which I bought just to listen to SW on.I'm not a ham and don't have a sign. I remember seeing pictures of ham shacks with computers in them.I believe you were then supposed to be able to receive and decode rtty,code and the like.Is this difficult to do and is a computer enough to decode these things? Or do I still need to buy more radio equpt.?

801. HAMSOFT for the Vic 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980216171921.21897A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 25567

Last month someone wanted HAMSOFT hardware and software for the VIC20. I finally found my copy of both and would again like to contact that individual that wanted those items. The original paperwork was found as well, which is a find in itself!! Cliff K7RR

802. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.P. Randolph Jenkins" <jprjenk@cre8v.com>
Message-ID: <34E8F9A6.33AB15B3@cre8v.com>
Source record: 25568
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Simple, and inexensive RF switches can be made with a cheap set of walkie talkies, (even toy walkie talkies), an old CB Radios from a pawn shop, or dusted of from the trunk or your car. There are a number of RF products that can be converted for this project, easier than making one from scratch.

Say you have a pair of old CBs, ideally two that run on small batteries, and at least one of them has a earphone jack, others can be used, but, the ready made phone jack, makes it so much easier.

A low power opto-isolator could be connected to the earphone jack, and the other end can be hooked up to an appropriate relay. when a loud or sharp sound is transmitted on the appropriate channel. The device hooked up to the isolator/relay, is fired. this works great for time lapse photography, firing a flash, or triggering an alarm. Circuits from a series of very simple, and low cost books by Forrest Mimms, found at Radio Shack will have tons of information, you might find handy.

You meet all kinds of nuts on the internet, I don't know if your one, if you plan on blowing up an abortion clinic with this switch, go ahead and use this method. If you want to use if for peaceful, persuits it should be fine too, be aware, that all types of wideband RF noise could trigger your switch, prematurly. Thats is why it is a great switch. for those "Army of God" types out there.

--

"The truth is ugly, so society imprisons its' prophets"
Chaz Manson

803. Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Berkes <bberkes@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>
Source record: 25569

Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!

Brian
Berkes KA2OWM

804. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e8e3df.4559462@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25425

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 23:58:29 GMT, lar01@sprynet.com (larry) wrote:

>I have been an amateur since the mid 60's. I was around when ssb got
>it's real big entry into ham radio, when fm became the big thing, when
>repeaters became popular and when packet became popular. I have even
>been involved with the internet for about 2 years now.
>
>But, I am trying to figure out which direction amateur radio is going.
>When i read the rec....misc ng most of the messages are concerned with
>the code discussion. I would like to get something more from this
>hobby.

Hi Larry,

Thank God that drivel is confined mostly to the .misc newsgroup. I "unsubscribed" that group months ago because of that and other useless stuff on there.
>
>A few months ago, I was on vhf packet and noticed that the number of
>packet messages seemed to be declining quite notiably.

I have only been in the hobby this time around since July 1995, so I have very little history for comparison, but I found it difficult to find anything useful in the world of packet. I found that Pactor Mailbox was a good medium for those few instances where you could avail yourself of its capabilities. But how many people that you want to exchange mail with are on Pactor and not on the Internet?

>Does anyone have any suggestions as to where our hobby is going. I
>know we are not going downhill. I think we are just in a technical
>slump.

>I noticed with packet that a lot of the development/discussion work
>seemed to go underground because of the strong initial negative
>feelings about packet.

I thought the problems with packet were primarily political - i.e., the problems of being afraid that the FCC was going to shut you down because of something someone else does on your repeater.
>
>Anyways, where is amateur radio going. What new technology or use of
>a technology is being tried?

Here's my view of it. For an old guy, like myself, there just isn't any interest in the new (digital) modes, because it can't compete with either SSB ragchewing or chasing DX - neither of which seem to be big interests in digital modes. If I want to exchange technical

information I use the internet - just as we're doing now. I really like it better for that particular purpose, but it's no good for ragchewing or DX (where's the pileup?).

If the FCC would allow some HF Spread Spectrum without crippling restrictions, that would interest me. At least it has the potential for alleviating the crowding that is getting bad on the lower bands during the prime time hours.

So, if amateur radio is going to be heading anywhere other than into oblivion (as us old farts die off), then it's got to be the real young energetic guys who lead the way, and I really can't imagine where they would take it. I hear a lot of the younger hams on HF ssb talking about their computers and the internet and what you can do with all that. I have also experience traffic nets putting traffic on the internet to get rid of it.

I also see hams on the newsgroups showing great interest in the signal processing capabilities of the sound blaster cards. Boy, there is a technology that could explode. Can you imagine how much cheaper it is to do all of your (audio) signal processing with equipment that you already have on your PC instead of buying expensive add-ons like TimeWave or NIR-12 Dual DSP units? The IF DSP that is being made available in the newer rigs is just plain "out of sight" financially. That stuff would have to come way, way down in price before I would be interested in it.

I'm sorry to say it, Larry, but my considered opinion is that amateur radio, at least in the US, is going to become a political fatality.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

805. FS: TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Cole <cole@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34E931F4.2EEB@netcom.com>
Source record: 25426

Some time ago I purchased a bunch of new, unopened TI 320C5x DSP Starter Kits (DSKs) that were sold as surplus by TI. The TI part number is TMDS3200051. I have five DSKs left, and I will sell these last ones for $50 each, including USPS Priority Mail shipping within the U.S.

These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x 4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit (AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K csamples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host interface. The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.

The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written demo programs can be downloaded from TI. The URL is:

ftp://ftp.ti.com/mirrors/tms320bbs/c5xdskfiles/

The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9 VAC 780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio Shack (Part # 273-1630).

Price is firm, units are guaranteed against DOA. MO gets next-day shipment, personal checks OK but I may wait for them to clear. At this price UPS or USPS COD just isn't worth the hassle, but I'll ship FedEx COD if you want to pay the extra cost. Sorry, no non-US shipments.

If you want one send me a message and I'll reply with the information you need to order one.

Thanks,
Randy Cole
KN6W

806. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3504196b.34799506@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 25427

nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) wrote:

>Perhaps you didn't notice the program called DOSSHELL that came with
>the latest versions of MS-DOS prior to Windows 95 introduction. That
>program was a "task switcher" that allowed you to launch several
>programs and then switch between them in the same way that you switch
>between active programs in Window 3.1.
>
>Quarterdeck had something similart that they had been marketing
>earlier than that - think it was called Desqview.
>
>Unfortunately, neither those programs nor Windows 3.1 allowed true
>real time multi-tasking. In other words, only one program was really
>active at any time, and the other programs were essentially suspended.

Wrong. DesqView did do true multi-tasking, and did it quite well,
even on a 386SX with 2 megs of RAM. Other than the fact that DV
didn't handle graphics, it multi-tasked better than WIN31, in most
cases. I routinely ran three different comm programs simultaneously
on a 386. While it may be true that only one was active at any one
time, that's no different than what WIN95 does with programs which are
not written specifically for "true" multi-tasking.

>Windows 95, on the other hand, allows true, real time multi-tasking.
>For example, I can have a newsgroup reader running that is downloading
>newsgroup headers or message bodies or uploading e-mail while at the
>same time Internet Mail (part of IE3.02) can be uploading or

I did all that with DV years ago, except for the Internet part, which
I didn't have. I did do similar things with dial-up BBSs, however, at
the same time that several people were logged into my packet radio BBS
on the same machine at the same time, and I was using another serial
port to operate my own packet TNC on another band.

>downloading e-mail. Meanwhile, some other program, such as the Backup
>program, can be writing files to a backup device. I don't think
>Windows 3.1 was capable of actually doing all of that at the same
>time, but don't hold me to it. I didn't have an internet connection
>when I ran Win 3.1, so it may have had more capability than I
>realized.

DV would do it, but none of the backup programs would recommend it,
because they couldn't guarantee that you wouldn't lose information
while trying to back up an open file.

>Anyway, here's the bottom line. Even with the kind of trickery that
>DOSSHELL and Desqview were capable of, I don't think you can have true
>"dual windows", as you put it. At least not if you expect two windows
>to be separately updated in the sense of Windows 95. I think that's
>why Windows 95 is a truly, new solution.

DOSSHELL was nothing at all like DesqView.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

807. TCP/IP + Mac Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: _chip_@ct2.nai.net
Message-ID: <_chip_-ya02408000R1702980125570001@news.nai.net>
Source record: 25428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am interested in putting a station up on TCP/IP on one of my "spare" Macs (I have several older ones "laying around"). I have put a Mac Plus up on Net/Mac before. But I'm wondering about MkLinux. Is it possible to install MkLinux on a machine and just install extra drivers to run the extra TCP/IP for amateur radio? Are the Unix drivers for amateur radio compatible with MkLinux? Is there advantages of one over the other?

I'd be real interested in hearing about others experiences with getting Macs on TCP/IP.

Thanks,

--
Chip G. (N1MIE)
- Technical Advisor to TRAUG
- Co-Chairman Technical Committee for NIDCS
<mailto:_chip_@ct2.nai.net> (remove "_" from urls)
<http://nw3.nai.net/~_chip_/>

808. IDing with datalink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Carter <dcarter@parka.winternet.com>
Message-ID: <6cbgh9hqr2@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 25429

I'm currently considering building a microwave datalink. What would
suffice for IDing? Would I need a voice or CW channel on top of the data?
Could I just send an ID packet across the datalink? I have no idea what
I'd need for this. Any help is appreciated.

73, David Carter N0RTY

--
dcarter@winternet.com **
PGP Key IDs ==> BD609CFD ** F3F740B5 ** CB802225 <== (2048 bits)
PGP Key Fingerprints (in order of key preference)
BD609CFD F6 07 F3 0D 70 4B 53 74 77 EF 01 48 32 9C 7D 10
F3F740B5 FE 3F 66 B3 2C EB C9 69 1B A5 FC F2 28 7A F8 AD
CB802225 16 09 E2 3E 2B A2 78 9C 0D 96 29 23 2D 71 A3 2A
PGP keys available by finger, keyserver, and e-mail by request.

809. Re: RTTY with Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217111300.GAA17703@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25430

In article <khinceman-ya02408000R1602981758280001@NNTP.InfoAve.Net>,
khinceman@InfoAve.Net (Kim A. Hinceman) writes:

>
>I'm just getting started with RTTY using my Kenwood TS-850 and could use
>some help in understanding how to best use the IF Crystal filters.
>
>I use this rig with an AEA PK-232 MBX, with connection to the Kenwood ACC-2
>connector via an AEA cable. I use the LSB position for AFSK.
>
>All works well, but I could use some filter help. I have both Kenwood 500
>kHz CW Crystal Filters (455 kHz and 8830 kHz), and the 1.80 kHz SSB filter
>(8830 kHz).
>
>I cannot seem to use the 500 kHz filters while using the LSB position, but
>they seem to work if I switch to FSK. I don't have things set up to
>transmit using FSK at present.
>
>Why do they work in one position and not the other? I'm lost.
>
>
>Any help would be most appreciated.
>
>

If you must use the narrow filter, you need to use the IF SHIFT control to receive and transmit the high tones that the PK-232 uses. The PK uses 2295 and 2125 Hz audio tones, and the 500 Hz filter is probably centered around 750 Hz. Therefore the upper cutoff is at 1000 Hz. I use the CW filter on my TS-50S for RTTY and it works FB with the IF SHIFT turned up about 3/8 turn. That puts the center of the passband at round 2200 Hz. You will know you got it when you hear both tones with equal clarity and see the mark and space blips on the bar graph with equal intensity, at equal distances from their sides of the display.

If you are using LSB, set the narrow filter and listen to a strong RTTY or AMTOR or PACTOR signal. Slowly increase your frequency upward until you lose the SPACE tone. Adjust your IF SHIFT until you hear it again. Repeat until you have both tones solid on the bargraph. Make a mental not of where your IF SHIFT control is set, and next time start out with it set there. You will also have to fiddle with the THRESHOLD LEVEL control on the PK.

Before you start trying to transmit, you need to set the AFSK level on the back of the unit. Hook up a power meter between your rig and a dummy load. (Okay... I admit it... I have done this into an antenna but only on a dead band) Use your lowest power level that will give you a decent deflection on your meter.

Now, with the unit sending idle characters, adjust the AFSK LEVEL until you have the highest possoble power output. Turn it back down until you see a reduction in output. About 85 or 90 percent is great. Overmodulation is not the problem on AFSK that it is with fone, but it can be done. Also, if you want to run somewhat reduced power to compensate for the 100 % duty cycle of RTTY operation, you can adjust the AFSK so you have the output you want without having to jump all the way down to the next lower step if you don't have continuously variable output. Note that if you change the internal mic gain on your rig, you will have to re-adjust the AFSK LEVEL pot.

Hope this helps.

Once you have
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

810. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e99797.5013456@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25431

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 06:08:57 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) wrote:
>
>>Perhaps you didn't notice the program called DOSSHELL that came with
>>the latest versions of MS-DOS prior to Windows 95 introduction. That
>>program was a "task switcher" that allowed you to launch several
>>programs and then switch between them in the same way that you switch
>>between active programs in Window 3.1.
>>
>>Quarterdeck had something similart that they had been marketing
>>earlier than that - think it was called Desqview.
>>
>>Unfortunately, neither those programs nor Windows 3.1 allowed true
>>real time multi-tasking. In other words, only one program was really
>>active at any time, and the other programs were essentially suspended.
>
>Wrong. DesqView did do true multi-tasking, and did it quite well,
>even on a 386SX with 2 megs of RAM. Other than the fact that DV
>didn't handle graphics, it multi-tasked better than WIN31, in most
>cases. I routinely ran three different comm programs simultaneously
>on a 386. While it may be true that only one was active at any one
>time, that's no different than what WIN95 does with programs which are
>not written specifically for "true" multi-tasking.
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>>For example, I can have a newsgroup reader running that is downloading
>>newsgroup headers or message bodies or uploading e-mail while at the
>>same time Internet Mail (part of IE3.02) can be uploading or
>
>I did all that with DV years ago, except for the Internet part, which
>I didn't have. I did do similar things with dial-up BBSs, however, at
>the same time that several people were logged into my packet radio BBS
>on the same machine at the same time, and I was using another serial
>port to operate my own packet TNC on another band.
>
>>downloading e-mail. Meanwhile, some other program, such as the Backup
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>>Windows 3.1 was capable of actually doing all of that at the same
>>time, but don't hold me to it. I didn't have an internet connection
>>when I ran Win 3.1, so it may have had more capability than I
>>realized.
>

>DV would do it, but none of the backup programs would recommend it,
>because they couldn't guarantee that you wouldn't lose information
>while trying to back up an open file.
>
>>Anyway, here's the bottom line. Even with the kind of trickery that
>>DOSSHELL and Desqview were capable of, I don't think you can have true
>>"dual windows", as you put it. At least not if you expect two windows
>>to be separately updated in the sense of Windows 95. I think that's
>>why Windows 95 is a truly, new solution.
>
>DOSSHELL was nothing at all like DesqView.

OK Glen,

I wouldn't argue at all with your observations and experiences. Many of the differences of opinion on the subject of multi-tasking are often due to different meanings attached to the terminology. For example, Data General, DEC, and others making minicomputers with real time multi-tasking operating systems couldn't agree with each other on the meanings of multi-tasking, real time, foreground/background, time-slicing, etc.

I was interested in the post that referenced the Caldera DOS - never heard of it. I may get a copy of DV out and load it up again and try it out. I never really did an evaluation of it under any kind of stress. Using programs like word processing and spreadsheets is not a test of anything other than task swapping ability.

Anyway, thanks for the additional education of RT OS's.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

811. Re: IDing with datalink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <EoIvF9.H6B@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 25432

In <6cbgh9hqr2@blackice.winternet.com> David Carter <dcarter@parka.winternet.com>
writes:

>I'm currently considering building a microwave datalink. What would
>suffice for IDing? Would I need a voice or CW channel on top of the data?
>Could I just send an ID packet across the datalink? I have no idea what
>I'd need for this. Any help is appreciated.

This depends on where you live. In the USA, I guess. Don't the
authorities publish license conditions, including ID requirements, in your
country? Over here, they do.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

812. Re: IDing with datalink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e9c04d.128106185@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25433

On 17 Feb 1998 08:08:09 GMT, David Carter <dcarter@parka.winternet.com> wrote:
>I'm currently considering building a microwave datalink. What would
>suffice for IDing? Would I need a voice or CW channel on top of the data?
>Could I just send an ID packet across the datalink? I have no idea what
>I'd need for this. Any help is appreciated.
>
> 73, David Carter N0RTY

If your link layer is AX25, the callsign in that will suffice for ID.
If you're using some other sort of link layer without embedded
callsign, then you'll need a CW ID every 10 minutes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

813. 9600 & 1200 Baud on same channel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj4rx@ab5eh.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <3705@ab5eh-8.ampr.org>
Source record: 25434

On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 18:09:06 GMT, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 16:35:46 -0500, "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com> wrote:
>> Can these two speeds share the same channel? Will one detect the
>> presence of the other so as to not collide? Just curious. -= Ev, K2IV
>
> Generally, no. The Bell 202 modems don't detect or honor the 9.6 kb
> modem signal, and in some cases vice versa. You need to wire up
> RF carrier detect to make the two types of signals work on the same
> frequency. It is still a bad idea, throughput of both sorts of signals suffer
> when they are mixed. The optimum timing parameters conflict.
>
> Gary

Besides avoiding any collisions, once the user is in the 'connected-state'
the main advantage of the DAMA protocol is that it eliminates the problems
associated with simultaneous access to a node at different baud rates.
The user is operating in 'slave mode' i.e. he is always interrogated by the
DAMA master. Therefore, there is no requirement any more for cumbersome
multi-speed, multi-mode DCD electronics. It is being 'done by software'
in the node rather than in the user's TNC.
From the point of view of spectral efficiency, in my opinion, this is a
superior approach to wasting half of the bandwidth in an echo-duplex
channel.

Dietmar DJ4RX

814. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34E9E184.8252BDFB@mentorg.com>
Source record: 25435

Robert Lay wrote:

> On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 14:18:42 GMT, cgreenha@pop.service.ohio-state.edu
> (Chris G.) wrote:
>
> >Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
> >use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.
>
> Perhaps you didn't notice the program called DOSSHELL that came with
> the latest versions of MS-DOS prior to Windows 95 introduction. That
> program was a "task switcher" that allowed you to launch several
> programs and then switch between them in the same way that you switch
> between active programs in Window 3.1.
>
> Quarterdeck had something similart that they had been marketing
> earlier than that - think it was called Desqview.
>
> Unfortunately, neither those programs nor Windows 3.1 allowed true
> real time multi-tasking. In other words, only one program was really
> active at any time, and the other programs were essentially suspended.

This is not true of DESQview.
It is a fully preemptive multi-tasking OS, just like Unix.

> Windows 95, on the other hand, allows true, real time multi-tasking.
> For example, I can have a newsgroup reader running that is downloading
> newsgroup headers or message bodies or uploading e-mail while at the
> same time Internet Mail (part of IE3.02) can be uploading or
> downloading e-mail. Meanwhile, some other program, such as the Backup
> program, can be writing files to a backup device. I don't think
> Windows 3.1 was capable of actually doing all of that at the same
> time, but don't hold me to it. I didn't have an internet connection
> when I ran Win 3.1, so it may have had more capability than I
> realized.
>
> Anyway, here's the bottom line. Even with the kind of trickery that
> DOSSHELL and Desqview were capable of, I don't think you can have true
> "dual windows", as you put it. At least not if you expect two windows

DESQview does exactly this: multiple applications running
in multiple windows at the same time.

> to be separately updated in the sense of Windows 95. I think that's
> why Windows 95 is a truly, new solution.
>
> There have been many schemes that performed pseudo-windows tricks in

> DOS that actually kept the video system in text mode - none of them
> ever got anywhere - maybe because they were too specialized. I have
> no recollection of any DOS program that ever put the video system in
> graphics mode except for WordPerfect5.1, which use graphics mode for

Perhaps you have not investigates DESQview?

> its Print->View preview of the printed page. That was pretty slick
> stuff, but definitely single tasking.
>
> Have you ever considered that perhaps you are beating a dead horse?

DESQview will do exactly what is wanted.

> There are some very interesting efforts at providing good shareware
> for the PackRat products and the Kantronics products. I won't try to
> give you any of the Web Sites that I've referred to in the past,
> because I don't have any good record of them - but they are out there.
> Unfortunately, all of the seemingly good stuff is just demo or
> cripple-ware. They want some pretty good money for anything that's any
> good. Can't blame them. I do a little programming myself, and there
> is definitely a limit to how much I would want to do just for the love
> of it. Hi.
>
> I am running the Kam Plus machine here in Windows 95 with the
> Kantronics Host Plus software. It does a decent job. Isn't there an
> equivalent S/W package for your 9612?
>
> By the way, when you use the term "dual port" in your subject line and
> "dual windows" in your actual message, I assume that you mean that you
> refer to operating the TNC in the mode where it can have active comms
> going on with both its VHF and its HF ports and that the two windows
> would be dedicated one to each port. Host Plus does a pretty good job
> of that, but I don't make use of it.
>
> Well, I've rambled on enough, so, good luck in your search.
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK
> Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

815. BK Precision Capacitance Meter For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Wong <alwong@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <34E9E5A5.81F0140F@mitre.org>
Source record: 25436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Fore sale...

Manufacturer
BK Precision

Model
830 Autorange Capacitance Meter

Price: $100.00

Description
4x6x1, accepts standard banana connector leads, have slotted contact for those tiny tine ceramic disc caps. Runs off batteries or wall adapter.

Auto range with LED range indicator, LCD display, have fold out legs for bench use.

History
Bought new back in 1989 when I was into high end car audio. Used for approximately 1 year tuning filters (part time on weekends, less than 30 hours total).
Cardboard box is wasted, and can't find meter leads (probably with my VOM), and the wall power adapter has been long gone(probably used for some other gadget).

If interested, please email me at the following

NOTE I hate spammers, so if replying, please remove the c from my name in the reply address.

Thanks,
Al Wong
KF4GDD
al.wong@usa.net
alwong@mitre.org

816. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6cbvnl$a4n@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25437

Hobby Electronics is evolving just like the rest of the electronics industry.

My High School electronics course was the first year to switch to transistor radio as a construction project. Previous years used a tube radio. That was in 1969. That same school now builds a microcomputer project. There is no radio except in the text books. Radio in the 60's was exciting. We all listened to it, and 1969 was when FM commercial radio started taking off.

Radio was it, and SSB was not affordable by teens. FM radios for broadcast band, were just then becoming affordable, and even I finally replaced my Philips AM only radio. It was very exciting to youth; that was the only electronic recreation available at the time.

Hobby Electronics as far as Ham Radio is concerned, is still in the small projects. You cannot build a quality radio for less than a store-bought one, as you could 30 years ago. You can build small radios to enjoy the hobby, but you cannot compete in the HF bands. That's because many of the adult Hams on HF are running the legal limit and the bands have been wiped out now for over 10 years. I think the FCC radiation hazard agenda will finally end the era of kilowatt hamming. Teen Hams still enjoy building small CW rigs, and they still enjoy operating as a Ham, but they find it difficult to compete.

Where people get disgruntled is when they try coordinating things. Packet radio as a local LAN is easy and fun. It's when you try to network and cover several hundred miles, when it becomes a problem. That is when personalities clash. Political entrigue begins. That kind of packet radio is only enjoyable by the Type-A personality. How many Hams really care to packet a couple of hundred miles? What is at a hundred miles that you can't find locally?

I don't think packet is dying, it was never a mainstream part of ham radio. As total Ham population decreases, it is felt first in the fringe aspects of the hobby. Compared to ATV, packet radio is thriving, for example.

Focus on the core of the hobby (radio), and the rest doesn't really matter. If computers, internet, and radio are combined, the young Ham is highly interested. The world is rapidly headed for high speed networking as common as AM radio used to be.
Packet radio will be quaint in the world of 4 Mbps fiber for $30 a month, but radio and audio, for fun, will always be with us.
Hams are given excess spectrum. As television goes satellite

there will be huge spectrum opportunities below 1 GHz. Hopefully
we won't duplicate the obsolete band-plans there, and leave it
for SS.

That's as positive as I get :-)

Steve

Robert Lay wrote
>
>I have been an amateur since the mid 60's. I was around when ssb got
>it's real big entry into ham radio, when fm became the big thing, when
>repeaters became popular and when packet became popular. I have even
>been involved with the internet for about 2 years now.
>
>But, I am trying to figure out which direction amateur radio is going.
>When i read the rec....misc ng most of the messages are concerned with
>the code discussion. I would like to get something more from this
>hobby.

817. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@rochester.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34EA0163.7B04B928@rochester.infi.net>
Source record: 25438

Steve,

That was very well written and seemed to sum up a lot of my feelings,
too. Thanks for taking the time to write that.

Glen

818. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Clarke <mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Message-ID: <yw1d8glsyio.fsf@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 25439

"Julie Sandstrom" <jsandst@eot.com> writes:

> I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable in the car
> and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't involve too much cash.
> Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt powered or battery operated. I
> don't think that my Sharp oz5500 will do the trick though..
> I was hoping to find a portable dumb terminal or an 8088 laptop with a
> really small hard drive...

I use my HP200LX palmtop. An HP100LX would work as well. They can be
found on the used market for $200.

--
Marc Illsley Clarke, KB0YDL, KB0YDL@N0MPI.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
marcclarke@unforgettable.com
4857 North Sheridan Avenue, Loveland, Colorado 80538-1767 USA
(Representing solely myself, I am emphatically NOT a representative of
any employer, club, group, church, league, organization, or government!)

819. Re: Portable dumb terminal for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34EA11D4.B4E8BA11@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25440

Julie Sandstrom wrote:

> I am looking to find a way to take the packet station portable in the car
> and would appreciate any suggestions that wouldn't involve too much cash.
> Ideally the "terminal" would be 12 volt powered or battery operated. I
> don't think that my Sharp oz5500 will do the trick though..
> I was hoping to find a portable dumb terminal or an 8088 laptop with a
> really small hard drive...
>
> n0vfi@geocities.com

Hi Julie,
For portable packet I use an old Radio Shack portable trs computer. It runs on AA cells that give lots of hours of operation. It has a built in terminal mode that lets you interface to the TNC without much trouble. The only drawback is that the screen is only 40 characters wide. But that does not seem to be too much of a problem for portable packet operation.

Using it, an HT, and a old TNC I made a portable packet station that fit in an old briefcase.

73
Mark
WA0DCA

820. Help with FBB, please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34EA48B5.63E9@ipass.net>
Source record: 25441

Hello,
My name is Dave and my call is WB4IUY. I'm working with WA4MJF, the sysop of the W4RAL BBS in trying to get the BBS restored to operation. Our local BBS has been running FBB dos ver 5.15c for a long time very nicely. Yesterday, our hard drive failed and we had to restore the system.

Here's the problem: We've reinstalled FBB dos ver 5.15 from 3 different sources, and get the same failure each time. The system will start up, everything looks normal, until it gets to the last screen where the bbs window usually pops up. It says "starting multitasking", the word "KERNAL" is in the upper left part of the screen, and it locks up...the hard drive keeps running and nothing else happens.

The computer is a 386 with 8 megs of RAM. Every thing about the machine checks out, plenty of free memory, etc. Again, we suspected a bad piece of soure code, so we've gotten the FBB from 3 different sites and they all do the same thing. Does anyone have any ideas?? We're working frantically to try and get the BBS back online, but nothing seems to work.

If you have any ideas, please send a mail to wa4mjf@juno.com because I'm sending this from my son's mailbox. Thanks you for any help you might have!

Dave WB4IUY

821. Transmitter & Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34EA1E65.13E7@technologist.com>
Source record: 25442
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone help me with the design of a simple transmitter and reciever with a short range of a few feet?? I cant seem to find anything on the net that will tell me how to build a simple Tx and Rx. any info or schematics would be greatly appreciated!!!

Please reply to ats@pe.net

822. Pakratt for Windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "W. Charles Alexander" <charlie@netset.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3be4$9e0d5ca0$0ee4b7ce@wca-nec>
Source record: 25443
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Is there any way to get Packratt for Windows now?
Program for AEA PK232 MBX
I just bought one and was told it had this software but it only had Pakratt
II
the Windows version has a Signal Analysis Module and a few other nice
things for my use which is Rx only

Tkx

--
73 de charlie KC8IKG
W. Charles Alexander
charlie@netset.com

823. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6cdbh5$18o$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 25444

:Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
:not copy AMTOR!

You don't say what mode you are using, but the Kam's AMTOR mode does not monitor. For that, use LAMTOR mode.

:The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
:which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like.

There are nervous crickets (AMTOR) and there are lazy crickets (PACTOR) and until you have learned the difference you may be trying the wrong mode. The KaWin Help File includes sound samples that you can use to train your ear. Download it for free from the KaWin web site, below. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

824. Mods for MFJ dataradio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@tdsnet.com>
Message-ID: <34EA57E7.3621@tdsnet.com>
Source record: 25445

Wondering if anyone knows of modifications to improve receive
sensitivity and or selectivity? I've got two of them and the
best 12 db SINAD we could ever get was .7 uV which is a far cry
from the .25 uV in the spec sheet.
73 Mike

825. Data feed on FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Jurek <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <6cdpl7$21e@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
I am looking for any information what is the data format
of the data feed transmited on some FM stations and
cable and satelite channels (CNBC and on Galaxy V satellite,
transponder 13, C-SPAN I and on SatCom C3 satellite,
transponder 7, AMC and SatCom C4, transponder 1, WGN and on
Galaxy V, transponder 7, New York WPAT 93.1 and WLTW 106.7,
many other stations).
It suppose to be DBC stock market real time data feed
coded into subcurrier different then 38kHz. I was not able
to find anything on the Web (did not know what to search for).

Thanks

Michael

(real address is: name emjot and domain worldnet dot att point net)

826. Re: CONNECTING ICOM735 TO COMPUTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <34EA349D.8E1CC576@triax.com>
Source record: 25447

Hi Bruce. You still need a modem to decode the different digital signals. It connects to your audio output from the radio and connects to the serial port of your computer. Then you need a software package to run it. There is shareware software and software that come with some of the modems. MFJ makes an interface MFJ-1213 with software for $29.95. Check there web site at
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/mfj/compint/compint.html
I'm sure there must be other companies out there. I hope this helps you.
Bob W7CTW

BRUCE MARTIN wrote:

> I'm looking for some info. I have an Icom IC735 which I bought just to
> listen to SW on.I'm not a ham and don't have a sign. I remember seeing
> pictures of ham shacks with computers in them.I believe you were then
> supposed to be able to receive and decode rtty,code and the like.Is this
> difficult to do and is a computer enough to decode these things? Or do I
> still need to buy more radio equpt.?

827. Re: Packet Programs (was Paket 6.1 Question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <34EA3E4F.B6923578@triax.com>
Source record: 25448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dave Burr wrote:

> Bill:
>
> Are you sure the COM port settings are correct on the Paket 6.1 program? I
> know that users of our Packet Magic program have sometimes had problems
> because they set up PM "just like their other packet program", rather than
> actually paying attention to the baud rate and other parameters that they
> need.
>
> For example, on some software you can set up a speed of 9600 (or anything
> else) and still run 1200 baud packet because the software and or firmware
> on the TNC outthinks you and sets the speed to 1200 baud regardless of what
> you put in. If I'm not mistaken, Paket and many (most) other programs
> require you to actually put in the speed you are running. We just had a guy
> who refused to believe that he was running 1200 baud packet because the
> "old program ran with a setting of 9600". (Neither his TNC nor his radio
> were even capable of running 9600 baud packet). Rather than simply setting
> the thing to 1200 as we suggested, he returned the program.......(!!!!)
>

All packet modems have a terminal speed which is the speed the modem talks to
the computer at and the speed that the radio is using to talk with other modems
over the air. These are not the same. Usually the modem talks to the computer
at 4800 or 9600 baud. On packet, the radio operates at 1200 baud for VHF or
UHF and 300 baud on the HF bands to talk to the other radios.

> You might also try using Windows Terminal with the same settings as what
> you are trying to use with PakRat. If Terminal works and Paket does not,
> Paket is fouled up. **I would suggest to all users that they troubleshoot
> these problems using the most plain vanilla terminal program to make sure
> their settings are correct. It does not pay to use the enhanced programs to
> troubleshoot connection and settings problems because almost all of us
> slick publishers like to code little toys into our programs to show how
> brilliant we are, and you never know when the "enhancement" is the problem
> and not something you did**
> Good luck es 73 de Dave
>
> Lumisoft, Inc.
> Makers of SmartLog and Packet Magic (among others)
> http://www.lumisoft.com
>

It's a shame Dave that you represent a software company and don't appear to know what you are talking about. This doesn't say much for your software. You don't even know the difference between terminal speed and modem operating speed.Bob W7CTW

> Bill <kg8aw@ismi.net> wrote in article <34DD9999.9430DF65@ismi.net>...
> > Hi, I've been using Paket 6.1 program and Kantronics KPC-3
> > and all has been working fine. When I went to use packet
> > the other day the program come up with a box that said " The
> > TNC is not responding" and there is no communication between
> > computer and TNC. But when I use Log-Eqf logging program
> > which has a built in packet the TNC works fine. I have the
> > comport setting the same in both programs. I have deleted
> > Paket 6.1 and reloaded it, but it still does not work in
> > windows95 or dos. Any ideas?? Tnx, Bill
> >
> >
> >
> >

828. Re: RTTY with Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@seanet.com
Message-ID: <34e8df13.81005860@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 25570

On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 17:58:28 -0500, khinceman@InfoAve.Net (Kim A. Hinceman) wrote:

>I'm just getting started with RTTY using my Kenwood TS-850 and could use
>some help in understanding how to best use the IF Crystal filters.
>
>I use this rig with an AEA PK-232 MBX, with connection to the Kenwood ACC-2
>connector via an AEA cable. I use the LSB position for AFSK.
>
>All works well, but I could use some filter help. I have both Kenwood 500
>kHz CW Crystal Filters (455 kHz and 8830 kHz), and the 1.80 kHz SSB filter
>(8830 kHz).
>
>I cannot seem to use the 500 kHz filters while using the LSB position, but
>they seem to work if I switch to FSK. I don't have things set up to
>transmit using FSK at present.
>
>Why do they work in one position and not the other? I'm lost.
>
>
>Any help would be most appreciated.
>
>WA4VKW
>khinceman@InfoAve.Net

It could be that the FW inside the radio thinks that one would never listen to LSB with a 500HZ filter, so it never lets you engage it.

You ought to try hooking up for RTTY through FSK. THe 850 does a nice job in the FSK mode.

Just my opinion,

Jeff -- KD1IT/7

829. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <34e8ed04.8255337@news2.lightlink.com>
Source record: 25571

Caldera DR-DOS 7.02 has both task switching and multi-tasking options.
Source code for the kernel is also available. You can get it with or
without the Personal Netware drivers.

Check out www.caldera.com for more info. I downloaded it over the
weekend, but I have been using 7.01 for several months and am quite
happy with it.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On 16 Feb 98 17:26:44 GMT, dantoni@fx.ro (Dan Antoni) wrote:

>Hi.Try Open Caldera Dos. It's also allowing multitasking and they have a web site(sorry
but I could't remember right now...)
>Dan/YO3FC
>
>> Date: Sun, 15 Feb 1998 14:18:42 GMT
>> From: cgreenha@pop.service.ohio-state.edu (Chris G.)
>> Subject: Dual port DOS software?
>>
>> Hi all.
>>
>> Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
>> use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.
>>
>> Any help and or suggestions would be most appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks, & 73.
>>
>> ------------------------------
>>
>
>

830. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e8dc0f.2559709@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 25572

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 14:18:42 GMT, cgreenha@pop.service.ohio-state.edu (Chris G.) wrote:

>Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for >use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.

Perhaps you didn't notice the program called DOSSHELL that came with the latest versions of MS-DOS prior to Windows 95 introduction. That program was a "task switcher" that allowed you to launch several programs and then switch between them in the same way that you switch between active programs in Window 3.1.

Quarterdeck had something similart that they had been marketing earlier than that - think it was called Desqview.

Unfortunately, neither those programs nor Windows 3.1 allowed true real time multi-tasking. In other words, only one program was really active at any time, and the other programs were essentially suspended. Windows 95, on the other hand, allows true, real time multi-tasking. For example, I can have a newsgroup reader running that is downloading newsgroup headers or message bodies or uploading e-mail while at the same time Internet Mail (part of IE3.02) can be uploading or downloading e-mail. Meanwhile, some other program, such as the Backup program, can be writing files to a backup device. I don't think Windows 3.1 was capable of actually doing all of that at the same time, but don't hold me to it. I didn't have an internet connection when I ran Win 3.1, so it may have had more capability than I realized.

Anyway, here's the bottom line. Even with the kind of trickery that DOSSHELL and Desqview were capable of, I don't think you can have true "dual windows", as you put it. At least not if you expect two windows to be separately updated in the sense of Windows 95. I think that's why Windows 95 is a truly, new solution.

There have been many schemes that performed pseudo-windows tricks in DOS that actually kept the video system in text mode - none of them ever got anywhere - maybe because they were too specialized. I have no recollection of any DOS program that ever put the video system in graphics mode except for WordPerfect5.1, which use graphics mode for its Print->View preview of the printed page. That was pretty slick stuff, but definitely single tasking.

Have you ever considered that perhaps you are beating a dead horse? There are some very interesting efforts at providing good shareware for the PackRat products and the Kantronics products. I won't try to

give you any of the Web Sites that I've referred to in the past, because I don't have any good record of them - but they are out there. Unfortunately, all of the seemingly good stuff is just demo or cripple-ware. They want some pretty good money for anything that's any good. Can't blame them. I do a little programming myself, and there is definitely a limit to how much I would want to do just for the love of it. Hi.

I am running the Kam Plus machine here in Windows 95 with the Kantronics Host Plus software. It does a decent job. Isn't there an equivalent S/W package for your 9612?

By the way, when you use the term "dual port" in your subject line and "dual windows" in your actual message, I assume that you mean that you refer to operating the TNC in the mode where it can have active comms going on with both its VHF and its HF ports and that the two windows would be dedicated one to each port. Host Plus does a pretty good job of that, but I don't make use of it.

Well, I've rambled on enough, so, good luck in your search.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

831. HELP AEA PK-88 PLUG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9mxt1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980218043900.XAA28524@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25449

Hello,
I bought a AEA PK-88 used from someone and I am getting everything but a manual. I need to know the wiring diagram for using it with a Yaesu mobile radio. Can someone email me with the wiring info for the TNC to radio. I would really appreciate it greatly!

Thanks for your time.... Jeffrey - N9MXT1@AOL.COM
<*)}}}}>< <*)}}}}>< <*)}}}}>< <*)}}}}>< <*)}}}}>< <*)}}}}><

832. Re: Transmitter & Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ceegd$e4u$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25450
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1998-02-17 ussc@technologist.com said:
us>Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.
us>electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.
us>homeb
us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
us>Path: news-serv.hw.ac.uk!server6.netnews.ja.net!server1.netnews.ja.
us>net!server5.netnews.ja.net!server3.netnews.ja.net!baron.netco Xref:
us>news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:64695 sci.electronics.
us>misc:35791 sci.electronics.basics:37414 rec.radio.amateur. Can
us>anyone help me with the design of a simple transmitter and reciever
us>with a short range of a few feet?? I cant seem to find anything on
us>the net that will tell me how to build a simple Tx and Rx. any
us>info or schematics would be greatly appreciated!!! Please reply to
us>ats@pe.net

What do you want it to DO? That, for a start, would let me choose an
appropriate waveband and power level. Without knowing that, there are
too many hundreds of possibilities.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

833. Re: RTTY with Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger, W6VZV" <rogerjb@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34EAD4E5.889C2BA@ibm.net>
Source record: 25451

Kim A. Hinceman wrote:
>

> I cannot seem to use the 500 kHz filters while using the LSB position, but
> they seem to work if I switch to FSK. I don't have things set up to
> transmit using FSK at present.
>
> Why do they work in one position and not the other? I'm lost.

The 850 was designed to do digital modes in FSK, not
LSB/AFSK as you are doing. The receive passband when the
rig is switched to FSK is optimized for RTTY and Pactor.
Since you have already got the ACC2 wired up, you have done
the nard part. Now all you need is an RCA connector between
the rig RTTY port and the TNC. Switch to FSK and you will
find that your 500Hz filter will work wonderfully on
digital, often making the difference between solid copy and
no copy at all. The 850 is a super digital rig when run in
this manner; it stacks up very well against any other rig.

--
Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my
Grandfather...
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

"When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
the White House bought new china.
Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
China has bought the White House."

834. Re: RTTY with Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34EAE1ED.938301A@erols.com>
Source record: 25452

The inability to use narrow filters in SSB modes is a shortcomming in most rigs.
FSK is the way to go for most digital modes but remember you can't do Pactor-II
or Clover in FSK mode.

Roger, W6VZV wrote:

> Kim A. Hinceman wrote:
> >
>
> > I cannot seem to use the 500 kHz filters while using the LSB position, but
> > they seem to work if I switch to FSK. I don't have things set up to
> > transmit using FSK at present.
> >
> > Why do they work in one position and not the other? I'm lost.
>
> The 850 was designed to do digital modes in FSK, not
> LSB/AFSK as you are doing. The receive passband when the
> rig is switched to FSK is optimized for RTTY and Pactor.
> Since you have already got the ACC2 wired up, you have done
> the nard part. Now all you need is an RCA connector between
> the rig RTTY port and the TNC. Switch to FSK and you will
> find that your 500Hz filter will work wonderfully on
> digital, often making the difference between solid copy and
> no copy at all. The 850 is a super digital rig when run in
> this manner; it stacks up very well against any other rig.
>
> --
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV
>
> "I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my
> Grandfather...
> Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
>
> "When Ronald Reagan was President, Democrats complained that
> the White House bought new china.
> Now that Clinton is President, people are complaining that
> China has bought the White House."

835. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <6ceoau$le0$1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 25453

There is very little AMTOR on the HF bands now. Most of the activity is
PACTOR. AMTOR mode B sounds like a fast RTTY signal. This is the mode
that hams use to send a cq. Once a station copies a cq they would switch
to AMTOR mode A which is the fast chirping sound you are hearing. PACTOR
which is the main mode used by hams now (besides RTTY) also sounds like a
fast RTTY signal when the station is calling cq. When two stations connect
it goes to a chirp mode
Which software are you using? I use Hostmaster which is made for the KAM.
There are allot of good s/w packages out there and I think most people are
using KAWIN that I have talked with
73 Bob N0TVZ

Brian Berkes wrote in message <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>...
>Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
>held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
>problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
>not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
>am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
>be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
>which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
>think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
>or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!
>
> Brian
>Berkes KA2OWM
>

836. FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34eb0068.23239366@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25454
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

To all that can offer assistance

I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What i want to do is to have FULL Internet access (not just EMAIL) through packet radio, via the said gateways so as to do away with my ISP which costs me £12/month, and the PHONE bill, which I think is a disgrace that we have to pay for. We pay for calls to the Internet in England!!!!!!

PLEASE NOTE:-If you have never heared of an packet radio internet gateway, DONT reply to me saying youve never heard of it, and its not possible, because I jolly well know it is possible, this would obviously be the first time you have heard of it, so DONT bother to reply to me. If you DO know what I am talking about, I would very much welcome your input.

I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and if there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will be able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud), in the NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it wont cost a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC (Terminal Node controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and anything else you might think I should need. Read some info about JNOS too, presume its possible to run TCP/IP over that, with WIN95, and all the traditional internet application programs running all above that, FTP, email, Netscape browser etc etc etc. I hope to run all that little lot from a 486AMD5x86-P75 ,256K cache,16MB, WIN95, which will more than meet the needs of the Packet radio interface.

If you can help would appreciate it

Cheers

Ian

837. Re: Manual MFJ 1270b TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6em3ep.clv.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25455
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You can download the TAPR TNC-2 manual, on which the MFJ manual is based,
from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe (self-extracting).

Bob

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 00:05:04 +1030,
Stef Daniels <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au> wrote:
>G'Day...
> Thanks for reading this...!! If someone who has a copy of
>the manual for MFJ-2270b 1200\2400bd TNC, could arrange a copy of the this
>for me.. it would be very much appreciated.!! If there are any reasonable
>costs incurred, will endeavour to refund the cost.
>
> Your replies can be either email or packet..not real worried
>about which.!!
>Thanks in advance, and also for reading this message.. All the best.!!
>
>--
>73 Stef_D
>VK5HSX@VK5TTY
>sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au
>nos.vk5hsx.ampr.org
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

838. Need help on tuning AEA CP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <34EB1F11.DD35ADCF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25456

I was digging through my Boxxe de Junque and decided to try out an AEA Computer Patch CP-100 that I was given. It came complete with a Commodore 64, cartridge software from AEASOFT called MBA-TOR, all cables, etc. I have the docs for the software, but not for the CP-100.

I had some success in receiving and decoding CW signals, though they weren't decoded extremely well.

Can anybody on the NG give me quick'n'dirty instructions on how to tune the unit, especially for RTTY signals? I'd appreciate a reply via e-mail as well, since my NG host "misses" a lot of postings. mailto:jimkd1yv@snet.net mailto:kd1yv@qsl.net mailto:jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com

Thanks in advance,

--
73 de Jim, KD1YV
Hallicrafters List Administrator
http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/
Tomorrow's Headline: "Time travel to be discovered next year."

839. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg+@osu.edu
Message-ID: <ckg+.1502.34EB2ACC@osu.edu>
Source record: 25457

>> >Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
>> >use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.

It seems that my question wasnt worded properly, thus, got side tracked into the 'multi-tasking' thread it has become. Let me see if I can ask my query more effectively...

Im looking for some packet software, that offers split windows (for use with a dual port TNC), than runs in DOS (6.22...not Windows).

I would prefere the TNC terminal mode...as opposed to the host mode that most Windows based split screen programs run in.

Thanks.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
email: ckg+@osu.edu
ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
[not speaking for my employer]

840. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34EB98C3.D45100D9@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 25458
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
> To all that can offer assistance
>
> I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What
...blah blah blah.......

Do you have an Amateur Radio Licence?

841. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: frog207lillypads@juno.com
Message-ID: <6cfehp$87o$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 25459
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and
>if there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will
>be able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud),
>in the NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it
>wont cost a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC
>(Terminal Node controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and
>anything else you might think I should need.

Only problem I see is your expectation of 56K access over the amateur VHF
bands with (ordinary?) radios. NOT easily possible, if at all. You'd need a
broad band type transmitter receiver (2) and that won't be as easily obtained.
Most high speed amateur user operations are at 9600 baud now... that's about
the limit of ordinary ham gear... and far too slow for regular internet web
access.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

842. Re: Need help on tuning AEA CP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <6cfh13$1so$1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 25460

I have used that S/W with an AEA CP-1 which I assume is similar. All you do is tune the RTTY signal until the bar graph on the CP shows equal lights lit from both sides. Make sure you are using LSB on the radio. It should be decoding at that point.

73 Bob N0TVZ

KD1YV wrote in message <34EB1F11.DD35ADCF@ix.netcom.com>...
>I was digging through my Boxxe de Junque and decided to try out an AEA
>Computer Patch CP-100 that I was given. It came complete with a
>Commodore 64, cartridge software from AEASOFT called MBA-TOR, all
>cables, etc. I have the docs for the software, but not for the CP-100.
>
>I had some success in receiving and decoding CW signals, though they
>weren't decoded extremely well.
>
>Can anybody on the NG give me quick'n'dirty instructions on how to tune
>the unit, especially for RTTY signals? I'd appreciate a reply via
>e-mail as well, since my NG host "misses" a lot of postings.
>mailto:jimkd1yv@snet.net mailto:kd1yv@qsl.net
>mailto:jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>--
>73 de Jim, KD1YV
>Hallicrafters List Administrator
>http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/
>Tomorrow's Headline: "Time travel to be discovered next year."
>
>

843. Re: MFJ-1278B Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.C. Hartmann" <jch@meadecom.com>
Message-ID: <34EB54FC.A71FF46B@meadecom.com>
Source record: 25461

Brian Berkes wrote:

> Does anyone know anything about the software that mfj has for sale
> "Multicom?" Is it any good? What features does it have to make it
> worth
> $60.00??? I know U need it to make the color SSTV work... but don't
> want
> to spend the $60.00 for it if it stinks! Thank you!
>
> Brian Berkes
> KA2OWM

I have a 1278 and use it with the Multicom for Windows software. It is
OK. It's main advantage is that mode changing is very easy (just click a
button) without having to remember the arcane mode commands. Wish it had
more "canned" messages (now linited to three per mode).

Jim W9JCH

--

==
Jim Hartmann	Tel: 708-449-9450
Meade Communications, Inc.	Fax: 708-449-5117
1758 Taft Avenue	Toll-Free: 800-942-7303
Berkeley(Chicago), IL	E-mail: jch@meadecom.com
60163-1555 USA	WWW: http://www.meadecom.com/
==
Wireless Solutions for Voice and Data
==

844. Re: TCP/IP + Mac Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: db9er@vossnet.de
Message-ID: <1d4o35z.mz4gbpdkdqdeN@d153.d.vossnet.de>
Source record: 25462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Chip <_chip_@ct2.nai.net> wrote:

> I am interested in putting a station up on TCP/IP on one of my "spare" Macs
> (I have several older ones "laying around"). I have put a Mac Plus up on
> Net/Mac before. But I'm wondering about MkLinux. Is it possible to install
> MkLinux on a machine and just install extra drivers to run the extra TCP/IP
> for amateur radio? Are the Unix drivers for amateur radio compatible with
> MkLinux? Is there advantages of one over the other?

Yes , this a nice Methode ..
You have a AX25 Device , and you can work with more Software via
AX25 Device (TCPIP) to Packet

> I'd be real interested in hearing about others experiences with getting
> Macs on TCP/IP.
>
> Thanks,

Go to my HomePage , you found all Infos an SoftwareLinks
http://members.aol.com/dieterschn/index.html

73 Dieter
==========
Hiroshima '45 Tchernobyl '86 Windows '95

845. Re: Help with FBB, please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6cfpvq$hfo@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 25463

----- snip -----

Here's the problem: We've reinstalled FBB dos ver 5.15 from 3 different sources, and get the same failure each time. The system will start up, everything looks normal, until it gets to the last screen where the bbs window usually pops up. It says "starting multitasking", the word "KERNAL" is in the upper left part of the screen, and it locks up...the hard drive keeps running and nothing else happens.

----- end snip -----

I can tell you what the problem is; but I don't know how to fix it!

Your system can't spell. The word is "Kernel". Spelling of such simple words is usually learned in the 3rd or 4th grades. If it hasn't learned that much, it certainly won't be able to handle the 100s of messages per day required of it.

I suggest you wrap it up and send it back to France.

:-)

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

846. Re: Need help on tuning AEA CP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: joshfeld@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980218230600.SAA25453@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25464

Dear reader:

I am a student at rondout Vally high school . Im trying to get a radio program going and am searching for as much info as I can get. If you happen to know anything about short range FM radio of any other pertinent info about starting a small radio program please let me know

847. Spam filter NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <34EB7BE1.6922@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 25465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Is this true? Is it enforceable?

Joseph wrote:

> NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
> Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
> commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
> download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
> incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
> and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
> E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
>
> --
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

848. Re: Spam filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6cfuqjenh1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Yes, to a search on the web for "US CODE" and find the subchapter and
notice how this adaptation can actually be used to do what it says! :)
although, good luck finding a valid email address to send the bill to, and
have fun convincing them not to laugh at you.... i got a couple guys
scared real good though, thought it was funny as hell! :)

-joe

Will White (wcw@asu.uswest.net) wrote:
: Is this true? Is it enforceable?
:
: Joseph wrote:
:
: >
: > NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
: > Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
: > commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
: > download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
: > incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
: > and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
: > E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
: >
: > --
: > Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
: > http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

849. Re: HELP AEA PK-88 PLUG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6cfvmv$f0m$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25467

Here you are....

AEA PK-88
Looking at the back of the TNC, the center pin is number 8. The hump is at
the bottom of the plug. Starting from the hub, and going counterclockwise,
You hit pin 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and then the hump again.

Here are the pins and their function:
1 GROUND
2 TRANSMIT AUDIO
3 PTT
4 n/a
5 n/a
6 n/a
7 OPTIONAL SQUELCH SENSE (not normally used)
8 RECEIVE AUDIO

All you do is dig out your mobile radio's manual, and match up PTT,
GROUND, TX AUDIO, and RX AUDIO on both sides of the patch cable to the
pins on the connectors.

AEA has some of the better-written manuals i've seen for packet
products in a long time, probably because they were a good company that
didn't mind paying for good technical writers. It's easy to open other
manyals and find a heck of a lot more typos, broken english, and
nonsensical garbage. I suggest, by any means necessary, that you get a
copy.... lots of good information in it, and increases it's value as well!
:)
I only wish mine wasn't so dog-eared! I reference it so much, because i
take it from radio-to-radio so much, and change wiring, settings, jumpers,

I LOVE AEA!!! And I love Timewave for keeping them alive!
:)

73
Joe

NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

N9mxt1 (n9mxt1@aol.com) wrote:
: Hello,

: I bought a AEA PK-88 used from someone and I am getting everything but a
: manual. I need to know the wiring diagram for using it with a Yaesu mobile
: radio. Can someone email me with the wiring info for the TNC to radio. I
: would really appreciate it greatly!
:
: Thanks for your time.... Jeffrey - N9MXT1@AOL.COM
: <*){{{{>< <*){{{{>< <*){{{{>< <*){{{{>< <*){{{{>< <*){{{{><
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

850. Re: Spam filterNOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34EB895A.1238@taxes.net>
Source record: 25468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Enforceable?

Send the SPAMmers a bill, then turn the bill over to a
collection agency when they don't pay. It's your
word against theirs, and there's a growing body
of case law supporting SPAMmed users and punishing
SPAMmers.

For more information, check into this newsgroup --
news.admin.net-abuse.email

N6OTQ

851. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Jurek <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <6cg405$rh2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25469
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Ian,

try this links:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html (and many from here),
http://www.bogo.co.uk/amprnet/

Cheers

Michael

moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
> To all that can offer assistance
>
> I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What...

852. DSP-232 to Kenwood TS-850 connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Snodgrass <donsno@texas.net>
Message-ID: <6cgb37$ch9$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 25470

Hello...

I need help in properly connecting a DSP-232 to a Kenwood TS-850 for HF FSK.

Page A-10 of the DSP-232 operating manual figure 55 is the recommended hookup. However, I am confused by one particular point dealing with how to properly connect a shielded cable between the DSP's FSK/AUX receptacle pin 4 (FSK -R) and the TS-850's Input. First, I am not certain what is meant by input? I assume that is the rtty rca connector on the back of the Kenwood? Secondly, and more importantly, pin 4 equates to the green wire which according to figure 55 is to be connected to pin 3 of the ACC2 Connector. Do I connect the green wire to both pin 3 and the rtty connector on the back of the 850 and if so, how can I do this with a separate two wire shielded cable as shown on figure 55 as I see no place to connect such a cable with rca style connector to the rear of the DSP-232?

The Kenwood TS-850 manual is not of much help either and seems to imply that the shorting plug inserted in the rtty terminal is all that is needed?

Hope you will be able to help me. Perhaps you have an updated figure 55 sketch
that you could attach to an email response or fax to me at my work location.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

73
Don
KM5IC

p.s. I've been out of ham radio for two years and just getting back into the hobby. I recently purchased the DSP-232 from a ham who is upgrading to a DSP-2232. I am anxious to get on the air so hope someone can assist me.

>>

Don Snodgrass
8606 Connemara Drive
Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015
(830) 981-2437
donsno@texas.net
http://lonestar.texas.net/~donsno

Director of Technical Support
Automated Legal Systems Inc.
tech@prodoc.com
http://www.prodoc.com
800-759-5418

FAX 210-659-0637

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

853. FT-50R on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Thayer <n7zti@pacinfo.com>
Message-ID: <34EBD12A.FE7CAB08@pacinfo.com>
Source record: 25471

I have an FT-50R, tried to use it on packet, with the correct
connections (I checked them several times), it just will not transmit,
it receives O.K. Has anyone had the same problems.

P.S. I hooked my Radio Shack HTX-202 up, and it works just fine.

Scott (n7zti@pacinfo.com)

854. FS: MFJ 1270B TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6cfhop$9c1$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

The Husky Amateur Radio Club is offering for sale 1 (one)
MFJ 1270B TNC-2. This TNC allows operation of both HF and VHF packet at
300baud and 1200baud.

Items included:
-power connector with molded attached cable (new)
-Manual.
-Fast-Start guide.
-Box

We are asking $60, OR BEST OFFER, for the unit. It is in fine working
order and has served us well for years. The only reason we are selling it
is that the 1270B has an internal delay in KISS mode only. So if you are
the SYSOP of a BBS that runs on your computer, it may be a slow TNC for
you. In normal packet operation it works fine. Only in the KISS mode does
it have this delay.

If you are interested, Please reply via email to jrerlewe@mtu.edu
or call (906)-487-4151 and ask for me, Joe.

Thanks, 73,
Joe N8OUZ
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

855. Re: Spam filterNOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicitedcommercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to adownload and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal feesincurred in collect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3ccd$b8216340$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 25472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote in article
<34EB7BE1.6922@asu.uswest.net>...
> Is this true? Is it enforceable?
>
> Joseph wrote:
>
> >
> > NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
> > Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
> > commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
> > download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
> > incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
> > and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
> > E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
> >
> > --
> > Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
> > http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

Do you believe everything you read on usenet?

Carl - wa6vse
```

856. Re: Manual MFJ 1270b TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Ashen-Brenner <sashen@midusa.net>
Message-ID: <34EBD6EC.6D0@midusa.net>
Source record: 25473
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Bob Nielsen wrote:
>
> You can download the TAPR TNC-2 manual, on which the MFJ manual is based,
> from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe (self-extracting).
>
> Bob
>
> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 00:05:04 +1030,
> Stef Daniels <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au> wrote:
> >G'Day...
> > > Thanks for reading this...!! If someone who has a copy of
> > >the manual for MFJ-2270b 1200\2400bd TNC, could arrange a copy of the this
> > >for me.. it would be very much appreciated.!! If there are any reasonable
> > >costs incurred, will endeavour to refund the cost.
> > >
> > > Your replies can be either email or packet..not real worried
> > >about which.!!
> > >Thanks in advance, and also for reading this message.. All the best.!!
> > >
> > >--
> > >73 Stef_D
> > >VK5HSX@VK5TTY
> > >sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au
> > >nos.vk5hsx.ampr.org

Why not call (or email) MFJ ... they will send you a manual! MOST of
their manuals are avilable on-line at www.mfjenterprises.com However,
the TNC manuals (because of the size) are not yet avilable this way
--
Sid Ashen-Brenner Salina, Kansas
Internet : sashen@midusa.net
AX-25 : n0obm @ n0obm.#ncks.ks.usa.noam

857. 10 meter bcn list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stanley <so@Xbigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <34EBFDE8.47C9@Xbigfoot.com>
Source record: 25474

I have just updated and loaded the latest version of the KC4DPC
10 Beacon List to my website. Check it out in the amateur section.
--
Sincerely, Stanley
To Email me, Remove the X
Website: http://localsonly.wilmington.net/stanley/
Unsolicited commercial e-mail is deleted by SMartMail.

858. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospamdtse@inorbit.com
Message-ID: <6cgpp3imn1@news.bc>
Source record: 25475
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Ian:

moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>To all that can offer assistance

>I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What
>i want to do is to have FULL Internet access (not just EMAIL)
>through packet radio, via the said gateways so as to do away with my
>ISP which costs me ?12/month, and the PHONE bill, which I think is a
>disgrace that we have to pay for. We pay for calls to the Internet in
>England!!!!!!

First of all, you got the name wrong. Packet radio internet gateway
has traditionally been a message/e-mail gateway only. On the packet
radio side it has traditionally been AX.25, and it routes messages
back and forth to the Internet. What you want is a TCP/IP connection
over packet radio. It has been done in various areas.

>PLEASE NOTE:-If you have never heared of an packet radio internet
>gateway, DONT reply to me saying youve never heard of it, and its not
>possible, because I jolly well know it is possible, this would
>obviously be the first time you have heard of it, so DONT bother to
>reply to me. If you DO know what I am talking about, I would very much
>welcome your input.

Well, you don't get to say the term right, so some people might get
confused.

>I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and
>if there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will

Again, you didn't get the term right. What you need is a UHF or
higher frequency if you want to operate on amateur radio bands. And
just to be sure, check with your own country's band plan as I am not
familiar with yours.

>be able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud),
>in the NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it
>wont cost a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC
>(Terminal Node controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and

There are no off the shelf TNC which will give your 56kbps air speed
(or more). There are packet modems which are in use by various
people, but not with a TNC. An example is the WA4DSY "GRAPES" modem,

to be used by the P.I. synchronous I/O card by the Ottawa group. By the way, speed is measured by bps (bits per second), baud is not used commonly anymore as it refers to the change of phase per second, which does not correspond to the speed issue.

>anything else you might think I should need. Read some info about JNOS
>too, presume its possible to run TCP/IP over that, with WIN95, and all
>the traditional internet application programs running all above that,
>FTP, email, Netscape browser etc etc etc. I hope to run all that
>little lot from a 486AMD5x86-P75 ,256K cache,16MB, WIN95, which will
>more than meet the needs of the Packet radio interface.

Although JNOS might run under Windows, I am not aware of JNOS having a socket link or a network interface presence to Windows (95 or not). In order to use "traditional" internet apps, you need to use a stack which has connection with Windows networking interface. FlexNet is the only software I am aware of which can do that. However, I am not aware of FlexNet supporting the 56kbps GRAPES or any high speed packet modem (yet), although they have a modular design which gives it a future possibility. The only other way to do it, which is the way our club (University of British Columbia Amateur Radio Society) has been doing, is to use Linux operating system, which has AX.25 driver for the P.I. card for the 56k link, and run this computer as a gateway. Then use a Windows computer connecting to this Linux gateway via a network connection (we use 10B2 ethernet). But you didn't mention you have another computer, which this needs. I am not sure how crazy your local packet group is, but it took us a long time and quite some money to build the system we have today. In order to have the connection with the user, (we are only doing a short hop point to point now), we are currently building the 56k as a repeater to be put somewhere high up on mountains. Stilll people with no line of sight to these repeaters will not connect as any reflections will distort the signals badly.

I am not sure if you have your licence yet, but may be that will be a first step. Or may be now you think paying your ISP isn't that bad an idea.

>If you can help would appreciate it

>Cheers

>Ian

David Tse, VE7MDT

In real life: David Tse In ham radio: VE7MDT
Primary e-mail: dtse@intergate.bc.ca
Alternative e-mail: dtse@rflab.ee.ubc.ca, dtse@ve7ubc.ampr.org
----

859. Packet Activity in W. WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk7ic@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <6cg0h9$69e$1@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 25476

Hello everyone! I'm going to be getting back into running packet finally after I moved from Kansas to Washington, and am wondering exactly where the packet activity is in the Western Washington area. I am especially interested in finding TCP/IP activity.

Thanks!

Jeremy
KK7IC
kk7ic@sprynet.com

860. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.wilcox@mci.com
Message-ID: <34ec29ae.173807146@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 25477
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well said!

NS1Z

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 07:53:32 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>
>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>charity?
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>"Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

John Wilcox
john.wilcox@mci.com

861. Re: FT-50R on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ec39da.247012317@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25478

On Wed, 18 Feb 1998 22:28:58 -0800, Scott Thayer <n7zti@pacinfo.com> wrote:
>I have an FT-50R, tried to use it on packet, with the correct
>connections (I checked them several times), it just will not transmit,
>it receives O.K. Has anyone had the same problems.
>
>P.S. I hooked my Radio Shack HTX-202 up, and it works just fine.
>
>Scott (n7zti@pacinfo.com)

The Radio Shack unit is identical to an Icom in that a "leaky" PTT
resistor of about 10k will cause it to transmit. Yaesu HTs using
the "leaky" PTT method require a resistor of 2.2k or lower to cause
them to transmit. So try using a lower value resistor in the PTT
circuit.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

862. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6cheppitg1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 25479

Chris G. wrote in message ...

:Im looking for some packet software, that offers split windows (for use
with a
:dual port TNC), than runs in DOS (6.22...not Windows).

:I would prefere the TNC terminal mode...as opposed to the host mode that
:most Windows based split screen programs run in.

As I recall, your TNC is a Kpc-9612. You should be aware that all of the
Kantronics Dual-Port TNCs are "Dual-Port" ONLY when in Host Mode. In
Terminal Mode, the interface can address only one port at a time. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

863. Re: Packet Activity in W. WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6chf96$l9v@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 25480

I downloaded the following from a BBS while I was visiting this summer.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ

This is a list of the 2 meter user frequencies in Western Washington.

FREQUENCY CALLSIGN BBS LOCATION

144.41 SEABBS:N7FSP N7FSP WEST SEATTLE, WA.
144.41 NEXUS:VE7DIE (9600 BAUD) VICTORIA, BC
144.41 RGP96:VE7RGP-7 (9600 BAUD) SALTSPRING ISLAND,BC
144.41 YVRDEL:VE7ROB-3(9600 BAUD) VE7ROB BC
144.41 YVRARG:VE7TGP-3(9600 BAUD) VE7TGP-3 BC
144.41 ILHBBS:VE7IHL-3(9600 BAUD) BC

144.43 VE7KIT BBS BC

144.91 AMSAT:KB7CNN-8 CNNBBS TACOMA
144.91 SKAGIT:KB7DCD-8 MT VERNON
144.91 BBSRHQ:N7RHQ BBSRHQ MT VERNON
144.91 SADDLE:KA7DNK-8 ABERDEEN
144.91 TCP-IP 106 ABERDEEN
144.91 WLINN:W0RLI RLIMB:W0RLI PORTLAND, OR

144.93 DUOBBS:N7DUO-5 DUOBBS BELLEVUE
144.93 BBRC:N7DUO BELLEVUE
144.93 BELL:N7DUO-1 BELLEVUE (NOT IS USE)
144.93(+600) DXWHO BC
144.93 AST:W7FBM-1 ASTORIA, OR

144.95 BHHBBS:WA7BHH BHHBBS:WA7BHH TACOMA
144.95 TCP-IP 105 NV7P-3 SEANVG NE KING COUNTY
144.95 TCP-IP 120 FERNDALE
144.95 ISQUAH:KA7TTY-8 ISSAQUAH

144.97 TAC:W7DK-8 DKBBS:W7DK TACOMA
144.97 PTANGL:KB7HII PORT ANGELES
144.97 TCP-IP 114 GTR BOTHEL/WOODINVILLE
144.97 NEXUS:VE7DIE-8 VE7DIE VICTORIA, BC
144.97 SPR:VE7SPR-8 SALTSPRING ISLAND, BC
144.97 PL3:VE7PL-3 SAANICHTON, BC
144.97 BPARC:N7QDN-1 BPMB PORTLAND, OR

144.99 BRMRTN:N7WE-8 WEBBS:KB7WE BREMERTON
144.99 BLI:K7SKW-5 K7SKW BELLINGHAM

145.01 SEA:N7FSP-1 SEABBS:N7FSP ENUMCLAW @ 4,100 ft.

145.03 PTN:K7TPN-8 PORT TOWNSEND
145.03&145.69 W7YLV-2 PORT ANGELES

145.05 GRAHAM:W0LVJ-8 WABBS:W0LVJ SPANAWAY
145.05 K7APT-4 OLYMPIA
145.05 SOTAC:KC7J-8 SO TACOMA
145.05 VAIL:N7GWC-9 VAIL
145.05 TCP-IP 111 GREATER BELLINGHAM
145.05 BOTHEL:N7NEW-8 BOTHELL

145.07 OLY:K7APT-8 QEUBBS:WB7QEU OLYMPIA
145.07 YELM:WB7QEU-7 YELM
145.07 OARS:KB6LE-3 OLYMPIA
145.07 TCP-IP 119 OLYMPIA
145.07(+600) DXWHO:VE7CC WHONNOK, BC
145.07(+600) PL3:VE7PL-3 SAANICHTON, BC
145.07 PDX7:KA7AGH-8 PORTLAND, OR

145.09 NMSL:N7OQN-8 BBSOQN NORTH MARYSVILLE
145.09 NORTH:N7MGZ-8
145.09 BOTHEL:N7MGZ-8 BOTHEL
145.09 TACOMA:WA7NTF-8 NTFBBS SOUTH TACOMA
145.09 LEWIS:W2USA PARKLAND
145.09 TCP-IP 115 SOUTH TACOMA
145.09 GOBLE:WA7SJN-8 SJNMB:WA7SJN GOBLE

145.53 N7QDN-1 BPMB PORTLAND, OR

145.65 TCP-IP 113

145.67 TCP-IP 100

145.69 VBB:VE7VBB VE7VBB VICTORIA, BC
145.69 W7YLV-8 PORT ANGELES
145.69 WB7UZO NEAH BAY
145.69 N7EQZ N6EQZ RENTON
145.69 VIC:VE7VIC-8 VICTORIA, BC
145.69 SEP:VE7SEP VE7SEP-8 VICTORIA, BC

145.71 DXWHO:VE7CC-3 BC
145.71 PL3:VE7PL-3 SAANICHTON, BC
145.71 K7JF
145.71 DXLINK:WA7NTF-10 SPANAWAY

145.73 PCBOTH:KY7X-3 BOTHEL

145.75 WY7I
145.75 oly:WA7FOE OLYMPIA

145.77 N7FSW
145.77 SQNOD:WA6LYZ-1 SQBBS SEQUIM
145.77 WLINN:W0RLI-1 RLIMB:W0RLI PORTLAND

145.79 N7OQN-10 BBSOQN NORTH MARYSVILLE

146.98/38 TCP-IP REPEATER 107 BALDY MTN NR ENUMCLAW

147.40 OLY TCP-IP LAN OLYMPIA
147.40 TCP-IP 102 CAMANO

147.44 TCP-IP 112 SKAGIT VALLEY

147.58 KITSAP:N7ENT-8 BBS758 PORT ORCHARD

147.60 TCP-IP 101 SOUTH SNOHOMISH/NO KING CO.

--

864. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <34ec49b9.10887563@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 25481
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the new age of entitlements where everyone expects free
food,housing,education and "health care" why wouldn't he expect free
internet access ?

>Well said!
>
>NS1Z
>
>On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 07:53:32 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>Davidson) wrote:
>
>>
>>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>>charity?
>>
>>73 de G3NYY
>>
>>--
>>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>>"Linux is to Windows
>> ... as Betamax is to VHS"
>
>John Wilcox
>john.wilcox@mci.com

865. AEA/Timewave DSP 232, DSP 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lab Assistant"
Message-ID: <34EC6DA5.1840@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Source record: 25482

I want to get a multimode TNC. HF, Packet, Sats., etc.
Right now :) I the AEA DSP 232 or DSP 2232 seem to be the best.
Can anyone provide some comments about these models?
When I compare them with Kantronic models it seems that the Kantronics either have 9600 or HF. They don't seem to have a model that will do both.
I have been trying to dig out more complete information about the AEA models I but can't seem to find it. Especially a comparison between similar models and manufacturers.
What is are the differences between the DSP 232 and DSP 2232 besides the fact that the DSP 2232 is $100 more?
Do these TNCs have mailbox RAM?
What will effect of Timewave's buyout of AEA have on upgrades and so forth?
I have checked out some stuff on Dejanews but it was about 18 months old.
thanks!
Eddie, KS4TY
Please reply to: gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove one's !)

866. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg+@osu.edu
Message-ID: <ckg+.1504.34EC6913@osu.edu>
Source record: 25483

>As I recall, your TNC is a Kpc-9612. You should be aware that all of the
>Kantronics Dual-Port TNCs are "Dual-Port" ONLY when in Host Mode. In
>Terminal Mode, the interface can address only one port at a time. 73,

>Stan

Hi Stan.

You are correct that my TNC is a 9612, and in terminal mode, the text
emulation to the screen has a numeric suffix (1 or 2) indicating which
port (radio) it originated from. I thought there may be some software
that could "monitor" that suffix, then direct it to its own screen.

Im a little confused to your statement that my TNC is "...dual port only in
host mode." Fact is, I *can* see, and control both ports at the same time in
terminal mode...perhaps Im missing your point...could you please clarify?

Thanks, & 73.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
email: ckg+@osu.edu
ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
[not speaking for my employer]

867. RE:Manual MFJ 1270b TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hstam@flevoland.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <0ba_9802191838@flevoland.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 25484
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Am 18 Feb 98 11:35:04 schrieb sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au an All zum Thema
<Manual MFJ 1270b TNC.>

s> G'Day...

Hallo,
> Thanks for reading this...!! If someone who has a copy
s> of the manual for MFJ-2270b 1200\2400bd TNC, could arrange a copy of the
s> this for me.. it would be very much appreciated.!! If there are any
s> reasonable costs incurred, will endeavour to refund the cost.
I can send you a text with all the tnc commands in it.. but maybe you have
already one..
So please let me know..

Hans

868. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ec7428.261940669@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25485

On Wed, 18 Feb 1998 18:39:08 GMT, ckg+@osu.edu (Chris G.) wrote:
>>> >Im looking for for DOS software that supports dual windows for
>>> >use with a Kantronics 9612 in terminal mode.
>
>It seems that my question wasnt worded properly, thus, got side tracked into
>the 'multi-tasking' thread it has become. Let me see if I can ask my query more
>effectively...
>
>Im looking for some packet software, that offers split windows (for use with a
>dual port TNC), than runs in DOS (6.22...not Windows).
>
>I would prefere the TNC terminal mode...as opposed to the host mode that
>most Windows based split screen programs run in.

I think you're going to have to write your own. I haven't seen a program
designed to work this way for DOS. It is trivial to do it under Linux. Just
write a one liner shell script to Tee the stream from the TNC to a pair
of xterms filtered with sed to show only the lines with the proper stream
switch character prefix in each window. Filter the outputs of the xterms
to prepend the appropriate stream switch command to each line of
output and merge them back together to feed the TNC. (You could
probably hack something a bit cleverer out in perl, but this will work.)

Under DOS, you'd write a program with an endless task loop which
called the appropriate display window routine for each character received.
You'd need to maintain "state" to determine which window to use based on
the last seen stream switch character. (There are more elegant ways to do
this, but the brute force approach works, and is simple to code.) Handling
output is similar. Maintain "state" as to which window currently has the
keyboard focus, and prepend the appropriate stream switch command
to each line of output. (Use a pair of function keys to switch keyboard
focus from one window to the other.) Assuming you have a windowing
library for your compiler, this shouldn't take more than 50 lines of code
to implement.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

869. Re: FS: TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ec79e4.263408667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25486

If you have any left, Randy, I'm interested in one of them.

Gary

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 06:45:08 GMT, Randy Cole <cole@netcom.com> wrote:
>Some time ago I purchased a bunch of new, unopened TI 320C5x DSP
>Starter Kits (DSKs) that were sold as surplus by TI. The TI part
>number is TMDS3200051. I have five DSKs left, and I will sell these
>last ones for $50 each, including USPS Priority Mail shipping within
>the U.S.
>
>These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who
>need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for
>the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x
>4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit
>(AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K
>csamples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host
>interface. The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and
>debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.
>
>The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written
>demo programs can be downloaded from TI. The URL is:
>
> ftp://ftp.ti.com/mirrors/tms320bbs/c5xdskfiles/
>
>The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9
>VAC 780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio
>Shack (Part # 273-1630).
>
>Price is firm, units are guaranteed against DOA. MO gets next-day
>shipment, personal checks OK but I may wait for them to clear. At this
>price UPS or USPS COD just isn't worth the hassle, but I'll ship FedEx
>COD if you want to pay the extra cost. Sorry, no non-US shipments.
>
>If you want one send me a message and I'll reply with the information
>you need to order one.
>
>Thanks,
>Randy Cole
>KN6W

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

870. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34EC7745.298787A@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 25487

Gary Coffman wrote:
>

[snip]

> There are some people who are running 56 kbps networks, and some
> (mostly non-US) who are running at T1 rates. Now that's exciting.
> And activity levels on those networks are not declining because they
> can provide services equalling or exceeding those of the dial up ISP
> local loop, except untethered via wireless amateur radio links. And that
> means that amateurs don't have to take a back seat to the sorts of
> applications which are so enormously popular on the wired network.

But the technology is obsolete, as well as expensive. I mean by obsolete,
that it wastes bandwidth, and fosters political fights, where one group
must be the "haves" and another the "Have not's" as far as spectrum goes.
What happens to your 56k system when ATV pops up on the same freq? Who
wins? Who loses? Why should one group of Hams who are "there first"
preempt all other Hams? (the answer is everybody loses).

56k Spread Spectrum is the keyword. (or higher).

[snip]

> The technology I mentioned above has been off the shelf for amateurs for
> 12 years now. Too few tradition bound amateurs have embraced it. Too few
> seem to even comprehend that it is available and that it offers such great
> potential to run exciting and innovative applications over amateur radio.

The bandwidth is too large, the whole system depends on high central sites.
The large bandwidth isn't shared.

[snip]

> As noted, we've been using 56 kbps digital radios for 12 years here in GRAPES,
> T1 digital radios form the backbone of the Slovenian network, TAPR is tinkering
> with 900 MHz spread spectrum radios, and a few folks have been applying DSP
> and superior modulation techniques to the problem of the HF channel. Any one
> of those things, if embraced on a wide scale, would be a revolution in amateur
> packet switched networking.

56k and T1 are analog modems. I call it the Foghorn technology. That is, the
spectrum is consumed wholesale, rather than shared. Spectrum problems is what
makes packet radio non-fun.

Steve

871. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP 232, DSP 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ec7a5d.263530083@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25488

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 12:36:37 -0500, Lab Assistant <@prism1.gatech1.edu1> wrote:
>I want to get a multimode TNC. HF, Packet, Sats., etc.
>Right now :) I the AEA DSP 232 or DSP 2232 seem to be the best.
>Can anyone provide some comments about these models?
>When I compare them with Kantronic models it seems that the Kantronics
>either have 9600 or HF. They don't seem to have a model that will do
>both.

The Data Engine can. It can be fitted with 9600 baud and 300 baud modems.
But it is packet only, no TOR modes or RTTY.

>I have been trying to dig out more complete information about the AEA
>models I but can't seem to find it. Especially a comparison between
>similar models and manufacturers.
>What is are the differences between the DSP 232 and DSP 2232
>besides the fact that the DSP 2232 is $100 more?
>Do these TNCs have mailbox RAM?
>What will effect of Timewave's buyout of AEA have on upgrades and so
>forth?

Timewave's website says that they won't ship any DSP232 units until the
firmware bugs are fixed. They are shipping the DSP2232. So that sort
of narrows your choices unless you want to wait. For specs on the two
units, go to www.timewave.com and browse. The key difference is that
the 2232 can do simultaneous HF and VHF while the 232 can only do
one at a time. (And the 2232 actually works properly while the 232
currently doesn't.)

I'd add a bit of personal opinion here, I expect that the 232 will wind
up with more supported modes than the 2232 after the firmware is
sorted out. It is based on more modern, and more cost effective,
hardware. But the 2232 works right now, and supports the most
commonly used modes right now, including a number of satellite
modems.

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872. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34ec8eb5.4754106@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25489
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Firstly I would Like to THANK DAVID TSE for his very informative and HELPFUL reponse to my intial posting, CHEERS DAVE, I will ask you a few things in a moment

Before then I would just like to respond to (I KNOW I SHOULDNT!!!! but I am going to) the other previous respondees, who were of absolute NO help, and I suggest have responded to these series of postings because they wanna flame!!!!! SIGH.

Why I want to connect to the net without an ISP, is to improve my connection speed (hopefully) have a closer more intermate internet connection to the NET than my ISP can provide (do away with firewalls etc BECAUSE I wanna experiment with net) and NOT have to pay the PHONE bill. The Americans dont pay for local calls to their ISPs, until that happens in UK, I want another way of connecting that doesnt invole a phone bill. If people wanna pay for their Internet connection, well I aint going stop them. But as for me I want to explore the various technological solutions to this problem, because a) its interesting, b) will save me money, and c) will provide an answer as to wheather its possible to implement realatively cheaply.

In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too over here.
Further while ever there are people like you Walt, who are happy to go along with the main stream, progress will be slow. The Innovators through history have always been the people who have not been satisfied with the way things are.
I have even considered a small cheap two way SAT link to the NET. Apparently Bill gates has one up on me on this one, apparently he intends to implement a SAT system which would enable anyone with a 2 way sat link, (which units i think he is going to develope which will be very cheap), to link to the NET.
I too think for better communications, much improved speeds and services, it would be better to connect to the NET NOT via a modem and PHONE line, and to dispense with that archic part of the link altogther. So I am not the only one who thinks the modem phone link is a bad idea.

Right so having outlined my reasons for wanting a different way of connecting to the NET I will now go on to respond to the points made

by David Tse

>There are no off the shelf TNC which will give your 56kbps air speed
>(or more). There are packet modems which are in use by various
>people, but not with a TNC. An example is the WA4DSY "GRAPES" modem,
>to be used by the P.I. synchronous I/O card by the Ottawa group. By
>the way, speed is measured by bps (bits per second), baud is not used
>commonly anymore as it refers to the change of phase per second, which
>does not correspond to the speed issue.

I Dont mind having to implement the link David by I/O card, and modem, infact this was the initial way I invisioned it to be done. I just read somthing about a TNC. I presume then David if It were possible to implement the link via Single PC (by the Way I have some 386s hanging around doing nothing) I would need the following??

PC--i/o card--Modem--Radio--Amp--Antenn

Then the software that would implement the TCP/IP levels and communicate with the tradional Internet Application Progs would be the Flexnet software you mention below, is this a commercial piece of software?

>Although JNOS might run under Windows, I am not aware of JNOS having a
>socket link or a network interface presence to Windows (95 or not).
>In order to use "traditional" internet apps, you need to use a stack
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>the only software I am aware of which can do that. However, I am not
>aware of FlexNet supporting the 56kbps GRAPES or any high speed packet
>modem (yet), although they have a modular design which gives it a
>future possibility.

> In order to have the connection
>with the user, (we are only doing a short hop point to point now), we
>are currently building the 56k as a repeater to be put somewhere high
>up on mountains. Stilll people with no line of sight to these
>repeaters will not connect as any reflections will distort the signals
>badly.
>
Whats the max. range (in miles) of line of sight comms so as to implement a 56K connection for eg?

From your posting David then, I take it that full internet connection with all the traditional internet programs is possible to implement and that what I wish to atchieve is possible.

The implemtation of a Gateway you mentioned 56K wirth ethernet link is interesting way to do it, and as you pointed out may be the only way possible with speeds of 56K and above. But Hopefully my research will determine wheather it will be possible to implement a stand alone PC connected to modem and radio as outlined above for 56K and above.

Any Idea of costs involved David

Cheers

Ian

873. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34ec8f19.4853866@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25490
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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>badly.
>
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Any Idea of costs involved David

Cheers

Ian

874. Re: FS: MFJ 1270B TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6ep67m.3b6.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On 18 Feb 1998 15:53:45 -0500, Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu> wrote:
>
>The Husky Amateur Radio Club is offering for sale 1 (one)
>MFJ 1270B TNC-2. This TNC allows operation of both HF and VHF packet at
>300baud and 1200baud.
>
>Items included:
>-power connector with molded attached cable (new)
>-Manual.
>-Fast-Start guide.
>-Box
>
>We are asking $60, OR BEST OFFER, for the unit. It is in fine working
>order and has served us well for years. The only reason we are selling it
>is that the 1270B has an internal delay in KISS mode only. So if you are
>the SYSOP of a BBS that runs on your computer, it may be a slow TNC for
>you. In normal packet operation it works fine. Only in the KISS mode does
>it have this delay.

This might mean that it has a version of KISS which resets the parameters
to the defaults after a while with no packets coming in and the defaults
aren't optimized for your operation.

Upgrading to TAPR 1.1.8a or 1.1.9, or using a KISS-only eprom will fix the
problem.

73, Bob W6SWE

>
>If you are interested, Please reply via email to jrerlewe@mtu.edu
>or call (906)-487-4151 and ask for me, Joe.
>
>Thanks, 73,
>Joe N8OUZ
>--
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
>
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>NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
>Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
>commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
>download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
>incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
>and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
>E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
>
>--
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

875. Green Key Night (& Day) Friday, Feb 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <6ci5lk$d54@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Source record: 25492

So you want to re-live those old days when teleprinters were mechanical and every character that went out what typed by somebody on a real keyboard? Join us on Feb 20 for Green Key Night (& Day) to commemorate the opening of the HF bands to FSK RTTY, and to remember the pioneers. It's not a contest, no logs to send in, no scores to keep, and no rules. Just use a mechanical teleprinter if you can, use 850 shift now and then if you can, use vacuum tube gear if you can, but in any case get on the air and have fun and wallow in nostalgia. (I confess I'll be using a computer this year, as my old-gear station is all apart.) Suggested frequencies are wherever the Baudot operators hang out, maybe 3620, 7090, 14090, 21090.

876. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6ci8bb$a8u$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 25493
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

moss.i@virgin.net wrote in message <34ec8f19.4853866@news.virgin.net>...
>
>From your posting David then, I take it that full internet connection
>with all the traditional internet programs is possible to implement
>and that what I wish to atchieve is possible.
>
>The implemtation of a Gateway you mentioned 56K wirth ethernet link is
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>possible with speeds of 56K and above. But Hopefully my research will
>determine wheather it will be possible to implement a stand alone PC
>connected to modem and radio as outlined above for 56K and above.
>

These high speed links are normally on a point-to-point basis, not for general user access, normally for mail links etc. I think they are normally on the microwave bands, probably 10GHz.

Normal BBS/node access is 1200baud or 9600baud. Don't forget that is the maximum uninterrupted data transmission rate - the actual throughput is dramatically reduced when the data is packeted (if that's a word?) and after collisions with other stations' transmissions. As an indicator 1200bd will facilitate a data transfer of 60 bytes/sec on a reasonably clear channel.

Even if you can get a 56k user access to a node don't forget that node won't be the gateway to the 'net. The TCP/IP routing will go through a number of other nodes which could be any bandwidth you care to think of.. and yours won't be the only TCP/IP traffic.

..Then don't forget BR68 1(7) and the other sections regarding message content.

Get an ISP with a local call number, put that in Friends & Family (if you're on BT) and save the surfing for the weekends. Then it's only 0.9p / minute.

(or alternatively you could work for a company with an internet-enabled network and RemoteAccess with dial back :o))

73
Nick G7UFG

877. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <325811b2.3109266@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25494
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Found a superb site for anyone thats interested in this posting

http://www.amber.force9.co.uk/packet.html

This site discusses all the points DAVID TSE made

FLEXNET software
WA4DSY 56K modem
PI i/o card

Etc etc etc

878. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Peerenboom <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <6cg0fl$583$1@sally.dma.org>
Source record: 25495

larry <lar01@sprynet.com> wrote:
: Hi
: I have been an amateur since the mid 60's. I was around when ssb got
: it's real big entry into ham radio, when fm became the big thing, when
: repeaters became popular and when packet became popular. I have even
: been involved with the internet for about 2 years now.
: A few months ago, I was on vhf packet and noticed that the number of
: packet messages seemed to be declining quite notiably.
Packet is going down in numbers, yes. But when the packet bbs ops
discover that the users want more than just a store, read and or forward
operation things will pick back up. User ports running 9k6 baud and up
will make "web browsing" a reality to a certain extent on packet. Note
the certain extent because lots of fancy graphics at 9k6 would be a bit of
a slow bummer.. :-)

: Does anyone have any suggestions as to where our hobby is going. I
: know we are not going downhill. I think we are just in a technical
: slump.
I hear a lot more hams yakking it up on the birds. The challenge there is
still great enough to lure a few. Also with the sunspot cylce starting to
revitalize 10 and 12 meters there is a large upswing in the DX department.
Another spot to look is at the spread spectrum experimenting that is
taking place. High tech stuff is all around you and where you make it.

: I noticed with packet that a lot of the development/discussion work
: seemed to go underground because of the strong initial negative
: feelings about packet.
You have to ignore the doom sayers in any hobby or facet of life. That is
all they live for, to extoll doom and gloom on and in every aspect of life
that they move in. Ham radio isn't dieing, not from what I am looking at.
It does this every downswing of the sunspot cycle..... It'll be back in
full swing.. and then hang on to your hat. The bands will be so crowded
that you'll have to "take a number" to get a turn to talk.

: Anyways, where is amateur radio going. What new technology or use of
: a technology is being tried?

: Larry ve3fxq
Larry, stir the pot locally, talk up the cycles that are growing, get on
the air and yak, and yak and yak. Get involved in an elmering program.
Check out the one we have here, elmer@febo.com.... lots of new hams out
there just itching to learn how to get on the air and use that ticket.

73 de Fred ke8tq

---

peerenbf@dma.org

Fred KE8TQ
Lorraine KC8HWV

Sunny Dayton, Ohio
Look for us on Amateur Radio

879. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <34EC7C26.4F32@atl.org>
Source record: 25496
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I sent this info to Ian via email.

Perhaps some of the naysayers will be swayed :-)

http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

Your connection to this site will be via amateur packet radio at 56k!!!

I can't find a better cookbook for implementing internet access
over amateur radio and would be keen to hear of one if it exists.

-bob
wb4mnf

880. FreeWare Source Code Starting Point for ARES Purposes...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joeseph Yurchesyn <joe.yurchesyn@ns.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34ECC6C5.13E9@ns.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 25497

Hi

I'm looking for FreeWare source code that will communicate directly to a standard TNC or through a TNC via KISS mode and which could be further modified and used for ARES message passing purposes.

I have a feeling that this may be a difficult request.

Thanks in advance,

Joe Yurchesyn <VE1JAY>
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

881. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6ciqq1$o0k@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 25498
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A 56K packet link should be able to replace a phone line for local communications. If you happen to own your own ISP, this could allow you to have Internet access at home without paying phone charges.

The problem for most people is: what's on the other end of the radio link? It's probably another computer, and *it* still needs at least a 56K connection to the Internet at large. How will you provide this connection? If you have your own ISP with its own T1 connection, you just run a wire from the machine at the far end of the radio link into your main router. But if you are using a commercial ISP, you have to convince *them* to provide your far-end computer with a connection. And you probably have to provide both ends of the radio link yourself.

At the UBC amateur radio society, we have a couple of machines with full Internet access provided entirely by radio. There is one 56 kbps radio link, and another 2 Mbps link. But the "far end" of the one link is a machine in the electrical engineering building, and the "far end" of the other link is a machine in the student society offices. These machines, in turn, are connected to Ethernet or better networks that cover the campus, and have a pipe to the outside world that is at least 10 Mbps. So the radio links "extend" the campus network into machines that are not otherwise connected. But without the physical network links (copper and fiber) that covers the campus, there would be nobody for the radio-linked machines to talk to other than themselves.

Dave

P.S. I trimmed the list of newsgroups to ones that seemed at least somewhat relevant to the subject. Spamming your message to every newsgroup with "radio" in the name just means you're too lazy to figure out where your question really belongs.

882. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Stanton <mstanton@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3dae$f2fccea0$6ea541ce@cen11212>
Source record: 25500
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have one of such devices (it was originally on a garage door) with 2 key fobs, single channel, for each push a relay is momentarily contacted. I experimented with it and found it had range of over 200 feet or so. I would take $40 for it....

Mike Stanton mstanton@centuryinter.net

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote in article <6c94f2$kp1$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>...
> Why not buy a key fob transmitter and the associated relay receiver?
> Maplin of course, or Cirkit. VERY difficult to homebrew.
>
> Bill, GM8APX
> Edinburgh, Scotland
>
> Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered
>

883. internet broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: -sirk- <revolut@magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <34ED20A7.79C8EE56@magicnet.net>
Source record: 25501

I'm interested in starting an internet radio station. Would some one be kind enough to point me to some info (or the proper newsgroup) on this kind of project? thanks,

sirka

884. Pactor MBO & Gateway list updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <34ED32E4.CD665F4F@innet.be>
Source record: 25502
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham,fido.belg.ham,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through the
"Aerts Family Homepage" has been updated with a new
- Pactor MBO and Gateway list -

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

or

http://surf.to/aa

73's de Albert ON6TS

885. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Galbraith <no.spam.graham.galbraith@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <34EDDEF1.507D@virgin.net>
Source record: 25503
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BOB DUCKWORTH wrote:
>
> I sent this info to Ian via email.
>
> Perhaps some of the naysayers will be swayed :-)
>
> http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/
>
> Your connection to this site will be via amateur packet radio at 56k!!!
>
> I can't find a better cookbook for implementing internet access
> over amateur radio and would be keen to hear of one if it exists.
>
> -bob
> wb4mnf

Hello Bob, the problem is that the person who posted the query in the UK. Internet Gateways (and phone patches) are ILLEGAL under the UK license conditions, and with a few rare exceptions the UK packet network still mainly runs at 1200, with occasional 9600 ports, plus the odd once-in-a blue-moon high speed microwave band port. The information that he has been given is correct, specifically for the UK.

Regards, Graham Galbraith M0ADR

886. Flexnet tcp/ip on windows95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@tickly.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <6cjr9a$ph2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 25504

Can anybody help me to set up my win95 pc to work with the flexnet tcp/ip addon software that adds a virtual adapter under the network setup to pass tcp/ip data to ax25 ?

The flexnet win95 software works ok on my system with a baycom USCC card, so I'm sure the hardware's ok.

What I need to know is what to put in the tcp/ip settings window when installing the virtual network adapter. What should go in the IP routes setup on the flexnet control panel?

Could someone who has got flexnet tcp/ip on win95 working, let me know their set up, or what settings they have used as i'm sure its just a case of configuration.

Any help will be most welcome.

Ian
G4ZJH.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

887. Hamcom and pentium?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jani.siljander@pp.inet.fi
Message-ID: <34ed7f85.1668197@news.inet.fi>
Source record: 25505

Hello!

I have a little problem. My Hamcomm doesn't work on my Pentium 150 MHz. It just receives a 500Hz tone on the F7 screen and that's all. I have checked many times that the modem is correctly made... And it sends RTTY just fine. The same modem worked fine in my laptop 286.

A friend of mine told that it might have something to with FIFO in the COM port I use. What should I do to get it working again?

de Jani OH5JEI

oh5jei@sral.fi

888. Re: Dual port DOS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6ck4h8$9qc$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 25506

Chris G. wrote in message ...

:You are correct that my TNC is a 9612, and in terminal mode, the text
:emulation to the screen has a numeric suffix (1 or 2) indicating which
:port (radio) it originated from. I thought there may be some software
:that could "monitor" that suffix, then direct it to its own screen.
:
:Im a little confused to your statement that my TNC is "...dual port only in
:host mode." Fact is, I *can* see, and control both ports at the same time
in
:terminal mode...perhaps Im missing your point...could you please clarify?

I'm much more familiar with the Kam dual port, but if the Kpc-9612 is
similar, when in Terminal mode you must "switch" ports, rather than see data
from both ports simultaneously.

In Host mode all of the data from both ports - and all streams - is
delivered to the "Host" computer as Host mode packets which include a header
with all the information that a Host mode program, like KaWin, needs to
parse the data packet to the appropriate on screen window.

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

889. FT-50 and BayPac BP-2(m)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <6ckg4l$63u$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 25507
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Wondering if anyone has operated FT-50 HT along with a laptop and a BP-2
packet modem.
Appears it would make a very nice portable packet setup.
Interested in any experiences with this setup. How you connected the radio
and modem, any problems or triumphs.
I don't use packet at home, looking for a setup to operate while on trips.

Paul
VE3KBL

890. Re: Spam filter NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34EDFE86.33D6@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Will White wrote:
>
> Is this true? Is it enforceable?

Yes, it is:

United States Code Title 47 section 227 (a)(2) defines:

The term "telephone facsimile machine" means equipment which has the capacity (A) to transcribe text or images, or both, from paper into an electronic signal and to transmit that signal over a regular telephone line, or (B) to transcribe text or images (or both) from an electronic signal received over a regular telephone line onto paper.

USC 47 227 (a)(3) defines:

The term "telephone solicitation" means the initiation of a telephone call or message for the purpose of encouraging the purchase or rental of, or investment in, property, goods, or services, which is transmitted to any person, but such term does not include a call or message (A) to any person with that person's prior express invitation or permission, (B) to any person with whom the caller has an established business relationship, or (C) by a tax exempt nonprofit organization.

USC 47 227 (a)(4) defines:

The term "unsolicited advertisement" means any material advertising the commercial availability or quality of any property, goods, or services which is transmitted to any person without that person's prior express invitation or permission.

USC 47 227 (d)(1)(B) makes it unlawful:

"to use a computer or other electronic device to send any message via a telephone facsimile machine unless such person clearly marks, in a margin at the top or bottom of each transmitted page of the message or on the first page of the transmission, the date and time it is sent and an identification of the business, other entity, or individual sending the message and the telephone number of the sending machine or of such

business, other entity, or individual."

USC 47 sec 227 (b)(1)(C) makes it unlawful:

"to use any telephone facsimile machine, computer, or other device to send an unsolicited advertisement to a telephone facsimile machine.☐

USC 47 sec 227 (c)(5) also states:

"A person who has received more than one telephone call within any 12-month period by or on behalf of the same entity in violation of the regulations prescribed under this subsection may, if otherwise permitted by the laws or rules of court of a State bring in an appropriate court of that State:

(A) an action based on a violation of the regulations prescribed under this subsection to enjoin such violation,

(B) an action to recover for actual monetary loss from such a violation, or to receive up to $500 in damages for each such violation, whichever is greater, or

(C) both such actions. It shall be an affirmative defense in any action brought under this paragraph that the defendant has established and implemented, with due care, reasonable practices and procedures to effectively prevent telephone solicitations in violation of the regulations prescribed under this subsection.

If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated the regulations prescribed under this subsection, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an mount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph."

BTW, in the case of Destination Ventures vs. FCC (46 F.3d 54, 1995), the 9th Circuit Court upheld the legal ban on unsolicited fax advertisements as constitutional, as it unfairly shifts costs to the recipient.

Every day, people are suing the spammers -- and winning. But the real trick is to go after the ISP's. They always have a clause in their client agreements which forbids sending unsolicited Email. You don't have to stop the spammers, the ISP's will. If they don't, they're also liable.

Check out the "Blacklist of Internet Advertisers" at:

http://www.cco.caltech.edu/~cbrown/BL/

Have a great day!

Keith Little

891. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Self <gself@snlnet.com>
Message-ID: <6ckk0o$8rh$1@esinet2.esinet.net>
Source record: 25509
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
.....DING
$144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
Where do you get this free in the US idea?

892. Re: FT-50 and BayPac BP-2(m)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Nicastri <tnic@IDT.NET>
Message-ID: <6ckpqu$fr@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 25510
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a Bay Pac-2 with a cable made for the FT-50 R
I used it with an HP-200 Palmtop! Talk about small!!!

It works and I would like to sell the BP-2 and cable for the FT-50R

Make me an offer!

tnic@idt.net

In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net> wrote:
> Wondering if anyone has operated FT-50 HT along with a laptop and a BP-2
> packet modem.
> Appears it would make a very nice portable packet setup.
> Interested in any experiences with this setup. How you connected the radio
> and modem, any problems or triumphs.
> I don't use packet at home, looking for a setup to operate while on trips.

> Paul
> VE3KBL

893. Re: Hamcom and pentium?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980220215500.QAA29597@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25511

In article <34ed7f85.1668197@news.inet.fi>, jani.siljander@pp.inet.fi (Jani Siljander) writes:

>
>Hello!
>
>I have a little problem. My Hamcomm doesn't work on my Pentium 150
>MHz. It just receives a 500Hz tone on the F7 screen and that's all. I
>have checked many times that the modem is correctly made... And it
>sends RTTY just fine. The same modem worked fine in my laptop 286.
>
>A friend of mine told that it might have something to with FIFO in the
>COM port I use. What should I do to get it working again?
>
>de Jani OH5JEI
>
>

Hi, Jani. I had the same results when I upgraded to a Pentium 100. You will get better results if you do not try to use the DTR and RTS lines for power. Disconnect them from the Op Amp and use them only for PTT and CW keying. I use two transformers for power, with their primaries in parallel and secondaries rectified, filtered, and connected in series with the connection between them tied to ground. This gives me + and - 12VDC (actually close to 18VDC) to power the chip. This gives me a nice high output voltage sufficient to impress the DSR line. With external power, you get rid of the 4 diodes and 2 filter caps in the standard circuit.

Another trick that sometimes works is to quickly toggle TX on and off. Sometimes this kick-starts the system into functioning.

For safety, use an IC regulator for both voltages. Start out with 12 volts and increase until you get satisfactor operation.

Hamcomm defintely worked better on older machines, but it can still be made to run on the new stuff. Eventually, though, you will probably have to move up to a proper modem circuit for i/o, or use a sound card. It may well be that Hamcomm's effectiveness ends with mid-range Pentiums. This is a shame, because I really like the setup and was looking forward to seeing a PACTOR version. Meanwhile, enjoy.

You might also try connecting enough dry cells in series and center tapping the battery to ground, giving you again bot + and - voltages. Used to be, you could use 9V batteries, two of them in series and center-tapped, but that doesn't seem to be hot enough for these new serial ports.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

894. Re: Spam filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <6cku1l$k5d@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 25512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Keith Little (little@galileo.galilei.com) wrote:
: Every day, people are suing the spammers -- and winning. But the real
: trick is to go after the ISP's. They always have a clause in their
: client agreements which forbids sending unsolicited Email. You don't
: have to stop the spammers, the ISP's will. If they don't, they're also
: liable.

Don't be so quick to go after the ISP's. One of my clients is an isp
located in the boston area. they have had to waste hundreds of man
hours going after spammers in the past 6 months and they, like all ISPs,
are loosing the battle.

why is this so? Two reasons; both based on different failings of the
current email infrastructure. first is the cost of email put on the
recipent. second is that email filtering is trivial to bypass.

the only solution to spam is to push the cost of email back onto the
sender. yup, this means postage. fortunately, using financial
cryptography, is possible to issue postage without needing a central
authority. It is also possible to issue different classes of
postage for friends and mailing lists vrs strangers.

one slick things about self issued postage is that you get to collect
the money. one of the bummers about self issued postage is that
others will want to get a cut of that money. I can see a future where
mail servers bid to carry your mail for a fee or percentage and you
get to choose one based on price and quality of service.

--- eric

895. Re: FT-50 and BayPac BP-2(m)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaaap <nospamzaaap@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34EE416F.32ED4644@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25513
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Paul,

I'm using my BP-2M with my FT 50... ran into a couple of problems..but nothing that can't be overcome. The first was the plug... I made my own for about $1.00. Works great!

The second, was RF locking the radio up in transmit. If you use the radio without and external antenna... you're going to have the same problem. The solution is to get a snap on ferrite chokes like the ones sold at the rat-shack. If you'll snap it on... right up close to the radio (at the mic connection), you'll be able to run full power with your rubberduck. If you're going to be using an external antenna... no problem. Tiz an excellent portable setup!

zaaap@ix.netcom.com

Paul Lantz wrote:

> Wondering if anyone has operated FT-50 HT along with a laptop and a BP-2
> packet modem.
> Appears it would make a very nice portable packet setup.
> Interested in any experiences with this setup. How you connected the radio
> and modem, any problems or triumphs.
> I don't use packet at home, looking for a setup to operate while on trips.
>
> Paul
> VE3KBL

896. Re: Help with FBB, please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34EE7E1C.47EC@ipass.net>
Source record: 25514

JACK CLARKE wrote:
>
> ----- snip -----
>
> Here's the problem: We've reinstalled FBB dos ver 5.15 from 3 different
> sources, and get the same failure each time. The system will start up,
> everything looks normal, until it gets to the last screen where the bbs
> window usually pops up. It says "starting multitasking", the word
> "KERNAL" is in the upper left part of the screen, and it locks up...the
> hard drive keeps running and nothing else happens.
>
> ----- end snip -----
>
> I can tell you what the problem is; but I don't know how to fix it!
>
> Your system can't spell. The word is "Kernel". Spelling of such
> simple words is usually learned in the 3rd or 4th grades. If it

Wow...I had forgotten why I dropped a bunch of these newsgroups. I came here in search of help, and instead I got a petty remark about spelling... Along with the public posting, I got 3 more private emails about my spelling of the same word. What a shame.

Dave WB4IUY

897. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34EE0822.283F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 25515
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Glen Self wrote:
>
> Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
> .....DING
> $144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
> Where do you get this free in the US idea?

It's hard to find a major ISP in the States that doesn't support unlimited connect time for a flat rate these days. This includes some of the "big ones" with millions of subscribers. Whether this pricing model is going to be viable in the long run is a matter of some debate, but the trend has been clear for quite awhile now.

Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24 hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)

It's safe to say that "free" local calls are subsidized by long-distance rates to some extent, although to be honest the average US citizen has little grounds for complaint about high long-distance rates either.

IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)

-- jm KE5FX (trimming some newsgroups that don't have much to do with radio modems...)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

898. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <34ED66DA.1C254DC9@Molnar.com>
Source record: 25516

Brian Berkes wrote:

> Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
> held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
> problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
> not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
> am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
> be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
> which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
> think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
> or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!

Here are a few suggestions:

1) You should be listening in LSB mode.
2) To copy AMTOR, you need to place the TNC in the LAMTOR mode (Listen AMTOR).
3) Make sure there is enough audio getting to the TNC to properly lock to the signal.
4) You might be hearing the "ack" chirps better than the data chirps -- they are shorter and carry no
printable information.
5) Tuning is pretty critical.

Good luck!

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

899. Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2102981153330001@lanrover2.spec.com>
Source record: 25375

Excuse this junk (test) posting

de Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

900. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34ef303e.17507787@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25376
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 15:05:12 GMT, jbickel@iquest.net (Jake Bickel)
wrote:

>In the new age of entitlements where everyone expects free
>food,housing,education and "health care" why wouldn't he expect free
>internet access ?
>
>>Well said!

Well said indeed. The government ought to pay for
everything. That's what we pay them for!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

901. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34ef30fe.17699293@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25377
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 19:58:49 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP
>costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes
>against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave
>their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year
>presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too
>over here.

And if they did that here, everyone and his wife would
be connected 24h/24h, and given the very limited capacity
of our landline comms. infrastructure, the whole country
would grind even near to a telecomms death than already is!
No thanks....no free local calls. PLEASE.

>I have even considered a small cheap two way SAT link to the NET.
>Apparently Bill gates has one up on me on this one, apparently he
>intends to implement a SAT system which would enable anyone with a 2
>way sat link, (which units i think he is going to develope which will
>be very cheap), to link to the NET.

And it won't be Gatesy who'll be paying for it.

>I too think for better communications, much improved speeds and
>services, it would be better to connect to the NET NOT via a modem and
>PHONE line, and to dispense with that archic part of the link
>altogther. So I am not the only one who thinks the modem phone link is
>a bad idea.

Then try getting B.T. and the other telecomms sharks
to make ISDN more attractive to you and me, for a
start. You might also suggest to the authorities that
some of these bloody amateurs be moved out of the
VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum they occupy* to make way for the
sort of free, high-speed Internet access you crave.

* ...or don't occupy, depending on your line of sight.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

902. 9k6 packet mods help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulcar78e@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980221215401.QAA21887@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25378

Hi All

I would like to get onto 9k6 packet operation, the equipment I am using on
2400 baud is a tiny2mk2 and a kenwood th78e, both work great.

I need to mod the kenwood for 9k6 or I have a pye PFX 2mtr synthesised
hendheld if anyone knows how to do that.

The tnc I think will do 9k6 just by moving the jumpers inside the front panel
if not
will I need to splash out on another tnc?

Any help or infomation will be most welcome .... Paul G7SYK@GB7WNM

903. Has anyone done the 9k6 mod on the yupiteru mvt7100???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulcar78e@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980221215701.QAA02810@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25379

Hi All

Has anyone done the 9k6 mod for the yupiteru mvt7100 handheld scanner.

Any help is most welcome .... Paul G7SYK@GB7WNM
paulcar78e@aol.com

904. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <87zpjk63q5.fsf@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 25380
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What I'm curious about is what the UK third-party traffic rules have to say about this. This sort of use is clearly beyond the scope of "transmissions of a technical nature whose importance does not justify the use of the public telecommunications infrastructure" (paraphrase of the Canadian regulations). What you propose would certainly be illegal in Canada.

--lyndon

905. ft-3000m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger <rogerg@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <34EF084A.3436@ccnn.net>
Source record: 25381

Does any body have any information on know of any mods for the yaesu ft-3000m Mobil radio.....? Kb2ynh, niagara falls new york

906. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: newbie <reddog113@goplay.com>
Message-ID: <6cnvoi$cn1$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 25382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is really disturbing!!

Joseph wrote in message <69nmf6sfs1@techsrv1.tech>...
>
>GO AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
>
>
>tsunkndj@tickling.net randomly organized the following:
>:-=-
>:-=- Are you a guy between the ages of 18-23 who is
>:-=- HOT, TICKLISH, and IN NEED OF SOME U.S. CASH?
>:-=- Or, perhaps, even a new NEC Ready PC with a Pentium Pro
>:-=- processor? If so, read on... I'm very serious about what you'll
>:-=- find.
>:-=-
>:-=- UPDATE: Right now, I have 3 NEC Ready 9716 PCs available,
>:-=- featuring:
>:-=- 56 kbs US Robotics X2 modem
>:-=- 4+ gig hard drive
>:-=- 32 mb RAM
>:-=- Video Card/2 mb video memory
>:-=- Built-in Zip Drive
>:-=- 24 speed CD Rom
>:-=-
>:-=-
>:-=- Other PC systems are also available.
>:-=-
>:-=- My name is Terri. I am a female college student in the Boston area.
>:-=- As a hobby...one that costs me ALOT of money...I maintain a
>:-=- personal collection of amateur videos featuring guys being
>:-=- tickled (usually for 30 or 60 minutes) by a girlfriend, good girl
>:-=- friend, girl friends, or even guy friends. I am not a business,
>:-=- video trader, or porn solicitor. My interest is in TICKLING.
>:-=-
>:-=- I am actively looking for guys to make videos that I can add to
>:-=- my collection. Guys that interest me are YOUNG (basically,
>:-=- my age...18-23), HOT (swimmer/soccer/runnerbuilt....on the
>:-=- thin side...not too "big-n-buff"....with little or no bodyfat
>:-=- whatsoever), and TICKLISH! No sex or nudity are wanted in
>:-=- my videos. I just want to see guys tied up and mercilessly,
>:-=- relentlessly TICKLED.
>:-=-

>:-=- If you are interested in this UNIQUE (and hopefully FUN) way of
>:-=- making $$$$, please e-mail me. I need you to provide me with
>:-=- a general picture (.gifs, .jpgs, .bmps, and pictures found on
>:-=- webpage URLS are fine...and I have a mailing address to "snailmail"
>:-=- regular photos, also) before I can make you a concrete cash offer.
>:-=-
>:-=- Average fees paid:
>:-=- $125 for a 30 minute video
>:-=- $250 for a 60 minute video
>:-=-
>:-=- PCs are available for multiple video deals and to groups of
>:-=- guys (frats, teams, etc) that make videos.
>:-=-
>:-=- Money offered is determined by your looks, ticklishness, and who
>:-=- will be tickling you.
>:-=-
>:-=- Asian, Black and Hispanic guys are ESPECIALLY welcomed and wanted!!!
>:-=-
>:-=- I have numerous online references that are available for contact to
>:-=- assure you of my honesty, legitimacy, and SERIOUSNESS about all of
>:-=- this.
>:-=-
>:-=- PLEASE NOTE: This is not a TICKLING SERVICES AVAILABLE
>:-=- POSTING. I have a boyfriend, full cadre of friends, and plenty of
>:-=- guys to tickle already. I AM NOT LOOKING TO MEET OR TICKLE ANY
>:-=- GUYS ENCOUNTERED FROM CYBERSPACE!!!! I also do not provide
>:-=- videotaping equipment, facilities, or girls to tickle you. All
>:-=- aspects of video production are your responsibility!!!!!
>:-=-
>:-=-Think about it!!! E-mail me if interested: TerriTickling@hotmail.com
>:-=-
>:-=-
>:-=-
>:-=-
>--
>Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
>Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> "All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
> To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

907. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34EFB108.DB252943@flash.net>
Source record: 25383
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gee Walt,
My TV works great in fact I have five of them, and I dont have to pay a license for any of them. Nor do I pay any licenses for any of the number of ham radios, fm/stereos, portable boom boxes etc etc.

I have a 44,000bps connect on a second phone line for 16.00 a month.

All my cars have been lead free for years and my gas is $0.82 a gallon, It costs me 5.00 a year to have it inspected.
I see all these posts from people wanting someone to look something up for them, I just thought they were too lazy or stupid too use a search engine. I gess they just cant afford all the socialistic benefits they have.

As far as pollution goes I think your one wallbanger thats full of it.

Walt Davidson wrote:

> Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system
> in the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
> accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>
> Maybe some day, too, you will have a 100% digital telephone trunk
> network like we have.
>
> Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
> into the atmosphere.
>
> Maybe.
>
> People in glass houses .....
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

908. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34efb3cb1efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25384
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34eb0068.23239366@news.virgin.net>, on 02/18/98
at 03:42 PM, moss.i@virgin.net said:

>To all that can offer assistance

>I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What i
>want to do is to have FULL Internet access (not just EMAIL) through
>packet radio, via the said gateways so as to do away with my ISP which
>costs me ï¿½12/month, and the PHONE bill, which I think is a disgrace that
>we have to pay for. We pay for calls to the Internet in England!!!!!!

>PLEASE NOTE:-If you have never heared of an packet radio internet
>gateway, DONT reply to me saying youve never heard of it, and its not
>possible, because I jolly well know it is possible, this would obviously
>be the first time you have heard of it, so DONT bother to reply to me. If
>you DO know what I am talking about, I would very much welcome your
>input.

>I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and if
>there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will be
>able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud), in the
>NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it wont cost
>a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC (Terminal Node
>controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and anything else you might
>think I should need. Read some info about JNOS too, presume its possible
>to run TCP/IP over that, with WIN95, and all the traditional internet
>application programs running all above that, FTP, email, Netscape browser
>etc etc etc. I hope to run all that little lot from a 486AMD5x86-P75
>,256K cache,16MB, WIN95, which will more than meet the needs of the
>Packet radio interface.

First, all the packet gateways I know about are Amateur Radio packet
gateways, so to gain access, you will need an Amateur Radio license.
Second, not all the traffic carried on the Internet is permissible under
an Amateur Radio license in many countries, including, I think, the UK.

A group of BC Amateurs has designed and built a 56 K radio/modem currently
used to connect a number of sites together, including a link to the
Internet. I understand they're presently designing a new one that will
basically have two connections plus power - an ethernet connector and an
antenna connection.

They're presently using the 430-440 MHz band with about 85-100 KHz
bandwidth, although the goal down the road is to go up in frequency to

just under 6 GHz so that the bandwidth for a T1 connection will be available.

So, in conclusion, if I were you, I'd find a knowledgable person at the RSGB who can tell you what is possible under UK rules. They would also be able to steer you to active packet people in the UK.

73, Bob, VE7HS

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

909. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34efb845$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25385
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.

Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
early fifties...

>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your car
>exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump into the
>atmosphere.

For almost the last twenty years we've had catalytic converters and no
lead gasoline. Where have you been?

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

910. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34EF82E9.2F73@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 25386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

newbie wrote:
>
> This is really disturbing!!
>
> <snip sex spam>

Hi, "newbie" --

It sounds like you may be new to the "newsgroup thing," and aren't yet conversant with the subject of spambots. Spambots are automated newsgroup posters which place messages such as the ones you've replied to on literally tens of thousands of newsgroups, without any intervention or supervision from the people responsible for the spam.

Replying to spam messages in newsgroups does nothing but compound the waste of bandwidth and server space caused by the spam in the first place. The originators of the spam do not look in the thousands of individual newsgroups for any replies to their spam, and will thus never see your indignant reply... but the rest of us have no choice.

Further, many of us use news servers such as Super Zippo (http://www.zippo.com) which implement automatic spam filtering based on a wide variety of criteria. The idea to keep messages with subject lines or contents like "MAKE MONEY FA$T", and so on from ever appearing in their customers' view of the newsgroups. This technology works very well, and is a major selling point for the news services that offer it. Unfortunately, when someone like yourself replies to a spam post that is visible on *your* news server, your reply has the effect of making the spam visible to the rest of us for the first time -- effectively generating spam we otherwise would never have seen in the first place. This happens because many of the common spam filters don't reject replies, only original messages.

So in short, please knock off the replies to spammers. Your audience for such replies is limited to everybody in the world *except* the spammers themselves, and believe me, everybody else already agrees with you.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

911. Re: Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2102981512260001@lanrover2.spec.com>
Source record: 25387

Just hacked in some new X-Menus to MT-Newswatcher

Credits to:

Simon Fraser
smfr@santafe.edu
http://www.santafe.edu/~smfr/

In article <kriss-2102981153330001@lanrover2.spec.com>, kriss@spec.com
(Dick Kriss) wrote:

> Excuse this junk (test) posting
>
> de Dick, KD5VU
> kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

912. Updated Pactor MBO & Gateway list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <34EEAE7A.868856E1@innet.be>
Source record: 25517

```
The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through the
"Aerts Family Homepage" has been updated with a new
- Pactor MBO and Gateway list -

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

or

http://surf.to/aa

73's de Albert ON6TS

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5 - 18106.5 - 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

913. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34EE94E1.63FF@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25518
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Miles wrote:
>
> Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24
> hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This
> is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on
> an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)

Well, not exactly the poor house, but unlimited ISDN here in St. Louis
would cost about $250 a month. That's a 2B+D line ($100) and ISP
charges ($150).

Little

914. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34EE9DAB.261@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25519
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ian,

I've been researching what it would take to implement a high-speed amateur packet Internet digipeater here in St. Louis. There's lot of problems, like restrictions against commerce on the Ham bands, restrictons against sending encrypted files, other folks reading your emails, etc.

Fortunately, I have a friend who runs a small ISP, and is willing to set up a digipeater in the non-licensed 900 MHz ISM (Industial/Scientific/Medical) band. His ISP only has an 128 Kbps ISDN connection to the net, so we're probably going to use 115 Kbps data radios, which are relatively inexpensive and run about 4 watts. His end will use an omnidirectional antenna, while my end will use a high gain yagi.

For instance, this is just one company that provides such equipment:

http://www.utilicom.com

Cheers!

Keith Little
KC0CPN

---
moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
> I Dont mind having to implement the link David by I/O card, and modem,
> infact this was the initial way I invisioned it to be done. I just
> read somthing about a TNC. I presume then David if It were possible to
> implement the link via Single PC (by the Way I have some 386s hanging
> around doing nothing) I would need the following??
>
> PC--i/o card--Modem--Radio--Amp--Antenn
>
> Then the software that would implement the TCP/IP levels and
> communicate with the tradional Internet Application Progs would be the
> Flexnet software you mention below, is this a commercial piece of
> software?
>
> >Although JNOS might run under Windows, I am not aware of JNOS having a
> >socket link or a network interface presence to Windows (95 or not).
> >In order to use "traditional" internet apps, you need to use a stack
> >which has connection with Windows networking interface. FlexNet is

> >the only software I am aware of which can do that. However, I am not
> >aware of FlexNet supporting the 56kbps GRAPES or any high speed packet
> >modem (yet), although they have a modular design which gives it a
> >future possibility.
>
> Whats the max. range (in miles) of line of sight comms so as to
> implement a 56K connection for eg?
>
> From your posting David then, I take it that full internet connection
> with all the traditional internet programs is possible to implement
> and that what I wish to atchieve is possible.
>
> The implemtation of a Gateway you mentioned 56K wirth ethernet link is
> interesting way to do it, and as you pointed out may be the only way
> possible with speeds of 56K and above. But Hopefully my research will
> determine wheather it will be possible to implement a stand alone PC
> connected to modem and radio as outlined above for 56K and above.
>
> Any Idea of costs involved David
>
> Cheers
>
> Ian

915. AEA PK-232MXB Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Warner <dwarner@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3eda$d1608c00$1c381fce@dwarner>
Source record: 25520

Looking for information on the AEA PK232MXB. Just bough one from an estate sale. (no manual in the deal). I have been making some assumptions, but want to confirm before connecting to the rig.

1. Is the jumper on the bottom for keying polarity? If so, which is positive and which is negative keying? If not where is the keying jumper and the correct positions?

2. What is the proper battery for replacing the one in the unit? (soldered in)

3. Does anyone know where I can get a tech manual or operational manual? (prefer cheap).

I am trying to hook it to my TS450 Kenwood. Thanks and 73's.

Don ~ WB8GUS
*** Don't Cuss - call 'GUS' ***

916. Re: FT-50 and BayPac BP-2(m)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Bouchard <bouch@videotron.ca>
Message-ID: <F5DH.16$na1.86628@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 25521
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I personnaly made a home built "Baycom" packet modem and try it with my FT-50 RD with "WINTNC" program for windows it's simple to use and simulate a complete tnc. The only problem is to fit the special connector. Making the plug was the complicate part of the project because i made it my self with and 1/16" and 1/8" mono jack molded in epoxy. Wintnc run on windows 3.1

Eric Bouchard
VA2 PTC
73

917. Re: Spam filter NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6eu0cs.o72.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 20 Feb 1998 14:07:02 -0800, Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com> wrote:
>Will White wrote:
>>
>> Is this true? Is it enforceable?
>
>Yes, it is:
>

Not really. I've been following the subject pretty closely, and, while
the cites you provided are certainly used in regards to "traditional"
fax machines, they have not yet been successfully used in a situation where
a consumer received junk mail from an e-mail spammer. The few cases in which
it has been tried, the strategy failed.

The cases where spammers have been sued sucessfully have been typically
using "Denial of Service" and "Dilution of trademark" complaints.

If you have any verifiable cites to the contrary I'd love to hear about
them.

- Rich

918. VAX II question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miao Kaiji <miaokj@public.east.cn.net>
Message-ID: <34EFC007.281CF8AE@public.east.cn.net>
Source record: 25388

Hi:

I want to transfer the data in vax II system to Pentium PC.
How can i do?

any answer will appreciated!

919. Re: IDing with datalink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6cog85eai1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 25389

In article <34e9c04d.128106185@news.atl.bellsouth.net> Gary Coffman, ke4zv@bellsouth.net writes:
>If your link layer is AX25, the callsign in that will suffice for ID.
>If you're using some other sort of link layer without embedded
>callsign, then you'll need a CW ID every 10 minutes.
>

That is not all correct.

Under the current rules, if you publish your protocol (i.e. GTOR, PACTOR, etc) then you can ID in the data stream. These are considered to be extensions under the other data formats that was added several years ago.

The standard has been to publish it in the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference Proceedings.

So, if you develop your own data link layer, just publish what it is and you are okay.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
http://www.tapr.org

920. WTD English docs for Graphic Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rbFTPDAkWA80EwMP@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25390

Does anyone know the whereabouts of English docs for Graphics Packet?
Several web searches have been fruitless though according to the Packet
Radio Primer from the RSGB they are available.

73 John M1BTR M1BTR @ GB7SKG
--
John Charles jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

921. Re: 9k6 packet mods help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f03327.132503550@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25391

On 21 Feb 1998 21:54:59 GMT, paulcar78e@aol.com (PaulCar78e) wrote:
>I would like to get onto 9k6 packet operation, the equipment I am using on
>2400 baud is a tiny2mk2 and a kenwood th78e, both work great.
>
>I need to mod the kenwood for 9k6 or I have a pye PFX 2mtr synthesised
>hendheld if anyone knows how to do that.
>
>The tnc I think will do 9k6 just by moving the jumpers inside the front panel
>if not
>will I need to splash out on another tnc?

Paul, you'll need a daughter card G3RUH modem fitted to the Tiny 2
modem disconnect header to allow it to do 9.6 kb (I think PacComm
calls it a NB-96). The on board modem only supports 1200 baud and
300 baud. The jumper changes the *PAD* speed, but 9.6 kb uses a
different modulation and has to have the modem hardware changed
out too.

I sincerely doubt you'll be able to make either of those synthesized
HTs transmit 9.6 kb properly. The PLL's loop filter will distort the
modulation. This is a problem shared by practically all FM radios
which inject modulation into the PLL's loop. TR is also pretty slow
on most HTs, and that's a problem at 9.6 kb too (and it would get
intolerably slow if you tried to fix the PLL time constant to allow it
to pass 9.6 kb). You should be able to get them to *receive* Ok,
however, if you tap directly off the discriminator.

The better solution for 9.6 kb is a crystal controlled radio with
varactor modulator. The little TEKK KS900 works great, cheap
too. Most older land mobile gear works too, though you may
have to open up the IF filtering a bit on some of them to get
undistorted receive.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

922. FS/FT: Commercial 5GHz Digital Microwave radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Saad Mahaini <Saad.Mahaini@mci.com>
Message-ID: <34F03B69.67B2@mci.com>
Source record: 25392

FS/FT: Commercial 5GHz Digital Microwave radios

I have nice pair of commercial spread spectrum digital microwave radios.
They are made by CYLINK, model FT1, with the following major specs:

Frequency 5725 to 5850 GHz (cover ham band)
Freq step 5 to 10 MHz
System Gain 110 dB
Tx Output power 30.5 dBm Min
Rx Noise Figure 5.5 dB Max
RF interface N Connector
Voltage 110 V
Dimensions 5.25 x 17 x 15 in
Weight 39 lb.

These were pulled from service, only few years old, in excellent
shape, with manual.

Use for a commercial microwave link project, or for ham use
on the 5.650 - 5.925 GHz ham band.

These new sell for over $8K each, will sell or trade to best
reasonable offer.

73s Saad KB6VIR/5 Dallas

923. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6cpdl9$9nu$2@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 25393
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Maybe one day they'll have real beer.

924. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Self <gself@snlnet.com>
Message-ID: <6cpeed$m2$1@esinet2.esinet.net>
Source record: 25394
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

But in most of the US it is a long distance call to an ISP. Only the large
metro areas have a local call.

John Miles wrote in message <34EE0822.283F@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>Glen Self wrote:
>>
>> Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
>> ....DING
>> $144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
>> Where do you get this free in the US idea?
>
>It's hard to find a major ISP in the States that doesn't support
>unlimited connect time for a flat rate these days. This includes some
>of the "big ones" with millions of subscribers. Whether this pricing
>model is going to be viable in the long run is a matter of some debate,
>but the trend has been clear for quite awhile now.
>
>Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24
>hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This
>is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on
>an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)
>
>It's safe to say that "free" local calls are subsidized by long-distance
>rates to some extent, although to be honest the average US citizen has
>little grounds for complaint about high long-distance rates either.
>
>IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
>technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software
>projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
>for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)
>
>-- jm KE5FX (trimming some newsgroups that don't have much to do with
>radio modems...)
>
>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

925. Re: TCP/IP + Mac Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: _chip_@ct2.nai.net
Message-ID: <_chip_-ya02408000R2202981042400001@news.nai.net>
Source record: 25395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Chip <_chip_@ct2.nai.net> wrote:
>
> > I am interested in putting a station up on TCP/IP on one of my "spare" Macs
> > (I have several older ones "laying around"). I have put a Mac Plus up on
> > Net/Mac before. But I'm wondering about MkLinux. Is it possible to install
> > MkLinux on a machine and just install extra drivers to run the extra TCP/IP
> > for amateur radio? Are the Unix drivers for amateur radio compatible with
> > MkLinux? Is there advantages of one over the other?
>
> Yes , this a nice Methode ..
> You have a AX25 Device , and you can work with more Software via
> AX25 Device (TCPIP) to Packet
>
> > I'd be real interested in hearing about others experiences with getting
> > Macs on TCP/IP.
> >
> > Thanks,
>
> Go to my HomePage , you found all Infos an SoftwareLinks
> http://members.aol.com/dieterschn/index.html

Thank you for the reply. I did visit your site and found some useful links, but there doesn't seem to be a lot of info on TCP/IP for ham radio on any of the links I explored.

Can you tell me some more about how this is setup? Where do I get the AX25 device? How do I install/configure it? Will it work with all the versions of Linux for Mac (MacBSD, MkLinux, etc)? (I only have one PPC and had been planning on using a 68k Mac, which counts out MkLinux. Perhaps I can get a good second-hand PPC.)

Do you know of any other Ham specific Linux resources (especially stuff that will help me install and configure it)?

Thank you very much,

--
Chip G. (N1MIE)
- Technical Advisor to TRAUG
- Co-Chairman Technical Committee for NIDCS
<mailto:_chip_@ct2.nai.net> (remove "_" from urls)
<http://nw3.nai.net/~_chip_/>

926. Re: VAX II question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34F04BEB.1A0BDA3A@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 25396

Use Kermit (Columbia University)

Steve

Miao Kaiji wrote:

> Hi:
>
> I want to transfer the data in vax II system to Pentium PC.
> How can i do?
>
> any answer will appreciated!

927. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <34F065F4.6BAC6C56@fuse.net>
Source record: 25397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yes, I agree. Is there a moderator on this NG?
If not, to whom can we go to get this type of garbage removed/filtered from the NG?

newbie wrote:

> This is really disturbing!!
>
> Joseph wrote in message <69nmf6sfs1@techsrv1.tech>...
> >
> >GO AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
> >
> >
> >
> >tsunkndj@tickling.net randomly organized the following:
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Are you a guy between the ages of 18-23 who is
> >:-=- HOT, TICKLISH, and IN NEED OF SOME U.S. CASH?
> >:-=- Or, perhaps, even a new NEC Ready PC with a Pentium Pro
> >:-=- processor? If so, read on... I'm very serious about what you'll
> >:-=- find.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- UPDATE: Right now, I have 3 NEC Ready 9716 PCs available,
> >:-=- featuring:
> >:-=- 56 kbs US Robotics X2 modem
> >:-=- 4+ gig hard drive
> >:-=- 32 mb RAM
> >:-=- Video Card/2 mb video memory
> >:-=- Built-in Zip Drive
> >:-=- 24 speed CD Rom
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Other PC systems are also available.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- My name is Terri. I am a female college student in the Boston area.
> >:-=- As a hobby...one that costs me ALOT of money...I maintain a
> >:-=- personal collection of amateur videos featuring guys being
> >:-=- tickled (usually for 30 or 60 minutes) by a girlfriend, good girl
> >:-=- friend, girl friends, or even guy friends. I am not a business,
> >:-=- video trader, or porn solicitor. My interest is in TICKLING.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- I am actively looking for guys to make videos that I can add to
> >:-=- my collection. Guys that interest me are YOUNG (basically,

> >:-=- my age...18-23), HOT (swimmer/soccer/runnerbuilt....on the
> >:-=- thin side...not too "big-n-buff"....with little or no bodyfat
> >:-=- whatsoever), and TICKLISH! No sex or nudity are wanted in
> >:-=- my videos. I just want to see guys tied up and mercilessly,
> >:-=- relentlessly TICKLED.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- If you are interested in this UNIQUE (and hopefully FUN) way of
> >:-=- making $$$$, please e-mail me. I need you to provide me with
> >:-=- a general picture (.gifs, .jpgs, .bmps, and pictures found on
> >:-=- webpage URLS are fine...and I have a mailing address to "snailmail"
> >:-=- regular photos, also) before I can make you a concrete cash offer.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Average fees paid:
> >:-=- $125 for a 30 minute video
> >:-=- $250 for a 60 minute video
> >:-=-
> >:-=- PCs are available for multiple video deals and to groups of
> >:-=- guys (frats, teams, etc) that make videos.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Money offered is determined by your looks, ticklishness, and who
> >:-=- will be tickling you.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Asian, Black and Hispanic guys are ESPECIALLY welcomed and wanted!!!
> >:-=-
> >:-=- I have numerous online references that are available for contact to
> >:-=- assure you of my honesty, legitimacy, and SERIOUSNESS about all of
> >:-=- this.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- PLEASE NOTE: This is not a TICKLING SERVICES AVAILABLE
> >:-=- POSTING. I have a boyfriend, full cadre of friends, and plenty of
> >:-=- guys to tickle already. I AM NOT LOOKING TO MEET OR TICKLE ANY
> >:-=- GUYS ENCOUNTERED FROM CYBERSPACE!!!! I also do not provide
> >:-=- videotaping equipment, facilities, or girls to tickle you. All
> >:-=- aspects of video production are your responsibility!!!!!
> >:-=-
> >:-=-Think about it!!! E-mail me if interested: TerriTickling@hotmail.com
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >--
> >Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
> >Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> > "All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
> > To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

928. Re: 9600 & 1200 Baud on same channel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f06c54.147142078@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25398

On 17 Feb 98 18:35:11 GMT, dj4rx@ab5eh.ampr.ORG wrote:
>On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 18:09:06 GMT, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>> On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 16:35:46 -0500, "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com> wrote:
>>> Can these two speeds share the same channel? Will one detect the
>>> presence of the other so as to not collide? Just curious. -= Ev, K2IV
>>
>> Generally, no. The Bell 202 modems don't detect or honor the 9.6 kb
>> modem signal, and in some cases vice versa. You need to wire up
>> RF carrier detect to make the two types of signals work on the same
>> frequency. It is still a bad idea, throughput of both sorts of signals suffer
>> when they are mixed. The optimum timing parameters conflict.
>>
>> Gary
>
>Besides avoiding any collisions, once the user is in the 'connected-state'
>the main advantage of the DAMA protocol is that it eliminates the problems
>associated with simultaneous access to a node at different baud rates.
>The user is operating in 'slave mode' i.e. he is always interrogated by the
>DAMA master. Therefore, there is no requirement any more for cumbersome
>multi-speed, multi-mode DCD electronics. It is being 'done by software'
>in the node rather than in the user's TNC.
>From the point of view of spectral efficiency, in my opinion, this is a
>superior approach to wasting half of the bandwidth in an echo-duplex
>channel.
>
>Dietmar DJ4RX

DAMA is fine when the load from each connected site is well balanced.
It becomes inefficient when the load is out of balance. It also suffers
when stations attempt to join the net or drop out unexpectedly. These
are common problems on user LANs, but are more managable on
backbone trunks. Mixing speeds is still horribly inefficient, even under
DAMA.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

929. fs or swap for cdr or cdrw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd3fc0$ca22f040$14035cc3@lnorton>
Source record: 25399

aea dsp232 multimode good cond complete with manuals
want cd recorder or recorder/writer
tel 01851 810899
uk only please
les@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk

930. LL Grace - DSP-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Walker <dougwalk@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34F07C51.25BC@swbell.net>
Source record: 25400

Does anyone have additional software for the dsp-12 dsp unit other than
what was made avaliable by ll grace??

Thanks,
Doug NV0R

931. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6cpus1$6lr$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25401
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Glen Self (gself@snlnet.com) wrote:
: But in most of the US it is a long distance call to an ISP. Only the large
: metro areas have a local call.

I disagree...
I live in BFE... the "end of the earth" here in houghton, Mi.
And there are about 7 different ISPs that are all local...

Joe

NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

:
: John Miles wrote in message <34EE0822.283F@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
: >Glen Self wrote:
: >>
: >> Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
: >> ....DING
: >> $144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
: >> Where do you get this free in the US idea?
: >
: >It's hard to find a major ISP in the States that doesn't support
: >unlimited connect time for a flat rate these days. This includes some
: >of the "big ones" with millions of subscribers. Whether this pricing
: >model is going to be viable in the long run is a matter of some debate,
: >but the trend has been clear for quite awhile now.
: >
: >Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24
: >hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This
: >is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on
: >an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)
: >
: >It's safe to say that "free" local calls are subsidized by long-distance
: >rates to some extent, although to be honest the average US citizen has
: >little grounds for complaint about high long-distance rates either.
: >
: >IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
: >technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software

: >projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
: >for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)
: >
: >-- jm KE5FX (trimming some newsgroups that don't have much to do with
: >radio modems...)
: >
: >---
: >Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
: >---
:
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

932. Re: Transmitter & Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <bawilson@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34F0A2E6.C11F4E73@sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 25402
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Maybe someone can help find information about the following applications.
I am looking for two system applications:
- A simple transmitter and receiver set that can send a
signal within a house to activate a relay or a light. What do you have
to do this? As an example, I have looked at a typical garage door system
and it will work, but it would have more capabilities than what I need.
- I am also looking for a long range transmitter/receiver (up to
3 miles) to send a simple signal (data burst). What do you have for this?

Please contact me at your earliest convience.

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> On 1998-02-17 ussc@technologist.com said:
> us>Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.
> us>electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.
> us>homeb
> us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
> us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
> us>Path: news-serv.hw.ac.uk!server6.netnews.ja.net!server1.netnews.ja.
> us>net!server5.netnews.ja.net!server3.netnews.ja.net!baron.netco Xref:
> us>news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:64695 sci.electronics.
> us>misc:35791 sci.electronics.basics:37414 rec.radio.amateur. Can
> us>anyone help me with the design of a simple transmitter and reciever
> us>with a short range of a few feet?? I cant seem to find anything on
> us>the net that will tell me how to build a simple Tx and Rx. any
> us>info or schematics would be greatly appreciated!!! Please reply to
> us>ats@pe.net
>
> What do you want it to DO? That, for a start, would let me choose an
> appropriate waveband and power level. Without knowing that, there are
> too many hundreds of possibilities.
>
> Bill, GM8APX
> Edinburgh, Scotland
>
> Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

--
Bruce Wilson P. Eng. 1503 Fletcher Road,
306-934-0101 (work) Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
306-978-2339 (Fax) Canada, S7M-5S5

306-382-6936 (res) E-mail: bawilson@sk.sympatico.ca --

933. Re: Pakratt for Windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James T. Amos Jr." <ac5ed@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34F0962D.74A9@swbell.net>
Source record: 25403
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

W. Charles Alexander wrote:
>
> Is there any way to get Packratt for Windows now?
> Program for AEA PK232 MBX
> I just bought one and was told it had this software but it only had Pakratt
> II
> the Windows version has a Signal Analysis Module and a few other nice
> things for my use which is Rx only
>
> Tkx
>
> --
> 73 de charlie KC8IKG
> W. Charles Alexander
> charlie@netset.com
You should be able to find it at:
http://www.timewave.com/

934. For Sale....DSP-232 Dual Switchable Port DSP Multi-Mode Data Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Snodgrass <donsno@texas.net>
Message-ID: <6cq70i$8n8$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 25404
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

DSP-232 Dual Switchable Port DSP Multi-Mode Data Controller
(TNC) with all manuals and hookup cables. Perfect condition and currently
wired for FSK with Kenwood series HF transceivers.
$275.00

I will cover all shipping costs.

73
Don
KM5IC

>>

Don Snodgrass
8606 Connemara Drive
Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015
(near San Antonio)
(830) 981-2437
donsno@texas.net
http://lonestar.texas.net/~donsno

Director of Technical Support
Automated Legal Systems Inc.
800-759-5418
tech@prodoc.com
http://www.prodoc.com

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Here is additional info on this unit:

DSP-232 Dual Switchable Port DSP Multi-Mode Data Controller

The plug and play DSP-232 is Timewave's new state-of-the-art multi-mode data
controller designed around a high-speed, digital signal processor which
provides the ultimate in signal filtering, modem performance, and
flexibility. Timewave is known for excellent filtering systems. Digital
signal processing combined with memory ARQ, true DCD, and hardware HDLC
provide the best filtering available, and Timewave/AEA has been building DSP
multi-mode controllers longer than anyone (since 1991 with the
DSP1232/2232). Once you see the features, the upgrade capability, and the
affordability, your view of multi-mode controllers will be changed forever.

Modes
All proven modes are included. Send and Receive: packet VHF (9600 and 1200

bps) HF (300 bps), PACTOR, AMTOR (ARQ & FEC), RTTY (Baudot & ASCII), and Morse. Receive: TDM and NAVTEX. Also includes: Output Calibration, Signal Identification (SIAM&#65533;), & 16 software selectable modems.

Upgradable
The firmware upgrade capability for new modes like PACTOR II and new modems, such as for satellites, make this the premier multi-mode platform for the future. Timewave has a reputation of providing customers with frequent upgrades as technology advances, so your equipment will always be on the cutting edge. We've designed the DSP-232 to be a platform to which you can add features as technology changes.

Full MailDrop Facilities
There is 18K (32K RAM) of mailbox space standard which is expandable to a whopping 242K (256K RAM)-you will always have the message space you need. The MailDrop accepts messages in packet, PACTOR, and AMTOR. The internal battery holds the messages when the unit is turned off. The mail LED on the front panel display will alert you to new PACTOR, AMTOR, and packet mail. MailDrop also controls 3rd party traffic and receives, forwards, and reverse forwards messages. You have complete control of the MailDrop with Timewave/AEA's advanced commands. CFROM and DFROM let you select who may or may not connect and leave a message. MHeard lists the 18 most recently heard stations. Leave your DSP-232 on all the time, it will continue to receive/route mail and serve as a node, like all other Timewave data controllers.

Gateway as a Node
The Gateway firmware lets you "node-hop" to reach distant stations instead of digipeating; thereby reducing channel traffic and increasing data throughput. As with MailDrop, you have control of who uses your Gateway. Gateway also allows identification of TheNet, TCP/IP, and NETROM. There are two heard lists included with Gateway: one for stations heard and one for nodes.

Signal Identification (SIAM&#65533;)
AEA developed Signal Identification & Acquisition Mode to automatically detect incoming Baudot, ASCII, AMTOR/SITOR, PACTOR, and TDM signals, and with a few keystrokes switch to the recognized mode and start displaying data.

WeFax Reception
The DSP-232 includes a Zero-Crossing Detector for gray scale terrestrial fax reception with the optional Timewave FAX III 900 WeFax receiving program. This program allows you to receive WeFax images, colorize them with 256 color, then export them to .PCX or .GIF files for use in other applications. Also compatible with Timewave's WeFax 256 for Windows.

Power Filtering with DSP
The DSP-232 continues the Timewave tradition of quality signal filtering technology. Incoming signals are digitized by a high speed, analog-to-digital converter. The digitized data is then digitally filtered and analyzed by the on-board digital signal processor. The processed

demodulated signals are then passed to a second processor for protocol conversion. The reverse procedure takes place when you transmit. DSP gives the DSP-232 a better shape-factor than analog filters. In addition to the DSP, we've included PACTOR memory ARQ for reduced errors. All this makes the DSP-232 the data controller of choice for those who want to connect in poor HF conditions.

Packet Power
Run 9600 or 1200 bps VHF and 300 bps HF packet. This is a true DCD state machine for hearing signals with an open squelch when operating 9600 and 1200 bps packet. Full-duplex packet capability lets you speed up communications by sending and receiving simultaneously. KISS mode provides compatibility with the TCP/IP protocol. There are even special GPS capabilities which allow mapping and tracking in packet.

Packet Satellites
You can use the ultimate nodes, the BBSs in the sky-the satellites! Use 9600 bps, 1200 bps PSK PACSATs, and 400 bps telemetry. Take advantage of the satellite's store-and-forward capability. The satellites are up there, use them with the DSP-232.

Control Software
Timewave offers a whole line of state-of-the-art control software programs.
Microsoft Windows® users can use the powerful PC PakRatt for Windows.
DOS-based users will appreciate PC PakRatt II for DOS.

Global Positioning System
A GPS-specific command set is included in the DSP-232. These commands allow the controller to be used in Stand Alone Tracking, where you take the unit mobile and transmit your position to other packet operators using Automatic Packet Reporting System software. Remote programming allows you to set and change vital GPS commands from a remote location. You can also use Timewave's optional APRS adapter cable to connect a GPS receiver and a DSP-232 to a single COM port on your computer. The DSP-232 is GPS, Loran, and ARNAV compatible. It is even ULTIMETER-II compatible which allows you to set up a weather net or to hear weather nets.

Connect with the DSP-232
The DSP-232 has a rear panel connections for direct-FSK/Auxiliary to take advantage of your tone generating radio and AFSK port one and two. Timewave gives you both the direct FSK and the AFSK options for optimum flexibility. There are two radio connections (one for each radio port), two receive audio connections (one for each radio port), plus an RS-232 computer interface. There is even an 'option' slot for future advancements-we mean it when we say this is the digital platform for the future!

Specifications
Modem Analog Devices 2105 Digital Signal Processor running at 12.3 MHz in conjunction with Analog Devices 28msp02 audio CODEC
Modulator output level 5-100 mV RMS rear panel adjustable controls for each audio port
Processor system Hitachi 68340 running at 16.7 MHz

RAM Battery-backed 32K standard, expandable to 256K
ROM 128K standard, expandable to 256K
Hardware HDLC Zilog Z8530 SCC
Power Requirements +12 to +16 Vdc @ 1.1 A
Input/Output Connections
Radio interference One 5-pin DIN connector, one 8-pin connector
Direct FSK outputs Normal/Reverse
Terminal Interface RS-232C DB-9S connector with hardware/software handshakes
Terminal data rates Autobaud setting at 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps; and 19,200 bps
RX Audio Port 1 and Port 2
TX Level Port 1, Port 2, and 9600
Other Station ground connector and external reset button
Physical
Dimensions 9.35" (237 mm)W x 7.9" (201 mm)D x 2.3" (58 mm)H
Weight 3 lbs. (1.36 kg)
Features
Fast digital signal processor
9600 & 1200 bps Packet
All standard HF & VHF modes
Mailbox expandable to 242K
Full MailDrop facility for Packet, PACTOR, and AMTOR
Two switchable radio ports with rear-panel AFSK adjustments and another adjustment for 9600 bps
GPS firmware which is compatible with GPS, Loran, ARNAV, and ULTIMETER II weather stations
GPS commands are remotely programmable
Gateway firmware which works as a node for faster throughput
SIAMTM signal identification
Memory ARQ
Identify TCP/IP, TheNet & NetRom

May 7, 1997
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935. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34F09BA6.45203111@mindspring.com>
Source record: 25405
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:

> If you had to pay the phone line rentals commonly charged in the
> States, you might not think free local calls were such a good idea
> after all.
>

If you want to lease a T1, ISDN or such, yes. However, in California, I pay Pacific Bell $16 a month for my line. That includes unlimited free local calling. Any LD charges are done through any choice of carriers, such as MCI, ATT, Sprint, etc. We choose our own LD carrier, and now it is commonplace to choose your own local carrier. Rates are extremetly competitive.

However, for home-telephone service, US$16 a month is not a bad deal, especially considering I racked up 110 hours of internet connect time last month.

> There is no such thing as a free lunch.

True, but our phone service here is close to it. Rates for business/commercial on the other hand are priced very differently.

-Joe
N6DGY

936. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f0a1d5.1314812@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25406
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>Maybe some day, too, you will have a 100% digital telephone trunk
>network like we have.
>
>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
on cars don't flame me :)))
>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>into the atmosphere.

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

937. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f0a366.1715952@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25407
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:34:34 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
(Jim Dunnett) wrote:

>Then try getting B.T. and the other telecomms sharks
>to make ISDN more attractive to you and me, for a
>start. You might also suggest to the authorities that
>some of these bloody amateurs be moved out of the
>VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum they occupy* to make way for the
>sort of free, high-speed Internet access you crave.

It's already happening... the 47GHz part of the spectrum, later this
year, may see the first evidence of this. The amateur band up there is
in real danger if the commercial people "run out of space"...

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

938. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <6cqmrr$n7k@northshore.shore.net>
Source record: 25408
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey Guys!

Packet radio has NOTHING to do with Boatanchors so please DO NOT
CROSS-POST this kind of crap to rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors. We are NOT
interested!

W1RC

939. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cs21n$j2a$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25275
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 1998-02-21 rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca said:

rs>available. So, in conclusion, if I were you, I'd find a
rs>knowledgable person at the RSGB who can tell you what is possible
rs>under UK rules. They would also be able to steer you to active
rs>packet people in the UK. 73, Bob, VE7HS

I'm not trying to cause trouble; I just want to say that I agree, but I have found that when you ask the UKRS for help, you get a quicker, more attentive reply.

The email address is

admin@ukrs.org

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Silent enim leges sunt inter arma

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

940. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nooone <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6cs72d$h7a1@jennyjump.state.nj.us>
Source record: 25276

Well,
One reason you can not copy AMTOR may be because AMTOR almost doesn't exist anymore!..What you are trying to copy , in all probability, is PACTOR. It would help if you mentioned what software you are using with that PK232..I hope its not Hostmaster!..

Jim
K2TL
http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

Brian Berkes wrote in message <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>...
>Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
>held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
>problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
>not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
>am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
>be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
>which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
>think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
>or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!
>
> Brian
>Berkes KA2OWM
>

941. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nooone <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6cs77b$h7a2@jennyjump.state.nj.us>
Source record: 25277

Well,
One reason you can not copy AMTOR may be because AMTOR almost doesn't exist anymore!..What you are trying to copy , in all probability, is PACTOR. It would help if you mentioned what software you are using with that PK232..I hope its not Hostmaster!..

Jim
K2TL
http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

Brian Berkes wrote in message <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>...
>Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
>held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
>problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
>not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
>am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
>be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
>which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
>think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
>or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!
>
> Brian
>Berkes KA2OWM
>

942. Re: HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f395k.i1i.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25278

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 08:41:58 GMT, Leslie.j.Keeley <keeley@voyager.co.nz> wrote:
> is there any update for running AEA pk-232-mbxin 9600bds
>any hel appreceated sorry about the spelling
>thanks de john ZL3AJA

The TAPR 9600 modem kit includes detailed instructions for use with a
PK-232MBX. TAPR also offers a pre-made cable kit for the MBX. See
www.tapr.org for details.

73 de Bob w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

943. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nooone <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6cs85s$h7a8@jennyjump.state.nj.us>
Source record: 25279

Well,
One reason you can not copy AMTOR may be because AMTOR almost doesn't exist anymore!..What you are trying to copy , in all probability, is PACTOR. It would help if you mentioned what software you are using with that PK232..I hope its not Hostmaster!..

Jim
K2TL
http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

Brian Berkes wrote in message <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>...
>Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
>held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
>problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
>not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
>am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
>be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
>which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
>think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
>or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!
>
> Brian
>Berkes KA2OWM
>

944. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nooone <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6cs7o2$h7a3@jennyjump.state.nj.us>
Source record: 25280

Well,
One reason you can not copy AMTOR may be because AMTOR almost doesn't exist anymore!..What you are trying to copy , in all probability, is PACTOR. It would help if you mentioned what software you are using with that PK232..I hope its not Hostmaster!..

Jim
K2TL
http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

Brian Berkes wrote in message <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>...
>Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
>held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
>problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
>not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
>am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
>be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
>which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
>think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
>or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!
>
> Brian
>Berkes KA2OWM
>

945. Need TNC-to-Rig connection help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq3@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223171701.MAA14467@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25281

I just purchased a Tigertronics BP-1, and I need help making a cable from it to my Icom IC-02AT. Thanks to all in advance.

Kris Arens
KC7VWQ

946. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f1b310.14646117@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25282
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 07:54:19 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:

>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 23:00:56 -0600, Mike Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
>wrote:
>
>> My TV works great in fact I have five of them, and I dont have to
>>pay a license for any of them. Nor do I pay any licenses for any of the
>>number of ham radios, fm/stereos, portable boom boxes etc etc.
>
>Yeah? What do you want? Applause?

Why not? A buck saved is a buck you can spend on something else.

>>I have a 44,000bps connect on a second phone line for 16.00 a month.
>
>Only 44,000? I'm using a 48,000 (k56flex) connect right now to post
>this reply. My phone line rental is 7.25 GBP per month.

My that's cheap. Is that flat rate, unlimited calls, no other fees? Ours is.

>>All my cars have been lead free for years and my gas is $0.82 a gallon,
>>It costs me 5.00 a year to have it inspected.
>
>It's an undisputed fact that the USA is the world's biggest polluter
>of the atmosphere ... principally as a result of the profligate use of
>carbon-based fuels.

Perhaps you should thank us. If we hadn't been "throwing another
log on the fire" the Ice Age would have returned by now and you
Brits would be under a mile of ice.

>Maybe it's time the retail price of your gasoline
>was increased substantially - like by a factor of 5 or 6 - as an
>incentive for your population to actually do something about
>countering global warming, etc, instead of just paying lip service to
>the idea.

Hey, I *like* global warming, makes these old bones lots happier
when the winters aren't so bitter, like they were when I was a boy.
And you must be a flaming socialist to want to tamper with the
free market. Fuel should cost what it is worth, no more, no less.
Even $0.82 a gallon is a distorted price because that includes
$0.30 a gallon state and federal taxes. But they're earmarked
to build and maintain highways, so I can't complain about that
too much.

>Incidentally, how much do you pay your Government in Income Tax? My
>top rate of Income Tax is 25%, and I pay no tax at all on the first
>4050 GBP of my income. The next few thousand is taxed at only 20%.
>Also, I don't pay any local state tax on purchases. My 15 pounds a
>year amateur licence fee doesn't seem too harsh when seen in thast
>context.

Top rate in the US is 38%, but that doesn't kick in until you start
dragging down some serious money. The first $8,000 is tax free,
and the average taxpayer's rate is around 27% on the rest. Some
states have an income tax, in Georgia the top rate is 4%, but others,
such as Florida, don't have an income tax at all. Now what's this
I hear about a monsterous VAT you Brits have to pay?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

947. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f1b730.15702134@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25283
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 23 Feb 1998 11:47:55 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring) wrote:
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>> In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
>> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:
>
>> >Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>> >the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>> >accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>
>> Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>> early fifties...
>
>Nobody is disputing it. I think Walt's point was that (a) PAL is
>significantly less prone to messing up the colo[u]r, and (b) the extra
>100 lines make a significant difference to the vertical resolution.

Receivers using comb filtering and the VIR pulse don't mess up the
colors either. The alternate line phase of PAL was once an advantage
in editing, but today with the universal use of RS-170A that's no longer
a problem for NTSC. And the extra resolution of PAL is more illusion
than reality. The 4 MHz video bandpass only allows 232 pixels per line
horizontal in either system, and NTSC has 262.5 vertical lines in a 3:4
aspect ratio, so we already have more vertical resolution than horizontal
resolution. The major difference is PAL's 25 Hz frame rate (flicker flicker)
as opposed to our 30 Hz frame rate. That's very noticable, and annoying.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

948. Re: VAX II question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34F1B8A7.D610D8E6@mentorg.com>
Source record: 25284

Miao Kaiji wrote:

> Hi:
>
> I want to transfer the data in vax II system to Pentium PC.
> How can i do?
>
> any answer will appreciated!

I have used kermit for this.
Easily found for the PC (DOS, WIN 3.1, Win95/NT) on the net.
Harder to find for the VAX (assume it runs VMS), but it is available.
Then you need to hook the two machines together via serial ports.

949. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: investigation@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <34f0ce26.848365@news.total.net>
Source record: 25285
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:51 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO)
wrote:

>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:34:34 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
>(Jim Dunnett) wrote:
>
>>Then try getting B.T. and the other telecomms sharks
>>to make ISDN more attractive to you and me, for a
>>start. You might also suggest to the authorities that
>>some of these bloody amateurs be moved out of the
>>VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum they occupy* to make way for the
>>sort of free, high-speed Internet access you crave.
>
>It's already happening... the 47GHz part of the spectrum, later this
>year, may see the first evidence of this. The amateur band up there is
>in real danger if the commercial people "run out of space"...

young commecial people are run out of space...
and amateurs are dying...

Code Sucker (�galement connu comme Joli Gar�on & M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
C�: code_sucks@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit� McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r�pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!

950. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F1D618.13C6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 25286
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary OM,

How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers) cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane. It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a 1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!

Best 73,

Don, W6JL

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
> >On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
> >Davidson) wrote:
>
> >>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> > ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> >which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
> >fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
> >(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
> >on cars don't flame me :)))
>
> The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
> older engines. For the past 25 years, we've used hardened valves
> and seats which no longer require lead as a lubricant. There are
> other ways to boost octane for the high compression engines which
> need it than by adding tetraethyl lead.
>
> What your mechanic was probably trying to say is that engine
> efficiency is directly related to compression ratio. The higher
> the compression ratio, the better the engine's efficiency *can
> be* (though it isn't always better in practice, depending on other
> design tradeoffs). When lead free gas was introduced, most
> engine makers dropped the compression ratio of their engines
> from 10:1 to 8:1 because of fears of pre-ignition. But compression
> ratios have gradually moved back up as reformulated fuels and
> better combustion management systems have become available.
>
> For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by

> using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
> (knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
> more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
> the fuel companies really don't advertise because they'd like you
> to pay extra for higher octane fuel you don't need in the mistaken
> belief that it'll make your car run better. It won't.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

951. Re: Which TNC and Radio is recommended for a starter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <6csm3m$1ha$1@usenet55.supernews.com>
Source record: 25287

Hi, Matt...Bill, K7RD here.

I use a KAM+ with my 386/SL25 MHz laptop. The KAM is small, does everything...requires very little power drain from 12VDC source.

My KAM+ is used in my mobile only...it stays mounted under the dash, never is removed. I use it with my FT-747GX on PacTOR mostly...and I also do some 2M packet with it, using a FT-211RH. Both radios stay in the car all the time.

The KAM+ is very stable...does not mind constant power interruptions. And, it's is not affected by RF from the nearby whip antenna, running 50 watts.

The program I use for the KAM+ is KaGOLD. It is a DOS-based program...I would much prefer XPWare For Windows, but my old laptop will not run Win95.

73 es GL...de Bill, k7rd@bmi.net

952. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f12070.59160387@news.sol.no>
Source record: 25288
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 22 Feb 1998 21:28:11 -0500, mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl) wrote:

>
>Hey Guys!
>
>Packet radio has NOTHING to do with Boatanchors so please DO NOT
>CROSS-POST this kind of crap to rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors. We are NOT
>interested!
>
>W1RC
>
Indeed! Neither has it to do with rec.amateur.radio.dx and
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

LA8AK

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

953. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <6csse5$12j@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 25289

Gary, you know as well as I do that spread-spectrum has the potential
for solving the two biggest problems of the current FSK 56kb system,
those of radar interference and multipath. Those two alone make 56kb
using DSY modems nothing more than a frustrating experiment, rather
than a technology that's ready for wide adoption by hams everywhere.
- Brian

954. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6csv53$7d4$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25290

Brian Kantor (brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: Gary, you know as well as I do that spread-spectrum has the potential
: for solving the two biggest problems of the current FSK 56kb system,
: those of radar interference and multipath. Those two alone make 56kb
: using DSY modems nothing more than a frustrating experiment, rather
: than a technology that's ready for wide adoption by hams everywhere.
: - Brian

Not to mention that those earth imaging satellites got primary
status that covers the 23cm band. How much intereference will
those things cause when they go over?

Mike

955. Re: Help with FBB, please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34F24AAA.7103@ipass.net>
Source record: 25291

> >> I can tell you what the problem is; but I don't know how to fix it!
> >>
> >> Your system can't spell. The word is "Kernel". Spelling of such
> >> simple words is usually learned in the 3rd or 4th grades. If it
> >

> Get a life, Dave. Get a sense of humor!!!
>
> Try posting your question again. Sometimes you get smart-asses,
> sometimes you get answers. It's kinda like fishing.
>
> I thought the machine spelled it incorrectly --- but, I guess it
> was you!!! ha ha ha That's pretty funny. Now, I think you really
> have a decision to make.

Yep, guess I've been spending too many hours behind the keyboard, and
not enough time playing (or learning how to spellcheck!) :-)

Dave WB4IUY

956. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34F227D0.1B09@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25292
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote:

> The obvious response to that challenge is to ask what sort of TV
> service, full stop, did you have in the 1930's? We had BBC TV from
> Alexandra Palace, you had zip.

I'll remind you that Leo Farnsworth invented the electronic picture tube
when you guys were still playing with spinning disks.

> Here in Europe, we were leaders in the field of direct broadcast
> satellites with small (less than 1 metre diameter) receiving dishes.
> Meanwhile in North America, you were still playing around with clumsy
> 10m diameter dishes like miniature radio telescopes in your backyards.

Man, every house I see here in the states has a DBS dish. Get your
facts right.

> We are now moving rapidly towards digital TV systems here, and wide
> screen TV sets with provision for digital compatibility are already in
> the shops.

DTV is reality now in the top 10 markets here in the U.S. It will be in
the top 31 markets by 4Q98, and the top 70 markets by 4Q99. That's most
of the U.S. population.

You obviously haven't seen enough TV about what goes on in the states.

Keith Little
KC0CPN

957. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34F23373.A16F90A8@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 25293

A more likely scenerio, is the use of UHF FSK for trunking, and SS on the local LAN. I've seen some published papers which show most of the microwave stuff has a tendency to just bounce off the inversion layer between the high site and the users down below. You may have to step up the mountain anyway, and then latency time enters into the equation.

The FSK LAN is pretty much a dead idea, if sales are any indicator.

Gary Coffman wrote:

[snip]

> Now I am sure that the strong signal handling problems of SS equipment
> can probably be solved with a robust enough front end design, but I wonder
> if the TAPR radios will have that robust design. If they can't hack our high
> sites, then we can't use them.

958. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25299$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25294
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34ec29ae.173807146@news.internetmci.com>, on 02/19/98
at 12:48 PM, john.wilcox@mci.com (John Wilcox) said:

>>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>>charity?
>>
>>73 de G3NYY

Hey, lighten up, guys. In England, they have to pay for EVERY phone call,
even local ones and what we take for granted is quite expensive. All he
wants to do is get to the same place as those of us in North America.

---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

959. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f257d4$3$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25295
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f1ca43.3547115@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/23/98
at 07:54 AM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>On Sat, 21 Feb 98 21:27:52 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>>In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
>> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:
>>
>>>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>>>the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>>>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>>
>>Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>>early fifties...

>Cheap shot maybe ... but true, nevertheless. You have done nothing to
>improve it since the early fifties.

I said cheap shot because its always easier to come along ten years later,
make improvements based on what has been learned with an earlier
experience, and then crow about your "superior" system - both of which
will likely be supplanted by new wider digital formats anyway. As for the
Amercians doing nothing, they've been working on high definition new
formats for at least the past decade, which I'm sure you know already. And
I haven't done anything about it because I'm not American, nor do I work
in the broadcasting industry.

>I notice whenever anyone has the effrontery to criticise anything
>American, it's always "a cheap shot".

Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
nonetheless.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

960. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25a5d4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25296
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <6crnlbgdd8@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>, on 02/23/98
at 11:47 AM, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring) said:

>> Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>> early fifties...

>Nobody is disputing it. I think Walt's point was that (a) PAL is
>significantly less prone to messing up the colo[u]r, and (b) the extra
>100 lines make a significant difference to the vertical resolution.

If I'd thought that was Walt's point I wouldn't have commented. You're
perfectly correct.

Walt, on the other hand, merely wanted to crow about supposed American
inferiorities, and as his comments showed, he doesn't appear to know what
he's talking about.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

961. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25b32$5$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25297
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <6cs21n$j2a$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, on 02/23/98
at 02:45 PM, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk said:

>I'm not trying to cause trouble; I just want to say that I agree, but I
>have found that when you ask the UKRS for help, you get a quicker, more
>attentive reply.

What's the UKRS? I wasn't aware you fellows had more than one national
amateur radio society.

73, Bob, VE7HS

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

962. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25d79$6$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25298
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f1b066.2278681@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/23/98
at 06:39 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>Here in Europe, we were leaders in the field of direct broadcast
>satellites with small (less than 1 metre diameter) receiving dishes.
>Meanwhile in North America, you were still playing around with clumsy 10m
>diameter dishes like miniature radio telescopes in your backyards.

I rather doubt anyone in North America ever had 10m diameter dishes unless
they were commercial earth ground stations. Most of the C Band dishes were
more like 2 to 3 m in diameter, and most of the dbs dishes are about 65 cm
in diameter.

>> Seems you don't know what you're talking about.

>As I said twice before .... people in glass houses ....

Care to try for three?

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
---

963. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888278171snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25299
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F15C37.FBB1C8A@rl.ac.uk>
"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk "Mike Willis" writes:

-> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it. The good thing about gas is that
-> is is so much cheaper than other fuels for central heating. Much of the UK
-> electricity supply comes from burning gas as we have large reserves.

Never been quite sure why a fuel that provides heat and light perfectly
well in its own right is destroyed and vapourised, thus increasing the
pollution of the atmosphere, simply to produce heat and light somewhere
else. I wonder how much longer the gas supplies will last if it is used
only for direct use, rather than being used up by gnerating electricity?

rgds
LAurence

964. Re: MFJ-1278B Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgndg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223005700.TAA26296@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25409

Brian: I just bought an MFJ1278b last
weekend, and I had the same question that
you posted -- Is there any other software
available other than MFJ's $60 version?

I've been searching the libraries and files, but
so far, I've not run across anything.

If you have some info, I'd be grateful if you
forward it to me.

Thanks,

Dave N4EF

965. Re: Help with FBB, please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6cqsck$amc@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 25410

JACK CLARKE wrote:
>>
>> Here's the problem: We've reinstalled FBB dos ver 5.15 from 3 different
>> sources, and get the same failure each time. The system will start up,
>> everything looks normal, until it gets to the last screen where the bbs
>> window usually pops up. It says "starting multitasking", the word
>> "KERNAL" is in the upper left part of the screen, and it locks up...the
>> hard drive keeps running and nothing else happens.
>>
>> ----- end snip -----
>>
>> I can tell you what the problem is; but I don't know how to fix it!
>>
>> Your system can't spell. The word is "Kernel". Spelling of such
>> simple words is usually learned in the 3rd or 4th grades. If it

>DAVE POUTS:
>
>Wow...I had forgotten why I dropped a bunch of these newsgroups. I came
>here in search of help, and instead I got a petty remark about
>spelling... Along with the public posting, I got 3 more private emails
>about my spelling of the same word. What a shame.
>
>Dave WB4IUY

Get a life, Dave. Get a sense of humor!!!

Try posting your question again. Sometimes you get smart-asses,
sometimes you get answers. It's kinda like fishing.

I thought the machine spelled it incorrectly --- but, I guess it
was you!!! ha ha ha That's pretty funny. Now, I think you really
have a decision to make.

EITHER:

1. Get a sense of humor

OR

2. Learn to spell.

:-)

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler, AZ

- -

966. Re: Spam filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rubicon@nmia.spamthis.com
Message-ID: <34f0f690.50551857@news.nmia.com>
Source record: 25411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Here it is: http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/47/227.shtml

P.

On 18 Feb 1998 19:36:35 -0500, jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) wrote:

>Yes, to a search on the web for "US CODE" and find the subchapter and
>notice how this adaptation can actually be used to do what it says! :)
>although, good luck finding a valid email address to send the bill to, and
>have fun convincing them not to laugh at you.... i got a couple guys
>scared real good though, thought it was funny as hell! :)
>
>-joe
>
>
>Will White (wcw@asu.uswest.net) wrote:
>: Is this true? Is it enforceable?
>:
>: Joseph wrote:
>:
>: >
>: > NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
>: > Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
>: > commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
>: > download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
>: > incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
>: > and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
>: > E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
>: >
>: > --
>: > Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
>: > http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

967. Which TNC and Radio is recommended for a starter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: matthew Staley <mstaley@shell.clark.net>
Message-ID: <6cr1jh$fdp@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 25412

Hiya,
I'm trying to find the product that we can set up for packet radio. I am new to Ham Radio. I'm mainly interested in packet radio. Could anyone of you recommend a specific product for TNC and radio? We would like to hook up the laptop to packet radio. Isn't there TNC that supports pcimia (laptop)? We are interest having a radio to a desktop pc and also a radio in a vehicle hook up to laptop. Any suggestion?

Thanks.

--
Matt Staley

968. Re: Pakratt for Windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <6cr2ss$7o9$3@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 25413
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

In <34F0962D.74A9@swbell.net>, "James T. Amos Jr." <ac5ed@swbell.net> writes:
>W. Charles Alexander wrote:
>>
>> Is there any way to get Packratt for Windows now?
>> Program for AEA PK232 MBX
>> I just bought one and was told it had this software but it only had Pakratt
>> II
>> the Windows version has a Signal Analysis Module and a few other nice
>> things for my use which is Rx only
>>
>> Tkx
>>
>> --
>> 73 de charlie KC8IKG
>> W. Charles Alexander
>> charlie@netset.com

>You should be able to find it at:
> http://www.timewave.com/

If you intend to use it with OS/2 as a WIN-OS2 operation, while you are digging for things be sure you get a copy of the OSTSR time slice release utility. This one is free ware. At least install it with your setup, otherwise PPWIN will clobber your CPU load.

The best utility for bringing it under control in OS/2, to my experience, is the TAME320 utility, but that one will cost you a few bucks to register. It is more versatile than OSTSR and has let me do some things I needed that OSTSR wouldn't do...

//----------------------------
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

969. Re: 9600 & 1200 Baud on same channel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <6cr364$81l$1@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 25414

In <34E8B131.F58D0AFD@greeceny.com>, "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com> writes:
>Can these two speeds share the same channel? Will one detect the
>presence of the other so as to not collide? Just curious. -= Ev, K2IV
>=-

Apparently, not well...

They do detect the other, but only to the extent that it is just
an occupied channel. From trying this locally, it is better if
the channel only has to syncronize same-rate traffic between nodes.

At least this is the way it was explained to me.

//----------------------------
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

970. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <34f133db.2558317@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 25415

is there any update for running AEA pk-232-mbxin 9600bds
any hel appreceated sorry about the spelling
thanks de john ZL3AJA

971. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f140eb.8759781@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25416

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 12:17:41 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>[snip]
>
>> There are some people who are running 56 kbps networks, and some
>> (mostly non-US) who are running at T1 rates. Now that's exciting.
>> And activity levels on those networks are not declining because they
>> can provide services equalling or exceeding those of the dial up ISP
>> local loop, except untethered via wireless amateur radio links. And that
>> means that amateurs don't have to take a back seat to the sorts of
>> applications which are so enormously popular on the wired network.
>
>But the technology is obsolete, as well as expensive. I mean by obsolete,
>that it wastes bandwidth, and fosters political fights, where one group
>must be the "haves" and another the "Have not's" as far as spectrum goes.
>What happens to your 56k system when ATV pops up on the same freq? Who
>wins? Who loses? Why should one group of Hams who are "there first"
>preempt all other Hams? (the answer is everybody loses).

This is not a problem. There is so much open vacant amateur spectrum at
UHF and SHF that this simply isn't a concern. And amateur density is never
likely to become so great that it will become a concern.

>56k Spread Spectrum is the keyword. (or higher).

Now lets talk about expensive. How much more will a SS radio cost for
the same throughput than the currently available FSK solutions? Don't
forget that Part 97 restrictions mean we can't use off the shelf Part 15
equipment. So we won't benefit from mass market economies. And
how much more will a SS *repeater* cost compared to a FSK solution?
Topology won't let us get by without them.

>[snip]
>
>> The technology I mentioned above has been off the shelf for amateurs for
>> 12 years now. Too few tradition bound amateurs have embraced it. Too few
>> seem to even comprehend that it is available and that it offers such great
>> potential to run exciting and innovative applications over amateur radio.
>
>The bandwidth is too large, the whole system depends on high central sites.
>The large bandwidth isn't shared.

The bandwidth doesn't need to be shared, there are hundreds of MHz sitting
vacant. And the occupied bandwidth is a mere fraction that of a SS system.

Any wide area system must depend on high central sites. Amateur density
on the ground is far too sparse, and terrain too complex, to permit simplex
peer-peer topologies. And that isn't going to change. The mountains aren't
going to tumble, and the populations of urban centers aren't going to be
uniformly spread across the country.

>> As noted, we've been using 56 kbps digital radios for 12 years here in GRAPES,
>> T1 digital radios form the backbone of the Slovenian network, TAPR is tinkering
>> with 900 MHz spread spectrum radios, and a few folks have been applying DSP
>> and superior modulation techniques to the problem of the HF channel. Any one
>> of those things, if embraced on a wide scale, would be a revolution in amateur
>> packet switched networking.
>
>56k and T1 are analog modems. I call it the Foghorn technology. That is, the
>spectrum is consumed wholesale, rather than shared. Spectrum problems is what
>makes packet radio non-fun.

Then get your butt off 2m and start using some of the hundreds of MHz of
completely empty and vacant amateur spectrum above 2m. There is no
current need to share spectrum on upper UHF, and there is no foreseeable
scenario where amateur occupancy can grow sufficiently to change that.
And we damn well better start using that spectrum or we'll lose it. *Then*
we might be forced to try to use the more expensive and more complex SS
technologies in order to get by on the little spectrum we may have left.

The only thing SS brings to the table that we need is the ability to share
spectrum. But the only places where we need to share spectrum are at
HF and VHF. We're prohibited from using SS there. At upper UHF, we
simply don't need that ability to share spectrum, we have hundreds of
MHz of vacant spectrum, and we can reuse it geographically. We need
to *occupy* that spectrum in order to keep it. The most cost effective
and immediate way to do that is with high speed FSK systems.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

972. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f14bf1.11582361@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25417
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Fri, 20 Feb 1998 16:48:03 -0600, John Miles
><jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
>>IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
>>technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software
>>projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
>>for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)
>
>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system
>in the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.

And indeed DTV terrestrial broadcasting starts here in October of this year,
which will neatly leapfrog your primitive analog system. But tell us, Walt, what
sort of color TV did you have in 1954? We had NTSC, you had zip. Being first
sometimes means you don't get to take advantage of an incremental improvement
like PAL due to installed base.

>Maybe some day, too, you will have a 100% digital telephone trunk
>network like we have.

Hmm, our trunk networks are nearly 100% fiber optic.

>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>into the atmosphere.

We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
know what you're talking about.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

973. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25418
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>Davidson) wrote:

>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>on cars don't flame me :)))

The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
older engines. For the past 25 years, we've used hardened valves
and seats which no longer require lead as a lubricant. There are
other ways to boost octane for the high compression engines which
need it than by adding tetraethyl lead.

What your mechanic was probably trying to say is that engine
efficiency is directly related to compression ratio. The higher
the compression ratio, the better the engine's efficiency *can
be* (though it isn't always better in practice, depending on other
design tradeoffs). When lead free gas was introduced, most
engine makers dropped the compression ratio of their engines
from 10:1 to 8:1 because of fears of pre-ignition. But compression
ratios have gradually moved back up as reformulated fuels and
better combustion management systems have become available.

For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
the fuel companies really don't advertise because they'd like you
to pay extra for higher octane fuel you don't need in the mistaken
belief that it'll make your car run better. It won't.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
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Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

974. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f1525f.13228953@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 12:52:53 -0500, kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net> wrote:
>Yes, I agree. Is there a moderator on this NG?
>If not, to whom can we go to get this type of garbage removed/filtered from
>the NG?

The best person to go to is yourself. Use a good threaded newsreader with
a regular expression filter capability and you won't see this sort of thing. A
good newsreader allows you to customize what you see so that *you*
determine what you get from a newsgroup, or collection of newsgroups.
Rather than depending on someone else to be your nanny, you can make
your own choices. Freedom, what a concept!

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

975. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6crnlbgdd8@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 25420
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
> In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

> >Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
> >the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
> >accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.

> Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
> early fifties...

Nobody is disputing it. I think Walt's point was that (a) PAL is
significantly less prone to messing up the colo[u]r, and (b) the extra
100 lines make a significant difference to the vertical resolution.

I will refrain from comment on SECAM.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

976. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6crnfngdd7@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 25421
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Dunnett (olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk) wrote:
> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 19:58:49 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

> >In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP
> >costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes
> >against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave
> >their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year
> >presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too
> >over here.

> And if they did that here, everyone and his wife would
> be connected 24h/24h,

Only if the ISPs didn't start charging for connection time.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

977. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f16480.17870950@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25422
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 07:54:21 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Feb 98 21:27:52 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
>> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:
>>
>>>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>>>the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>>>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>>
>>Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>>early fifties...
>
>Cheap shot maybe ... but true, nevertheless. You have done nothing to
>improve it since the early fifties.

Actually, we did. A number of initiatives going under the heading of ATV
(Advanced Television) have been implemented over the last 20 years
which have markedly improved our analog TV system. The most important
of those is probably the mandatory adoption of RS-170A as a synchronizing
standard. In addition, the near universal adoption of comb filtering to remove
the herringbone rainbow artifact has been a large improvement. And we've
inserted the VIR pulse in the vertical interval so receivers can maintain
correct hue and saturation of broadcast pictures. There have been a
number of other improvements as well, but those three have changed
NTSC from Never Twice the Same Color to Now Truly the Same Color.

But of course DTV will obsolete all of that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

978. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34F15C37.FBB1C8A@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 25423
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:

> We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
> you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
> know what you're talking about.

Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it. The good thing about gas is that
is is so much cheaper than other fuels for central heating. Much of the UK
electricity supply comes from burning gas as we have large reserves.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

979. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6cs031$j2q$3@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 25424
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike Willis ("M.J.Willis"@rl.ac.uk) wrote:
> Gary Coffman wrote:

> > We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
> > you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
> > know what you're talking about.

> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it.

There were probably traces when we made it from coal.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

980. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd40be$302c1080$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 25300

Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in article
<6csse5$12j@karoshi.ucsd.edu>...
> Gary, you know as well as I do that spread-spectrum has the potential
> for solving the two biggest problems of the current FSK 56kb system,
> those of radar interference and multipath. Those two alone make 56kb
> using DSY modems nothing more than a frustrating experiment, rather
> than a technology that's ready for wide adoption by hams everywhere.
> - Brian

If you're using them on the 430-450 band in San Diego when the fleet's
in maybe ... but in most places, in most bands above 2m, there's plenty
of clear spectrum. Multipath should be only a transient problem in
point to point links and retries should take care of the transient errors.

A nice Reed-Solomon code would be nice, too ...

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

981. Re: IDing with datalink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Carter <dcarter@tundra.winternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ctaf8$338$1@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 25301

Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>In article <34e9c04d.128106185@news.atl.bellsouth.net> Gary Coffman,
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net writes:
>>If your link layer is AX25, the callsign in that will suffice for ID.
>>If you're using some other sort of link layer without embedded
>>callsign, then you'll need a CW ID every 10 minutes.
>>

>That is not all correct.

>Under the current rules, if you publish your protocol (i.e. GTOR, PACTOR, etc)
>then you can ID in the data stream. These are considered to be extensions
>under the other data formats that was added several years ago.

[snip]
>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>http://www.tapr.org

If I'm running TCP/IP over an Ethernet link layer (e.g. the datalink looks
like an ethernet cable) could I just send something using TCP/IP, or would
I need to ensure that the entire ID packet fit into one ethernet packet?
I was thinking of just using some ping-like software to send something
across every so often. The design I'll be using (the N6GN microwave
design) includes a voice channel, so I could do CW over that, but I'd like
to avoid the trouble of having to add an IDer circuit. Anyone know if
this would qualify as a "published" standard format under that rule?

Thanks,
David Carter, N0RTY

--
dcarter@winternet.com **
PGP Key IDs ==> BD609CFD ** F3F740B5 ** CB802225 <== (2048 bits)
PGP Key Fingerprints (in order of key preference)
BD609CFD F6 07 F3 0D 70 4B 53 74 77 EF 01 48 32 9C 7D 10
F3F740B5 FE 3F 66 B3 2C EB C9 69 1B A5 FC F2 28 7A F8 AD
CB802225 16 09 E2 3E 2B A2 78 9C 0D 96 29 23 2D 71 A3 2A
PGP keys available by finger, keyserver, and e-mail by request.

982. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6cta6kcjt2@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 25302
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F1D618.13C6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>, dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:
>
> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!
>

Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
the sulfer out!

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==

983. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6ctaatcjt3@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 25303
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your priorities?
GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to be
aimed.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==

984. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f2248d.43703422@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25304

On 23 Feb 1998 14:15:33 -0800, brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>Gary, you know as well as I do that spread-spectrum has the potential
>for solving the two biggest problems of the current FSK 56kb system,
>those of radar interference and multipath. Those two alone make 56kb
>using DSY modems nothing more than a frustrating experiment, rather
>than a technology that's ready for wide adoption by hams everywhere.
> - Brian

Naval radar may be a problem in San Diego if you're trying to operate
on 70 cm. But for most of the continental US, naval radars aren't an
issue, and you don't have to restrict yourself to 70 cm operation. We
started out on 70 cm, but now our network includes links operating
on two other bands as well. We can operate on any band for which
we can obtain a transverter.

And I'm not at all sure that the necessarily wide open front ends of SS
receivers wouldn't be affected by naval radars anyway. Our experiments
with Part 15 SS equipment have shown that it just folds up and dies in the
presence of strong in-band signals. We've been trying to get some 2.3 GHz
Part 15 SS equipment to work on Sweat Mountain for quite a while, and
it just can't hack the high RF environment. But the DSY modems work
up there nicely behind some sharp cavity filters. It makes a *huge*
difference when you can hide behind 70 kHz wide filters instead of having
to accept a 10 MHz or larger span. On Sweat, you read 4 or 5 watts
reverse power on the antenna with your transmitter *off*. And Sweat
isn't the worst high site we have to use either. Bell Center is worse,
and in some ways Lanier is worse yet. But we've been able to make
DSY modems work on all of them.

Multipath can be a concern if you don't have a line of sight path clear
of the first Fresnel zone, but the newest DSY modems offer FEC to deal
with that. We've been using a couple mobile in motion for quite a while,
and multipath degradation just isn't that bad. Like any mobile, you
occasionally stop in a null and have to pull up a foot or two to get the
signal back, but even SS isn't a panacea in that regard, we've found
plenty of nulls in our Part 15 experiments too. (And the inability to
make them work on high sites has made that problem much worse
because we're almost never line of sight.)

Now I am sure that the strong signal handling problems of SS equipment
can probably be solved with a robust enough front end design, but I wonder
if the TAPR radios will have that robust design. If they can't hack our high
sites, then we can't use them.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

985. Re: Which TNC and Radio is recommended for a starter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com>
Message-ID: <34F27BE4.1BD34457@greeceny.com>
Source record: 25305

Hi Matt,
"Packet" is such a broad term. Alot depends on what aspect of packet interests you the most. For instance, if you are interested in APRS (hooking up a GPS to a TNC and a radio, and beaconing your location for the rest of the world to track), I'd suggest the KPC3+ or KPC9612+, since their ROM's have been enhanced for APRS packet operation. Additionally, they run on *extremely* low power (can even be configured to run off of a 9v battery!) -- and are quite usable on packet BBS operations.

Other facets of packet operation may have other suggested hardware purchases. As you can see, the answer to your question isn't as straight forward as you may have thought.

Regards,
Ev, K2IV

matthew Staley wrote:

> Hiya,
> I'm trying to find the product that we can set up for packet radio. I
> am new to Ham Radio. I'm mainly interested in packet radio. Could anyone
> of you recommend a specific product for TNC and radio? We would like to
> hook up the laptop to packet radio. Isn't there TNC that supports pcimia
> (laptop)? We are interest having a radio to a desktop pc and also a
> radio in a vehicle hook up to laptop. Any suggestion?
>
> Thanks.
>
> --
> Matt Staley

986. Re: Spam filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@peak.org
Message-ID: <6ctn68ajl1@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 25306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Will White (wcw@asu.uswest.net) wrote:
: Is this true? Is it enforceable?
:
: Joseph wrote:
:
: >
: > NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
: > Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
: > commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
: > download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
: > incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
: > and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
: > E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

No, it is not enforceable. The few court attempts have failed.
E-mail and bulk mail is NOT fax material, so the fax statutes
do not apply - even though they say that any device "capable"
of receiving faxes is included.

Until the legislators decode to do something decent, and make
such bulk mail illegal, you are going to see more and more of
the trash mail. The mailers are now good enough that it takes
a concerted effort from numerous sites to determine the actual
originating site.

Until such time - notices like the above are just a waste of
bandwidth.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

987. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: airboy@juno.com
Message-ID: <34f5616f.26278905@news.c-com.net>
Source record: 25307
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:34:33 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
(Jim Dunnett) wrote:

>
>Well said indeed. The government ought to pay for
>everything. That's what we pay them for!
>

Thank God we don't get as much government as we pay for!

988. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ctrrc$7jq$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25308
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 1998-02-23 rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca said:
rs>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.
rs>amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.am
rs>In <6cs21n$j2a$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, on 02/23/98
rs>at 02:45 PM, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk said:
rs>>I'm not trying to cause trouble; I just want to say that I agree,
rs>>but I have found that when you ask the UKRS for help, you get a
rs>>quicker, more attentive reply.
rs>What's the UKRS? I wasn't aware you fellows had more than one
rs>national amateur radio society.
rs>73, Bob, VE7HS
rs>--
rs>--
rs>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
rs>--

Sorry, OM. It stands for United Kingdom Radio Society.

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

989. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stuart, G0SLX" <g0slx@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6cu51mdie1@morse.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 25309
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
>using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
>(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
>more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something

Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)

990. Re: Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <34F2B7CF.109E64D4@fuse.net>
Source record: 25310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

kilroy wrote:

> Yes, I agree. Is there a moderator on this NG?

==========**********==========**********==========**********I would like to apologize to this NG for the referred msg. As was pointed out to me in an e-mail, I was only propagating the garbage which I do not like.
I did not stop to think (a common ailment <G>) before unleashing my keyboard and quoted the entire thing.
Again, I apologize for the wasted space and time on your part.

991. Re: VAX II question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <evuoF#SQ9GA.289@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 25311

In article <34EFC007.281CF8AE@public.east.cn.net>, miaokj@public.east.cn.net says...
>
>Hi:
>
> I want to transfer the data in vax II system to Pentium PC.
> How can i do?
>
> any answer will appreciated!
>
>

I'm assuming your vax II is running VMS? If so, get yourself a copy of Kermit. One for both your VAX and your Pentium, connect the two together with a serial cable and have the two kermits talk to each other. If you VAX has an ethernet adapter you could bring up DECnet or TCP/IP but that would be much more work and require a license for the software on the VAX, but would be the way to go if you are going to make a habit of this.

Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY (until my new ticket arrives)

992. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34F2F885.F48@topher.net>
Source record: 25312
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 24 Feb 98 02:12:24 GMT, Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G)
> wrote:
>
> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your priorities?
> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to be
> >aimed.
>
****
I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!

:>))) Andy in Dallas

993. Looking for Purcs 5000-900mhz w/advance control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve33@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34F2FFD9.6561@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25313

Any leads on a Purcs 5000 hipower, 900mhz,with advacne controller
appreciated. Lookking for 3
Also looking for the Advance Controllers by trhemselves.
Thanks, Steve

994. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6curgo$59f$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 25314
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Receivers using comb filtering and the VIR pulse don't mess up the
> colors either. The alternate line phase of PAL was once an advantage
> in editing, but today with the universal use of RS-170A that's no longer

Down here in Europe we say Never Twice the Same Colors vs Perfect Art Lines ;-)
Pse no flames, just kidding... We don't even have PAL in France, but SECAM...
Well my SONY camcorder uses PAL and my TV set can understand both.

> a problem for NTSC. And the extra resolution of PAL is more illusion
> than reality. The 4 MHz video bandpass only allows 232 pixels per line
> horizontal in either system, and NTSC has 262.5 vertical lines in a 3:4
> aspect ratio, so we already have more vertical resolution than horizontal

Hmm, 100 vertical lines are 100 lines more !

> resolution. The major difference is PAL's 25 Hz frame rate (flicker flicker)
> as opposed to our 30 Hz frame rate. That's very noticable, and annoying.
>
Hence the 100 Hz digital TVsets which double the image scan rate, no more
flickering at 100 Hz, 60 Hz is not even enough, 50 Hz is terrible...

It seems that the TV standards scan rate used to be matched with the mains AC
frequency to cope with the electromagnetic field produced by the transformer
and generating beat distorsion in the images. At least with matched scan
rate, the distorsion was stable...
I guess it is no more a provblem as of today, considering the multiple
scan rates of PCs. Transformers are probably well shielded.

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

995. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6cv0qa$h5o@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 25315
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr writes:
>I guess it is no more a provblem as of today, considering the multiple
>scan rates of PCs. Transformers are probably well shielded.

These days, TVs and monitors don't use 60 Hz transformers at all.

A TV or fixed-frequency computer monitor typically runs the horizontal
sweep off rectified line voltage, and derives all of the other voltages
it needs from extra windings off the horizontal sweep transformer.
So any magnetic interference is phase-locked to H sweep - no beat
frequencies possible.

Multiscan monitors are a bit more complex since the H sweep has to
operate over a wide range of frequencies. They typically use a
separate oscillator, still at relatively high frequency, for the
power supply.

Even back in the very early days of video, depending on the vertical
sweep to be the same as the line frequency couldn't have worked for
network programming. The local electric grids in various parts of
a country as large as the US or Canada are not locked together, yet
all TVs were locked to the sync generator at the studio where the
TV cameras were located.

Dave

996. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f2fca0.67653456@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25316

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 20:41:55 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
wrote:
>A more likely scenerio, is the use of UHF FSK for trunking, and SS on the
>local LAN. I've seen some published papers which show most of the
>microwave stuff has a tendency to just bounce off the inversion layer between
>the high site and the users down below. You may have to step up the mountain
>anyway, and then latency time enters into the equation.

Whether there is an inversion layer intervening between the mountain top
and a user area is dependent on a number of factors. We don't see problems
with it here in the southeast because our mountains aren't that tall, and
because weather patterns over our hilly terrain don't favor formation of
low level inversion layers. It is likely more of an issue in southern California
where the mountains are taller and the users live in a trapping basin which
forces the stagnated conditions favorable to inversion layer capping.

SS doesn't bring anything to the table here. It is just as subject to the
inversion layer as is FSK. It is still necessary to provide connectivity
to the users via high sites regardless of whether SS or FSK is used.
SS doesn't magically solve RF line of sight problems. In the vast majority
of cases, the amateur community is too sparse and too dispersed over
terrain blocking direct line of sight to be served by anything except high
sites, regardless of the modulation chosen for the upper UHF signal.

This is something that SS proponents seem to like to sweep under
the rug. But it is the reality that will likely keep SS as a marginal
player in amateur packet networks. We aren't thick enough on the
ground to allow simplex nets hopping from user to user (and most
users don't stay on the air 24x7 anyway, so they are undependable
relay nodes). We cannot possibly afford to install cellular networks.
We don't have the sites, and we don't have the money to do it. We
must realize that ours will always be a very sparse network topology.
And that means high site relay. SS is not well suited to serving a
sparse topology, and hasn't demonstrated an ability to function
at high sites with their high RF levels.

>The FSK LAN is pretty much a dead idea, if sales are any indicator.

I don't see how you can say that. If sales are any indicator, use of
SS is *ZERO* in amateur LANs. Use of FSK (or AFSK) is universal.
Before GRAPES stopped producing kits, we had shipped over 3,500
units. I don't know how many W&T units PacComm has sold, but they
have had to make several board runs so far. There can be no doubt
that the DSY modem is the dominant technology in use by amateurs
for 56 kb or faster, though the Slovenians have a national network of
1.2 Mb FSK systems and I hope the popularity of that system spreads.

G3RUH is the dominant FSK technology at 9.6 kb terrestrially and
via satellites. But that technology is only incrementally better than
the Bell 202 AFSK it displaces. It still depends on the bottleneck of
a voice grade FM radio.

Now tell me again how many Part 97 compliant SS systems have
been sold? ZERO. So tell me again how FSK is a dead technology.
It seems to me that it is the *dominant* technology for speeds over
1200 baud.

Of course sales of these systems are overshadowed by the enormous
installed base of 1200 baud AFSK systems, but those are legacy systems
which I'm sure both of us agree need to be replaced.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

997. FS: RPTR CONTROLLERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34F31CBB.171A@erols.com>
Source record: 25317

FOR SALE: Two (2) ACC repeater controllers, model 96. In excellent condition and operational. Excess to our needs. $250 each. Will ship.
Murray, K3BEQ

998. Cultural network without own radio resources needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: semanue@usa.net
Message-ID: <6cums6$b0j$10@diana.bcn.ibernet.es>
Source record: 25318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

During about 10 years have lost money with the Radio
the emissions were all cultural.
In SPAIN do not have COMPANY FREEDOM and by so many can not mount A commercial
network by administrative and bureaucratic problems.
This is due to the fact that to obtain a frequency one must go through a
contest I publish And here it is when appear The problems.
The speculators, those which do business without having interest in the radio
emissions, alone want the grant for power to sell it, even to coast of bidding
farewell to all The insole of a network that operate well, it is preferable
that all controlled este by the large chains and thus to remove the natural
right to the FREE EXPRESSION and COMPANY FREEDOM.
It is easier to control to a chain than hundred Independent radio, the radio
networks Are considered but a form of washing the brains that a form of social
expression.
In this country to nobody is pursued to himher you by their its political
ideas, is not given to himheryou frequency And is remained without issuing
in radio, without work and if protests put you a fine of 67.000 $dollars And
if do not pay to the jail, that if this is a democracy and all is going well,
very well.
So that then they arrive to you the rumors of the fact that before of the
contest publishes, the frequencies already it Has been given and to the
friends of always, if this finally is going to seem a republic ++Bananera.
We have lost the @@expensa of reissuing in a way commercial and power to live
of our Work, hard work and not always well-paid, but we are some professionals
of the radio And we do not know to make nothing but, alone radio and
television, but finishes esta is worse still.
We are professional of the communication cloral and our goal is the prompt
breach.
During the radio emission of makes some months a key beam on the repeater of
the destruction network our unit of power, to prescribe it of the liaison
and the antenna of the same, remained destroyed,
The cost of the nevosa equipment is superior to 8.000 dollars.
We do not have money for power to pay the new equipment and we leave with 38

courtyards in cute Forcing to the network so that this, draw all what could, with noises provoked by The regulation upon having the issuer to less of 5 meters of the audio equipment.
Please if you can help us sends us at least 10 dollars, if not the commissions
of the Banks is quedarian with all money and not us llegaria given, if you are many Could buy a new issuing of radio in fm (88 - 108 mhz) commercial band.
Not pens&#65533;is that we want to earn money, with this proposal, we would prefer an equipment such as the one which were having before, compound by
Codificador st&#65533;reo
Commercial issuer of 30 watts commercial band 88 - 108 @@mhz power Unit of 1000 watts
Liaison unit (network and receiving) commercial band 890 @@mhz 4 dipolos of vertical polarization - horizontal with 8 db of profit.
That we can offer you, few thing but if someone wants that theirits your his maqueta, theirits your his disk Theirits your his cultural association, to spread some ideas, theirits your his form of thinking make known some movement, cultural trend ect as long as this ideas will be LEGAL, we can help you we.
We have opened I number an of account in a bank, where be able to do The income, almost that it will be will be well received.
If @@disponeis of radio equipment, much better
They are accepted from 10 dollars (recommended at least 15 or 20), we need 8.000 @@dolares or a new equipment.
CAJA RURALCASTELLON
Urban Dr Mara&#65533;on
Dr mara&#65533;on esq.Moncada
CASTELLON
(SPAIN)
Num account 3114 - 2204 - 0-9-01-100343-24
Page web www.ciberia.com /~vjroig
A heartfelt greeting to all

999. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f328d7.3484408@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25319
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:36:41 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>>on cars don't flame me :)))
>
>The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
>older engines.

<snip>

My comment was aimed at the poorer fuel consumption experience after
the introduction of catalytic converters (not at the use of unleaded
fuel)....my original posting underlined the cat converter with the
^^^^^ symbol but it did not come out that way on the newsgroup!

When questioning the dealer who supplied our latest car (a 1.2 litre
General Motors thing) about the poor mpg (only 32 in the city and a
bare 40 to 42 on the motorway) and comparing this performance to our
previous car, a Fiat of the same capacity (44 in town and 56 mpg on
the open road) we were informed that catalytic converters degraded
mpgs by as much as 30 percent or so...

Anyway, what's this to do with amateur radio? :))

73

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

1000. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne@hoxnet.com
Message-ID: <34f32e8e.109684407@ntserv02>
Source record: 25320
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 23 Feb 1998 14:11:45 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring)
wrote:

>Mike Willis ("M.J.Willis"@rl.ac.uk) wrote:
>> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> > We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
>> > you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
>> > know what you're talking about.
>
>> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it.
>
>There were probably traces when we made it from coal.

HUH?

Leaded gas was very cheap petroleum distillate (low octane=~70 or so)
spiked with tetraethyl lead -- (CH_3CH_2)_4Pb -- as a cheap way of
bumping the octane up. 15 drops of tetraethyl lead added to a gallon
of 70 octane gasoline would bump the octane up to 100. This was great
until the lead started damaging the environment. Then we had to pay
more for higher quality gasoline with more expensive additives (like
Methyl-tert-butyl ether -- MTBE).

As far as I know (still a student pilot) 100LL Av Gas (100 octane low
lead) has no lead in it at all, but the name is still used from when
there were several varieties of Av Gas available (At least that's what
the guys at the air service tell me).

I don't think gasoline was ever made from coal -- at least not in any
commercial quantity. It was considered back in the 70's when gas
prices were skyrocketing, but petroleum based gasoline would have had
to go up to $3.00/gal (1970's US dollars) to be cost effective.

--
Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr. KG9ME
wayne@hoxnet.com
http://www.hoxnet.com

1001. Re: Cultural network without own radio resources needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgoin@mail.ime.net
Message-ID: <6cvdd5sa1@news.ime.net>
Source record: 25321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

God gave you a free will, and the "democracy" you complain about not having is, in fact, exactly what you do have and is persecuting you. Why haven't you simply moved to another country? You could qualify for a station license with hard work and only the usual amount of beauraucatic politics, and wouldn't have to look for handouts to have a voice.

1002. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zLIceCAd0x80Ewe3@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25322
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6cta6kcjt2@news.ncal.verio.com>, Ed G
<Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com> writes
>In article <34F1D618.13C6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>, dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:
>>
>> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
>>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
>>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
>>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
>>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
>>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
>>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!
>>
>
> Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
>the sulfer out!
>
> Ed

Interesting point that. In fact our local Sainsburys has started selling
'low sulphur - City Diesel' I asked what this was all about and was told
that it is being introduced across the country, although this is the
first time I have seen it. Price is 1p/ltr on top of normal price. Small
price to pay for lower emissions? I really wanted to know what 'exactly'
is the composition of it? On my Open Uni degree course this year we have
been looking at alternative fuels and one of them is an alternative
diesel fuel derived from rape seed oil. Apparently called 'bio-diesel'
it has very low sulphur emissions, low particulate discharge but stinks
like rotten cabbage when used! I also wondered about performance so such
fuels? Although the local bus company is using this low sulphur diesel
to such an effect that all the taxi drivers are using it, but it seems
that they think it gives better MPG than normal diesel.

Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1003. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xbvcqHAA3x80Ew+$@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25323
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <888278171snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>, Laurence Taylor
<laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <34F15C37.FBB1C8A@rl.ac.uk>
> "M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk "Mike Willis" writes:
>
>-> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it. The good thing about gas is
>that
>-> is is so much cheaper than other fuels for central heating. Much of the UK
>-> electricity supply comes from burning gas as we have large reserves.
>
>Never been quite sure why a fuel that provides heat and light perfectly
>well in its own right is destroyed and vapourised, thus increasing the
>pollution of the atmosphere, simply to produce heat and light somewhere
>else. I wonder how much longer the gas supplies will last if it is used
>only for direct use, rather than being used up by gnerating electricity?
>
>
>rgds
>LAurence
>

Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)

Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
2025

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1004. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f33153.4643442@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25324
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>nonetheless.

It's the mess they make when they try to look after
us that worries me.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1005. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25325
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day
G3PHO) wrote:

>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>on cars don't flame me :)))
>>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>>into the atmosphere.

They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
(truck).

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1006. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3344a.5402081@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25326
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 02:10:06 GMT, Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G)
wrote:

> Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
>the sulfer out!

He means 'sulphur' I think.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1007. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3326f.4927383@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25327
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 07:54:22 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>All I know is, I get more miles to the gallon from my 1-year old 1800
>cc Mondeo than I did from my 1300 cc Austin A40 back in the sixties!

Nothing wrong with the A40. I used to have one of those.
Petrol prices then were at about the silly level they are
in the USA today so the MPG didn't matter quite so much!

My present one uses the fuel of the future - diesel.
It returns 50 mpg from a 2-litre direct-injection
engine (with a catalytic converter).

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1008. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f339a9.6777130@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25328
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 23 Feb 98 20:49:55 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>Hey, lighten up, guys. In England..

Look at the title of this newsgroup:
uk.radio.amateur not english.radio.amateur
Some of us resent being made into Englishmen!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1009. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f337a6.6262286@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25329
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 21 Feb 1998 14:35:30 -0700, Lyndon Nerenberg
<lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org> wrote:

>What I'm curious about is what the UK third-party traffic rules
>have to say about this. This sort of use is clearly beyond the
>scope of "transmissions of a technical nature whose importance
>does not justify the use of the public telecommunications
>infrastructure" (paraphrase of the Canadian regulations). What
>you propose would certainly be illegal in Canada.

Just about everything's illegal in Canada.

I've been led to believe that, provided all the traffic
passed over any (theoretical) Internet/Amateur Radio
interface is originated by and destined for licenced
Radio Amateurs, then such an interface would not
be illegal.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1010. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f331e5.4789546@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25330
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 10:54:38 -0000, "Nick"
<Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:

>Maybe one day they'll have real beer.

Maybe one day we will. Or real lager anyway..

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1011. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3396e.6718126@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25331
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 98 18:00:38 GMT, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}"
<noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>And some of us don't care about what TV was like in 1954 because we
>weren't around then :-)
>

Aw come on, who are you trying to kid?

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1012. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f336a3.6003314@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25332
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 23 Feb 1998 11:44:55 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring)
wrote:

>Jim Dunnett (olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk) wrote:
>> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 19:58:49 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
>> >In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP
>> >costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes
>> >against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave
>> >their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year
>> >presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too
>> >over here.
>
>> And if they did that here, everyone and his wife would
>> be connected 24h/24h,
>
>Only if the ISPs didn't start charging for connection time.

Then should it happen that BT is so ill advised as to
drop local call charges, I hope the ISPs do introduce
connect-time charges.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1013. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f33658.5928675@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25333
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 10:42:45 -0600, "C.A.S."
<aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:

>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your priorities?
>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to be
>> >aimed.
>>
>**********
>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!

Warm...and flat as ink..!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1014. RCI 2950 CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philippe CADIC <ccadic@cadic.com.REMOVE.THIS.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <01bd417a$102c5bc0$0101a8c0@sexytop>
Source record: 25334

http://rciweb.cadic.com/rcirom.html

1015. MAC Hostmode Software for Kam Plus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: babineau@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <babineau-2402981811310001@bmerm9ab.ca.nortel.com>
Source record: 25335

I'm thinking about buying a Kantronics KAM Plus, but I just found out
from the dealer that Kantronics no longer has a version of their Hostmaster
software which runs on the Macintosh. I've done some web surfing and have
tracked down two or three DOS/Windows Host mode programs but I haven't been
able to find anything that runs on the MAC. I would appreciate any info
on available Macintosh-based software for the Kam Plus.

Michael
VE3WMB
babineau@nortel.ca

1016. BPQ for TNC2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dexter McIntyre W4DEX <dmcintyre@att.net>
Message-ID: <6cvp01$kkq@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25336

Is there a BPQ code for the TNC2 (EPROM) like is available for the
Kantronics Data Engine?

1017. Re: Kam Plus help with Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980224181907.3430S-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 25337

Bull Manure! AMTOR exists and it is a very good mode of operation. When
the miopic USA hams close their eyes, AMTOR exists and works well most
everywhere. Even the PK 232 is a superb unit for that application.
Cliff K7RR

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998, nooone wrote:

> Well,
> One reason you can not copy AMTOR may be because AMTOR almost doesn't exist
> anymore!..What you are trying to copy , in all probability, is PACTOR.
> It would help if you mentioned what software you are using with that
> PK232..I hope its not Hostmaster!..
>
> Jim
> K2TL
> http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm
>
> Brian Berkes wrote in message <34E90AD7.5A74152D@erols.com>...
> >Hello all... I have a Kam plus and have it hooked up to my Icom hand
> >held and an HF rig... Kenwood ts-570D. I can do packet on vhf with no
> >problem. Also, on hf I can copy cw, ritty. But for the life of me I can
> >not copy AMTOR! I have read the manual and just don't understand what I
> >am doing wrong. Can anyone give me some suggestions as to what I might
> >be doing wrong??? The signal I am listening to sounds like a cricket
> >which, is what I am told, Amtor sounds like. when I find a signal I
> >think is amtor I try the other modes to see if I can copy it with ritty
> >or pactor and then amtor..... NO LUCK!
> >
> > Brian
> >Berkes KA2OWM
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>

1018. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6cvte8$l5t@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25338

Gary Coffman wrote
>Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>>wrote:
>>A more likely scenerio, is the use of UHF FSK for trunking, and SS on the
>>local LAN. I've seen some published papers which show most of the
>>microwave stuff has a tendency to just bounce off the inversion layer between
>>the high site and the users down below. You may have to step up the mountain
>>anyway, and then latency time enters into the equation.
>
>Whether there is an inversion layer intervening between the mountain top
>and a user area is dependent on a number of factors. We don't see problems
>with it here in the southeast because our mountains aren't that tall, and
>because weather patterns over our hilly terrain don't favor formation of
>low level inversion layers. It is likely more of an issue in southern California
>where the mountains are taller and the users live in a trapping basin which
>forces the stagnated conditions favorable to inversion layer capping.
>
>SS doesn't bring anything to the table here. It is just as subject to the
>inversion layer as is FSK. It is still necessary to provide connectivity
>to the users via high sites regardless of whether SS or FSK is used.
>SS doesn't magically solve RF line of sight problems. In the vast majority
>of cases, the amateur community is too sparse and too dispersed over
>terrain blocking direct line of sight to be served by anything except high
>sites, regardless of the modulation chosen for the upper UHF signal.

You mean't to say FSK (and I mean't UHF FSK) is just as subject to
an inversion layer. I already said SS has that problem. But I didn't
mean UHF or VHF or HF SS, I was thinking of microwave. The
wavelength of 70 cm is much different propogation than microwave.
You couldn't extrapolate whatever knowledge you have in one band to
another.

My basic (unstated) thesis was, that most Hams could care less about
long range RF networking. We've had long range 1.2 kpbs links for
years, and I even ran a wormhole off and on. None of it gets that
much use. Therefore my conclusion, that a high speed LAN would
tend to be a local SS thing, and the FSK trunks could fill in as places to
find and route those God damned chat nodes, etc.

If we are talking 5 years from now, and I think RF per kbit is way
overpriced until then, then we will be competing against 4 Mbps fiber
nodes from the cable company, at the same price we're paying now
for 33k. The Ham will be doing (maybe) 115k pseudo-full-duplex.
So any increase in speed in RF is probably always going to be
1/30th of wired networks.

>This is something that SS proponents seem to like to sweep under
>the rug. But it is the reality that will likely keep SS as a marginal
>player in amateur packet networks. We aren't thick enough on the
>ground to allow simplex nets hopping from user to user (and most
>users don't stay on the air 24x7 anyway, so they are undependable
>relay nodes). We cannot possibly afford to install cellular networks.
>We don't have the sites, and we don't have the money to do it. We
>must realize that ours will always be a very sparse network topology.
>And that means high site relay. SS is not well suited to serving a
>sparse topology, and hasn't demonstrated an ability to function
>at high sites with their high RF levels.

Your mind is a product of the past. High site, foghorn design, all that is behind us. Sure it will linger; hell AM CB still lingers. Let's get serious now. Who, in their right mind, would choose directed routes over free flight? Even the FAA has seen the light, and is abandoning the funnel paradigm for the spray paradigm. Yes, we will have to change the level 2 protocol. I can design on paper at least four ways to out-perform your funnel design. The best being intelligent nodes that passively determine routes. Or even actively determine routes. As long as the ping time is in the millisecond range, the system will be highly usable.

>>The FSK LAN is pretty much a dead idea, if sales are any indicator.
>
>I don't see how you can say that. If sales are any indicator, use of
>SS is *ZERO* in amateur LANs. Use of FSK (or AFSK) is universal.
>Before GRAPES stopped producing kits, we had shipped over 3,500
>units. I don't know how many W&T units PacComm has sold, but they
>have had to make several board runs so far. There can be no doubt
>that the DSY modem is the dominant technology in use by amateurs
>for 56 kb or faster, though the Slovenians have a national network of
>1.2 Mb FSK systems and I hope the popularity of that system spreads.

OK you win. Yes sales are skyrocketting and millionares are being made every day.

>Now tell me again how many Part 97 compliant SS systems have
>been sold? ZERO. So tell me again how FSK is a dead technology.
>It seems to me that it is the *dominant* technology for speeds over
>1200 baud.

Who cares about Part 97? Why would I operate Part 97 when I can operate without restriction using the same technology. I would hazard a guess that SS units are selling over 3500 units a month to your FSK boat anchor (high site) sales of 3500 over 10 years.

Get out of your house for a few days and see the world that's passing you by.

Steve

1019. KPC-3's, 1270's wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34F3B62E.363B@ipass.net>
Source record: 25339

Anyone have any TNC-2 styles for sale?
Dave WB4IUY

1020. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f39f00$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25340
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f7894c.4774761@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/24/98
at 09:13 AM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>>I said cheap shot because its always easier to come along ten years later,
>>make improvements based on what has been learned with an earlier
>>experience, and then crow about your "superior" system

>May I just remind you that it was the following remark by John Miles
>which started this acrimonious debate:

>>IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
>>technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software
>>projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
>>for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)

>Now that's what I *call* a cheap shot!

On that score I'd agree with you. I didn't see that posting. Nonetheless,
TWO cheap shots seem worse than one.......

Bob.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1021. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f3a132$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25341
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f3326f.4927383@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:

>My present one uses the fuel of the future - diesel.
>It returns 50 mpg from a 2-litre direct-injection
>engine (with a catalytic converter).

Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
byproduct is water.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1022. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f3a40d3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25342
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34f336a3.6003314@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:

>Then should it happen that BT is so ill advised as to
>drop local call charges, I hope the ISPs do introduce
>connect-time charges.

Actually, there is argument for completely flat rates at the national
level for telecommunications - i.e. no toll charges for long distance at
all both in Europe and America.

I find it difficult to understand your hostility to flat rate local calls,
though. What is your basic objection?

It seems to work just fine in North America.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1023. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f3a65c4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25343
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:

>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>(truck).

What a silly idea! Of course we can buy diesel wherever we want. There are some of the older VW Rabbit diesels running around here, plus the odd Mercedes. Where on earth do you guys get these far-fetched notions about North America?

The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:

1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,
2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline engines (in
cars, anyway),
3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,
4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline
5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.

73, Bob, VE7HS

---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1024. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d25mu$d5i$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 25225
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Dunnett wrote in message <34f331e5.4789546@news.prestel.co.uk>...
>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 10:54:38 -0000, "Nick"
><Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:
>
>>Maybe one day they'll have real beer.
>
>Maybe one day we will. Or real lager anyway..
>

The Guinness here is fine, thanks. The current trend stateside seem to be
"microbrews" which to be honest tasted to me like those home-made beer kits.

Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)

(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)

- Nick

1025. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d25n5$d5i$4@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 25226
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Simon Lewis wrote in message <0X2d5FAky980Ewe6@pacsat.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <34f38bb6.104289630@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
><ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>>
>>Recently, the domestic light truck producers have offered
>> 6.5 liter Cummins turbo diesels in their vehicles. I drove one
>>recently and it does have decent zip, though still a far cry from
>>a V10 Viper powered Dodge 4x4. But with the differential in fuel
>>prices, I think I'll stay with gasoline power for my next truck. I
>>sort of have my eye on a Chevy Big 10 with a classic 454 LS6
>>V8. That sucker will light the tires until you tell it to quit.
>
>6.5 ltr/V10 - no wonder we are suffering global warming!
>

..And I bet a Caterham Super 7 (1600cc) will beat the pants off it!

1026. F/S: AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <34F49EFE.3595@brown.edu>
Source record: 25227

I have one (1) AEA PK232MBX for sale with the PACTOR eprom upgrade installed. I am not sure if the unit works as it has been in storage, but will refund if it does not. Best offer.

Scott WA1P

1027. F/S: AEA CP-1 interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <34F49F72.2693@brown.edu>
Source record: 25228

I have one (1) AEA CP-1 computer patch interface for sale. This unkit was popular in the 1980s when home computers first came out. Great if you have a C64 or VIC20 and want to get on RTTY. Best offer.

Scott WA1P

1028. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f98sf.fc9.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25229
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day
>G3PHO) wrote:
>
>>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>>on cars don't flame me :)))
>>>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>>>into the atmosphere.
>
>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>(truck).
>

Far from it. Most gas stations that service the public have at least
one Diesel pump, and they certainly don't ask whether you're fueling
your car or your Kenworth truck.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

1029. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f9920.fc9.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25230
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 20:49:55 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>Some of us resent being made into Englishmen!
>

Which, of course, is one of the reasons that we Colonists had a
bit of a tiff with King George back in the 1770's. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

1030. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f98us.fc9.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25231
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>>nonetheless.
>
>It's the mess they make when they try to look after
>us that worries me.
>

So the AEF in WWI, and Lend-Lease was a bad idea?

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

1031. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f4eb3d1efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25232
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f3a1e5.109969079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, on 02/25/98
at 05:07 AM, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) said:

>If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.
>Too many have died in Europe this century cleaning up
>your messes. Next time we should stay home and let
>you settle it among yourselves.

A lot of people would rather you guys stayed home from a lot of places -
Nicaraugua, Grenada, Cuba, etc. I wouldn't be too terribly smug about
WWII, either. America's lack of support for the League of Nations
certainly didn't help prevent it, either.

>And that goes for the Middle East too. We should sell
>them all the arms they have cash to buy and let them
>go at it until they all kill each other. After the glass
>cools down a bit, Bechtel can go back in and reopen
>the wells.

If they buy all the arms money can buy, they won't just kill each other. A
lot of the rest of us may be in for it too.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1032. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f4ebb2$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25233
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <888416316snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, on 02/25/98
at 07:18 AM, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}" <noone@llondel.demon.co.uk>
said:

>OK, if you don't burn to CO2, what do you do? Until you can find an
>economical and safe way to carry and burn pure hydrogen, you'll always
>get CO2. You just need a car with a good MPG so it burns less.

There already is a way. It's called a fuel cell. There are buses running
on them now.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1033. F/S AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6d301g$53t@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25234

I have one (1) AEA PK-232MBX for sale, updated to PACTOR. I am not sure if it is in working order or not, will refund if not. Best offer $

Scott WA1P

1034. F/S PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6d301h$53t@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25235

I have one (1) AEA PK-232MBX, upgraded to PACTOR, for sale. I am not sure if it is in working order. If not I will refund. Best offer $

Scott WA1P

1035. F/S PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6d301j$53t@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25236

Best offer, upgraded to PACTOR, not sure if it works. Will refund if it doesn't.

Scott WA1P

1036. F/S: PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6d2t6m$367@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25237

I have one (1) AEA PK232MBX for sale. It was updated to PACTOR. Not sure if it works but will refund if not. Best offer.

Scott WA1P

1037. F/S PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6d2t6l$367@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25238

I have one (1) AEA PK-232MBX that was updated to PACTOR a few years ago. I am not sure if it still works, but will refund if it doesn't. Best offer $

Scott WA1P

1038. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25239
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <ynQcVIA$3980Ew8n@pacsat.demon.co.uk>, on 02/25/98
at 09:01 AM, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> said:

>In article <34f3a65c4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>>In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
>> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>>
>>The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:
>>
>>1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,

>True

>>2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline
>>engines (in
>> cars, anyway),

>True - but most diesel cars have bigger engines/turbos than petrol

>>3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,

>Wrong, thats why they have heaters! My landrover at work starts day in
>day out without a problem and thats in some of the worst weather in the
>country!

Excuse me, Simon, but I don't think you get -50 degrees C for three weeks
at a stretch in England. You do in northern BC. To get even gasoline
engines to start means plugging in circulating water heaters, battery
warmers, etc.

>>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline

>Cheaper here

>>5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

>Not true. Modern diesels are just as noisey as a 5 year old average
>family saloon. And having seen some of the wrecks wandering around here,
>better! Can't say my landrover is quieter though! But I would like to see
>your family saloon climb a 3000ft mountain road in winter!

You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.

>>
>>I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.

>I have changed over to diesel in the UK because of the cost. I believe
>recent figures show an upward trend in EU towards diesel.

Many years ago, diesel fuel here was substantially cheaper than gasoline.
At one time, back in the 70's, using diesel was considerably cheaper than
gasoline. Not any more, though, so why bother with the extra cost of
buying and servicing diesels?

73, Bob, VE7HS
--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1039. F/S: PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6d2t6k$367@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25240

I have one (1) AEA PK232MBX multimode data controller for sale. It has been updated for PACTOR a few years ago. Not sure if it is in working order or not. Will refund if not. Best offer $

Scott

1040. TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tigran <tigran@cryogen.com>
Message-ID: <34F508B7.75157BF0@cryogen.com>
Source record: 25241

Hello I was wondering if somebody can help me. I need to know what are
the frequencies for the southern california ampr net for TCP connection.

Please help

1041. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888449062snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25242
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <888367920snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
noone@llondel.demon.co.uk "Dave {Reply address in.sig}" writes:

-> I doubt if there are many modern TVs or monitors with mains transformers
-> in them. Switch-mode power supplies are now so cheap and reliable and
-> are a lot smaller and lighter for a given power rating.

Actually, quite a few current TV sets have mains transformers in them -
somewhat to my surprise.

I don't know about SM supplies being "cheap and reliable" - to
manufacture maybe, not so much for us poor engineers who have to fix
them!

rgds
LAurence

1042. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888449719snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25243
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
ke4zv@bellsouth.net "Gary Coffman" writes:

-> If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
-> gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
-> We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
-> Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
-> year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
-> somewhere and put a fence around.

Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic plant will be 100 per cent safe
100 per cent of the time, with no leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups,
etc. The UK processing plant at Windscale is notorious for springing
leaks. And what are you actually going to do ith all the hot waste that
is currently buried in a field or slung in the sea?

rgds
LAurence

1043. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f4035c.134924029@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25244

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:49:12 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote
>>Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>>wrote:
>>>A more likely scenerio, is the use of UHF FSK for trunking, and SS on the
>>>local LAN. I've seen some published papers which show most of the
>>>microwave stuff has a tendency to just bounce off the inversion layer between
>>>the high site and the users down below. You may have to step up the mountain
>>>anyway, and then latency time enters into the equation.
>>
>>Whether there is an inversion layer intervening between the mountain top
>>and a user area is dependent on a number of factors. We don't see problems
>>with it here in the southeast because our mountains aren't that tall, and
>>because weather patterns over our hilly terrain don't favor formation of
>>low level inversion layers. It is likely more of an issue in southern California
>>where the mountains are taller and the users live in a trapping basin which
>>forces the stagnated conditions favorable to inversion layer capping.
>>
>>SS doesn't bring anything to the table here. It is just as subject to the
>>inversion layer as is FSK. It is still necessary to provide connectivity
>>to the users via high sites regardless of whether SS or FSK is used.
>>SS doesn't magically solve RF line of sight problems. In the vast majority
>>of cases, the amateur community is too sparse and too dispersed over
>>terrain blocking direct line of sight to be served by anything except high
>>sites, regardless of the modulation chosen for the upper UHF signal.
>
>
>You mean't to say FSK (and I mean't UHF FSK) is just as subject to
>an inversion layer. I already said SS has that problem. But I didn't
>mean UHF or VHF or HF SS, I was thinking of microwave. The
>wavelength of 70 cm is much different propogation than microwave.
>You couldn't extrapolate whatever knowledge you have in one band to
>another.

Since I operate microwave sites professionally, I can tell you that you
can extrapolate inversion layer effects between 70 cm and 2 GHz.
The inversion has to be a little harder to affect 70 cm than it does to
affect 2 GHz, but not much. Generally, if the layer gets one, it gets
the other too.

>My basic (unstated) thesis was, that most Hams could care less about
>long range RF networking. We've had long range 1.2 kpbs links for
>years, and I even ran a wormhole off and on. None of it gets that
>much use. Therefore my conclusion, that a high speed LAN would
>tend to be a local SS thing, and the FSK trunks could fill in as places to

>find and route those God damned chat nodes, etc.

I'm not worrying about national webs either. I just want to be able to
connect to *at least one other ham*, preferably several other hams.
And in hilly terrain, that requires a high relay site. I don't know how
many digital hams you think there are within line of sight of the average
ham's house, but I can tell you the average number, and that is ZERO.
We're not that thick on the ground.

>If we are talking 5 years from now, and I think RF per kbit is way
>overpriced until then, then we will be competing against 4 Mbps fiber
>nodes from the cable company, at the same price we're paying now
>for 33k. The Ham will be doing (maybe) 115k pseudo-full-duplex.
>So any increase in speed in RF is probably always going to be
>1/30th of wired networks.

Hams are already doing 1.2 Mb. They've got a national network
in Slovenia, and using equipment you can build for less than we
pay for a voice grade FM rig and TNC. Single channel FSK rigs just
aren't that tough to build. I can get a 1.2 GHz FM ATV transmitter
out of Texas for $140. It'd take about 5 minutes tops to make it a
fast FSK rig. The data pump is a little trickier, but the RF is a cinch.
There's no real excuse for hams being slower than the wired networks.
The phone companies pumped T1s around on FSK microwave for
decades. It isn't rocket science. And it needn't be expensive either.

>>This is something that SS proponents seem to like to sweep under
>>the rug. But it is the reality that will likely keep SS as a marginal
>>player in amateur packet networks. We aren't thick enough on the
>>ground to allow simplex nets hopping from user to user (and most
>>users don't stay on the air 24x7 anyway, so they are undependable
>>relay nodes). We cannot possibly afford to install cellular networks.
>>We don't have the sites, and we don't have the money to do it. We
>>must realize that ours will always be a very sparse network topology.
>>And that means high site relay. SS is not well suited to serving a
>>sparse topology, and hasn't demonstrated an ability to function
>>at high sites with their high RF levels.
>
>Your mind is a product of the past. High site, foghorn design, all that
>is behind us. Sure it will linger; hell AM CB still lingers. Let's get
>serious now. Who, in their right mind, would choose directed
>routes over free flight? Even the FAA has seen the light, and is
>abandoning the funnel paradigm for the spray paradigm. Yes, we
>will have to change the level 2 protocol. I can design on paper at
>least four ways to out-perform your funnel design. The best being
>intelligent nodes that passively determine routes. Or even actively
>determine routes. As long as the ping time is in the millisecond range,
>the system will be highly usable.

Wonderful. Now find me *just one route* to another digital ham, *any*
other digital ham, that's within my line of sight range. In 90% of the
country, you can't. Without high site relay, we're stuck talking to

ourselves. How long is it going to take to get you to understand
that we aren't that thick on the ground? In GRAPES we have about
500 hams spread over parts of 3 states. And for most of us, the
only thing we can hit is a high relay site. We can't hit *any* other
digital operator directly *at all*. Ping as you will, it won't do you
a damn bit of good if there's no path to the next ham. We need
those bloody expensive high sites because they are the only
connectivity we've got.

Oh, sure, some of us can hit another ham or two on 2m 1200
baud, but for a high speed UHF link, we need a direct path.
I have another digital operator only 3 miles from me. But I
can't hit him at all direct. There's a bloody hill in the way.
The only way we can connect is via a high site both of us
can see that's 15 miles away. *That's* the real world.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1044. LL Grace DSP-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Walker <dougwalk@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34F3663D.34C4@swbell.net>
Source record: 25344

I'm looking for any new software that might be out there for the DSP-12
unit, other than what llgrace had avaliable.
Please reply to: jwalke04@mail.win.org
Thanks,
Doug
NV0R

1045. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f38683.102957908@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25345
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 20:10:24 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:36:41 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>>>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>>>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>>>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>>>on cars don't flame me :)))
>>
>>The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
>>older engines.
>
><snip>
>
>My comment was aimed at the poorer fuel consumption experience after
>the introduction of catalytic converters (not at the use of unleaded
>fuel)....my original posting underlined the cat converter with the
>^^^^^ symbol but it did not come out that way on the newsgroup!

Yeah, but it was cat converters that forced adoption of lead free gas.
The lead poisoned the platinum catalyst. Turns out there are other
benefits to removing the lead, however, such as much longer spark
plug life. The valve wear problem was the only real downside, and
that's a solved problem.

>When questioning the dealer who supplied our latest car (a 1.2 litre
>General Motors thing) about the poor mpg (only 32 in the city and a
>bare 40 to 42 on the motorway) and comparing this performance to our
>previous car, a Fiat of the same capacity (44 in town and 56 mpg on
>the open road) we were informed that catalytic converters degraded
>mpgs by as much as 30 percent or so...

Then GM Europe is trying to cut corners. We've had low backpressure
cat converters over here for years. Our big V8s and V10s wouldn't be
happy with restricted breathing. The MPG for our vehicles has increased
since the introduction of cats. Of course a low backpressure cat is pretty
large, probably wouldn't fit under the shoeboxes sold in Europe, but a pair
of them go nicely under a 4x4 pickup (which our government just informed
us in a backhanded way is 25 times less likely to result in a fatality for its
occupants than an econobox in a collision). There are good reasons why
we like to drive heavy iron besides the fact that it makes a wonderful
counterpoise for our HF antennas.

>Anyway, what's this to do with amateur radio? :))

Nothing. But it is a nice break from the code/no code wars.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1046. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f38bb6.104289630@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25346
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) wrote:
>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>(truck).

Well, no. Diesel is available at some gas stations, usually 1 pump out of 24, but a truck stop is a more reliable place to find it. There are plenty of those around, and they will sell to passenger car and light truck drivers as well as to the big rigs. It is a hassle though to have to line up behind a rig taking on 300 gallons when you only need 25.

I don't think any of our domestic auto manufacturers offers a diesel powered passenger car anymore. They did at one time, but then the government put a 25 cent a gallon surcharge on diesel, making it more expensive than gasoline, and that pretty much killed the diesel car market. The diesel car market wasn't large in any event because of the much poorer performance of the diesel compared to the gasoline engine. Cheap fuel was the only thing that kept it going. And there was a problem with noise and particulate emissions too.

Diesel engines are still available for pickup trucks. I owned one about 12 years ago. It got decent mileage, about 38 MPG, but a kid on a tricycle could out-accelerate it. It was positively dangerous to try to merge onto an expressway with it, or cross a busy street. I went back to a gas powered truck with some zip.

Recently, the domestic light truck producers have offered 6.5 liter Cummins turbo diesels in their vehicles. I drove one recently and it does have decent zip, though still a far cry from a V10 Viper powered Dodge 4x4. But with the differential in fuel prices, I think I'll stay with gasoline power for my next truck. I sort of have my eye on a Chevy Big 10 with a classic 454 LS6 V8. That sucker will light the tires until you tell it to quit.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1047. FS Info-Tech M6000 TU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsm@intergate.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f39922.159877063@discovery.intergate.bc.ca>
Source record: 25347

INFO-TECH M6000 v5.0 TU (multimode) by DES.
Showroom condx. This is a stand-alone TU - no computer required.
Software is onboard. Present M6000's selling for approx $350.
$150 U.S. firm + shipping.

Steve

1048. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f39526.106705641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25348
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 18:39:06 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:21:54 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>And indeed DTV terrestrial broadcasting starts here in October of this year,
>>which will neatly leapfrog your primitive analog system. But tell us, Walt, what
>>sort of color TV did you have in 1954? We had NTSC, you had zip.
>
>The obvious response to that challenge is to ask what sort of TV
>service, full stop, did you have in the 1930's? We had BBC TV from
>Alexandra Palace, you had zip.

Oh I don't know about that. We had fully electronic television (525 line 60 Hz)
starting with round the clock broadcasts from the New York World's Fair in the
30s. And by 1948 we had a national network (NBC) running a full schedule
offering newscasts and entertainment programming. CBS joined in soon
after, and ABC came in with a full schedule 10 years later. How long did it
take before you had 3 full schedule (7AM to 1AM) competitive national networks?

>>Being first
>>sometimes means you don't get to take advantage of an incremental improvement
>>like PAL due to installed base.
>
>It didn't stop us from upgrading from 30 lines to 405 lines in the
>1940's, nor again to 625 lines in the 1950's, nor again to PAL
>colo[u]r in the 1960's. Being first didn't seem to prevent *us* from
>making incremental improvements over the years.

Yeah, but then you didn't have an installed base of 100 million sets
in the 1950s either. We did. When we went color, we had to stay
compatible with that base. Of course our TV has always been
private enterprise and has had to maintain a customer base. Your
government owned monopoly could care less.

>Here in Europe, we were leaders in the field of direct broadcast
>satellites with small (less than 1 metre diameter) receiving dishes.
>Meanwhile in North America, you were still playing around with clumsy
>10m diameter dishes like miniature radio telescopes in your backyards.

Actually that was 3 meter dishes. 10 meter dishes were only needed for
uplink stations. Now nearly every suburban rooftop seems to be sprouting
a 45 cm dish for DSS (500 channels). But there are still a lot of the older
3m dishes in rural America. DSS has a monthly charge. Most of the C
band programming is still free (or dirt cheap) because it is advertiser
supported. I have a 3m dish and enjoy watching a lot of the raw pre-feeds

on the back haul channels, and have been since distribution went to satellite in 1984. Have you been getting satellite TV that long?

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1049. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25349
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:21:36 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)

Greenhouse gases. Oh the horror!!!

>Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
>2025

And we've operated under a projected 25-30 year reserve every year
since 1900. In 2025 they'll probably be telling us we have enough reserves
to go until 2050, at a higher price of course. Meanwhile we have right here
in the US alone enough proven coal reserves to meet the world's energy
demands at current levels for 1,000 years. Of course we aren't using much
of that right now. Most of our generation has switched to natural gas, gotta
eat up that 25 year reserve you know so the gas companies can increase
their prices.

If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
somewhere and put a fence around.

But that won't happen because 1 in 7 jobs revolves around fossil fuel
production, distribution, and consumption. There's too much money
and too much vested interest in keeping that system going to its last
gasp.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1050. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f3a1e5.109969079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25350
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
Dunnett) wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>>nonetheless.
>
>It's the mess they make when they try to look after
>us that worries me.

Ah, well. Germany is reunited now. I hear they have
some pretty good tanks. Tell me, what's the life
expectancy of an archduke in Sarajevo these days?

If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.
Too many have died in Europe this century cleaning up
your messes. Next time we should stay home and let
you settle it among yourselves.

And that goes for the Middle East too. We should sell
them all the arms they have cash to buy and let them
go at it until they all kill each other. After the glass
cools down a bit, Bechtel can go back in and reopen
the wells.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1051. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888391984snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25351
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:

> They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
> I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
> (truck).

You were told wrong, I drive a diesel car "over there".

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

1052. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f3cf9e.8271744@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 25352
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

RIGHT while I have had the flue over the last few days and have not checked this little posting (which is growing into a monster !!!!) for a little while, I was amazed to see it has grown from my inital posting to 89 thus far!!!!!!!! Going from Internet access via Packet radio, somthing about govermnet should pay for everything, to TV, to Vehicles GAS etc etc etc HUH!!!!!! MAN!!!!!

OK well I found out what I wanted to find out, best help was from David TSE, and a link to force9 etc, i was able to find out that the technology IS available to actcheive FULL internet connection via Packet Radio. NOW wheather the HAM laws on Packet radio contents will allow internet access in England, and IF things might be changing (loads thing changing in this country NEW labour) new laws etc etc and wheather there is a line of site gateway from my location within say 60-100 miles of me, has all yet to be determined.

But my initial thoughts of wheather the technology exits has been answered YES IT IS. I Have found that it is Possible.

It may interest all who have responed to my initail posting that i
have found another way of connecting to the net which if is successful
will give me 120hours/month FULL internet access VIA ISP through a
MOBILE PHONE FOR JUST £32/month, which price also INCLUDES an ISP
monthly charge of £12...YES I KNOW BUT IT IS TRUE.

ITS not full free access but 120 hours FULL Internet access for £32
all in aint bad at all PLUS its legal.

So 89 Posting upto now....I wonder what the world record is on postings to a NewsNET posting is? Anyone know? Wanna Join this Fast growing Posting?

DO TRY AND KEEP IT TO DIFFERENT WAYS OF CONNECTING TO THE NET, USING ANY FORM OF TECH. RADIO, MICROWAVE, CABLE, TELEPHONE, SAT, ETC ETC ETC WHATEVER. IT MIGHT TURN INTO A USEFUL GUIDE YOU NEVER KNOW.

IF YOU CAN GATHER YOUR DATA AND POST ALL WILL BENEFIT, COULD BE GOOD THIS.WILL HAVE TO WAIT AND SEE.

DREAD TO THINK WHAT WILL HAPPEN AFTER THIS POSTING!!!!!!! hehehee

TO ALL

Cheers

IAN

1053. IM_Mac1.0b28h.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199802250835.JAA20031@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 25353

Release Notes - IM/Mac 1.0b28h

Written by Ivo Van Ursel, ON1XK
Copyright 1991-1998, Ivo Van Ursel
Portions of this software are Copyright 1990-97 Aladdin Systems, Inc.

IM/Mac is copyrighted freeware software. Copies of IM/Mac may be freely distributed for non-commercial purposes, provided copies of this Release Notes file and IM/Mac are included together in unmodified form. Commercial distribution, including distribution on compilation CD-ROMs, must be done under license.

- The SetCCursor() ToolBox call potentially moves memory and thus cannot be used in interrupt code. The colored BeachBall cursor returns to black and white as a consequence.

- Fixed unimplemented A-trap error on PowerBook 100 (any original QuickDraw Machine) for the PMgrVersion() ToolBox call.

- Fixed unimplemented A-trap error on PowerBook 100 with System 6.0.4 for the QDError() ToolBox call.

- Changes to compile with StuffIt Engine SDK 4.0v4.

- Option-Command About IM/Mac did not do what it announced.

- Solved a potential bus error while updating (command-U) the inbound mail window.

- Changed the first uppercase 'T' of '(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)' if present in a reply to a lowercase 't' to help Eudora to not try and decode incomplete files.

- PC or UNIX style text gets line feed characters stripped/converted when drag and dropped into the Message Entry window.

- Added a 're-open application' Apple event. The Mac OS 8 Finder sends a 're-open application' Apple event ('rapp') to applications when the application is already running and it is opened from one of the Finder's windows (either by a double click or by selecting the application and choosing the Open command).

- Now also decodes selfextracting archives.

- The default button in a dialog was not outlined with RGB gray when inactive but rather the old QuickDraw gray pattern.

- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 2.

- StuffIt library was not unloaded after use.

- The small horizontal line in the 'Send' dialog was drawn with the old QuickDraw gray pattern instead of RGB gray.

Sunday, February 22, 1998 - 15:08:51

PS (by PA2AGA)

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-im-mac in the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu archives.

The new IM/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

1054. Re: One week to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@peak.org
Message-ID: <6d0fd1sii6@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 25354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

David Ross (ross@hypertools.com) wrote:
: A hint for all your folks who still use mechanical teleprinters...
:
: WD-40 works very well as a rejuvenator for dried-out ribbons. The
: stuff evaporates quickly and the effect won't last for more than a few
: days, but you'll get nice dark printing for a short while.

The standard "rejuvenator" is glycerin. You can buy it at your local
pharmacy.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

1055. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6d0p14$9s$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 25355
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

After reading a so disgressing thread...
>
> >Anyway, what's this to do with amateur radio? :))
>
> Nothing. But it is a nice break from the code/no code wars.
>
Right, I'd say I'm glad to belong to the technology aware Ham community,
the arguments are generally based on rational physical reasons and this
is the kind of discussion I like. As opposed to the kind of discussion
some people have when arguing about the last soccer match and giving
exclusively subjective arguments (they seem to know it, and they seem
to like it).

Though I noticed in this thread some "mine's bigger" arguments, tssk, tssk...

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

1056. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6d12bf$hn1$1@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 25356
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Laurence Taylor (laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk) wrote:

> Never been quite sure why a fuel that provides heat and light perfectly
> well in its own right is destroyed and vapourised, thus increasing the
> pollution of the atmosphere, simply to produce heat and light somewhere
> else.

Economy of scale, in various ways. You can get more efficiency
in a power station running at a constant and predictable average power
than in a domestic heater cycling on and off. Wherever you burn the gas it
will produce the same amount of pollution, but if the process is inefficient
you need to burn more. But it's *not* simply to produce *heat and light*
somewhere else: when was the last time you saw a gas-powered vacuum cleaner?

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

1057. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: PC7024 <bbierly@kcp.com>
Message-ID: <01bd41f8$184aebe0$d5be6bcc@PC7024.ko.kcp.com>
Source record: 25357
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

TAKE THIS TO A CHAT ROOM INSTEAD OF CLUTTERING UP ALL THE NEWS GROUPS......

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<34f3a1e5.109969079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
> Dunnett) wrote:
> >On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
> >
> >>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
> >>nonetheless.
> >
> >It's the mess they make when they try to look after
> >us that worries me.
>
> Ah, well. Germany is reunited now. I hear they have
> some pretty good tanks. Tell me, what's the life
> expectancy of an archduke in Sarajevo these days?
>
> If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.
> Too many have died in Europe this century cleaning up
> your messes. Next time we should stay home and let
> you settle it among yourselves.
>
> And that goes for the Middle East too. We should sell
> them all the arms they have cash to buy and let them
> go at it until they all kill each other. After the glass
> cools down a bit, Bechtel can go back in and reopen
> the wells.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

1058. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3HGd9BAlw980EweK@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25358
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f5c0b2.4225809@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:40:42 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
>>as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
>>byproduct is water.
>
>Hmmmm ... let's see. now. Where do we get the hydrogen from? From
>electrolysing water. Where do we get the electricity to electrolyse
>the water? By burning hydrogen. What's the by-product of burning
>hydrogen? Water.
>
>Duh!!!! My brain hurts ......
>
>;-)
>
>73 de G3NYY
>

The hydrogen fuel cell is quite amazing, but as Walt puts it nicely,

Duh! A bit confusing!

The concept fuel cell is working fine in Australia and there are a
number of websites carrying info on hydrogen fuel cells but I wonder how
much the petroleum companies would like that be put to bed!

The problem with all fossil fuels in the release of CO2 that was fixated
from the atmosphere millions of years ago in the plants and animals that
ended up as crude. We are currently releasing it much faster than it was
fixed in the first place and thats the problem.

Dunno if the hydrogen cell will ever take off but its a start!

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1059. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0X2d5FAky980Ewe6@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25359
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <34f38bb6.104289630@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>
>Diesel engines are still available for pickup trucks. I
>owned one about 12 years ago. It got decent mileage,
>about 38 MPG, but a kid on a tricycle could out-accelerate
>it. It was positively dangerous to try to merge onto an
>expressway with it, or cross a busy street. I went back
>to a gas powered truck with some zip.
>
>Recently, the domestic light truck producers have offered
> 6.5 liter Cummins turbo diesels in their vehicles. I drove one
>recently and it does have decent zip, though still a far cry from
>a V10 Viper powered Dodge 4x4. But with the differential in fuel
>prices, I think I'll stay with gasoline power for my next truck. I
>sort of have my eye on a Chevy Big 10 with a classic 454 LS6
>V8. That sucker will light the tires until you tell it to quit.

6.5 ltr/V10 - no wonder we are suffering global warming!

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1060. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ynQcVIA$3980Ew8n@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25360
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f3a65c4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:
>
>1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,

True

>2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline
>engines (in
> cars, anyway),

True - but most diesel cars have bigger engines/turbos than petrol

>3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,

Wrong, thats why they have heaters! My landrover at work starts day in
day out without a problem and thats in some of the worst weather in the
country!

>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline

Cheaper here

>5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

Not true. Modern diesels are just as noisey as a 5 year old average
family saloon. And having seen some of the wrecks wandering around here,
better! Can't say my landrover is quieter though! But I would like to
see your family saloon climb a 3000ft mountain road in winter!

>
>I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.

I have changed over to diesel in the UK because of the cost. I believe
recent figures show an upward trend in EU towards diesel.
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1061. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Fkqh1OAXB+80EwLc@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25361
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6cs031$j2q$3@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>, Richard Herring
<rnh@gmrc.gecm.com> writes
>Mike Willis ("M.J.Willis"@rl.ac.uk) wrote:
>> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> > We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
>> > you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
>> > know what you're talking about.
>
>> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it.
>
>There were probably traces when we made it from coal.
>

Natural gas is lead free! Its mostly a a mixture of methane and ethane,
it burns cleanly with minimal sulphur emssions (0.7 mg per Mjoule
compared to 910 mg for coal)

The coal gasification process that was used for town gas was terrible!
It was full of horrors and thats one of the reasons for its demise! It
wasn't really cleaner than coal but seemed that way at the time!

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1062. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QkwkVQA$T+80EwJV@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25362
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:21:36 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
>wrote:
>>Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)
>
>Greenhouse gases. Oh the horror!!!
>
>>Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
>>2025
>
>And we've operated under a projected 25-30 year reserve every year
>since 1900. In 2025 they'll probably be telling us we have enough reserves
>to go until 2050, at a higher price of course. Meanwhile we have right here
>in the US alone enough proven coal reserves to meet the world's energy
>demands at current levels for 1,000 years. Of course we aren't using much
>of that right now. Most of our generation has switched to natural gas, gotta
>eat up that 25 year reserve you know so the gas companies can increase
>their prices.

Reserves sizes are never fixed because:

1. Better technology to discover/exploit reserves
2. Increased price = increased profits = more investment for 1.
3. Technology increases allow exploitation of lower grade ores etc
4. Third world countries now cashing in physical resources

BTW current 'mineable' world reserves are estimated at 500 years, not
unless you want to start digging up areas of national parks etc and the
US has approx 26% of world totals giving you something around 100 years.
Certainly not the 1000 years you estimate. You are correct in the
reducing useage of coal. But only until that becomes too expensive to
mine, or the environmentalists get you!
>
>If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
>gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
>We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
>Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
>year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
>somewhere and put a fence around.

Yep thats right good old nuclear. What is it about americans and their
fixation with atomic anything. Its not just a few hundred pounds of hot
stuff either, its thousands upon thousands of kilos of lowgrade waste

like clothing/tools etc that need to be disposed of. And then what about the stations when they reach the end of their life, you going to bury that as well! sic. We already have enough waste to worry about. Oh and atomic energy is safe? 3 mile island and Chernobyl prove that its not and when things go wrong - as they do - then you end up contaminating billions of sqaure kilometres. Some farmers in the highlands and lakes are still not allow to sell lamb because of the high levels of Strontium 90 in the meat, caused by Chernobyl fallout.

>
>But that won't happen because 1 in 7 jobs revolves around fossil fuel
>production, distribution, and consumption. There's too much money
>and too much vested interest in keeping that system going to its last
>gasp.

Agreed.

But the US don't want to do anything about it. The 1992 earth summit proved that. The Bush administration of that time attempted to torpedoe the whole damm thing by vetoing adoption of targets and timetables for CO2 reductions even though studies showed that it was easily met. They even embarressed Willaim Reily - the US delegate - by leaking his memo to Bush saying that they could easily meet the target and could he agree to the CO2 and Biodiversity treaties.

Your latest government is pretty much of the same.

Instead of looking at nuclear/fossil fuels - we need to be looking at renewables, wind/wave/tidal/solar/biomass. They all have their own problems (environmental too) but they can cut global warming by reducing CO2/NO2/SO2 emissions. No power source can at the moment be perfect but we can improve matters, it just needs co-operation and governmental agreements, something which does not seem to happen from your side of the pond

+---+
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| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

1063. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bajones@larkhill.win-uk.net
Message-ID: <76@larkhill.win-uk.net>
Source record: 25363
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings

In article <34f38bb6.104289630@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) writes:
>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
>Dunnett) wrote:
>>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>>(truck).
>
>Well, no. Diesel is available at some gas stations,
>usually 1 pump out of 24, but a truck stop is a more
>reliable place to find it. There are plenty of those
>around, and they will sell to passenger car and light
>truck drivers as well as to the big rigs. It is a hassle
>though to have to line up behind a rig taking on 300
>gallons when you only need 25.

What is a gallon ;-) Fuel in Europe is measured in litres these days. Though many motorists still try to work out how many miles they get from a gallon of fuel.

A local petrol and diesel station, has eight pumps, six having either petrol or diesel. The other two being exclusively diesel, intended for truck filling, with large hoses and fast pumps. It gets a bit crowded when two or three trucks pull in at the same time ;-)

==========
Brian Jones Worcester, United Kingdom
G8ASO @ G8ASO.GB7GLO.#46.GBR.EU bajones@larkhill.win-uk.net
==========

1064. Re: Fw: [Fwd: FW: [Fwd: Fwd(2): PLEASE READ! YOULL BE GLAD YOU DID! (fwd)]]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: shortckt@primenet.COM
Message-ID: <199802252035.NAA16606@smtp01.primenet.com>
Source record: 25364

```
At 07:09 PM 2/25/98 +0000, Randeep Bhopal wrote:
>bastards!!!
>
```

1065. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6d1v12$17si$1@node17.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25365
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stuart, G0SLX () wrote:
:
: Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
:
: >For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
: >using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
: >(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
: >more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
:
: Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)
:

Sure, but we also use ENGLISH units instead of SI for everything
measurable, over here, and we know how logical THAT is.... ;-)

- Rich

1066. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6d22sp$p1m$1@node17.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25366
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave {Reply address in.sig} () wrote:
: In article <34f1b310.14646117@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
: > Top rate in the US is 38%, but that doesn't kick in until you start
: > dragging down some serious money. The first $8,000 is tax free,
: > and the average taxpayer's rate is around 27% on the rest. Some
: > states have an income tax, in Georgia the top rate is 4%, but others,
: > such as Florida, don't have an income tax at all. Now what's this
: > I hear about a monsterous VAT you Brits have to pay?
: >
: VAT is equivalent to your sales tax. I guess sales tax is usually below
: 10%, but appears to apply to everything, including printed material and
: food, both of which are exempt from VAT over here, so I guess we're
: about even on the general effects.
:
:

The sales tax on various "necessities" like food is often less than
the "full" sales tax, depending on your location. The ranges for sales
tax that I've seen around the US range from about 4% to 8.5%. In some
cases, there are additional exemptions; in my county, for example,
there is no tax at all on clothing for a week prior to the start of
each new school semester - not only for "Childrens" clothes, but also
for any "work" clothes like uniforms, work boots, suits, etc.

- Rich

1067. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48384.4529254@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25367
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 05:07:44 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary
Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
>Dunnett) wrote:
>>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>>
>>>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>>>nonetheless.
>>
>>It's the mess they make when they try to look after
>>us that worries me.

>If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.

I couldn't agree more!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1068. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f484e2.4879369@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25368
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:55:30 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>
>>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>>(truck).
>
>What a silly idea! Of course we can buy diesel wherever we want. There are
>some of the older VW Rabbit diesels running around here, plus the odd
>Mercedes. Where on earth do you guys get these far-fetched notions about
>North America?
>
>The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:
>
>1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,
>2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline
>engines (in
> cars, anyway),
>3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,
>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline
>5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

1 and 2 are rubbish. Do you believe everything you
read in the press?

3 Not here. If you choose to live in the freezer,
that's your problem.

4 As here in UK, but not so in the rest of Europe
where diesel is considerably cheaper.

5 Granted. Slightly more noisy.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1069. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48611.5182632@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25369
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 98 07:33:04 GMT, tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
("Anthony R. Gold") wrote:

>In article <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:
>
>> They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>> I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>> (truck).
>
>You were told wrong, I drive a diesel car "over there".

Why?

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1070. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f486d5.5377886@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25370
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:40:42 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>In <34f3326f.4927383@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>>My present one uses the fuel of the future - diesel.
>>It returns 50 mpg from a 2-litre direct-injection
>>engine (with a catalytic converter).
>
>Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
>as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
>byproduct is water.

Well, for the forseeable future anyway....

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1071. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48759.5510011@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25371
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:51:04 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>In <34f336a3.6003314@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>>Then should it happen that BT is so ill advised as to
>>drop local call charges, I hope the ISPs do introduce
>>connect-time charges.
>
>Actually, there is argument for completely flat rates at the national
>level for telecommunications - i.e. no toll charges for long distance at
>all both in Europe and America.
>
>I find it difficult to understand your hostility to flat rate local calls,
>though. What is your basic objection?
>
>It seems to work just fine in North America.

This isn't North America. We don't _have_ to do everything
you Yanks do.

We don't have the capacity to support all the great unwashed
being on-line 24+ hours a day. I'd rather pay for local calls
(which are dirt cheap anyway) than suffer the problems caused
by under capacity at the telephone- and ISP-levels.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1072. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f488dc.5897448@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25372
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 25 Feb 98 07:22:45 GMT, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}"
<noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Also, prices over here are quoted VAT-inclusive so you pay what you see,
>whereas in the US they add on tax at the till so you pay more than you
>first thought. Took a bit of getting used to when I was over there....

I noticed this insidious practice in Austria. You bought
food in the Konsum supermarket at only very hilarious
prices, then they added the VAT at the till, at a flat
rate, to render the prices extremely hilarious.

They also have a system where you pay telephone charges
whether your call was effective or not.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1073. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48a3b.6248291@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25373
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 08:22:14 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>OK well I found out what I wanted to find out, best help was from
>David TSE, and a link to force9 etc, i was able to find out that the
>technology IS available to actcheive FULL internet connection via
>Packet Radio. NOW wheather the HAM laws on Packet radio contents will
>allow internet access in England, and IF things might be changing (
>loads thing changing in this country NEW labour) [New Arseholes]
>new laws etc etc and
>wheather there is a line of site gateway from my location within say
>60-100 miles of me, has all yet to be determined.

When you have set up this free, full-access radio system,
please post details here.

And while you're at it, get a dictionary and grammar
checking programme.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1074. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48b62.6543808@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25374
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Feb 1998 09:41:56 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick
Arnoul) wrote:

>Though I noticed in this thread some "mine's bigger" arguments, tssk, tssk...
>
>73 de f5hnk/Patrick

And what's wrong with that? Mine's certainly bigger than
yours.

Haven't I seen your callsign somewhere before? In
'Megahertz' perhaps?

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1075. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fcbih.jd.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25175
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 21:28:39 GMT,
Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:

>This 'Jock' is exiled in a country where they don't have
>light and heavy. I drink continental lager* as I can't
>stomach the English chemical lager or their warm bitter,
>which has a lot in common with dishwater (or ink).
>
>>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)
>
>!!!!
>
>* Continental lagers brewed there, not those churned out
> by Courage masquerading as Stella or Kronenburg!

Ah, you get that also. I recall ordering a bottle of Loewenbrau in
Atlanta 20 years ago and thinking I had received something from a bad
batch until I looked at the label and saw it was brewed here in the
states.

Caveat emptor.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

1076. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fcbut.jd.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25176
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 17:44:24 +0000,
Ivor D. Jones <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your
>>priorities?
>>>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to
>>be
>>>> >aimed.
>>>>
>>
>>>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
>>>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!
>
>It's obvious the writer of the last line above has never tried Real Ale!
>Most of the Americans I know who've been to the UK like it almost as
>much as I do!

Unfortunately most of the places which serve it here feel they have to
chill it.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

1077. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F63757.A127CFE5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25177
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
> >>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
> >>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
> >>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
> >>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
> >>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
> >>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!

True, octane doesn't give a measure of raw power of 1 gallon of gas, but it does determine how much use a gasoline internal combustion engine can get out of it. If you try getting the same horsepower from two fuels of different octane, but gasoline all the same, you are going to fry or blow holes in your pistons, not to mention crack heads and blow cylinder gaskets, and even wrinkle rods and bend crankshafts. Detonation cannot be tolerated, so to up the power of a gasoline engine, you MUST run higher octane. Sure you have detonation sensors, but all they do is back the timing (aka power) off until a safe level of detonation is achieved. Detonation sensors therefore allow more power for a given amount of gas under certain conditions, but not that much. They are also required hardware in a turbo motor (gasoline types).

Later,

David

1078. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F6388E.1264BFF3@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25178
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
> snip
> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
> dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
> dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
> dl>my view, David
>
> Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
> UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
> past.
>
> The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
> to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.
>

But turn production up to the level needed for enough batteries to keep the world in cars, and the small percentage margins from those mines will grow with the increased mining. Then you have processing, battery assembly, dead batteries that somehow missed the recycling center, etc.....

I'd much rather have a plutonium breeder reactor literally in my backyard (these are capable of supercritical bomb masses on meltdown, for the uninformed), than a lead anything plant 20 miles away.

David

1079. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25179
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Simon Lewis wrote:

> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
>
> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
> your average family car!
>

If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America has even got its quality back up ....

Later,

David

1080. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888453425snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25245
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f48611.5182632@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:

> On Wed, 25 Feb 98 07:33:04 GMT, tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
> ("Anthony R. Gold") wrote:
>
> >You were told wrong, I drive a diesel car "over there".
>
> Why?

In the case of the one I own, it's very reliable and starts first time after being locked away for many months (as I hope to prove again in early April) because it is a relatively simple engine compared with most modern petrol cars. Also mine is particularly safe and comfortable, and is neither noisy nor underpowered. I guess that Gary gave up on diesels without trying one with a turbo engine.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

1081. E-mail abuse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbragiar@deltanet.COM
Message-ID: <199802260346.TAA18598@mail2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 25246

Dear Fellow UCSD List Server Users,

As an UCSD Alumnus, I have been taken aback by the recent abuse of these lists. I was relieved to see that the primary offender (Mr./Ms. Randeep Bhopal) apparently is a student at a university site in the UK, not a UCSD student.

If the UCSD mail list administrator(s) reads this, I would hope that the administrator at 'shu.ac.uk' could be reached and a request made to discontinue Mr./Ms. Bhopal's internet access.

If this does not or can not happen, and Mr./Ms. Bhopal continues to fill our inboxes with inappropriate postings I would like to recommend the following:

Each of us on each list he/she posts to reply's ONLY to him/her, requesting the discontinuance of his/her inappropriate behavior. We can only hope that several hundred emails will get the message through.

One other option would be for the list administrator(s) to release to all lists the email addresses of the postmaster at 'shu.ac.uk' and or the Dean of Mr./Ms. Bhopal's department, that way we can fill their boxes with recommendations regarding Mr./Ms. Bhopal's behavior.

(Mr./Ms. Bhopal: you were sent this in the hope that you will see the error in your ways and correct you behavior yourself.)

Regards to all,

Ralph G. Sbragia, CHST
Construction Safety Professional
sbragiar@deltanet.com (home)
sbragiar@mta.net (work)

1082. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f4e022.172191059@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25247
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 07:34:31 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 03:05:01 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>Then GM Europe is trying to cut corners. We've had low backpressure
>>cat converters over here for years. Our big V8s and V10s wouldn't be
>>happy with restricted breathing.
>
>What is your argument to justify the use of big V8s and V10s, instead
>of the "shoeboxes" sold in Europe? How does this contribute to the
>drive to cut fossil fuel consumption and reduce CO2 production
>worldwide?

I justify the big engines because we drive big vehicles, and they need
that power to give them decent performance. As to the bushwa about
fossil fuel consumption and CO2 production, I'm simply not as alarmed
by it as you seem to be. Take a *hard* look at the science behind some
of this. It is shockingly shoddy and agenda driven.

>>a pair
>>of them go nicely under a 4x4 pickup (which our government just informed
>>us in a backhanded way is 25 times less likely to result in a fatality for its
>>occupants than an econobox in a collision).
>
>And maybe 50 times more likely to kill the guy you run into?

If he's driving some little crackerbox on wheels, probably. That's
his decision and his tough luck isn't it? Physics won't be denied.
It is not the fall that kills you, it is the sudden stop at the end. The
same goes in a collision. Big iron doesn't stop as fast in an impact,
even a rigid barrier impact, so the decceleration forces on the
passengers are much less than they are for a light vehicle. (A
very surprisingly *large* difference, do the math.)

The larger crush space and sturdier construction also limit
intrusion into the passenger compartment by external objects
intent on doing you bodily harm. If you choose to save a few
pennies in fuel consumption in preference to crash worthiness
and occupant safety, well I suppose that's your choice to make.
But there is a price to be paid for that choice, and that price is
yours to pay in blood.

>>There are good reasons why
>>we like to drive heavy iron besides the fact that it makes a wonderful
>>counterpoise for our HF antennas.

>
>For example, the penile extension syndrome?

There is certainly an element of macho in driving a 4x4
that never leaves pavement. But in fact mine does leave
the pavement frequently enough to justify it, or has to
operate on pavement slick enough to justify it. And it is
large enough to carry the loads I occasionally need to
haul, as well as big and sturdy enough to offer me a
degree of protection in traffic mishaps. Those are all
things which have to be balanced against operational
costs like fuel consumption.

I've owned the little crackerboxes. I've raced everything
from MX motorcycles to Top Fuel dragsters. I think I
understand the tradeoffs involved between agility and
survivability. And for my day to day driving, I've chosen
the big iron as best making the tradeoffs I'm willing to
accept at this point in my life. The hard fact is that you
can't avoid all collisions, no matter how good you are
or how agile your vehicle. Crashes happen. And when
they do, the vehicle you chose can determine whether
you walk away with a few bruises, or whether they have
to pry you out of the tin can and spread you in the
coffin with a pastry knife.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1083. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f4eb35.175026164@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25248
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 07:34:32 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 03:44:10 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>> It is a hassle
>>though to have to line up behind a rig taking on 300
>>gallons when you only need 25.
>
>Twenty-five gallons! It would be rare indeed for any British
>motorist to buy more than ten gallons of fuel at one fill-up. Kinda
>proves the point about the Americans' profligate misuse of scarce
>natural resources, doesn't it.

Most British motorists probably don't drive 500 miles a week either,
but many of us have to drive that far or further every week. We can
easily do that on one tank of fuel. And who told you natural resources
are scarce. I have 4 oil wells on my property that are currently idle
because the oil glut has driven prices down lower than I will accept.

There have been predictions that we're imminently going to run out of
fuel throughout this century. None of them have come true. If you examine
them closely, every one has sticky fingers on it somewhere because
someone thought that they could profit from scaremongering. (Oil
companies or environmental activists, both profit from scaremongering.)

Years ago, I worked for a drilling company. I saw the logs of supposedly
dry holes which were anything but dry. This market has been manipulated
since day one. If you want to get an inkling of the *true* extent of our
resources, read your Dr Thomas Gold's book "Power from the Earth". It
comes quite close to the mark in a number of areas. Oil and gas aren't
really dinosaur farts, despite popular opinion to the contrary. We've
only scratched the surface of the resources that are available to us.

>>The diesel car market wasn't large in any
>>event because of the much poorer performance of
>>the diesel compared to the gasoline engine.
>
>No longer true. You should try some of the latest diesel-powered cars
>now available on the European market. They will equal any "gasoline"
>powered car in terms of performance, quiet running and fuel economy.

Well, I mentioned that I have driven the new Chevy pickup with the
Cummins 6.5 liter turbo diesel. It is quiet compared to diesels of
the past, and it is reasonably economical (even given the higher
pump price of diesel). It has power, but it isn't responsive to the

throttle the way a gasoline engine is. A 5 liter V8 gas engine still performs better in terms of responsiveness, but the diesel does do an excellent job when towing a load.

All of my farm equipment has been diesel powered for decades. It pulls well, and the extra mass is not a drawback in a farm tractor where it gives better traction. The more frequent maintenance required by the diesel isn't a real burden either because the conditions are so dusty that the gas engines need frequent maintenance too.

But in our traffic, quick acceleration and responsiveness to the throttle are a must. And the diesel just can't match the gasoline engine there. The six times less frequent need for oil changes of the gasoline engine is also not an inconsequental matter in a vehicle you need for daily transportation. (Not so much in terms of cost, but in terms of time lost getting it serviced.) We now have gas engines available whose first scheduled service is at 100,000 miles, though they aren't widely deployed yet. That means for the average driver, their vehicle won't need service but once every 3 years. Most engines in use still need service every 12,000 miles. Because of blowby contamination, diesels need service every 2,000 miles.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1084. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888475311snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25249
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <34f4eb35.175026164@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
ke4zv@bellsouth.net "Gary Coffman" writes:

> If you want to get an inkling of the *true* extent of our
> resources, read your Dr Thomas Gold's book "Power from the Earth". It
> comes quite close to the mark in a number of areas. Oil and gas aren't
> really dinosaur farts, despite popular opinion to the contrary. We've
> only scratched the surface of the resources that are available to us.

Tommy, my father's first cousin, also predicted that if any astonauts
tried to land on the moon, they would disappear into that imense
layer of dust covering the lunar surface which he first theorised and
later claimed to have measured using the Arecibo dish, of which he
was director :-)

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

1085. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f519f8.186999318@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25250
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 09:31:43 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
><ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:21:36 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
>>wrote:
>>>Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)
>>
>>Greenhouse gases. Oh the horror!!!
>>
>>>Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
>>>2025
>>
>>And we've operated under a projected 25-30 year reserve every year
>>since 1900. In 2025 they'll probably be telling us we have enough reserves
>>to go until 2050, at a higher price of course. Meanwhile we have right here
>>in the US alone enough proven coal reserves to meet the world's energy
>>demands at current levels for 1,000 years. Of course we aren't using much
>>of that right now. Most of our generation has switched to natural gas, gotta
>>eat up that 25 year reserve you know so the gas companies can increase
>>their prices.
>
>Reserves sizes are never fixed because:
>
>1. Better technology to discover/exploit reserves
>2. Increased price = increased profits = more investment for 1.
>3. Technology increases allow exploitation of lower grade ores etc

And also allows access to rich sources in more difficult to access
locations. This has major implications for oil and gas. We've mostly
only done shallow drilling so far. And we haven't drilled at all in nearly
two thirds of the world.

>4. Third world countries now cashing in physical resources
>
>BTW current 'mineable' world reserves are estimated at 500 years, not
>unless you want to start digging up areas of national parks etc and the
>US has approx 26% of world totals giving you something around 100 years.
>Certainly not the 1000 years you estimate. You are correct in the
>reducing useage of coal. But only until that becomes too expensive to
>mine, or the environmentalists get you!

Those figures don't include our brown coals or our western shales.
When those are included, the US alone has a 1,000 year supply.

>>If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
>>gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
>>We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
>>Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
>>year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
>>somewhere and put a fence around.
>
>Yep thats right good old nuclear. What is it about americans and their
>fixation with atomic anything. Its not just a few hundred pounds of hot
>stuff either, its thousands upon thousands of kilos of lowgrade waste
>like clothing/tools etc that need to be disposed of. And then what about
>the stations when they reach the end of their life, you going to bury
>that as well! sic. We already have enough waste to worry about. Oh and
>atomic energy is safe? 3 mile island and Chernobyl prove that its not
>and when things go wrong - as they do - then you end up contaminating
>billions of sqaure kilometres. Some farmers in the highlands and lakes
>are still not allow to sell lamb because of the high levels of Strontium
>90 in the meat, caused by Chernobyl fallout.

TMI proved that our plant designs are safe, even in the face of the
operators doing exactly all the wrong things for 48 hours. The Detroit
Edison Fermi plant meltdown was even better proof. That was a total
core melt, not just some core cladding damage. Not one person
was injured. What Chernobyl proved is that you don't build a reactor
with a positive void coefficient and then call a tin roof a containment
structure.

Low grade waste can be dealt with by concentrating it into high grade
waste. The entire amount of spent fuel used by the world's nuclear
programs to date could be held on a football field stacked to a depth
of 4 feet (though that wouldn't be a great idea to actually do). If you
throw in all the waste from other sources from day one (except weapons
programs), including dismantled decommissioned reactor plants, it
would still make a pile smaller than the ash pile generated by *one*
1000 MWE coal fired plant in a year. The volume of waste is simply
not huge. Virtually all of it could simply be piled in a desert and have
a fence placed around it without any serious consequence. The
greatest bulk of the high level waste is short lived radioisotopes.
In 100 years, its activity is down to the level of the ore originally
dug out of the ground. It is not necessary to isolate it from the
environment for all time.

>>But that won't happen because 1 in 7 jobs revolves around fossil fuel
>>production, distribution, and consumption. There's too much money
>>and too much vested interest in keeping that system going to its last
>>gasp.
>
>Agreed.
>
>But the US don't want to do anything about it. The 1992 earth summit
>proved that. The Bush administration of that time attempted to torpedoe
>the whole damm thing by vetoing adoption of targets and timetables for

>CO2 reductions even though studies showed that it was easily met. They
>even embarressed Willaim Reily - the US delegate - by leaking his memo
>to Bush saying that they could easily meet the target and could he agree
>to the CO2 and Biodiversity treaties.
>
>Your latest government is pretty much of the same.

Right. The US isn't going to agree to anything which makes us
non-competitive for no good reason. We have a high energy society,
and that is our advantage. We aren't going to give it up without
overwhelming proof that not doing so would be devastating. So far,
the proof isn't even self-consistent or mildly compelling. Much of
it is downright dubious speculation.

>Instead of looking at nuclear/fossil fuels - we need to be looking at
>renewables, wind/wave/tidal/solar/biomass. They all have their own
>problems (environmental too) but they can cut global warming by reducing
>CO2/NO2/SO2 emissions. No power source can at the moment be perfect but
>we can improve matters, it just needs co-operation and governmental
>agreements, something which does not seem to happen from your side of
>the pond

Renewables do have serious problems. The most serious being that
most of them are very diffuse. In the US, we have tapped virtually all
the hydro we're ever going to be able to tap. And much of that will be
lost in coming years as the reservoirs silt up. Hydro is best used as
peaking power anyway, and not as base load generation. It is rapidly
and arbitrarily scheduleable on demand.

Tidal power is very site specific as to where it can be economically
exploited, and we have few such sites. It is also intermittant. So it is
not suited to meeting our on demand peaking needs. If we allow it
to take up some of the base load, we have to throttle back our other
base load sources to accomodate it at the times it is available, and
that generally means that they will be operating very inefficiently.
Base load generation should generally be run flat out at its most
efficient output all the time.

Wave power is too diffuse to be economic, and too vulnerable to
weather. It is also too far from most of our continential demand.
We have some promising wind sites, but not that many. The bulk
of our wind energy resource is diffuse and irregular. It isn't suited
to meet base load, nor is it scheduleable to meet peaking demand.

A large grid can allevate the problems of wind being a diffuse and
irregular source by averaging the resource over a large area. But
such a grid is very unstable and very difficult to manage and
control. As long as wind provides only a tiny fraction of the grid's
production, it can be managed. But if it starts to become a significant
supply source, the grid becomes very unstable and subject to
wild surges. That's particularly true when major storm fronts
pass through our prime wind farm areas, as they do regularly.

Solar suffers from LOLI (nuke speak for Loss of Light Incidents).
When we need power the most, at night, solar fails us. It is also
a diffuse resource, requiring vast stretches of land to provide
serious amounts of power. But it is perhaps the best of the
available renewable energy sources. All the other renewables
ultimately are secondary solar energy. (Actually, renewable is
a misnomer, the nuclear fusion supplying the energy isn't
renewable, but it is for practical purposes virtually inexhaustable.)

Right now, gathering solar for grid power simply isn't economic,
but that may change with improving technology. Storage will be a
necessity, however, due to LOLI. Pumped storage is perhaps the
best we have available for this, but it is very environmentally
unfriendly.

Biomass is ultimately no different than fossil. It releases CO2,
and a host of other pollutants, which are not immediately
recycled or neutralized. And in some cases biomass doesn't
even represent a net energy gain. For example our gasohol
program, which fermented and distilled corn to make fuel
alcohols to be blended with gasoline, wound up being a
net fossil fuel consumer due to the use of petrochemical
fertilizers and fuels needed to grow, harvest, and process
the corn to alcohol.

I note that you haven't touched on one of the more promising
alternative energy sources. That's dry geothermal. The resource
is huge, and we have the drilling technology to tap it. It is non-renewable
in the sense that the nuclear fission which powers it is not breeding
more fuel, but again, like solar fusion, the fission resource is extremely
large and for practical purposes inexhaustable. Dry geothermal is a
promising source of base load generation.

But we will still need large central generation plants that are fully
scheduleable and able to meet base load demands. The best
technology we have for that is the nuclear fission generating
plant. It is the cleanest and lowest cost source of electrical
power we know how to produce. (Actual costs, not politically
imposed hysteria costs.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1086. Forwarding packages ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@nospamm.avo.net
Message-ID: <34f53012.2888706@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 25251

Hello,

I was wondering if other BBS (like ko4ks.ampr.org) was offering ftp connections to download ZIPped forwarding files (FBB format) ?

I'm mostly looking for ftp or telnet accesses, in order to improve the content of our local FBB server.

Thanks in advance for any useful information,

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

1087. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34F53C8C.1FB3@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25252

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 12:17:41 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
> wrote:
> >>
> >56k Spread Spectrum is the keyword. (or higher).
>
> Now lets talk about expensive. How much more will a SS radio cost for
> the same throughput than the currently available FSK solutions? Don't
> forget that Part 97 restrictions mean we can't use off the shelf Part 15
> equipment. So we won't benefit from mass market economies. And
> how much more will a SS *repeater* cost compared to a FSK solution?
> Topology won't let us get by without them.

Gary,

Inexpensive Spread Spectrum radio modems are available off-the-shelf for
the unlicensed ISM (Industrial/Scientific/Medical) bands. The base
station would cost under $1000, and the remote stations, under $300.
This gives you 128 Kbps async multipoint connections.

The nice thing is that since they're in the unlicenced band, you can run
full internet access through them. I'm going to set up an ISP using
them very shortly here in St. Louis.

> The only thing SS brings to the table that we need is the ability to share
> spectrum.

How about noise immunity, security, etc?

Keith Little
KC0CPN

1088. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6d3f37$bh7$2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 25253
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Richard Mulvey (mulveyr@frontiernet.net) wrote:

> Sure, but we also use ENGLISH units instead of SI for everything
> measurable, over here, and we know how logical THAT is.... ;-)

English? English?
Ah, the ones we used to call IMPERIAL!

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

1089. G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6d3ekj$4so$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 25254

Hi there,

I was wondering whether the well known scrambling technique used in
the G3RUH fsk modulation standard was ever close to the CDMA
cellular phones air standard ?

The "Exoring" of the digital data stream with the output of a pseudo
random sequence generator seem similar in both standards, would
the modification of the pseudo random sequence (code ?) of the
G3RUH modem allow two (or more) transmissions on the same frequency ?

Modifying the 17 stages generator of the G3RUH is easy (the grapes
modem uses another intermediate tap location), decoding two or
more transmissions would probably need some DSP correlation technique.

What do you think ?

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

1090. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34F52B71.9A85CDD9@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 25255
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Dunnett wrote:

> On Mon, 23 Feb 98 18:00:38 GMT, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}"
> <noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >And some of us don't care about what TV was like in 1954 because we
> >weren't around then :-)
> >
>
> Aw come on, who are you trying to kid?

I certainly was not around in 1954! That would make me 44, a
terrifying thought.

1091. Re: VAX II question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34f59a23.176028665@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 25256

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 09:21:38 -0500, mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com (Matt Gilbert) scribbled:

>In article <34EFC007.281CF8AE@public.east.cn.net>, miaokj@public.east.cn.net
>says...
>>
>>Hi:
>>
>> I want to transfer the data in vax II system to Pentium PC.
>> How can i do?
>>
>> any answer will appreciated!
>>
>>
>
> I'm assuming your vax II is running VMS? If so, get yourself a copy
>of Kermit. One for both your VAX and your Pentium, connect the two
>together with a serial cable and have the two kermits talk to each
>other. If you VAX has an ethernet adapter you could bring up DECnet
>or TCP/IP but that would be much more work and require a license
>for the software on the VAX, but would be the way to go if you are
>going to make a habit of this.
>
>Matt Gilbert
>KC8FAY (until my new ticket arrives)
>
Or you can get NOS for VMS. I used to run that on my VAX. It is available somewhere.

1092. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f5c2db.253644@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25257

On 26 Feb 1998 10:02:59 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) wrote:
>Hi there,
>
>I was wondering whether the well known scrambling technique used in
>the G3RUH fsk modulation standard was ever close to the CDMA
>cellular phones air standard ?
>
>The "Exoring" of the digital data stream with the output of a pseudo
>random sequence generator seem similar in both standards, would
>the modification of the pseudo random sequence (code ?) of the
>G3RUH modem allow two (or more) transmissions on the same frequency ?

No. The scramblers in the G3RUH and WA4DSY modems run at the
data bit rate. So there is no spreading of the spectrum outside the
baseband bandwidth. The purpose of these scramblers is to "whiten"
the baseband signal so that it isn't biased by an excess of 1s or 0s.
There is no process gain.

In direct sequence SS, the PN noise is at a high multiple of the bit rate.
This does spread the signal outside the baseband bandwidth. It is this
spreading which allows multiple signals to share the same spectrum.
The ratio of baseband bandwidth to spreading bandwidth is the process
gain of SS. It is this process gain which allows the separation of two or
more signals spread across the same bandwidth. In other words, if the
spreading ratio is 10:1, there will be up to a 10 db separation between
a signal on one sequence and a signal on another sequence sharing the
same spread bandwidth when despreading is done. This allows them to
be separated in the receiver.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1093. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEp019p.Cvu@netcom.com>
Source record: 25258
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f39526.106705641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 18:39:06 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>
>Oh I don't know about that. We had fully electronic television (525 line 60 Hz)
>starting with round the clock broadcasts from the New York World's Fair in the
>30s.

1936, and the BBC had to use Philo Farnsworth's camera, cause theirs
didn't work. Farnsworth's whole system pretty much made Baird throw
in the towel.

The early US systems were 400some lines. The horizontal sweep derived
high voltage must have come after they went to 525, because at 12 kHz,
the flyback squeal would have driven everybody nuts.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

1094. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F5BF84.32D2C469@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25259
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Laurence Taylor wrote:

> Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic plant will be 100 per cent safe
> 100 per cent of the time, with no leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups,
> etc. The UK processing plant at Windscale is notorious for springing
> leaks. And what are you actually going to do ith all the hot waste that
> is currently buried in a field or slung in the sea?

You may be suprised, but there are plants on the board right now, that if implemented, can come pretty near 100% safe/100% leak free. And in America, they most likely will end up implemented. Now, getting rid of gas powered cars is going to be another thing entirely. No batteries can yet match the storage capacity per pound of a gallon of 93 octane gas. If they did, I would drive an electric car, but until I have enough power to waste power in my car, I'm not driving a boring electric one, maybe thats just an American thing, but hey, I am what I am. I also will NOT support lead acid battery powered car efforts. I'd rather breathe ash, deal with green house effects, or absorb nuclear radiation than deal with the lead that ends up leaking out from lead acid battery production once it ramps up to the levels necessary to build batteries for every car that will ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases, or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option.

Just my view,

David

1095. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fsLnnGAVZW90EwBo@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25260
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
>really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
>mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.

Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
your average family car!

>
>>>
>>>I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.
>
>>I have changed over to diesel in the UK because of the cost. I believe
>>recent figures show an upward trend in EU towards diesel.
>
>Many years ago, diesel fuel here was substantially cheaper than gasoline.
>At one time, back in the 70's, using diesel was considerably cheaper than
>gasoline. Not any more, though, so why bother with the extra cost of
>buying and servicing diesels?
>
>73, Bob, VE7HS

Why not? If the fuel is cheaper and the engines available.

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1096. Re: Forwarding packages ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34f5d512.11787035@210.0.0.1>
Source record: 25261

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 09:07:48 GMT, infracom@nospamm.avo.net (Eric
BERTREM) wrote:

>I was wondering if other BBS (like ko4ks.ampr.org) was offering ftp
>connections to download ZIPped forwarding files (FBB format) ?

Take a look here:
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/kp4ig/forwards/ww

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
ICQ #: 7752773
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO @EJ1BBS.FL.NLD.EU

1097. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Q5BDzLAXpX90EwRm@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25262
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No Ed,
>> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
>>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
>>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
>>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
>>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
>>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
>>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!
>>
>
> Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
>the sulfer out!
What we really out of gasoline are ALL the additives, that way we can go
back to the early vapour carb's patented ideas, reduce emissions to the
high 90's level and get 100-200MPG.
Fat chance.

Phil G4ZOW

1098. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne@hoxnet.com
Message-ID: <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>
Source record: 25263
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 09:31:43 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Yep thats right good old nuclear. What is it about americans and their
>fixation with atomic anything. Its not just a few hundred pounds of hot
>stuff either, its thousands upon thousands of kilos of lowgrade waste
>like clothing/tools etc that need to be disposed of. And then what about
>the stations when they reach the end of their life, you going to bury
>that as well! sic. We already have enough waste to worry about. Oh and
>atomic energy is safe? 3 mile island and Chernobyl prove that its not
>and when things go wrong - as they do - then you end up contaminating
>billions of sqaure kilometres. Some farmers in the highlands and lakes
>are still not allow to sell lamb because of the high levels of Strontium
>90 in the meat, caused by Chernobyl fallout.

Three Mile Island (TMI) was a testament to the safety measures
built-in to the US reactors (Soviet reactors are a different story).
The operators at TMI (unknowingly) pretty much did everything they
possibly could have WRONG! Three times the emergency reactor fill
systems were initiated by automatic control and all three times they
manually shut them off! When a steam bubble was forming in the
reactor core, they vented coolant (instead of adding more)!

Still with all this blundering, very little (estimated--might be none)
contamination was released to the outside. When the core suffered
severe fuel element failure, the containment dome sealed itself as it
should (thank God they didn't override that). The Zirconium and
Hafnium core materials (as opposed to graphite in Soviet reactors)
held up to the extreme temperatures sustained within the core and
prevented further fission.

The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
conventional plants can't make a claim like that.

--
Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr. KG9ME
wayne@hoxnet.com
http://www.hoxnet.com

1099. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cZJA7FA1mX90EwyL@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25264
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
>as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
>byproduct is water.
I've heard about these hydrogen fuel cells, but I somehow don't like the
idea of a mobile hindenburg while keying up my current amplifier!
I also run an oil burner, infinately superior to petrol.
However if you really want to know where we're going in the future check
out my main man's site: www.friend.ly.net/GEET

Phil G4ZOW

1100. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JZXFbOANxX90EwQE@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25265
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> I
>>>sort of have my eye on a Chevy Big 10 with a classic 454 LS6
>>>V8. That sucker will light the tires until you tell it to quit.
>>
>>6.5 ltr/V10 - no wonder we are suffering global warming!
>>
>
>
>..And I bet a Caterham Super 7 (1600cc) will beat the pants off it!
It will, but not by as much as you think. Now the cosworth powered seven
is another animal altogether.
The only car to make a mate of mine smile up against his GSX1100.

Phil G4ZOW

1101. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CW <cw1@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd42fa$4cbf3ae0$2b0337a6@hp-customer>
Source record: 25266
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
> This isn't North America. We don't _have_ to do everything
> you Yanks do.
>

No, you don't. If your system sucks and you like it that way, fine.
>

1102. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f5d5b8.8440603@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25267
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 21:37:42 -0000, "Nick"
<Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:

>Jim Dunnett wrote in message <34f331e5.4789546@news.prestel.co.uk>...
>>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 10:54:38 -0000, "Nick"
>><Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:
>>
>>>Maybe one day they'll have real beer.
>>
>>Maybe one day we will. Or real lager anyway..

>
>The Guinness here is fine, thanks.

Glad to hear it.

>The current trend stateside seem to be
>"microbrews" which to be honest tasted to me like
>those home-made beer kits.

Some people here make some excellent home-made beer.
Most of it better than the tasteless sap you buy in
the pubs.

>Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)

This 'Jock' is exiled in a country where they don't have
light and heavy. I drink continental lager* as I can't
stomach the English chemical lager or their warm bitter,
which has a lot in common with dishwater (or ink).

>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)

!!!!

* Continental lagers brewed there, not those churned out
by Courage masquerading as Stella or Kronenburg!

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1103. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d4ntc$m71$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 25268
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote in message <34fc30eb.6558476@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 21:37:42 -0000, "Nick" <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
>wrote:
>
>>Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)
>>
>>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)
>
>No less than any of the other contributions today.
>
>I downloaded 60 new messages in this newsgroup this morning.
>Of those, only 5 were even remotely relevant to amateur radio! More
>than half were concerned with the pros and cons of different types of
>internal combustion engines. Others addressed such topics as the
>Americans' role in WW-II, the veracity of scientists' claims of global
>warming, the ethics of generating electricity by nuclear power,
>apportionment of blame for the BSE epidemic in the UK, the depth of
>dust on the surface of the moon, the price of diesel fuel in various
>countries, the average winter temperature in British Columbia, the
>comparative temperatures of beer in the USA and Britain, etc, etc ....
>
>Remarkably, there was not a single reference to the shortcomings of
>the RSGB, no disparaging remarks about Class B licensees nor about the
>old-age pensioners on 80 metres, no fresh contributions to the "Morse
>Code" debate ... and only one flame against G3ZHI.
>
>How times have changed! ;-)
>

Well Walt, that must be your fault. It's generally a bigoted comment from
yourself about G-Nothings, G7s, repeater users, ex-CBers, the "guess-tick"
RAE et al that sparks things off.

If the farts on 80m are that old, why is it "80 metres" not 260ft?

Nick
(a G7, ex-CBer but NOT a repeater user)

1104. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VEvltDAHSe90EwjZ@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25269
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f4771c.12353457@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 09:01:51 +0000, Simon Lewis
><pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline
>>
>>Cheaper here
>
>Only the "pink" variety. :-)
>
>Regular diesel is almost always the same price as unleaded petrol.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>

Might be where you have high prices anyway - diesel locally has always
been 3 - 4p /ltr cheaper! Hence the purchase of a landrover discovery!

Current price is 59.9p/ltr against 63.9p and 64.9p ltr in two local
emporiums.

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1105. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f5fab4.14552484@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25270

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 03:57:32 -0600, Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 12:17:41 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
>> wrote:
>> >>
>> >56k Spread Spectrum is the keyword. (or higher).
>>
>> Now lets talk about expensive. How much more will a SS radio cost for
>> the same throughput than the currently available FSK solutions? Don't
>> forget that Part 97 restrictions mean we can't use off the shelf Part 15
>> equipment. So we won't benefit from mass market economies. And
>> how much more will a SS *repeater* cost compared to a FSK solution?
>> Topology won't let us get by without them.
>
>Gary,
>
>Inexpensive Spread Spectrum radio modems are available off-the-shelf for
>the unlicensed ISM (Industrial/Scientific/Medical) bands. The base
>station would cost under $1000, and the remote stations, under $300.
>This gives you 128 Kbps async multipoint connections.

Yes, I've been keeping up with this market, though it is very different from
a Part 97 market, and isn't directly applicable to amateur radio. Now what
sort of range do you expect from these stations without highly directional
antennas over non-line of sight paths? In other words, how well do they get
out in real suburban conditions? And how well does the base unit stand up
to operation at a high RF site?

From what I've been able to determine, average range unit to unit is on
the order of a mile in suburban terrain without either towers or high gain
directional antennas. And from what I've experienced, they fold up under
the high RF present at high relay sites. Both factors make them unsuited
for use in the very sparse topology of amateur networks.

>The nice thing is that since they're in the unlicenced band, you can run
>full internet access through them. I'm going to set up an ISP using
>them very shortly here in St. Louis.

Good luck. Keep us posted with your real world experiences attempting
to do this.

>> The only thing SS brings to the table that we need is the ability to share
>> spectrum.
>

>How about noise immunity, security, etc?

SS doesn't bring special noise immunity (other than against coherent or narrowband noise sources, IE interference, and that is irrelevant to our upper UHF operations where there are virtually no other signal sources within line of sight). Security is not something amateurs need be concerned about. All of our transmissions are to be in the clear according to Part 97.

Note that SS is a good technology, but I am looking at it specifically in regard to its viability for amateur radio use under Part 97 on our largely untenanted upper UHF bands. As best I can judge, it costs more and delivers less for those purposes than does ordinary wideband FSK.
On our busier VHF and HF bands it would be another story, but Part 97 doesn't let us use it there.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1106. Re: BPQ for TNC2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach W6BI <w6bi@micom.com>
Message-ID: <34F64E85.6EB1B4DB@micom.com>
Source record: 25271

Dexter McIntyre W4DEX wrote:
>
> Is there a BPQ code for the TNC2 (EPROM) like is available for the
> Kantronics Data Engine?

To the best of my knowledge, no.
--
==========
Orv Beach W6BI
w6bi@*micom.com
==========

1107. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d4qr7cet3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25272
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
snip
dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
dl>my view, David

Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
past.

The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Piscis nequam est nisi recens

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1108. Re: FULL INTERNET ... and EVERYTHING ELSE KNOWN TO MAN AS WELL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralph@hemi.com
Message-ID: <6d4soj$cv@news.hemi.com>
Source record: 25273
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Why in the name of all things Usenet are we *still* using this topic for a thread about 100 messages long that hasn't talked about Internet messaging for the last 97 or so, and has varied from TCP/IP vs. AX.25 on packet to 56k TNC's to American beer vs European beer to petrol, gasoline, hydrogen, biscuits and cookies, outlawing diesel fuel, and nuclear power plants exploding?
Time for a new topic thread I think...

Aww, go ahead and flame me, why the hell not! This is entertaining at any rate!

- Ralph Forsythe, KC0CSO

1109. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ivor D. Jones" <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sr6g+CA4na90EwGR@europa1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25274
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 10:42:45 -0600, "C.A.S."
><aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
>
>>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your
>priorities?
>>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to
>be
>>> >aimed.
>>>
>>>**************************************
>>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
>>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!

It's obvious the writer of the last line above has never tried Real Ale!
Most of the Americans I know who've been to the UK like it almost as
much as I do!

--

73 de Ivor G6URP
Email: ivor.g6urp@europa1.demon.co.uk
Packet: g6urp@gb7sol.#29.gbr.eu

1110. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f60162.16263329@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25180
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 25 Feb 98 23:35:19 GMT, laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk (Laurence Taylor)
wrote:
>In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net "Gary Coffman" writes:
>
>-> If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
>-> gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
>-> We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
>-> Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
>-> year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
>-> somewhere and put a fence around.
>
>Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic plant will be 100 per cent safe
>100 per cent of the time, with no leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups,
>etc. The UK processing plant at Windscale is notorious for springing
>leaks. And what are you actually going to do ith all the hot waste that
>is currently buried in a field or slung in the sea?

Nothing is 100% safe, but you're in much greater danger of slipping
and falling in your tub than you are from a nuclear power plant literally
in your backyard. And one hell of a lot safer than if you have a coal
fired plant in your backyard. The US nuclear power industry has the
best industrial safety record of any industry. There have only been 3
nuclear related fatalities in the entire history of the US nuclear power
program (and those didn't occur in an operating plant). And that's even
in the face of some horrendous operator foul ups. TMI is an example
where the operators did everyhing wrong (and not just wrong, but the
worst possible wrong that they could do), again and again, yet no one
was injured (except the poor reactor core itself).

Our reactor designs are safe. Even a core melt causes no injury to the
public. But our current designs can injure themselves, and that can
have financial consequences. Now our reactors depend on active
systems for proper operation. Those are layered in depth against
failures, and backed by passive containments if *all* of the active
systems fail, but the reactor can still damage itself.

It is possible to make reactors which are inherently safe. With them,
the worst that can happen is an unexpected plant shutdown if something
should fail or be improperly operated. The shutdown would occur entirely
via the laws of physics, no operator intervention or active systems are
required. No damage to the core would occur, and an ordinary re-start
would have you back in operation. We know that this works. The laws of
physics guarantee it, and it has been tested.

(Basically, with an inhrently safe design, you have to actively do
everything just right to keep the reactor critical. If you quit doing
any of it, the reactor quits too. And if you try to overdrive the reactor,
it goes sub-critical too. If you lose cooling, the reactor shuts down, etc.
It is only capable of operation in the safe range, and there's nothing
you can do short of radically redesigning it to change that.)

Now the nuclear weapons program is a different story. There has
been a significant lack of care exercised in some parts of that
program. But it is unfair to taint the civilian nuclear power program
by lumping it with that of the military. Our objectives are different
and our plants are different. We don't try to combine power generation
with weapons grade military production as is done in some countries.
That can have risks.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1111. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f610c3.20200009@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25181
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 14:18:29 +0000, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>However if you really want to know where we're going in the future check
>out my main man's site: www.friend.ly.net/GEET

Oh my, that is amusing.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1112. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F634FE.F9FD9788@inreach.com>
Source record: 25182
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Have to so that late G0's idiots can understand

Stuart, G0SLX wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> >For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
> >using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
> >(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
> >more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
>
> Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)

1113. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F657D7.B8145A61@inreach.com>
Source record: 25183
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

All the Scots I ever met were extremely peculiar.

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
> snip
> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
> dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
> dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
> dl>my view, David
>
> Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
> UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
> past.
>
> The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
> to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.
>
> bill, gm8apx
> Edinburgh, Scotland, near England
>
> Piscis nequam est nisi recens
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1114. Re: Asian Oral Sex - japbj0024.jpg [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <34F67B96.EC40E79B@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 25184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

skpsqwff@Japannet.com wrote:Your troll might be better
suited for rec.politics.clinton

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> http://204.238.155.37/biz/INTREPID/enter.html

--

73, Curtis ..N5HDQ.. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote and Curtis plagerized:
Eat a prune.
Unbunch your shorts.
Ignore posts that make you angry.

1115. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6d5tpc$72e$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 25185

Gary answered to my question:

> >I was wondering whether the well known scrambling technique used in
> >the G3RUH fsk modulation standard was ever close to the CDMA
> >cellular phones air standard ?
> >
>
> No. The scramblers in the G3RUH and WA4DSY modems run at the
> data bit rate. So there is no spreading of the spectrum outside the
> baseband bandwidth. The purpose of these scramblers is to "whiten"
> the baseband signal so that it isn't biased by an excess of 1s or 0s.
> There is no process gain.
>
Yup.
> In direct sequence SS, the PN noise is at a high multiple of the bit rate.
> This does spread the signal outside the baseband bandwidth. It is this
> spreading which allows multiple signals to share the same spectrum.
> The ratio of baseband bandwidth to spreading bandwidth is the process
> gain of SS. It is this process gain which allows the separation of two or
> more signals spread across the same bandwidth. In other words, if the
> spreading ratio is 10:1, there will be up to a 10 db separation between
> a signal on one sequence and a signal on another sequence sharing the
> same spread bandwidth when despreading is done. This allows them to
> be separated in the receiver.
>
Hey, this makes very much sense to me, for sure, if every single bit is
transmitted sequentially on -say- 10 different frequencies, more chances
are that the receiver can recover the bits from the others "random" noise.

So the direct sequence PN noise also "whitens" the baseband signal, to
a larger extend of course.

BTW, I wonder how the PN sequences can be synchronized at the reception
end, in the case of the G3RUH scrambling for instance : is the sequence
going over the 2**17 bits (13 seconds @ 9600 bauds) OR is the generator
resetted at each HDLC flag and only going over the few milliseconds of
its beginning ?

Thanks for the info Gary,

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

1116. Amateur CB & PR new website`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vamp <Vamp@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd436e$5d2c74a0$30b740c2@default>
Source record: 25186
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.radio.amateur.flame,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio

ENGLISH:
Wow, stunning Website! Info`s about Amateur-Funk, Packet Radio
and CB-Funk. Die Site`s are so good, that the Newsletter No1 in
germany "CB-Funk" will present this Site`s.

http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

You are surfing in the USA???

http://www.stommeln.com/andre

GERMAN:
Massenweise Info`s zu Amateur-Funk, Packet Radio sowie CB-Funk
Diese Seiten sind so gut, das sie in k�rze in der
Fachzeitschrift Nr.1 "CB-Funk" vorgestellt werden.

http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

Sie surfen von den USA aus ???
So gehts schneller:

http://www.stommeln.com/andre

1117. Interceptor telephon gsm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: roby@elbalink.it
Message-ID: <6d62mp$7t4@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 25187

This possible interceptor telephon cellular gsm in italy?

1118. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34f98a07.57900075@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 25188

On 27 Feb 1998 08:33:48 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) wrote:

>Gary answered to my question:

<clip>

>> In direct sequence SS, the PN noise is at a high multiple of the bit rate.
>> This does spread the signal outside the baseband bandwidth. It is this
>> spreading which allows multiple signals to share the same spectrum.
>> The ratio of baseband bandwidth to spreading bandwidth is the process
>> gain of SS. It is this process gain which allows the separation of two or
>> more signals spread across the same bandwidth. In other words, if the
>> spreading ratio is 10:1, there will be up to a 10 db separation between
>> a signal on one sequence and a signal on another sequence sharing the
>> same spread bandwidth when despreading is done. This allows them to
>> be separated in the receiver.
>>
>>
>Hey, this makes very much sense to me, for sure, if every single bit is
>transmitted sequentially on -say- 10 different frequencies, more chances
>are that the receiver can recover the bits from the others "random" noise.

IMO, the greatest potential for amateur spread spectrum in the practically empty UHF and microwave band is the avoidance of multipath problems. When the frequency is varied, so is the wavelength. The path length, measured in wavelengths, is different for each frequency and the pattern of constructive and destructive interference between the direct signal and reflected signals is different for each transmitted frequency. When transmitted on multiple frequencies, some frequencies suffer destructive interference and the signal drops into noise, but usually some frequencies get through and the data can be recovered. This is very important for fixed (or nearly fixed paths) when the interference pattern is fixed or slowly varying. According to Murphy, the antenna gets always installed at the signal null :-).

If the other station is mobile, the destructive interference pattern constantly varies and the signal drop-outs can be compensated with interleaved forward error correction.

Paul OH3LWR

1119. Re: Interceptor telephon gsm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: phn@login.dknet.dkx
Message-ID: <6d690j$167$1@news.dknet.dk>
Source record: 25189

roby@elbalink.it (Roberto Guglielmi) writes:

>This possible interceptor telephon cellular gsm in italy?

No.

--

Per H. Nielsen <phn@login.dknet.dkx>
My Danish Scanner Pages: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/9880/
To reply to this remove trailing 'x' from my address.

1120. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6d6bbt$cg6$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 25190

And Paul pointed out:
> >>
> >Hey, this makes very much sense to me, for sure, if every single bit is
> >transmitted sequentially on -say- 10 different frequencies, more chances
> >are that the receiver can recover the bits from the others "random" noise.
>
> IMO, the greatest potential for amateur spread spectrum in the
> practically empty UHF and microwave band is the avoidance of multipath
> problems. When the frequency is varied, so is the wavelength. The path
> length, measured in wavelengths, is different for each frequency and
> the pattern of constructive and destructive interference between the
> direct signal and reflected signals is different for each transmitted
> frequency. When transmitted on multiple frequencies, some frequencies
> suffer destructive interference and the signal drops into noise, but
> usually some frequencies get through and the data can be recovered.
> This is very important for fixed (or nearly fixed paths) when the
> interference pattern is fixed or slowly varying. According to Murphy,
> the antenna gets always installed at the signal null :-).
>
> If the other station is mobile, the destructive interference pattern
> constantly varies and the signal drop-outs can be compensated with
> interleaved forward error correction.
>
Yup, it is what is advertised, though Gary mentionned earlier that his
tests using Part15 (?) devices nevertheless suffered from "nulls", points
in time and space when no signal is received, when a fraction of a second
later or 10 cm further the signal rushes back...
Is part 15 devices direct sequence SS ?

I was mentionning the ability of receiving the digital signal of every
single transmitter operating on the same band at the same time as far
as their signal strength is about the same. This is what CDMA cellular
technology is supposed to do, the quality of each digital transmission
being progressively degraded as more CDMA phones are accessing the same
cell. If memory serves, they talk about 10 digital links when the GSM
TDMA allows 3 links (in a smaller bandwidth though).
The output power of each CDMA phone should be precisely servoed in
order to honor the signal strength constraint mentionned.

Would amateur radio take benefit of this multiple access on the same
band, probably yes.

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

1121. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fdet1.tip.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25191

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 03:57:32 -0600, Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com> wrote:
>How about noise immunity, security, etc?
>

As has been stated before, spread-spectrum radios aren't a panacea.
If you want noise immunity, well, some tests down in Texas showed that they
died in the presence of strong in-band signals. And, if you want
security - you're not going to get that, in the amateur service, by
definition. At the last DCC, in fact, there was a student paper
presented that outlined a technique to isolate and track a given SS
signal.

Amazing what you can pick up at the TAPR DCC. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

1122. LSB used for PACTOR on all HF bands??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: babineau@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <babineau-2702981057030001@bmerm9ab.ca.nortel.com>
Source record: 25192

Hi :

I'm looking at getting into Pactor on HF. What I have read indicates that the convention is the PACTOR operation uses LSB. Is this convention applied to all of the HF bands? As most of you know, the phone operating convention is to use USB on 20M-10M. This is a concern for me as I just realized that unlike most HF rigs with phone capability, mine (Ten-Tec Argo 556 - QRP little brother of the Scout) doesn't have a reverse sideband switch, so I many be limited to 80M-30M.

Thanks

Michael
VE3WMB

1123. Re: LSB used for PACTOR on all HF bands??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <6d6ql3$ot3$1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 25193

Pactor, RTTY, and Amtor all use LSB or FSK if your radio is capable on the ham bands 80-10m.

Michael Babineau wrote in message ...
>Hi :
>
>I'm looking at getting into Pactor on HF. What I have read indicates that
>the convention is the PACTOR operation uses LSB. Is this convention
>applied to all of the HF bands? As most of you know, the phone operating
>convention is to use USB on 20M-10M. This is a concern for me as I
>just realized that unlike most HF rigs with phone capability, mine
>(Ten-Tec Argo 556 - QRP little brother of the Scout) doesn't have a
>reverse sideband switch, so I many be limited to 80M-30M.
>
>Thanks
>
>Michael
>VE3WMB

1124. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raynard Merritt <n8vzl@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <34f69859.0@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 25194
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hmmm tell me about the topic. I seriously doubt that we want FULL Internet access via packet radio in the first place, considering we have had our own type of Internet long before the Internet has become a household word.

rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote in message
<34f25299$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>...
>In <34ec29ae.173807146@news.internetmci.com>, on 02/19/98
> at 12:48 PM, john.wilcox@mci.com (John Wilcox) said:
>
>>>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>>>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>>>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>>>charity?
>>>
>>>73 de G3NYY
>
>Hey, lighten up, guys. In England, they have to pay for EVERY phone call,
>even local ones and what we take for granted is quite expensive. All he
>wants to do is get to the same place as those of us in North America.
>
>
>--
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
>--
>

1125. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6d6ivk$18r8$1@node17.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25195
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Walt Davidson (no.junk.mail@thank.you) wrote:
: On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 04:45:51 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
: wrote:
:
: >Most British motorists probably don't drive 500 miles a week either,
: >but many of us have to drive that far or further every week.
:
: You don't *have* to. There are alternative solutions.

Sure, if you like living on top of your neighbors. or if you work
at a job that allows you to telecommute.

Take a look at a population distribution map of the US sometime. You
may be very, very surprised at just how sparsely populated the US is,
with the exception of the top 50 or so urban centers. We have areas
the size of European *nations* that have only a few thousands of people.

- Rich

1126. FULL INTERNET ... and EVERYTHING ELSE KNOWN TO MAN AS WELL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pdp6LOAdtn90EwVm@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25196
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6d4soj$cv@news.hemi.com>, Ralph Forsythe <ralph@hemi.com>
writes
>Why in the name of all things Usenet are we *still* using this topic for a
>thread about 100 messages long that hasn't talked about Internet messaging for
>the last 97 or so, and has varied from TCP/IP vs. AX.25 on packet to 56k TNC's
>to American beer vs European beer to petrol, gasoline, hydrogen, biscuits and
>cookies, outlawing diesel fuel, and nuclear power plants exploding?
>Time for a new topic thread I think...
>
>Aww, go ahead and flame me, why the hell not! This is entertaining at any
>rate!
>
>- Ralph Forsythe, KC0CSO
>

Beats arguging about who said whhat. And at least it shows some of us
are capable of debating without threatening nasties on each other. I
would say its nice to see that sane thinking people do have some
interesting views and its REALLY helping me with my studies this year!
Keep going guys (and gals if there is any)

BTW do we have any YL's on this NG?

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1127. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <utV7HFAuon90Ew3L@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25197
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F657D7.B8145A61@inreach.com>, Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
writes
>All the Scots I ever met were extremely peculiar.
>

Racist! Although I am not a 'true' jock, I find nothing peculiar about
the locals here, errrr, well maybe, nothing immediately evident!

The local waters nice, beautiful yellow colour and not due to chromium
discharge either
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

1128. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u9d7DLAPrn90EwWz@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25198
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes
>Simon Lewis wrote:
>
>> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
>> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
>> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
>> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
>>
>> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
>> your average family car!
>>
>
>If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the
>USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still
>is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America
>has even got its quality back up ....
>
>Later,
>
>David
>

I give up! I tell you what, come up here, try and get your family saloon
up the local mountain to one of my radio sites and then we will see! You
will still be stuck on a rock at the bottom when I get to the top. Don't
worry I'll come tow you off!

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1129. Re: LSB used for PACTOR on all HF bands??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter A. Klein" <pklein@seattleu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980227095756.23234B-100000@mozart2.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 25199

The convention is to use LSB, but for Pactor, it doesn't matter. Pactor reverses the mark/space sense of each successive packet. So you will be able to run Pactor on 20m and higher, using USB. but your tuning dial will show a slightly different frequency than the other operator. Unless you're trying to connect to a BBS, it won't matter.

If you also want to use RTTY and AMTOR, you will have to reverse the mark/space sense of both transmit and receive on the bands that use USB. Most TNCs can do this.

73,
Peter - KD7MW
---
* My opinions do not necessarily represent those of Seattle University.
* Newsreaders may show an incorrect return address. Use pklein@seattleu.edu

Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

> Michael Babineau wrote in message ...

> >the convention is the PACTOR operation uses LSB. Is this convention
> >applied to all of the HF bands? As most of you know, the phone operating
> >convention is to use USB on 20M-10M. This is a concern for me as I
> >just realized that unlike most HF rigs with phone capability, mine
> >(Ten-Tec Argo 556 - QRP little brother of the Scout) doesn't have a
> >reverse sideband switch, so I many be limited to 80M-30M.

1130. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <e1f3hHAHYv90EwwA@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25200
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
<wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
>
>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
>is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
>this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
>Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
>conventional plants can't make a claim like that.

Statement A negates statement B

How do you know only 3 have been killed if its still classified?

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1131. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YV42ZKAZdv90EwTY@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25201
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6d4qr7cet3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes
>
>On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
>snip
> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
> dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
> dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
> dl>my view, David
>
>Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
>UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
>past.
>
>The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
>to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.

What? Have you ever been to Leadhills?

Many hundreds of miners and their families died from lead poisoning and
the lead fumes from the smelters polluted the areas for miles around the
plant. In fact some of the smelters still exist because the lead has
leached its way into the wooden building in such quantities that it will
not rot. The local watercourse is heavily contaminated by lead sulphide
and in most places around the site; lifeless.

The expose now is probably minute, the ore is not mined now (although
there are tonnes of ore left - supply/demand price too low for mining
it) and so the Galena is not being spread about. The smelters are no
longer running and so lead fumes are not being produced, so of course
the locals look OK. But their ancestors were far from OK.Most died very
premature and quite nasty deaths, brought on by lead poisoning.

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1132. Re: LSB used for PACTOR on all HF bands??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f7159f.86990319@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25202

On 27 Feb 1998 15:55:33 GMT, babineau@nortel.ca (Michael Babineau) wrote:

>I'm looking at getting into Pactor on HF. What I have read indicates that
>the convention is the PACTOR operation uses LSB. Is this convention
>applied to all of the HF bands? As most of you know, the phone operating
>convention is to use USB on 20M-10M. This is a concern for me as I
>just realized that unlike most HF rigs with phone capability, mine
>(Ten-Tec Argo 556 - QRP little brother of the Scout) doesn't have a
>reverse sideband switch, so I many be limited to 80M-30M.

PACTOR is like packet in that it is only the state transitions which matter,
not their sense. So you can use either sideband equally well. With RTTY
or AMTOR, you'd have to reverse sense in the TU as well if you tried to
use the opposite sideband. The only practical effect of using USB instead
of LSB for PACTOR is that your dial will indicate a different frequency
from that of a station using LSB.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1133. Re: LSB used for PACTOR on all HF bands??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34F71630.5AE6B72A@sky.net>
Source record: 25203

I've used LSB for all digital HF modes (RTTY, PACTOR, etc.). I understand that LSB/USB for PACTOR is not a factor, but don't know why. Maybe someone else on the group can give you a better explanation.

Mike - W0TMW

Michael Babineau wrote:
>
> Hi :
>
> I'm looking at getting into Pactor on HF. What I have read indicates that
> the convention is the PACTOR operation uses LSB. Is this convention
> applied to all of the HF bands? As most of you know, the phone operating
> convention is to use USB on 20M-10M. This is a concern for me as I
> just realized that unlike most HF rigs with phone capability, mine
> (Ten-Tec Argo 556 - QRP little brother of the Scout) doesn't have a
> reverse sideband switch, so I many be limited to 80M-30M.
>
> Thanks
>
> Michael
> VE3WMB

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

1134. Re: LSB used for PACTOR on all HF bands??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980227211201.QAA25230@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25204

In article <babineau-2702981057030001@bmerm9ab.ca.nortel.com>,
babineau@nortel.ca (Michael Babineau) writes:

>I'm looking at getting into Pactor on HF. What I have read indicates that the
>convention is the PACTOR operation uses LSB. Is this convention applied to
>all of the HF bands? As most of you know, the phone operating convention is
>to use USB on 20M-10M. This is a concern for me as I just realized that
>unlike most HF rigs with phone capability, mine (Ten-Tec Argo 556 - QRP
>little brother of the Scout) doesn't have a reverse sideband switch, so I
>many be limited to 80M-30M.

With pactor as a mode, it's not a real problem, since other stations
will still be able to decode you and you them. It's not polarity dependent
like Amtor for example. I also note that pactor is a 100% duty mode,
be sure your finals can take the constant usage. Finally if you are
interested in rtty or one of the other digital modes with the Ten Tec,
most of the controllers have the ability to invert the signal to accomodate
your rig.

-art clemons-

1135. Connecting Kenwd ts570d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gm@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980227.095515.3366.0.w1gm@juno.com>
Source record: 25205

A couple days ago I came across a post from someone who had connected a TNC to his Kenwood ts570d. I had a couple questions, since I plan to do this in the not too distant future.
1) Which lines do you need? Do you neet the PTT or can transmit be done using the vox?
2) What's the trick to opening the supplied connector to make the connections?
Any help would be appreciated.
73, Chris W1GM

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1136. 2 KPC4s to 1 Serial Port??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f82ce1.9913446@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25206

I have just aquired 2 KPC4 with two eproms (not installed). The eproms are marked BPQKISS.

What I want to do is use one serial port to drive both TNCs.

Is this possible and can you give me any help.

Regards

John

1137. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f713df.86542786@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25207
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 09:38:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 20:38:22 GMT, wayne@hoxnet.com (Wayne D. Hoxsie
>Jr.) wrote:
>
>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
>>is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
>>this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
>>Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
>>conventional plants can't make a claim like that.
>
>It only takes one to blow, and those stats will be turned on their
>head ... for ever!

We've had at least three which "blew". Two suffered core melts
and one coughed its pressure vessel header. No off site releases
of any significance occurred in any of them. Our containment
designs are good.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1138. F.S Fluke 105 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffrey luck <jluck@louisa.net>
Message-ID: <6d7jrf$sej@world6.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 25208

Fluke 105 DSO meter 100MHz scope battery and 110volt portable feature packed
. Have some accs. $1100 Like new . 540-967-3271 or jluck@louisa.net . Jeff

1139. Windows NT/95 and Packet TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Talley <talleyt@cts.com>
Message-ID: <888627081.759526@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 25209

Just wondering if any has a device driver/application running that uses the installed TCP in Windows NT/95 for packett radio?

Tnx Tom KA9QPG

1140. Opinions requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lou Kohnen <lkohnen@kohnen>
Message-ID: <Forum.888592445.16971.lkohnen@kohnen>
Source record: 25210

I'm looking to start into RTTY,packet, etc. Anyone using either an MFJ-1214, MFJ-1278B or a KAM+ I would appreciate your pros and cons.
Thanks for the help.

73,
Lou Kohnen, K2ANC

1141. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f79213$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 25211
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <fsLnnGAVZW90EwBo@pacsat.demon.co.uk>, on 02/26/98
at 12:55 PM, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> said:

>In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>>You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
>>really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
>>mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.

>Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
>your average family car!

I have. Dozens of times. In everything from a 1956 Chev sedan, AMC Hornet
wagon, Toyota Wagon and Suzuki 4WD. As I said, what's hard about it?

>>Many years ago, diesel fuel here was substantially cheaper than gasoline.
>>At one time, back in the 70's, using diesel was considerably cheaper than
>>gasoline. Not any more, though, so why bother with the extra cost of
>>buying and servicing diesels?
>>
>>73, Bob, VE7HS

>Why not? If the fuel is cheaper and the engines available.

Because the fuel ISN'T cheaper, and the engines are more expensive to buy
and service. Opting for diesel simply isn't cost effective. Here, anyway.

73, Bob.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1142. Re: Opinions requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34F7A6C7.1E3C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 25212

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I have a KAM unit that I've purchased in the early
1980's. I've upgraded it about 4 times and now it is
the KAM "enhanced" unit. functionally about the
same as the KAM+.

The KAM's have some nice features for RTTY and have
been avid into RTTY between 1982 and 1996.

Of the nice things about the KAM are:
- mark and space tones can be set independantly in 1 Hz
increments. (set shift=modem). I like setting
mark=1000 hz and space=1170 hz as it is much easier on
the ears when conversing in data modes when wanting
to actually monitor what is being sent and received
via a speaker.

- Shift can also be manually set to whatever you want
(withing rational limits of course)

- If you get a KAM+, you also get GTOR (Golay-encoded TOR)
GTOR is my favorite mode as it has 100, 200, and 300 baud
transfer rates and will adapt to circuit conditions, shifting
to a slower baud rate if the path degrades, and shifting to
higher speeds as the circuit path improves. (Pactor only
has 100 and 200 baud) ..

Patricia E. Gibbons
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
Mobile Radio shop supervisor
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>

iQCVAwUBNPemrMDUh3vt7LRPAQFOPQP/TfQCXWWMMun/jfL8/Oc7KkJzPKw5kpLe
Z+90Gzf9n7ZY0Vhmret9/2k4GDz0Sz/vqwXz1Cz7l6ikqbq+kGAwAG2vx78XOzE3
FJzYAz9tFwTMQemTOjp3JKsa/5lsQuVvD+OfkJlEYWRe/b2BkNL85h1qs6uuPuXS
BzuQuD+LS8w=
=bR94
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Lou Kohnen wrote:
>
> I'm looking to start into RTTY,packet, etc. Anyone using either an MFJ-1214,
> MFJ-1278B or a KAM+ I would appreciate your pros and cons.
> Thanks for the help.
>
> 73,
> Lou Kohnen, K2ANC

--

1143. Re: Looking for HF packet, fax, and sstv Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach W6BI <w6bi@micom.com>
Message-ID: <34F7A1AF.2E425F0@micom.com>
Source record: 25213

MANOUS wrote:
>
> Where do I look to get the frequencies for packett, fax, sstv, amtor etc. I
> just purchased an MFJ 1278B/DSP and can't get the damn thing to read anything.
> Maybe I am not listining to the right frequencies.

Typically: Pactor between 65 & 80 kHz above the band edge(Not too
much amtor left, but it'd be in the same spot); RTTY from about 80 to
95 kHz above the band edge. That's true for all bands except 80 I
think; they're up higher, around 3625 kHz.

Can't help you with fax. Pretty sure the sstv frequencies are up in
the voice part of the band.

HTH some...

73 - Orv - W6BI
--
==========
Orv Beach W6BI
w6bi@*micom.com
==========

1144. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d916q$4um$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 25214
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Philip de Cadenet wrote in message ...
>> I
>>>>sort of have my eye on a Chevy Big 10 with a classic 454 LS6
>>>>V8. That sucker will light the tires until you tell it to quit.
>>>
>>>6.5 ltr/V10 - no wonder we are suffering global warming!
>>>
>>
>>
>>..And I bet a Caterham Super 7 (1600cc) will beat the pants off it!
>It will, but not by as much as you think. Now the cosworth powered seven
>is another animal altogether.
>The only car to make a mate of mine smile up against his GSX1100.

For me, it's the Westfield S-Eight. Until I win the lottery or pay off the mortgage I'll have to put up with my lowly SE.

1145. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Glashan <alan.glashan@dundee.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4399$4057e000$af014999@user>
Source record: 25215
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ivor,
Without doubt, the American who replied is confusing Beer with Lager!
Lager needs to be drunk cold, but as for Beer, esp. Real Ale as you stated,
it's optimum temp is nowhere near that of Lager.
A nice pint of Dogbolter would go down fine right now!

Alan

Ivor D. Jones <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<sr6g+CA4na90EwGR@europa1.demon.co.uk>...
>
> >On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 10:42:45 -0600, "C.A.S."
> ><aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
> >
> >>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your
> >priorities?
> >>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress
ought to
> >be
> >>> >aimed.
> >>>
> >>>**********
> >>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
> >>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!
>
> It's obvious the writer of the last line above has never tried Real Ale!
> Most of the Americans I know who've been to the UK like it almost as
> much as I do!
>
> --
>
> 73 de Ivor G6URP
> Email: ivor.g6urp@europa1.demon.co.uk
> Packet: g6urp@gb7sol.#29.gbr.eu
>
>

1146. Re: Opinions requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgndg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980228141301.JAA02906@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25125

I bought the MFJ1278b (new) at a hamfest 2 weeks ago to use with a Kenwood TS440s and a Yaesu FT2400H (2 mter).

I've been a ham for 22+ years as a hobby (I'm not in electronics by training or profession), but I've had me share of hands on electronic tinkering. The documentation manuals for the MFJ1278b are the worst I've ever seen for electronic equipment. I'll concede that with the array of HF or VHF equipment or computers available, it's not an easy task to put together a manual that'll work for everyone all the time, BUT, I'm using mainstream computer (IBM PC) and ham radio gear. The manual is vague at best, and flat out wrong in a few instances on basic wiring and cable wiring instructions. I will be happy to be more specific on these errors if you request.

The MFJ unit seems to work well on HF, but I don't yet have it wired for VHF due to difficulty finding a pinout scheme for my VHF xcvr.

SUMMARY: The hardware seems okay, but the manual and hooking-it-up process is unreasonably trecherous.

Dave N4EF

1147. Re: Looking for HF packet, fax, and sstv Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgndg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980228141500.JAA27575@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25126

I need freqs too! I'll post 'em if I find 'em, and I'll send 'em to you, too.
Dave N4EF

1148. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fg91n.e4.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 25127
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 05:39:58 -0500, Raynard Merritt <n8vzl@qsl.net> wrote:
>Hmmm tell me about the topic. I seriously doubt that we want FULL Internet
>access via packet radio in the first place, considering we have had our own
>type of Internet long before the Internet has become a household word.
>

Not really. We had a message store-and-forwarding system, and that's
about it. The opportunities that a real network provides are
substantially greater - digital voice, video, web access, etc.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

1149. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34F82E7D.5497@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 25128

Rich wrote:
> ...
> died in the presence of strong in-band signals. And, if you want
> security - you're not going to get that, in the amateur service, by
> definition. At the last DCC, in fact, there was a student paper
> presented that outlined a technique to isolate and track a given SS
> signal.

That's true if I'm going to operate on the Ham bands, but I'm planning
to use the unlicensed ISM bands, where encryption is legal.

Keith Little
KC0CPN

1150. Hamfest Schedule for 1998 (Philadelphia area)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34f846ba.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 25129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.am

Anyone in the Pa, NJ, DE or MD area looking for Hamfest info,
try http://users.snip.net/~hamman you will find a one page Acrobat
file that lists 19 events as well as links for most of the clubs on the
list.

Don't forget March 7th 1998 Absecon NJ. Shore Points ARC
Springfest Holy Spirit High School Rt9 1/2 mile south of Rt30
in Absecon.

Michael
KB2UMJ

1151. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F857BA.D2DC7DF8@inreach.com>
Source record: 25130
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Most of the family cars here in California are 4 wheel drive utility vehicles or 4 x 4 pick up trucks and easily capable of climbing a small 3000 feet hill. Sixty percent of new car sales are now this type of vehicle. These vehicles get wonderful gas mileage, anywhere from 12 to 20 mpg. They are also much safer to drive, you can actually rear end someone in a compact (comparable to a full size UK car) vehicle, drive over the top of them and continue on your way with out too much trouble. You pay the same insurance rate as on a compact vehicle, so all in all good value for money. There is also plenty of room for an array of Ham Radio equipment and antennas. I added the last sentence just to be legal in the news group. To post to this group I think that one should be required to mention something about radio, no matter how trivial or remote this may be.

Simon Lewis wrote:

> In article <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
> <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes
> >Simon Lewis wrote:
> >
> >> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
> >> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
> >> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
> >> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
> >> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
> >>
> >> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
> >> your average family car!
> >>
> >
> >If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the
> >USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still
> >is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America
> >has even got its quality back up ....
> >
> >Later,
> >
> >David
> >
>
> I give up! I tell you what, come up here, try and get your family saloon
> up the local mountain to one of my radio sites and then we will see! You
> will still be stuck on a rock at the bottom when I get to the top. Don't
> worry I'll come tow you off!
>
> +---+

```
> | Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
> | European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
> | Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
> +-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1152. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f852a4.168160105@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25131

On Sat, 28 Feb 1998 12:15:56 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

>On Sat, 28 Feb 1998 02:08:16 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>On 27 Feb 1998 12:25:33 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) wrote:
>
>>>Yup, it is what is advertised, though Gary mentionned earlier that his
>>>tests using Part15 (?) devices nevertheless suffered from "nulls", points
>>>in time and space when no signal is received, when a fraction of a second
>>>later or 10 cm further the signal rushes back...
>>
>>Yeah, multipath resistance improves with greater spreading widths. These
>>need to be measured in terms of percentage of the center frequency. If the
>>spreading doesn't represent a significant fraction of a wavelength, not much
>>multipath resistance is gained.
>
>Indeed, if you are operating indoors, you need quite a lot of
>spreading. It is interesting to throw in some numbers at this point.
>
>Assuming equal amplitude between the direct and reflected signals,
>they will completely cancel if the path difference is 180 degrees (or
>any odd multiple of 180 degrees). However, shifting the other path by
>30 degrees from the null, the received signal is about 10-20 dB below
>the direct signal and increasing the phase shift to 90 degrees, the
>combined signal will be at the same level as the direct signal alone.
>Assuming for simplicity that the required path difference must be at
>least 0.1 wavelength (36 degree phase shift), i.e. we can tolerate
>10-15 dB signal fades.
>
>If the path length is only 100 wavelengths at the problematic
>frequency with a deep null. Shifting the frequency so that the path
>length becomes 100.1 wavelengths, the signal is about 15 dB down from
>the direct signal only. In a typical wireless LAN operating at 2.4
>GHz, the wavelength is 12 cm, thus 100 wavelengths is 12 m and the
>required frequency shift (1/1000) at 2.4 GHz is 2.4 MHz, so indeed,
>you need quite large shifts for operating indoors.
>
>However, looking at outdoor use on 70 cm, the situation is quite
>interesting. Assuming a typical path of 7 km, that would be 10000
>wavelengths and the required path length difference of 0.1 wavelengths
>(more than 15 dB power margin required), the required frequency shift
>is only 10 ppm or 4 kHz. At larger distances, the required shift is
>even less, although you can not afford 15 dB power margins at those
>distances. If 90 phase shift is required (received amplitude the same

>as the direct signal only) the path length difference must be 0.25
>wavelengths. At 70 km, the path is 100000 wavelengths long and the
>required shift would be only 1 kHz. However, the situation gets
>complicated, when the stations are close to each other, at 70 m
>distance (which would be the absolute minimum for a tower mounted
>repeater) and requiring 0.1 wavelength path length difference, the
>spread would have to be 400 kHz. However, at these distances, the
>power margin is usually much greater and less phase shift (say 10
>degrees corresponding to 0.03 wavelengths) would be required, thus
>reducing the need for a large frequency shift.

It is instructive to note that in the outdoor case, the required spreading
bandwidth is *less than* the modulation bandwidth of most narrowband
systems, IE 70 kHz for the WA4DSY 56 kb modem. This results in symbol
distortion due to *selective* fading.

>At 1.3 GHz and at usable data rates (say 30-60 kbit/s) even a 10:1
>spreading should help a lot.
>
>These calculations are greatly simplified, while in the real situation
>the situation is much more complex with multiple reflections with
>uneven amplitudes. Normally, you do not have a "direct" signal, only
>several signals propagating using different multiple reflections,
>which can cause problems, if the path difference is large compared to
>the symbol length (at 1 MBaud, the symbol is 300 m long).
>
>> This is the same as with the spacing of space
>>diversity antennas in conventional narrowband systems. If the antennas aren't
>>separated by a significant fraction of a wavelength, little space diversity is
>>gained. Of course we're using frequency diversity here, but the same principle
>>applies.
>
>And a narrow band mobile system would be space/time diversity ? :-)

Yes, exactly.

>It is very interesting to look at the Rayleigh fade (e.g. mobile
>flutter) curve. When the average amplitude is close to the noise
>level, the signal may be good for, say, 90 % of the time, while the
>signal drops to noise for 10 % of the time. If we want to reduce the
>drop out time to 1 %, a 10 dB larger average margin is required. To
>get the drop out time to 0.1 %, a further 10 dB of margin is
>required. Thus, to reduce the drop out time to one tenth of a previous
>value a tenfold increase in transmitter power is required. In a
>multipath situation, you can not guarantee 100 % good times (which
>some simple digital systems require) with realistic power levels.
>
>A spread spectrum system (at least a frequency hopper) solves the
>problem by distributing the drop out times evenly into each
>transmitted data bit (or symbol if multilevel coding is used). OTOH,
>the narrow band mobile situation, there are several dropouts every

>second and if digital coding is to be used, the message must be
>interleaved, so that the forward error correction can recreate the
>message from fragments around the dropouts. In both cases is the good
>time/drop out time ratio the same depending only on the average signal
>marginal.

Correct, interleaving gives us time diversity, which can be just as useful
as space or frequency diversity, and is generally less costly to implement.

>>This is the flaw of the automatic power control requirement in the
>>proposed SS rules. The intended receiver can command the far
>>transmitter to reduce power to where the Eb/No of the intended
>>receiver is 23 db, but it can't cause the signal strength in another
>>receiver located a lower path loss away from the transmitter to
>>be similarly low. We aren't operating cellular style, so cellular
>>leveling strategies don't work.
>
>I haven't read the wording of this proposal, but 23 dB should give a
>quite usable good time/drop out time ratio. While automatic power
>control makes sense for point to point operation, how is the 'intended
>receiver' in a broadcast style operation (such as repeaters and nodes)
>defined. Isn't the 'intended receiver' all stations within technical
>reach of the station ? In a Carrier Sense Multiple Access protocol
>aren't all stations intended receivers, since they must know when it
>is safe to transmit ?

That's the rub, which receiver do you pick to be the one with the
23 db Eb/No? If it is the one furtherest from you, your signals will
be much stronger than that at all other receivers. Meanwhile, another
transmitter at another location will be putting a different signal strength
into the receivers. With multiple transmitters and receivers dispersed
over a geographic area, this leads to an intractable near/far problem
for signal leveling.

Cellular avoids most of that by using a constrained hub/spoke
topology with carefully coordinated cell sites. This is very similar,
on a smaller scale, to traditional high site repeater type operation
with geographic coordination between repeater sites. This is the
same as we do today with narrowband systems. We buy nothing
in terms of lack of need for coordination by going with SS.

A useful analogy to this situation is operating your HT at the Dayton
hamvention. FM capture can play the role of SS spreading sequences
for the purposes of this analogy. If you try to talk to your friend at the
other end of the fleamarket, you have to use enough power to capture
his receiver. But in doing so, you capture the receivers of every other
HT in your side of the fleamarket, disrupting their communications.
And someone standing next to your friend can transmit at low power
and disrupt your communications with him. It is a near/far situation.

Now if there is another fleamarket going on in Middletown at the same
time, people there can reuse the same frequencies because FM capture

will be sufficient to let them operate over the din at Dayton, and vice versa. This is geographic coordination. But what happens if someone at the Dayton fleamarket has just bought a surplus VHF kW and decides to try to talk to *his* friend in Middletown. Everyone at Dayton is wiped out, and the friend in Middletown may still not be able to understand the transmission if someone is standing a few feet away using a HT on the frequency. Near/far again.

The basic problem is that propagation path losses in a dispersed geographic system can vary by 80 db or so with respect to any arbitrarily selected transmitter/receiver pair. 10 or 20 db of process gain can't overcome that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1153. Question about Hard Drive power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <k4rhd@svic.net>
Message-ID: <34F85FE7.2486@svic.net>
Source record: 25132

Need some hard drive expert advice.

I am running APRS packet 24 hours/day. Would like to save power and ware on the hard drive when it is not needed most of the time. Questen is: Can a 3PST switch be installed in the power line to the drive and turn it off while the computer continues to run APRS? I don't know if a rapid transient power on/off would harm the drive.

1154. 2 computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rok Potocnik <Rok.Potocnik@guest.arnes.si>
Message-ID: <6da42d$k0k$1@kanja.arnes.si>
Source record: 25133

how could i connect 2 computers about 1 km apart with a radio (it should be IPX compatible protocol)?

1155. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oOJ9+JA5RA+0Ew9R@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25134
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt,
>>I also run an oil burner, infinately superior to petrol.
>>
>>Phil G4ZOW
>
>Oooooh ... that makes a change from your Zetagi, Phil!
How dare you tarnish me with that Italian brush.

the mobile's a homebrew with Toshiba pills, the base is US made with a
3CX3000A7 in the output, behave.
However, reducing emissions and improving ICE efficiency is a pet
interest of mine.

Phil

1156. Re: Question about Hard Drive power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <34F8D06A.16322906@triax.com>
Source record: 25135

Most hard drives have about 200,000 hours before they are expected to fail.. Some have 250,000 hours. That is well over 20 years. I would assume you will get rid of the computer before then. I would think what your worrying about is not worth worrying about.

Bob W7CTW

Bill wrote:

> Need some hard drive expert advice.
>
> I am running APRS packet 24 hours/day. Would like to save power and
> ware on the hard drive when it is not needed most of the time. Questen
> is: Can a 3PST switch be installed in the power line to the drive and
> turn it off while the computer continues to run APRS? I don't know if a
> rapid transient power on/off would harm the drive.

1157. pk-900+g8bpq????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv6dbg <sv6dbg@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <34F73D73.9D0F03A4@otenet.gr>
Source record: 25216

i'm tryin since 2 weeks to get a bbs working here in north west greece
on 2 meter band using the aea pk-900 , f6fbb (v 700f) and g8bpq (v
408a)....but i cant find out how to configure the bpq software to work
with the tnc...
on 2 meters everything goes ok and the bbs is answering normally....
But on hf where we want to have forwarding nothing happens...
i can listen from hf but the programm answers on 2 meters !!!!!!!
if i call from hf (300bps) the system answers from vhf with 1200bps...
so no forwarding ....possible..
If there is any idea about bpqcfg.txt , port.sys , inittnc1.sys ..etc
please e-mail to
sv6dbg@otenet.gr

1158. Comments - MFJ multi reader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2soq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980228000300.TAA29068@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25217

Having some trouble decoding CW, RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR.
Instuction are vague!
Do you have any suggestions!

1159. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f76c83.109237961@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25218

On 27 Feb 1998 12:25:33 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) wrote:
>And Paul pointed out:
>> >>
>> >Hey, this makes very much sense to me, for sure, if every single bit is
>> >transmitted sequentially on -say- 10 different frequencies, more chances
>> >are that the receiver can recover the bits from the others "random" noise.
>>
>> IMO, the greatest potential for amateur spread spectrum in the
>> practically empty UHF and microwave band is the avoidance of multipath
>> problems. When the frequency is varied, so is the wavelength. The path
>> length, measured in wavelengths, is different for each frequency and
>> the pattern of constructive and destructive interference between the
>> direct signal and reflected signals is different for each transmitted
>> frequency. When transmitted on multiple frequencies, some frequencies
>> suffer destructive interference and the signal drops into noise, but
>> usually some frequencies get through and the data can be recovered.
>> This is very important for fixed (or nearly fixed paths) when the
>> interference pattern is fixed or slowly varying. According to Murphy,
>> the antenna gets always installed at the signal null :-).
>>
>> If the other station is mobile, the destructive interference pattern
>> constantly varies and the signal drop-outs can be compensated with
>> interleaved forward error correction.
>>
>Yup, it is what is advertised, though Gary mentionned earlier that his
>tests using Part15 (?) devices nevertheless suffered from "nulls", points
>in time and space when no signal is received, when a fraction of a second
>later or 10 cm further the signal rushes back...

Yeah, multipath resistance improves with greater spreading widths. These
need to be measured in terms of percentage of the center frequency. If the
spreading doesn't represent a significant fraction of a wavelength, not much
multipath resistance is gained. This is the same as with the spacing of space
diversity antennas in conventional narrowband systems. If the antennas aren't
separated by a significant fraction of a wavelength, little space diversity is
gained. Of course we're using frequency diversity here, but the same principle
applies.

>Is part 15 devices direct sequence SS ?

Some are, some use frequency hopping (slow or fast). Fast hoppers have
characteristics in regard to multipath which are similar to the direct sequence
units. Slow hoppers have much less multipath resistance.

>I was mentionning the ability of receiving the digital signal of every
>single transmitter operating on the same band at the same time as far
>as their signal strength is about the same. This is what CDMA cellular
>technology is supposed to do, the quality of each digital transmission
>being progressively degraded as more CDMA phones are accessing the same
>cell. If memory serves, they talk about 10 digital links when the GSM
>TDMA allows 3 links (in a smaller bandwidth though).
>The output power of each CDMA phone should be precisely servoed in
>order to honor the signal strength constraint mentionned.
>
>Would amateur radio take benefit of this multiple access on the same
>band, probably yes.

Now here is another problem for amateur radio. Cellular has a common receive site, the cell site, at which signal strengths are determined and from which they are controlled. So it is relatively easy to maintain a consistent balance of received signal strengths (and reciprocally, transmit strengths to the distant receivers). But in an amateur radio context, things are very different. Transmitters and receivers are geographically dispersed. The free space loss between any given receiver and any given transmitter is likely to be very different from the free space loss to another receiver in the area. So there's no way to level the signals from all transmitters in an area at any given receiver.

This near/far issue isn't subject to automatic control strategies because it depends on geographic positioning factors which are outside the scope of any leveling algorithm. This near/far issue is going to mandate some sort of geographic coordination for SS systems, just as is needed for narrowband systems.

This is the flaw of the automatic power control requirement in the proposed SS rules. The intended receiver can command the far transmitter to reduce power to where the Eb/No of the intended receiver is 23 db, but it can't cause the signal strength in another receiver located a lower path loss away from the transmitter to be similarly low. We aren't operating cellular style, so cellular leveling strategies don't work.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1160. Looking for HF packet, fax, and sstv Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: manous@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980228045000.XAA12936@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25219

Where do I look to get the frequencies for packett, fax, sstv, amtor etc. I just purchased an MFJ 1278B/DSP and can't get the damn thing to read anything. Maybe I am not listining to the right frequencies.

1161. Wanted MFJ 1278B/DSP Software for Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: manous@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980228045200.XAA13446@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25220

Does anyone produce any packett, cw, sstv, etc software for the Mac? I just purchased a 1278B/DSP along with the MFJ software but not too happy with it. The software is from 1993!

Thanks
John

1162. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f76ad5.108807726@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25221

On 27 Feb 1998 08:33:48 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) wrote:
>BTW, I wonder how the PN sequences can be synchronized at the reception
>end, in the case of the G3RUH scrambling for instance : is the sequence
>going over the 2**17 bits (13 seconds @ 9600 bauds) OR is the generator
>resetted at each HDLC flag and only going over the few milliseconds of
>its beginning ?

Because it is a bit rate scrambler, it self-synchronizes as soon as the
shift register fills with bits at the start of reception. It retains sync until
the end of reception unless a bit error occurs. A single bit error cascades
to multiple bit errors in the descrambler due to the taps. This doesn't
matter for packet since even a single error trashes the entire packet
by failing CRC. It does make a FEC breathe a bit harder. Resync is
gained when the bit in error clears the shift register (max of 17 bit
times).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1163. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F7C9D8.4038@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25222
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 04:05:25 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >I justify the big engines because we drive big vehicles ......
>
> But WHY ???????
>

Because they also happen to be loads of fun, never mind the fact that alot of those big engines put out "safer" exhaust than the cracker box engines found in smaller European and even some American cars of non-American decent. Sure, a Geo Metro puts out less exhaust than a V10 Viper, but the exhaust out of the Viper is more than likely ALOT safer to breathe directly. This fact is commonly ignored by the "environmental" division of American politics. If they only knew what technology does, and how it works, and what it is capable of.

I guess that is too much to ask for,

David

1164. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F7CA30.23B7@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25223
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Simon Lewis wrote:
>
> In article <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
> <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes
> >Simon Lewis wrote:
> >
> >> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
> >> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
> >> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
> >> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
> >> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
> >>
> >> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
> >> your average family car!
> >>
> >
> >If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the
> >USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still
> >is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America
> >has even got its quality back up ....
> >
> >Later,
> >
> >David
> >
>
> I give up! I tell you what, come up here, try and get your family saloon
> up the local mountain to one of my radio sites and then we will see! You
> will still be stuck on a rock at the bottom when I get to the top. Don't
> worry I'll come tow you off!
>
As I said, if the road is flat, it will go up. Getting stuck on a rock
implies a road not for a car. My point was, power isn't a problem with
American luxo liners.

Pearce

1165. Re: G3RUH fsk vs CDMA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34fde47e.146595052@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 25224

On Sat, 28 Feb 1998 02:08:16 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 27 Feb 1998 12:25:33 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) wrote:

>>Yup, it is what is advertised, though Gary mentionned earlier that his
>>tests using Part15 (?) devices nevertheless suffered from "nulls", points
>>in time and space when no signal is received, when a fraction of a second
>>later or 10 cm further the signal rushes back...
>
>Yeah, multipath resistance improves with greater spreading widths. These
>need to be measured in terms of percentage of the center frequency. If the
>spreading doesn't represent a significant fraction of a wavelength, not much
>multipath resistance is gained.

Indeed, if you are operating indoors, you need quite a lot of
spreading. It is interesting to throw in some numbers at this point.

Assuming equal amplitude between the direct and reflected signals,
they will completely cancel if the path difference is 180 degrees (or
any odd multiple of 180 degrees). However, shifting the other path by
30 degrees from the null, the received signal is about 10-20 dB below
the direct signal and increasing the phase shift to 90 degrees, the
combined signal will be at the same level as the direct signal alone.
Assuming for simplicity that the required path difference must be at
least 0.1 wavelength (36 degree phase shift), i.e. we can tolerate
10-15 dB signal fades.

If the path length is only 100 wavelengths at the problematic
frequency with a deep null. Shifting the frequency so that the path
length becomes 100.1 wavelengths, the signal is about 15 dB down from
the direct signal only. In a typical wireless LAN operating at 2.4
GHz, the wavelength is 12 cm, thus 100 wavelengths is 12 m and the
required frequency shift (1/1000) at 2.4 GHz is 2.4 MHz, so indeed,
you need quite large shifts for operating indoors.

However, looking at outdoor use on 70 cm, the situation is quite
interesting. Assuming a typical path of 7 km, that would be 10000
wavelengths and the required path length difference of 0.1 wavelengths
(more than 15 dB power margin required), the required frequency shift
is only 10 ppm or 4 kHz. At larger distances, the required shift is
even less, although you can not afford 15 dB power margins at those
distances. If 90 phase shift is required (received amplitude the same
as the direct signal only) the path length difference must be 0.25
wavelengths. At 70 km, the path is 100000 wavelengths long and the
required shift would be only 1 kHz. However, the situation gets

complicated, when the stations are close to each other, at 70 m distance (which would be the absolute minimum for a tower mounted repeater) and requiring 0.1 wavelength path length difference, the spread would have to be 400 kHz. However, at these distances, the power margin is usually much greater and less phase shift (say 10 degrees corresponding to 0.03 wavelengths) would be required, thus reducing the need for a large frequency shift.

At 1.3 GHz and at usable data rates (say 30-60 kbit/s) even a 10:1 spreading should help a lot.

These calculations are greatly simplified, while in the real situation the situation is much more complex with multiple reflections with uneven amplitudes. Normally, you do not have a "direct" signal, only several signals propagating using different multiple reflections, which can cause problems, if the path difference is large compared to the symbol length (at 1 MBaud, the symbol is 300 m long).

> This is the same as with the spacing of space
>diversity antennas in conventional narrowband systems. If the antennas aren't
>separated by a significant fraction of a wavelength, little space diversity is
>gained. Of course we're using frequency diversity here, but the same principle
>applies.

And a narrow band mobile system would be space/time diversity ? :-)

It is very interesting to look at the Rayleigh fade (e.g. mobile flutter) curve. When the average amplitude is close to the noise level, the signal may be good for, say, 90 % of the time, while the signal drops to noise for 10 % of the time. If we want to reduce the drop out time to 1 %, a 10 dB larger average margin is required. To get the drop out time to 0.1 %, a further 10 dB of margin is required. Thus, to reduce the drop out time to one tenth of a previous value a tenfold increase in transmitter power is required. In a multipath situation, you can not guarantee 100 % good times (which some simple digital systems require) with realistic power levels.

A spread spectrum system (at least a frequency hopper) solves the problem by distributing the drop out times evenly into each transmitted data bit (or symbol if multilevel coding is used). OTOH, the narrow band mobile situation, there are several dropouts every second and if digital coding is to be used, the message must be interleaved, so that the forward error correction can recreate the message from fragments around the dropouts. In both cases is the good time/drop out time ratio the same depending only on the average signal marginal.

>
>This is the flaw of the automatic power control requirement in the
>proposed SS rules. The intended receiver can command the far
>transmitter to reduce power to where the Eb/No of the intended
>receiver is 23 db, but it can't cause the signal strength in another

>receiver located a lower path loss away from the transmitter to
>be similarly low. We aren't operating cellular style, so cellular
>leveling strategies don't work.

I haven't read the wording of this proposal, but 23 dB should give a quite usable good time/drop out time ratio. While automatic power control makes sense for point to point operation, how is the 'intended receiver' in a broadcast style operation (such as repeaters and nodes) defined. Isn't the 'intended receiver' all stations within technical reach of the station ? In a Carrier Sense Multiple Access protocol aren't all stations intended receivers, since they must know when it is safe to transmit ?

Paul OH3LWR

1166. need help for bpq ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv6dbg <sv6dbg@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <34F8BA4C.468570E3@otenet.gr>
Source record: 25136

HALLO EVERYONE OUT THERE FROM N-W GREECE WHERE NO DIGIPEATER EXISTS....
I'M TRYING TO
MAKE A LOCAL BBS HERE IN MY HOMETOWN(IOANNINA) USING F6FBB v7,00f ,
G8BPQ v 408a AND AEA PK-900 BUT I
CANT STILL MAKE ANY FORWARDING BECAUSE THE SYSTEM IS ONLY ACCESING THE 2
METER TRANCEIVER
EVEN IF I TRY TO CONNECT ON HF...I CAN READ PACKETS FROM BOTH BANDS BUT
I CAN TRANMIT ONLY IN
VHF....SRANGE :-) .... DOES ANYONE OF YOU USE THE SAME CONFIGURATION
WORKING?????? HOW SHOULD
BPQCFG.TXT , PORT.SYS , INITTNC1.SYS , FORWARD.SYS LOOK LIKE??? ANY
SUGGESTION IS WELLCOME... VY 73
TO EVERYONE FRM SV6DBG OP TAKIS E-MAIL TO sv6dbg@otenet.gr

1167. KAM & ALINCO 599T, RADIO WILL NOT TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA1GDQ - Joe Reynolds <ka1gdq@idt.net>
Message-ID: <01bd44df$40d77620$011271ce@default>
Source record: 25137

This may be a dup in some newsgroups, and i applogize.

I have an Alinco 599t, and a KAM+.

Receiving is no problem

Transmitting from cpu to tnc, no problem, the tx lights up on the tnc, but the radio doesn't key up.

I have tried to reset the tnc via pulling the battery. I need to know if anyone has the pinout for the alinco. The cord I have is a premade cord, and the dealer said it was for alinco.

Can anyone help.

Thanks, and again sorry for the duplicate in some news groups

Joe Reynolds
ka1gdq
ka1gdq@idt.net
ka1gdq@hotmail.com
ka1gdq2@aol.com

http://idt.net/~ka1gdq

1168. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@despam.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <6db5vomhc1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 25138
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 19:52:16 -0600, Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
wrote:

>Walt Davidson wrote:
>
>> The obvious response to that challenge is to ask what sort of TV
>> service, full stop, did you have in the 1930's? We had BBC TV from
>> Alexandra Palace, you had zip.
>
>I'll remind you that Leo Farnsworth invented the electronic picture tube
>when you guys were still playing with spinning disks.

It was Philo T. Farnsworth in 1927. See:
http://www.donaldlaird.com/landmarks/counties/900-999/941.html

Geoff
ke6qh

1169. Re: Windows NT/95 and Packet TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William H. Bytheway" <bytheway@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <34F8F41E.243D@foxinternet.net>
Source record: 25139

Thomas Talley wrote:
>
> Just wondering if any has a device driver/application running that uses the
> installed TCP in Windows NT/95 for packett radio?
>
> Tnx Tom KA9QPG

I have tried running Windows95 with the usual packet drivers that you would use with JNOS and Windows3.11 with no success. The problem seems to be a lack of support for the software interrupt structure needed for the DOS-like application to talk with the hardware. The best work-around to the problem is to stuff an Ethernet card in the Windows95 machine and network it to the machine running your JNOS application (as the ham radio router). I am successfully using this configuration to tie in my Windows95 machine, an older 396-33 running Windows3.11/JNOS and my wife's machine (KC7WOI) downstairs. All machines are connected via 10Base2 and share the same modem on my Window95 machine running a proxy server (www.StartechComp.com). Ethernet cards can be found for less than $30.00 each.

The older 386-33 running JNOS has two radio ports and a link to the real Internet. You can get more information about this gateway by surfing "http://wetnet.wa.com".
--

_____
William H. Bytheway AA6ED
Ham Radio : aa6ed@aa6ed.ampr.org
ISP : bytheway@foxinternet.net

1170. Re: Question about Hard Drive power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William H. Bytheway" <bytheway@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <34F8F57C.5E80@foxinternet.net>
Source record: 25140

Bill wrote:
>
> Need some hard drive expert advice.
>
> I am running APRS packet 24 hours/day. Would like to save power and
> ware on the hard drive when it is not needed most of the time. Questen
> is: Can a 3PST switch be installed in the power line to the drive and
> turn it off while the computer continues to run APRS? I don't know if a
> rapid transient power on/off would harm the drive.

I would suggest leaving the power alone, as the mean time between failure (MTBF) will not be significantly reduced by cycling power. Most hard drive failures that I have had in the past have been in the disk not spinning up during a cold start. Usually an abrupt bump starts the drive, but this usually means the lubrication is failing on the drive and it is near the end of it's life. Most drives reach obsolencence after five years, which is about the MTBF for the units, so your savings will be small.

I've been running the same 80 MByte HD for the last 8 years 24 hours a day with no major failures on my BBS and TCP/IP station. It is now starting to show signs of cold-startup stiction.

--

_____
William H. Bytheway AA6ED
Ham Radio : aa6ed@aa6ed.ampr.org
ISP : bytheway@foxinternet.net

1171. FS AEA dsp 232 multimode tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6dbmhq$hh9$1@svr-c-01.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 25141

```
have for sale aea dsp 232 multimode tnc good cond
complete with tnc program for windows 95 and full manual
open to offers
please email les@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
or tel 01851 810899
uk
```

1172. Fw: re. rfi problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: grahmd@interlog.com
Message-ID: <N.030198.081037.75@LOCALNAME>
Source record: 25142

> just a note to anyone haveing problems online with the internet or on their
> phone from r.f.i. I bought a filter made by rich whiten wb2otk and it worked
> wonders it knocked all the r.f.i. out and rejected 100% if interferance so
> congratulations to rich necessity is truly the mother of invention !!! it
> worked better than my other filters purchased for same ...if anyone is
> interested in info contact rich whiten at 864-855-5206 or richwhiten@aol.com
>
>
> graham dyer va3gjb a happy camper
>
> ----
>
>
>
>

1173. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34F975C8.573DD77@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 25143

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:49:12 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote

> Wonderful. Now find me *just one route* to another digital ham, *any*
> other digital ham, that's within my line of sight range. In 90% of the
> country, you can't. Without high site relay, we're stuck talking to
> ourselves. How long is it going to take to get you to understand
> that we aren't that thick on the ground? In GRAPES we have about
> 500 hams spread over parts of 3 states. And for most of us, the
> *only* thing we can hit is a high relay site. We can't hit *any* other
> digital operator directly *at all*. Ping as you will, it won't do you
> a damn bit of good if there's no path to the next ham. We need
> those bloody expensive high sites because they are the only
> connectivity we've got.

High site is one solution, and placing low sites across the ground isanother. What we should want, as Ham's, is for placing low sites
across the ground, to be cheaper than one large site.

Steps up to the podium.

My fellow Americans... Let me first state, the enemy is mostly in our minds. The enemy is big government. The enemy is big Organizations that foster big government. Government regulation is like a cancer.

The band plan was an invention of necessity. We cannot keep going down that road. The band plan was a low-tech sharing tool.

Once you slice up the band for this group and that group, you finally come to the day that you cannot slice it further. Like a big pie, and a crowd of hungry people, you can't just keep making smaller slices. Some have to be fed with big slices, others must be allowed to die.

You can't take a city of 30,000 people and use that argument for a city of several million. Places like New York City, and Los Angeles are what will drive the spectrum technology. People need to communicate, and sharing narrow frequencies has been a good solution the last 20 years, but demand is straining that solution. It cannot continue as THE solution.

We cannot keep deploying technology from the past. The public expects Ham's to be innovative. They offer a huge spectrum which is mostly squandered. Remember, the spectrum is not ours by right, it is ours because it was excess. The people won't stand for a part of society being fat with spectrum, while the rest suffer commercially.

They will not settle for a small slice. They will take a big slice, and Hams will just die.

Think of the future. What are we going to do 10 years from now? What technology can we develop and deploy NOW to get us to that future point. Will your grandchildren still buy an FM radio to talk on a repeater? Will they still use SSB to wedge themselves into the HF bands?

I think everyone can agree, that we want Ham radio to exist and be a source of fun, as well as function. We have wide chunks of spectrum that exist merely to echo morse beacons, where in the past, real humans used to communicate. The repeaters are dying off, the digital modes are dying off, and as they do, we need to block off this spectrum for more advanced technology. Within the next 5 years, if Hams do not retire the narrow segment band plan themselves, they will cease to exist from external pressure. If on the other hand we use the whole band as a segment, and share the bandwidth, then we will again offer something that we can be proud of, and the public will respect.

1174. Inmarsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1rcq@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <34f9a91d.1233762@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 25144

Hello ALL

I'm searching for an article in 2 parts about Inmarsat receiving
published in February and March 1994 issue of Monitoring Times.

Best 73's from France

Denis F1RCQ

1175. Portable PACTOR II MBO in St. Thomas USVI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris-and-art <chris-and-art@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34F9B09E.B9CD819B@erols.com>
Source record: 25145

Hi,

I am posting this for a friend,

Glen, KC4KMY is on temporay assignment in St. Thomas USVI and has set up a portable PACTOR I/II mailbox consisting of an ICOM 706, an SCS PTC-II TNC, an SGC auto tuner and a short whip antenna. I can connect to the station from Maryland and he is interested in connects from as many folks as possible while he is down there. The station is on 14071.00 KHz -- USB Low Tones (1200/1400) -- direct mailbox is currently off so access the mailbox using // commands (i.e. //s kc4kmy to send him a message or //help for command list). In this mode the system does not automaticly switch between Tx and Rx so you will have to do a changeover command manually. Glen would like to get an idea of his coverage using this portable setup so please give it a try and drop him a message with your QTH...

Thanks and 73,

Art -- AA3GU

1176. Re: need some positive input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f9b579.238545289@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25146

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 08:50:48 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:49:12 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
>> wrote:
>> >Gary Coffman wrote
>
>> Wonderful. Now find me *just one route* to another digital ham, *any*
>> other digital ham, that's within my line of sight range. In 90% of the
>> country, you can't. Without high site relay, we're stuck talking to
>> ourselves. How long is it going to take to get you to understand
>> that we aren't that thick on the ground? In GRAPES we have about
>> 500 hams spread over parts of 3 states. And for most of us, the
>> *only* thing we can hit is a high relay site. We can't hit *any* other
>> digital operator directly *at all*. Ping as you will, it won't do you
>> a damn bit of good if there's no path to the next ham. We need
>> those bloody expensive high sites because they are the only
>> connectivity we've got.
>
>High site is one solution, and placing low sites across the ground isanother. What we
>should want, as Ham's, is for placing low sites
>across the ground, to be cheaper than one large site.

We might *want* that, but the reality is just the reverse. We can obtain and
equip a few high sites, but we simply cannot obtain and equip hundreds of
low relay sites to cover the same area. We aren't a common carrier with
billions of dollars, and the power of eminent domain.

SS is a good technology, and we may find a number of applications for
it in bands with high usage, if the regulations ever allow us to use it on
such bands. But a cellular approach is simply outside the realm of
financial possibility for an amateur network. We are too thin on the
ground to support it, even in the top 10 metropolitan areas (of which
Atlanta is one). We'll need to continue to coordinate high site relay
indefinitely because that is the only feasible way to deal with our
very sparse network topologies.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1177. F/S: A&A Viewport SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <6dcfkc$ndm@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 25147

I have one (1) A&A Engineering built kit, a Viewport VGA unit for SSTV on an IBM-PC system. $100 or best offer. Email offers.

Scott WA1P

1178. Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Cuw9pBAGsc+0EwbP@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25148

There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are allowed and within what segments of the band?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

1179. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f9dae6.248127665@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25149

On Sun, 1 Mar 1998 20:54:30 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
>of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
>situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
>allowed and within what segments of the band?

28.0 to 28.3 MHz, 1200 baud. Max shift 1 kHz.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1180. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9c26f.7703377@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25150
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 98 20:21:28 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>Because the fuel ISN'T cheaper, and the engines are more expensive to buy
>and service. Opting for diesel simply isn't cost effective. Here, anyway.

If you have the information available, take a look at
the specs for PSA's HDI engine. This is going to replace
the already excellent XUD fitted in Citro&#65533;ns. An already
excellent fuel consumption reduced by 20%. CO2 reduced
by 20%, HCs by 50% and particulates by 40%. Ozone
forming potential down 50% and produces no smoke.
The only remaining problem is NOx which is dealt with
by a cat-converter.

Good diesel fuel may well be the same price as unleaded
petrol (here) but the fuel consumption and environmental
advantages of diesels will mean that as the government
increases the tax on fuel by (20p/litre/year was it?),
the public will be forced to look more closely at this
fuel. Un-facts pushed by our ghastly media have managed
to generate an anti-diesel culture here which isn't to
be found anywhere else in the rest of Europe.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1181. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9c761.8968755@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25151
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 09:38:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>It only takes one to blow, and those stats will be turned on their
>head ... for ever!

Give over Walt. I'm sitting almost on top of Chernoble II.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1182. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9c923.9419248@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25152
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 03:37:52 GMT, Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
wrote:

>Have to so that late G0's idiots can understand
>
>Stuart, G0SLX wrote:
>
>> Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>
>> >For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
>> >using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
>> >(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
>> >more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
>>
>> Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)

Despite metrication, continental countries often do too.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1183. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9cfb9.11105673@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25153
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 26 Feb 1998 20:10:01 -0700, nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
(Bob Nielsen) wrote:

>>* Continental lagers brewed there, not those churned out
>> by Courage masquerading as Stella or Kronenburg!
>
>Ah, you get that also. I recall ordering a bottle of Loewenbrau in
>Atlanta 20 years ago and thinking I had received something from a bad
>batch until I looked at the label and saw it was brewed here in the
>states.
>
>Caveat emptor.

Right! I always read the label. Latest best lager was
Tiger from Singapore. Imported. Best continental lagers
are Kronenburg 1664, Stella, Staropramen (or any genuine
Czech lager), Zipfer, Stiegl. Kronenbourg and Stella you
have to be very careful about as they are brewed in England
without hops and are as tastless as English bitter.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1184. Re: FULL INTERNET ... and EVERYTHING ELSE KNOWN TO MAN AS WELL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9d3d8.12160182@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25154
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 26 Feb 1998 23:10:11 GMT, ralph@hemi.com (Ralph Forsythe)
wrote:

>Why in the name of all things Usenet are we *still* using this topic for a
>thread about 100 messages long that hasn't talked about Internet messaging for
>the last 97 or so, and has varied from TCP/IP vs. AX.25 on packet to 56k TNC's
>to American beer vs European beer to petrol, gasoline, hydrogen, biscuits and
>cookies, outlawing diesel fuel, and nuclear power plants exploding?
>Time for a new topic thread I think...
>
>Aww, go ahead and flame me, why the hell not! This is entertaining at any
>rate!

Consider yourself flamed.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1185. Re: Looking for HF packet, fax, and sstv Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: STEVE MEIER <N9JGQ@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6dcrto$me8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25155

MANOUS <manous@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980228045000.XAA12936@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> Where do I look to get the frequencies for packett, fax, sstv, amtor etc.
I
> just purchased an MFJ 1278B/DSP and can't get the damn thing to read
anything.
> Maybe I am not listining to the right frequencies.
>

SSTV is on 14.230, 14233 mainly. 7171 is not very active as far as I know.
28680 when
10 Meters is open. 73's Steve...

1186. Re: Data feed on FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: STEVE MEIER <N9JGQ@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6dcsck$me8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael Jurek <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in article
<6cdpl7$21e@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> Hi,
> I am looking for any information what is the data format
> of the data feed transmited on some FM stations and
> cable and satelite channels (CNBC and on Galaxy V satellite,
> (snip)

Don't know what it might be, but most information like that is by
subscription so it might be
some propreitary format. You try to post in rec.video.satellite.tvro.
Sounds like it's right up
their alley. GL Steve...

1187. Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-0103982024490001@lanrover4.spec.com>
Source record: 25157

If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations be picked up on auto radios?

Dick, KD5VU

1188. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FA2BA3.50EB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25158
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave {Reply address in.sig} wrote:

> Psst! Wanna buy an unsinkable ship?
>
> I think you'll find the UK nuclear stations are pretty close to that,
> but it only takes one cock-up at the wrong moment to cause the damage.
> AFAIK they still only design to cope with events above a certain
> probability because it would cost too much to cater for anything more
> than that.
>

Your analogy doesn't hold alot of water (pardon the pun). You already have a much greater chance of falling down and breaking your neck while pouring yourself a cold one than dying from exposure to nuclear radiation from a well designed plant. Sure, there is always some way for all the wrong blocks to align themselves in anything, and thats my point, and why I used the term "almost 100%". Just as there are aliens controlling our minds, the plastic eraser on my desk could suffer spontaneous quantum deconstruction, wiping out 13 or 14 city blocks, or even more unlikely, American amateurs will have a high speed nationwide packet switched radio network :-) (couldn't resist). You shouldn't always place your bets on the "sure win" or you'll never progress. There is chance involved in anything.

Later,

David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1189. Re: Connecting Kenwd ts570d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ddbnn$mbr@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 25159

Hi Chris,
The manual gives you all this info on page 62.
You need the following
Pin 3 is the receive audio and goes to the audio input of the TNC
Pin 9 is the PTT and connects to the PTT of the TNC
Pin 11 is the audio input or Transmit audio and connects to the audio output
of
the TNC.
The supplied 13 pin connector opens like most any din plug. Just pry up on
the back end of the little horse shoe shape on the side of the connector and
pull the metal shield part of the plug out. The rest will come out with the
shield.

Hope this helps.

73 de Tony, KD4K

Christopher Moore wrote:

> A couple days ago I came across a post from someone who had connected a
> TNC to his Kenwood ts570d. I had a couple questions, since I plan to do
> this in the not too distant future.
> 1) Which lines do you need? Do you neet the PTT or can transmit be done
> using the vox?
> 2) What's the trick to opening the supplied connector to make the
> connections?
> Any help would be appreciated.
> 73, Chris W1GM
>
> _____
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1190. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FA30B9.419C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25160
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> If you have the information available, take a look at
> the specs for PSA's HDI engine. This is going to replace
> the already excellent XUD fitted in Citroï¿½ns. An already
> excellent fuel consumption reduced by 20%. CO2 reduced
> by 20%, HCs by 50% and particulates by 40%. Ozone
> forming potential down 50% and produces no smoke.
> The only remaining problem is NOx which is dealt with
> by a cat-converter.
>
> Good diesel fuel may well be the same price as unleaded
> petrol (here) but the fuel consumption and environmental
> advantages of diesels will mean that as the government
> increases the tax on fuel by (20p/litre/year was it?),
> the public will be forced to look more closely at this
> fuel. Un-facts pushed by our ghastly media have managed
> to generate an anti-diesel culture here which isn't to
> be found anywhere else in the rest of Europe.
>
Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to get to
60mph?

Reality check by:

David Pearce

--
"Sorry, the American government isn't forsale to outsiders,
only insiders with the right cash flow. All violators of
this unwritten law will be prosecuted." - David Pearce

1191. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FA34BC.78A8@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25161
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And I quote from the GEET page:

"... some of the mixtures were done with mixtures with as much as 80%
water."

I wonder if anyone will ever realize that as much energy as is derived
from burning hydrogen and oxygen, it takes even more to separate it.
There never will be any magical way to do it with minute amounts of
power, or you would be tripping up physics as we know it.

In dream land, of course, the following would also be possible:

My next Camaro will get 1000 miles/gallon of water and do 60 in less one
second, and weigh over 6000 pounds to achieve that good ride all the
luxo liner buyers are looking for in a car. (and the US Amatuers will
have a high speed packet switched infrastructure nationwide :-)).

On the other hand, I do think hydrogen will be our future fuel
technology (after we have pumped every last existing drop of petroleum
product from our crust), but it will be separated at solar stations that
convert light to electricity and use it to desalinize and then decompose
sea water into H2 and O2. Those stations may even end up being powered,
not from solar cells on the ground, but satellites beaming down
microwave energy from collectors in space. It would be alot cheaper
than ground based solar energy collection, given that we one day achieve
cheap spaceflight.

Also, one thing the green planet enthusiasts don't consider, those
electrical cars that they so gladly will buy up when they become
available, will have synthetic lubricants in their gear boxes, motors,
and air conditioning systems.

David
--
"Sorry, the American government isn't forsale to outsiders,
only insiders with the right cash flow. All violators of
this unwritten law will be prosecuted." - David Pearce

1192. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Seale <Graham@southlin.demon.com.uk>
Message-ID: <48202402FD%Graham@southlin.demon.com.uk>
Source record: 25162
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In message <34efb3cb1efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
> So, in conclusion, if I were you, I'd find a knowledgable person at the
> RSGB who can tell you what is possible under UK rules. They would also be
> able to steer you to active packet people in the UK.

On (Sat 28 Feb 1998) I had a QSO with UK Radio amateurs who
were happily sending packets to USA, to telnet to a group who included
a USA amateur who was in the same group - but using a regular ISP
internet connection!

It seems the guys who set up this "net" issue their own internet ID
number sets (the famous sets of digits separated by fullstops), except
the first number is 44 (instead of a 3-digit one). The "44" signifies
a amateur packet connection, and such an ID should not pass through
a server here as if it were a regular internet packet.

I tried telnet into this packet server, but I must have done it wrong.
My ISP accepted the address, but failed to connect. I freely admit
there is just so much I don't understand about how this is done. I
think that launching a packet to a US station by amateur radio
is unlikely to be illegal here, just because some other users of that
station happen to send their stuff via an internet route..

While this subject is interesting enough to roll up unusual numbers
of postings, I have got to admit that it is probably in the wrong group.
I'm not fussy or pedantic. Say it here if you like - but you may
expect some flak eventually from the net "hobby bobbies".

73s to all

--
Graham
To reply, use my name followed by @southlin.demon.co.uk

1193. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fa922b.295051913@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25163

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 20:24:48 -0600, kriss@spec.com (Dick Kriss) wrote:
>If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations
>be picked up on auto radios?

Auto radios operate in the wrong frequency band. Duh.

Broadcasters use EAS to fullfill the alerting function in the
broadcast service.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1194. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34FAA82D.699D897F@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 25164

> On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 20:24:48 -0600, kriss@spec.com (Dick Kriss) wrote:
> If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations
> be picked up on auto radios?

What kind of logic is that?

They are two different nouns:

Auto radio
Weather radio

One has nothing to do with the other!

Why not form the question in a way that the english speaking population can understand:

"Why can't an auto radio pick up emergency weather alarms from NOAA?"

With that, anyone familiar with radios and capitalist marketing 101 can answer the question.

Your question on the other hand, is akin to:

"If birds are so good, how come humans can't fly?

It's just a poor construct.

Steve
"It's all over now!" -- Country Joe

1195. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: CBS5LD@leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dee9c$cv0_002@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 25165
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34FA30B9.419C@eos.ncsu.edu>,
David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to
get to
>60mph?
>
>Reality check by:
>
>David Pearce
>

My dad's Citroen BX (Ford Escort class) 1.7 litre diesel was
quite respectable at 0-60mph in 10-11 seconds, admittedly it
had a turbo compressor, but most diesels have nowadays.

73 de Laurens

1196. Digital decoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@kodak.com>
Message-ID: <34FAE915.7F27DF34@kodak.com>
Source record: 25166

Does anyone have comments about the Hoka Code 3 (or 30) that they would wish to share? Can anyone recommend an alternative and less costly digital decoder? Signal analysis would be an important factor for me. There seem to be so many types of signals out there that my TNC will not do the trick anymore.

All comments are welcome.

Glen Menendez KD4EQI

1197. Re: Looking for Purcs 5000-900mhz w/advance control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralph@hemi.com
Message-ID: <6der2h$pi5@news.hemi.com>
Source record: 25167

Well, there's a company in Dallas called MCS or something like that. They usually have a surplus of used Purc5000's with or without advanced control, C-Net, etc...

- Ralph Forsythe, KC0CSO
ralph@contact-paging.com

In article <34F2FFD9.6561@ix.netcom.com>, steve33@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>Any leads on a Purcs 5000 hipower, 900mhz,with advacne controller
>appreciated. Lookking for 3
>Also looking for the Advance Controllers by trhemselves.
>Thanks, Steve

1198. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Prior G4SJP <stephen.prior@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6det8dhmr1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 25168
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<snip>

>Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to get to
>60mph?
>
>Reality check by:
>
>David Pearce
>

No, around 10 or 11 seconds AFAIR.

73 Stephen G4SJP

1199. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FAFBDD.2594941@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25169
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
>
>
> No, around 10 or 11 seconds AFAIR.
>

Admittedly, I was indulging in sarcasm, however, they are painfully
lethargic.

David - KF4MOK
```

1200. Additional PacTerm 98 support options

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980302212300.QAA29320@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25170

Creative Services Software has set up a news server to support PacTerm 98. The two newsgroups can be reached at the following:

news://news.cssincorp.com/kantronics.products.support.pacterm98

and

news://news.cssincorp.com/kantronics.products.support.pacterm98.demomode

Top quality support with 32 bit products for the Ham Radio Community.

1201. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leroy Jackson <Leroyj@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34FB8EA0.301ECE17@swbell.net>
Source record: 25171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

*Brian Snyder wrote:

> I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have been
> reading upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it...
> All it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
> dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have any
> idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources that may
> be around the area.
> If you know about radio stuff and can help me, please email me
> at
> ats@pe.net
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!

Looking for a simple,cheap,easy to build transmitter in the 11 meter band
that will transmit a dead carrier on dc power.

1202. Re: pk-900+g8bpq????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@company.com
Message-ID: <34fc9121.4544191@news.ricochet.net>
Source record: 25075

On Sat, 28 Feb 1998 00:25:55 +0200, sv6dbg <sv6dbg@otenet.gr> wrote:

Hi,

It's been a long (long!) time since I've configured BPQ to work with
the multiport AEA TNC's, so I can't be extremely specific in the
instructions involved. I can point you at what I seem to recall are
the commands you need to set to get the TNC into multi-drop KISS mode,
which is what you need to do.

First you need to set the KISSADDR command to contain the two KISS
addresses you want to use for each port of the TNC. The command
should be something like KISSA 0/1 to set port 1 to kiss address 0 and
port 2 to kiss address 1.

At this point you need to put the TNC into extended KISS mode - not
just the usuall KISS ON command, but probably something like KISS 7.
Compare the options in the BPQ code for polling, checksum, etc, with
the AEA KISS command options for the same, and create a matching
condition. I know that the AEA KISS mode supports polling or
non-polled mode, but I don't remember about other options. It's been
abour 5 years since I tested these modes as part of my job at AEA, so
I just don't remember all the details, and don't have all the docs at
hand.

I hope that gets you started in the right direction!

73, Bob

ex-AEA customer service...

>i'm tryin since 2 weeks to get a bbs working here in north west greece
>on 2 meter band using the aea pk-900 , f6fbb (v 700f) and g8bpq (v
>408a)....but i cant find out how to configure the bpq software to work
>with the tnc...
>on 2 meters everything goes ok and the bbs is answering normally....
>But on hf where we want to have forwarding nothing happens...
>i can listen from hf but the programm answers on 2 meters !!!!!!!
>if i call from hf (300bps) the system answers from vhf with 1200bps...
>so no forwarding ....possible..
>If there is any idea about bpqcfg.txt , port.sys , inittnc1.sys ..etc
>please e-mail to
>sv6dbg@otenet.gr
>

1203. Icom 756 & Icom 746 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Kasper <kaspe881@uidaho.edu>
Message-ID: <34FBC9E8.E1152C1D@uidaho.edu>
Source record: 25076

Hi,

I'm looking for the Mods for the Icom 756 and Icom 746 for a
fellow Ham.
Please email information to the address below..

Thanks in advance...

73's....

--
****
Brad Kasper Novell E-Mail: kasp8841@novell.uidaho.edu
KC7SHU E-Mail: kaspe881@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Title: Mechanical Designer
WEB PAGE: http://www.uidaho.edu/~kaspe881/
****

1204. Re: Remote telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6dgkpu$6n4$1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 25077

crs1026@inforamp.net (Paul Cordingley) wrote:
>
> Is it legitimate under Canadian amateur radio rules to set up an
> unattended packet station to transmit small amounts of data eg hourly
> temperature, or perhaps the infrequent operation of a motion sensor,
> from a remote location to my base station? If it is, can you point me
> to where I could learn more about how this is done?
>
> Many thanks
> Paul Cordingley VA3MLW

I can't think of any reason why reporting weather conditions would be against the rules. Packet stations operate unattended all the time, automatically relaying messages and so forth. You might be in a grey area with that motion sensor thing though, it could be considered a commercial application if you were doing it to avoid fees from an alarm company, or accepting remuneration yourself for doing it. THEN there's the whole issue of having an unlicenced person (or, ummm... whatever) activating an amateur transmitter by tripping the sensor - kind of like the whole, smelly, reverse-autopatch on repeaters issue. I've seen articles on weather monitoring with packet, so it has definately been done before.

I suggest that your best bet would be to contact Industry Canada and ask a radio inspector. I have had spoken to them in the past in order to clarify issues related to experiments I wanted to perform. I have always found them to be courteous and helpful whenever they were responding to my queries. Plus, it never hurts to have a paper trail if some other Ham decidedes to cause a stink. I've found that it's far more likely you'll get trouble from a lethargic and jealous Ham annoyed that your doing something unconventional, rather than from the Feds. The hardest part will be getting ahold of someone at I.C. to talk to in this age of cutbacks.

Good Luck with it! - Alan, VE3NNM

1205. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave3225@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980303130401.IAA22151@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25078

Geez! Louise! You guys are mercilous! Why can't a person ask a simple question without you all jumpin' down his/her back? It's people like you that give newsgroups a bad name!

1206. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6dh5ep$22ue$1@node17.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25079

Dick Kriss (kriss@spec.com) wrote:
: If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations
: be picked up on auto radios?
:

Because they use different frequency bands, and car radio manufacturers
aren't interested in pricing themselves out of a competitive, price-conscious
market.

- Rich

1207. Re: ibm topmpx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6dh5hh$22ue$2@node17.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 25080

Gervais () wrote:
: hi , i am looking some help for a pc i just baught it is a IBM TopMpx Type
: 7696 .
: I need the disquette that is use to modify the bios when for example you
: had a second hd!
:
: so any help will be appreciated!
:

Well, the first thing to try is posting to a newsgroup that has even
a vague relation to the question that you're asking. With 30,000 groups
out there, it's a good bet that you can find at least one.

- Rich

1208. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <34FC1940.14A4@mail.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 25081

Dick Kriss wrote:
>
> If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations
> be picked up on auto radios?
>
> Dick, KD5VU

Delco made a version of the popular 2000 series radio that
did include NOAA weather. I'm not sure what model of GM car it was an
option in or the exact model numbers. Check your local junkyard.

73
Chris N9LLO

1209. *ANNOUNCING* Ham-Web Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34FC2886.32D28442@primenet.com>
Source record: 25082

ANNOUNCING Ham-Web Mailing List
--

>>>> info ham-web
Ham-Web is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio
amateurs (or others) for discussion of Ham-Web, amateur
radio on the World Wide Web (WWW).

Want to start a web page? Want advice in enhancing
your web page? Looking for discussion of web page
design?

* HTML, Scripting, CGI
* Web Page Creation and Design
* Tools (FrontPage, Netscape, HotDog, etc)
* Techniques and Style
* Beginners, Experts
* Cool Sites on the Web
* Server-Side Extensions
* Plug-Ins, Multimedia, Video
* Free and Almost Free Stuff
* Anything Ham-Web Related

To be added to the mailing list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ subscribe ham-web

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ unsubscribe ham-web

To post information/questions to the list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ham-web@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

1210. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <6dhl7l$rpo@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Source record: 25083

In article <34FC1940.14A4@mail.delcoelect.com>,
Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com> wrote:
>Dick Kriss wrote:
>> If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations
>> be picked up on auto radios?
>>
> Delco made a version of the popular 2000 series radio that
>did include NOAA weather. I'm not sure what model of GM car it was an
>option in or the exact model numbers. Check your local junkyard.
>
I too was a bit bewildered by the original question. If we're talking about
NOAA weather voice broadcasts in the 162.400 MHz region then the topic is
not appropriate for a digital newsgroup. If we're talking about digitally
encoded weather alerts then maybe it almost is.

1211. Remote telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: crs1026@inforamp.net
Message-ID: <6dfm6p$52p@news.inforamp.net>
Source record: 25172

Please forgive me if this is a dumb question, I'm quite new at the digital side of the hobby.

Is it legitimate under Canadian amateur radio rules to set up an unattended packet station to transmit small amounts of data eg hourly temperature, or perhaps the infrequent operation of a motion sensor, from a remote location to my base station? If it is, can you point me to where I could learn more about how this is done?

Many thanks
Paul Cordingley VA3MLW
Toronto Canada
Rails in Toronto

1212. ibm topmpx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4650$4ee80b40$932ca98e@default>
Source record: 25173

hi , i am looking some help for a pc i just baught it is a IBM TopMpx Type
7696 .
I need the disquette that is use to modify the bios when for example you
had a second hd!

so any help will be appreciated!

ve2ckn
gervais
rimouski,quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

1213. Re: 2 KPC4s to 1 Serial Port??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34fb86e3.25373925@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 25174

I take it that you have read all the docs that came with BPQ408A.zip?
This would be a good start. This special extended KISS mode, sends a
"address" out as a kissframe to cause the KISS tnc to "respond" with
anything, or if there is data, the tnc then will take the following
kiss data and transmit it. A slick way to only have a small number of
serial ports.. I got this info from reading the docs from that
BPQ408a.zip files.

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 22:46:22 GMT, John@datasafe.demon.co.uk (John
Cooper) wrote:

>I have just aquired 2 KPC4 with two eproms (not installed). The eproms
>are marked BPQKISS.
>
>What I want to do is use one serial port to drive both TNCs.
>
>Is this possible and can you give me any help.
>
>Regards
>
>John

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1214. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: deltac@localhost.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn6fr3q0.f4.deltac@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 25084

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 20:24:48 -0600, Dick Kriss <kriss@spec.com> wrote:
>If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather stations
>be picked up on auto radios?
>
>Dick, KD5VU

Some of them can and all of them should.

The radio that came in my brother's BMW did and it was really
nice to have.

You might want to check your local car radio store.
They may have some models that have it.

I hope this helps,
--
--
Dale Coleman (alias Delta Charley)
e-mail: deltac@gate.net
My page: http://www.gate.net/~deltac/

1215. Hellschreiber activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <65SruDAR2a$0Ew0E@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25085

Hi,

After seeing a mention of the wartime German direct printing telegraphy system "Hellschreiber" ("Clear writer"?) in a magazine over here I've started playing around with the LA0BX Hellschreiber simulator program using a "Hamcomm" type interface. I've had some QSOs on 80m where there is a net in Europe on Sundays but over the last couple of days I've heard some activity on 20m from VK2.

I'd be interested to hear from anyone, anywhere, using the mode and particularly I am interested in alternative hardware and software, as my setup is fine for a clear channel but a bit limited for the "real world" like the lower end of 20 metres!

Roger Basford (G3VKM)
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

1216. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34fdb2dd.20496984@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25086
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 02 Mar 1998 09:17:50 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 22:16:04 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
>(Jim Dunnett) wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 09:38:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>>Davidson) wrote:
>>
>>>It only takes one to blow, and those stats will be turned on their
>>>head ... for ever!
>>
>>Give over Walt. I'm sitting almost on top of Chernoble II.
>
>Why have they turned off Hunterston?

Have they? Very wise. (I was referring to Hinckley Point).

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1217. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34fdb3de.20753882@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25087
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 23:08:25 -0500, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to get to
>60mph?

Not the Citro&#65533;ns we drive over here!

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1218. Norbreck Raido and electronics rally IS ON !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <889048031.25303.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25088
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,demon.adverts,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

Hello all

!!!!!!!!!!!! PLEASE NOTE THAT THE N.A.R.S.A. Rally IS ON !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

here is the text of an email sent to me by Carl G6MEI (the secretary of NARSA)

you can find some info about the rally on my web site at

HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk/narsa/narsa.htm

<<<<<<< SNIP <<<<<
Hi Martin.
Bits of late news.
We are ON for setting up the main room on Saturday Afternoon as the event has been moved into the ballroom. Don't know about the motel lounge for you though.
I am getting msges that people are still saying the event has been cancelled and there is a web site (which I have not got onto yet) saying this. S search for Norbreck on yahoo threw up your page + some ehbition firm details of Norbreck.
We are mentioned on the RSGB rallies calendar.
Could you please amend the home pages to say the event is definitely on contrary to false reporting and mention the overflow car park at Little Bispham and free shuttle bus.
It will be going out on the GB2RS news as well.
Presume the home pages are still intact. I could not get on today from work.
See you a week Sat/Sun.
cheers
G6MEI

>>>>>

see you all there I will be on the Bring & Buy

==========
REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
==========

1219. yaesu ft 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <34fde753.51296254@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 25089

hi any body have any mods for the ft-8000 d/band
mainly to open up the receiver but any mods at all thanks
de john zl3aja

1220. HAPN-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6dkrffmbm1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 25090

Hi fellow packeteers-
Looking for anyone else who was stupid enough, like myself to
purchase a HAPN-2 PC card. I'm hoping to salvage something from it.
But, fair warning to all, DO NOT buy anything from the Hamilton Area
Packet Network! It won't work and they won't talk to you.

-73's de Jeff N8VNA

1221. Re: Why Can't Auto Radios tune NOAA Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-0403981926520001@lanrover2.spec.com>
Source record: 25091

I was about NOAA weather voice braadcast and was probably not appropriate
for the digital newsgroup. Sorry about that!

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

In article <6dhl7l$rpo@darkstar.ucsc.edu>, haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim
Haynes) wrote:

> In article <34FC1940.14A4@mail.delcoelect.com>,
> Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com> wrote:
> >Dick Kriss wrote:
> >> If emergency weather alarm radios are so good, why can't NOAA weather
stations
> >> be picked up on auto radios?
> >>
> > Delco made a version of the popular 2000 series radio that
> >did include NOAA weather. I'm not sure what model of GM car it was an
> >option in or the exact model numbers. Check your local junkyard.
> >
> I too was a bit bewildered by the original question. If we're talking about
> NOAA weather voice broadcasts in the 162.400 MHz region then the topic is
> not appropriate for a digital newsgroup. If we're talking about digitally
> encoded weather alerts then maybe it almost is.

1222. Re: Pakratt for Windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6dkv7q$2ap$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 25092

In article <6cr2ss$7o9$3@news.myriad.net>, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>In <34F0962D.74A9@swbell.net>, "James T. Amos Jr." <ac5ed@swbell.net> writes:
>>W. Charles Alexander wrote:
>>>
>>> Is there any way to get Packratt for Windows now?
>>> Program for AEA PK232 MBX
>>> I just bought one and was told it had this software but it only had Pakratt
>>> II
>>> the Windows version has a Signal Analysis Module and a few other nice
>>> things for my use which is Rx only
>>>
>>> Tkx
>>>
>>> --
>>> 73 de charlie KC8IKG
>>> W. Charles Alexander
>>> charlie@netset.com
>
>>You should be able to find it at:
>> http://www.timewave.com/
>
>If you intend to use it with OS/2 as a WIN-OS2 operation, while you are
>digging for things be sure you get a copy of the OSTSR time slice
>release utility. This one is free ware. At least install it with your
>setup, otherwise PPWIN will clobber your CPU load.
>
>The best utility for bringing it under control in OS/2, to my
>experience, is the TAME320 utility, but that one will cost you a few
>bucks to register. It is more versatile than OSTSR and has let me do
>some things I needed that OSTSR wouldn't do...
>
>
>//----------------------------
>Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
>Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org
>
>
If you are interested in HF monitoring also check out the Timewave FAX III
program. It copies the usual CW, AMTOR, PACTOR and NAVTEXY as well as Weather
FAX.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UB5WJD/UA4LIS
Service manager

Timewave Technology

1223. GED course online, Online Training Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, PhD" <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <34FE080B.6077B8B5@oltraining.com>
Source record: 25093

Please cross post this item to as many places as possible. OLT is actively seeking to market this course. If you know of a list or news group that may have an interest in promoting online educational activities, please send them a copy of this message.

Thank you.

Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D.
President/CEO
OnLine Training, Inc.

http://www.olt.net

OnLine Training, Inc. is pleased to announce the release of its course -

Writing skills -

Writing Skills - This course is primarily designed for individuals pursuing a GED but may also serve students interested in a general course in English. The course is instructor led (guided learning), taught in a virtual classroom. Depending on the needs of the student and course load, the instructor may provide one-on-one instruction or organize the students into groups. Students will have separate E-mail accounts and discussion groups in the course within which to dialogue with the instructor and other students. The course includes the elements of Standard English, sentence structure, and the parts of speech. Compositions of approximately 200 words are also required.

This course will introduce you to the skills needed for the writing portion of the GED. You will have the opportunity to learn the difference between sentence fragments and complete sentences. You will also learn the major parts of speech, including nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs, subject and predicate, basic spelling rules, and

punctuation. You will learn paragraph structure and the four types of writing; narrative, descriptive, informative, and persuasive. Upon satisfactory completion of this portion of the course, you should be able to successfully pass the post-test for the course and perform acceptably in the Writing Skills portion of the GED test.

This course takes between 15 and 40 hours of student effort to

complete.
Cost: $75 US.

Courses in mathematics, literature and fine arts, science, and social studies are currently under development and will made available as soon as they are finished.

Group rates and program discounts are available. The complete

five part
series may be purchased as a complete program for $250. Individual courses are
$75. City, county, state, and federal agencies may negotiate separate rates.

OnLine Training is actively seeking certified public school teachers who have an
interest in teaching educational courses online. OnLine Training is designing its
revenue sharing structure to permit quarter time instructors to

earn up to $10,000
per year, and full time instructors to earn up to $40,000.

OnLine Training is also actively seeking individuals to prepare continuing
professional education course for medical management, real estate, and
insurance industries.

For more information please contact OnLine Training, Inc. at (561) 357-0841,
http://www.oltraining.com or mailto:admin@oltraining.com.

1224. MFJ-8621

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@eldish.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980305012621.0068c5ec@eldish.net>
Source record: 25094

Hi, dear packetteers.

I am about to buy a MFJ-8621 data-radio TNC and I would like to hear some comments about it...

Thanks......de Jose.

_____
Jose Tedeschi
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
yv4fnc@eldish.net
Valencia - VENEZUELA

1225. Re: Hellschreiber activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980305002803.19133A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 25095

There was once an article in Ham Radio magazine about the "Hellschreiber"
system. It was 17 or more years ago (it was after it went to the larger
format, in 1976). It detailed the system, and if I recall correctly,
showed how to build your own printer. My magazines are not in any order,
so I don't have an easy way to look up the article.

Michael VE2BVW

On Wed, 4 Mar 1998, Roger Basford wrote:

> Hi,
>
> After seeing a mention of the wartime German direct printing telegraphy
> system "Hellschreiber" ("Clear writer"?) in a magazine over here I've
> started playing around with the LA0BX Hellschreiber simulator program
> using a "Hamcomm" type interface. I've had some QSOs on 80m where there
> is a net in Europe on Sundays but over the last couple of days I've
> heard some activity on 20m from VK2.
>
> I'd be interested to hear from anyone, anywhere, using the mode and
> particularly I am interested in alternative hardware and software, as my
> setup is fine for a clear channel but a bit limited for the "real world"
> like the lower end of 20 metres!
>
> Roger Basford (G3VKM)
> ////////////////////////////////
> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
>
>

1226. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dlk68eva4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25096
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-25 laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk said:
la>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
la>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
la>In article <888367920snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
la>noone@llondel.demon.co.uk "Dave {Reply address in.sig}" writes:
la>-> I doubt if there are many modern TVs or monitors with mains
la>transformers -> in them. Switch-mode power supplies are now so
la>cheap and reliable and -> are a lot smaller and lighter for a given
la>power rating. Actually, quite a few current TV sets have mains
la>transformers in them - somewhat to my surprise.
la>I don't know about SM supplies being "cheap and reliable" - to
la>manufacture maybe, not so much for us poor engineers who have to fix
la>them!
la>rgds
la>LAurence

Yup. The heavies seem to have cracked the problem of preventing talented people from mending things free of charge.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Omnes immemorem benefici oderunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1227. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dlk6eeva5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25097
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-25 laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk said:
la>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
la>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
la>In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
la>ke4zv@bellsouth.net "Gary Coffman" writes:
la>-> If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop
la>greenhouse -> gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear
la>powered energy system. -> We have tens of thousands of years worth
la>of proven reserves for that. -> Instead of gigatons of CO2 and
la>megatons of fly ash to dispose of every -> year, we'd have a few
la>hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert -> somewhere
la>and put a fence around. Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic
la>plant will be 100 per cent safe 100 per cent of the time, with no
la>leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups, etc. The UK processing plant
la>at Windscale is notorious for springing leaks. And what are you
la>actually going to do ith all the hot waste that is currently buried
la>in a field or slung in the sea? rgds
la>LAurence

We went paddling in the sea downstream from Windscale with 2 little dogs, a few years ago. They seem OK (The dogs. And the feet. The "Daily Mail" would be far more worried about what the poor little doggies left in the water. AND the feet.)

We also went swimming off Aldeburgh, not 2 miles from Sizewell, most mornings. Then one evening we walked back from dinner after dark and saw the sea glowing green where the waves were breaking. Very pretty but we paused for thought. After realising the true explanation we resumed bathing in it.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1228. HF digital with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <6dm29v$640$1@usenet11.supernews.com>
Source record: 25098

```
Hello all.............
What are people using to run the digital modes on HF
with linux? Is there any software available for this??
Blue skies........
ed. N1MVP
```

1229. Norbreck Raido and electronics rally IS ON !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gavin Lawrence <Gavin@fm-radio.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h25wxJAeWp$0EwGX@fm-radio.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25099
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,demon.adverts,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

In article <889048031.25303.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>, Martin
John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> writes
>Hello all
>
>!!!!!!!!!!!!! PLEASE NOTE THAT THE N.A.R.S.A. Rally IS ON !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
It would have been nice to add when, instead of having to follow the Web
link!

Many thanks for the info though.
--
Gavin Lawrence

1230. FS: SCS PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k5vmx@tacsrv.lcc.net" <k5vmx@lcc.net>
Message-ID: <34FEAFA1.FB1664A8@lcc.net>
Source record: 25100

SCS PTC-II with 1200/2400 baud modem. Ver. 2.4 firmware. Latest manual.
$795.00 plus shipping.

1231. Re: Hellschreiber activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <L7PfoBAAil$0EwCI@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25101

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980305002803.19133A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>,
Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> writes
>There was once an article in Ham Radio magazine about the "Hellschreiber"
>system. It was 17 or more years ago (it was after it went to the larger
>format, in 1976). It detailed the system, and if I recall correctly,
>showed how to build your own printer. My magazines are not in any order,
>so I don't have an easy way to look up the article.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
Thanks Michael,

I have a detailed article on the wartime system that was in a 1981
edition of the RSGB's "Radio Communication" magazine but I'm looking for
more modern applications. I know that HS reception is available on the
more exotic decoding packages like Hoka but I think that someone out
there is using DSP packages for TX and RX.

Cheers,

Roger Basford
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

1232. ICOM 706 and Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34fedfb4.1225459@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 25102

Anyone have an idea as to whether it would be practical to use an IC-706 (that I have) for digital work (packet/cw/rtty, etc) with the KamPlus (HF/VHF) that I also have?

What are the pros and cons? Are the cables available or do I need to make them?

Please reply via email also: W4SCO@amsat.org

1233. Kenwood TM-241A for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34feef01.537167@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 25103

Has anyone tried using the Kenwood TM-241A for VHF packet or APRS ???

Please reply via email: W4SCO@amsat.org

1234. FT920 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0503981433470001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 25104

How do we mod the Yaesu FT920 for general coverage TX?

kwick@mitre.org (KB1JY)

1235. Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@rochester.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34FF1EB7.4DE6D7C1@rochester.infi.net>
Source record: 25105

John,

Nice to see that Timewave has a presence here. Maybe you could share the status of the DSP-232 fix? Mine is still collecting dust until I can get firmware that works.

Glen Menendez KD4EQI

1236. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980305180109.23594F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 25106

1200 baud above 29 MHz as far as I know

On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Roger Barker
wrote:

> There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
> of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
> situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
> allowed and within what segments of the band?
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>
>

1237. Great Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: PaRob@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6dnmev$627$1@newsd-141.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 25107

Great Page Linking To Radio Sites: Amateur, CB, Ham, Two Way, etc.

Check out a great family site with:
- Pen Pals
- Everyday People Pages
- Celebrities
- Midis & Greeting Cards
- Radio: Amateur, CB, etc.
- Miscellaneous: Cool links, and more
- Sports

Thank you ..... Bob

Click below to enter:

http://members.tripod.com/~parob/index.html

1238. Re: Norbreck Raido and electronics rally IS ON !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody <woody@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Wdld6DAVLu$0EwSz@tangon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25108
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,demon.adverts,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

In article <h25wxJAeWp$0EwGX@fm-radio.demon.co.uk>, Gavin Lawrence
<Gavin@fm-radio.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <889048031.25303.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>, Martin
>John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> writes
>>Hello all
>>
>>!!!!!!!!!!!!! PLEASE NOTE THAT THE N.A.R.S.A. Rally IS ON !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>It would have been nice to add when, instead of having to follow the Web
>link!

Er, when?

--
Andrew W.
Harrogate, UK
woody@tangon.demon.co.uk
g1uxp@gb7cym

To reply, replace nospam with tangon in the address.

1239. Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34ff4aa8.2432919@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 25109

Glen Menendez <menendez@rochester.infi.net> wrote:

>John,
>
>Nice to see that Timewave has a presence here. Maybe you could share
>the status of the DSP-232 fix? Mine is still collecting dust until I
>can get firmware that works.
>
>Glen Menendez KD4EQI

Mine too!!!! I switched to KamPlus.

1240. Re: ICOM 706 and Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34ff4953.182117651@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 25110

On Thu, 05 Mar 1998 17:29:20 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) scribbled:

>Anyone have an idea as to whether it would be practical to use an
>IC-706 (that I have) for digital work (packet/cw/rtty, etc) with the
>KamPlus (HF/VHF) that I also have?
>
>What are the pros and cons? Are the cables available or do I need to
>make them?
>
>Please reply via email also: W4SCO@amsat.org
I use a 706 MKII for Pactor and Rtty. Works fine for me. I have it
hooked to a KAM+ using the FSK setup, not AFSK.

Jeff -- KD1IT/7

1241. FSK transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: LP_mAn <lpman@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <6do4hpdkg1@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 25111
Cross-posted to: alt.digital,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know of an FSK transmitter that has a data bit rate of at least
720 kbps???

I need one BAD!!!

Thanks!
Scott

1242. Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$FKy3AAWW7$0EwnP@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25112

In article <34FF1EB7.4DE6D7C1@rochester.infi.net>, Glen Menendez
<menendez@rochester.infi.net> writes
>John,
>
>Nice to see that Timewave has a presence here. Maybe you could share
>the status of the DSP-232 fix? Mine is still collecting dust until I
>can get firmware that works.
>
>Glen Menendez KD4EQI
>
Could you explain what was the problem(s) with the DSP232? I'm in the
process of buying one!

Roger Basford
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

1243. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi39cth5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25113
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-27 pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk said:
pa>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
pa>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
pa>In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
pa><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
pa>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the
pa>>technology is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957)
pa>>and because of this, the general public has no idea how safe it
pa>>really is. Only Three Americans have every been killed related to
snip

If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how many
people have been killed since construction of hydro power stations
started.

(Well, in Scotland, anyway.)

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hannibal, cum victoria posset uti frui maluit

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1244. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi3ccth6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25114
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-27 pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk said:
pa>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
pa>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
pa>In article <6d4qr7cet3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes
pa>>On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
pa>>snip
pa>> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house
pa>>gases, dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties
pa>>until I am too dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that
pa>>isn't an option. Just dl>my view, David
pa>>Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of
pa>>the UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the
pa>>very recent past.
pa>>The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist
pa>>visitors to the insides of the mines would appear to be there
pa>voluntarily. What? Have you ever been to Leadhills?

Yes; I go there when people ask me for lumps of galena for making not
only their own crystal sets, but as many of the parts as possible.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1245. Re: FSK transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34FFE140.67EE6D14@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 25115
Cross-posted to: alt.digital,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The only thing commercially available is Spread Spectrum radios. These don't use FSK (and only microwave could swing that far, but there are no commercially available microwave FSK devices at consumer prices).

You should be able to find a 1 Mbps or 2 Mbps device, but the range is not going to be great. Most of these are 1 Watt radios (or less).

Go to:

http://www.tapr.org

and you will find a link to Spread Spectrum and then a source for radios.

LP_mAn wrote:

> Does anyone know of an FSK transmitter that has a data bit rate of at least
> 720 kbps???
>
> I need one BAD!!!
>
> Thanks!
> Scott

1246. Re: Norbreck Raido and electronics rally IS ON !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gavin Lawrence <Gavin@fm-radio.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Fiy5EXAy19$0EwjP@fm-radio.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25116
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,demon.adverts,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Wdld6DAVLu$0EwSz@tangon.demon.co.uk>, Woody
<woody@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>>>!!!!!!!!!!!!! PLEASE NOTE THAT THE N.A.R.S.A. Rally IS ON !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>>It would have been nice to add when, instead of having to follow the Web
>>link!
>
>
>Er, when?
That's the point I was making. I still haven't found out when!

Regards,
--
Gavin Lawrence

1247. Re: FSK transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6dp3m7$s2a@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 25117
Cross-posted to: alt.digital,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

LP_mAn (lpman@megsinet.net) wrote:
: Does anyone know of an FSK transmitter that has a data bit rate of at least
: 720 kbps???

: I need one BAD!!!

Scott

I presume you want more than just a radio. You most likely want a
digital interface and some networking support too don't you? The 904
MHz radios I designed and use on the RF WAN here in northern California
will run that fast. However the PI2 cards we use to interface them to
JNOS or (soon) Linux do internal data clock recovery at board_clock/32
which is 230.4 kbps on a stock board. I suspect with 20 MHz parts and
clock that you could get 625 kbps. Perhaps you could push them further.
You could also utilize some kind of external clock recovery and then I
am pretty certain that stock boards would work fine. I've had them do
similar on the bench.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

IP by radio: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
by wire: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |

1248. Re: Norbreck Raido and electronics rally IS ON !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graeme Hendry <graeme@agcomp.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8Z+1WAAzeCA1EwLf@agcomp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25118
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,demon.adverts,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Fiy5EXAy19$0EwjP@fm-radio.demon.co.uk>, Gavin Lawrence
<Gavin@fm-radio.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <Wdld6DAVLu$0EwSz@tangon.demon.co.uk>, Woody
><woody@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>>>>!!!!!!!!!!!!! PLEASE NOTE THAT THE N.A.R.S.A. Rally IS ON !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>>>It would have been nice to add when, instead of having to follow the Web
>>>link!
>>
>>
>>Er, when?
>That's the point I was making. I still haven't found out when!
>
>Regards,

Sunday 15th March

--
Graeme J Hendry \ Andrew Graeme Computers
graeme@agcomp.demon.co.uk \ PC - Hardware & Software
Merseyside, UK \ sales@agcomp.demon.co.uk
http://www.agcomp.demon.co.uk

1249. Paris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: burhan_shashan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14467.27.0N3EEA39@sahara.com>
Source record: 25119

Is there any possibility to obtain the address of <Le Notre
Pittesserie> in Paris France.
I appreceiate your help and best regards

1250. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <350055f1.9392612@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 25120
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 6 Mar 1998 10:10:49 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how many
>people have been killed since construction of hydro power stations
>started.

Quite a lot I should think: on the roads, on the seas
and rivers, not to mention in earthquake and flood.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1251. Re: HF digital with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach W6BI <w6bi@micom.com>
Message-ID: <35005C58.64448B2A@micom.com>
Source record: 25121

Ed Jackson wrote:
>
> Hello all.............
> What are people using to run the digital modes on HF
> with linux? Is there any software available for this??
> Blue skies........
> ed. N1MVP

I asked the same question several months ago and got mostly silence.
One guy did say he thought that pactor support was in the latest FBB
beta code.

So, for the moment I've blown Linux off my shack PC and it's running
DOS so I can run RITTY. Bah.

Hope someone can tell us otherwise!

73 - Orv - W6BI.

--
==========
Orv Beach W6BI
w6bi@*micom.com
==========

1252. Re: yaesu ft 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach W6BI <w6bi@micom.com>
Message-ID: <35005DD7.104E4FA@micom.com>
Source record: 25122

Leslie.j.Keeley wrote:
>
> hi any body have any mods for the ft-8000 d/band
> mainly to open up the receiver but any mods at all thanks
> de john zl3aja

I checked at ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/mods/yaesu/
but there doesn't appear to be any there. Perhaps someone else can
help you.

73 - Orv - W6BI
--
==========
Orv Beach W6BI
w6bi@*micom.com
==========

1253. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne@hoxnet.com
Message-ID: <35006e31.2517650@ntserv02>
Source record: 25123
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 17:21:11 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
>>
>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
>>is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
>>this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
>>Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
>>conventional plants can't make a claim like that.
>
>Statement A negates statement B
>
>How do you know only 3 have been killed if its still classified?

It very well may be classified, but it's common knowledge in Idaho
where it happened (where I learned of it).

My details may be off somewhat, but it goes like this:

It was an experimental 3MW reactor operated by the U.S. Army. During
the Christmas shutdown a crew of 3 techs (minimal nuclear training)
were to do maintenance on the rod drive motors. The rest is
speculation as the crew was killed and no one knows for sure, but it
seems that after servicing the motors, a tech was swinging the first
one back into place on a chain fall and decided that it would be much
easier to pull the control rod up to the motor to attach it rather
than bolt the motor in place and then attach it to the rod. This
reactor was designed such that a single control rod could take it from
shutdown to supercritical (Not surprising since the design was for a
portable field reactor for Army use). The tech apparently got the rod
up about a meter when the reactor went supercritical and the cooling
water surrounding the core flashed instantly to steam thereby forcing
the other control rods from the core from the pressure and
subsequently cooking the crew. The fact that the core was not
pressurized and the water vacated immediately resulted in more of a
squib reaction than a full nuclear blast. It was a slow fission
reactor and with no water to moderate the neutrons, the reactor
basically shut itself down. The core was damaged beyond repair and the
whole plant had to be decontaminated and scrapped.

--
Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr. KG9ME
wayne@hoxnet.com

http://www.hoxnet.com

1254. Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@rochester.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35015CF4.40F2796C@rochester.infi.net>
Source record: 25025

Kind of funny how Timewave's "presence" disappeared, huh?

Roger,
The DSP-232 is plagued with many glitches that prevent successful and pleasant operation. I was involved in AEA's beta testing when they were trying to correct the problems, so I don't have the original firmware installed (I think my version is worse!), but the DSP-232 does not support all of the modes that the advertisements claim(ed). Also, I seem to remember a fairly significant problem that caused the packet mailbox not to work. Timewave had assured me that they were working on developing a new firmware release, but the date they had given me has passed and I'm having no luck getting ANY answers from them now. To be fair, they inherited the problem from AEA, but on the other hand I feel that when they bought the business they should have taken responsibility for the customer problems, not just the profitable portions of the business. Unless, you're getting a deal, I'd recommend another manufacturer. Every now and then I see an ad for the DSP-232 from a couple of years ago and it gives me quite a chuckle. And then it doesn't.

Glen Menendez KD4EQI

Roger Basford wrote:

> In article <34FF1EB7.4DE6D7C1@rochester.infi.net>, Glen Menendez
> <menendez@rochester.infi.net> writes
> >John,
> >
> >Nice to see that Timewave has a presence here. Maybe you could share
> >the status of the DSP-232 fix? Mine is still collecting dust until I
> >can get firmware that works.
> >
> >Glen Menendez KD4EQI
> >
> Could you explain what was the problem(s) with the DSP232? I'm in the
> process of buying one!
>
> Roger Basford
> ////////////////////////////////
> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

1255. Re: ICOM 706 and Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0703980950450001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 25026

In article <34ff4953.182117651@news.halcyon.com>,
jeffmc@DELETE_ME.bsquare.com wrote:

> On Thu, 05 Mar 1998 17:29:20 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) scribbled:
>
> >Anyone have an idea as to whether it would be practical to use an
> >IC-706 (that I have) for digital work (packet/cw/rtty, etc) with the
> >KamPlus (HF/VHF) that I also have?
> >
> >What are the pros and cons? Are the cables available or do I need to
> >make them?
> >
> >Please reply via email also: W4SCO@amsat.org
> I use a 706 MKII for Pactor and Rtty. Works fine for me. I have it
> hooked to a KAM+ using the FSK setup, not AFSK.
>
> Jeff -- KD1IT/7

Same here (hi Jeff!) and FSK is the way to go. The CW filter
(500 Hz version) is also a great aid for RTTY - enjoy!

73,

John/WD1V

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ

1256. Any software for ICOM PCR-1000?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris-and-art <chris-and-art@erols.com>
Message-ID: <350162FF.817280AD@erols.com>
Source record: 25027

Has anyone developed and posted software for the ICOM-PCR-1000?

Thanks

Art --AA3GU

1257. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35017FE3.697D@concentric.net>
Source record: 25028

Actually, it's 1200 baud above 28 MHZ.
Jim W5AOX

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> 1200 baud above 29 MHz as far as I know
>
> On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Roger Barker
> wrote:
>
> > There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
> > of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
> > situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
> > allowed and within what segments of the band?
> >
> > --
> > Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
> >
> >

1258. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35017F06.6D61@concentric.net>
Source record: 25029
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
> On 1998-02-27 pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk said:
> pa>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
> pa>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> pa>In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
> pa><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
> pa>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the
> pa>>technology is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957)
> pa>>and because of this, the general public has no idea how safe it
> pa>>really is. Only Three Americans have every been killed related to
> snip
>
> If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how many
> people have been killed since construction of hydro power stations
> started.
>
> (Well, in Scotland, anyway.)

Well, anywhere major construction occurs there are the occasional deaths associated with it. Years ago I saw a vintage newsreel describing construction of the Depression-era Hoover Dam in the western USA, and as I recall the primitive footage showed a "T-model" truck falling over the edge of the gigantic dam in progress. Seems like over a dozen workers were killed in that project, and that doesn't count the "gangster victims" that were mixed in with the concrete. Construction deaths also do not include the thousands of deaths over the years from mining coal. I grew up amongst Uranium mines and mills and tailings piles and I recall 2 or 3 deaths associated with accidents from heavy equipment operation etc., cave-ins and such, but I recall no old-timers dying from coughing up their lungs slowly, as they do in the areas surrounding the coal mines of the USA.
Even Chernobyl, that hiss-and-byword of the nuclear horror group, fails to approach the casualties incurred from more conventional methods of generating power. (Generalization gleaned from Reader's Digest article on Chernobyl from some unknown months ago)
Is any of this on-topic for this group? Oh Well
Jim W5AOX

1259. IP Address for Packet Radio in San Diego, CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Talley <ttalley1@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <6ds14sagf1@prefetch.san.rr.com>
Source record: 25030

Where does one go to get an IP address assignment? I live in San Diego, CA.

Tnx Tom KA9QPG

1260. Re: IP Address for Packet Radio in San Diego, CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6g36n3.1br.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25031

On Sat, 7 Mar 1998 09:46:01 -0800, Thomas Talley <ttalley1@san.rr.com> wrote:
>Where does one go to get an IP address assignment? I live in San Diego, CA.

There is a list of IP address coordinators at
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets. It shows:

44.008/18 USA:Calif: San Diego WB6CYT Brian Kantor

You can reach Brian by email at brian@ucsd.edu

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

1261. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6g38j6.1br.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 25032

Actually, it's 28.0-28.3 MHz, 1200 baud, with a frequency shift not exceeding 1 kHz, [see 97.305(c), 97.307(f)(4)], with a digital code per 97.309. Only phone and image are permitted above 29 MHz.

For those interested in finding FCC amateur regulations on the web, go to http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/index.html and search for part97. It is available in both text and Adobe .pdf format.

Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote:
>Actually, it's 1200 baud above 28 MHZ.
>Jim W5AOX
>
>Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>>
>> 1200 baud above 29 MHz as far as I know
>>
>> On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Roger Barker
>> wrote:
>>
>> > There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
>> > of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
>> > situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
>> > allowed and within what segments of the band?
>> >
>> > --
>> > Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>> > Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
>> > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>> >
>> >

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

1262. ICOM 706 vs Kenwood TS-570S for Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3501a8a8.2992535@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 25033

How would you compare the pros and cons of using either my Icom 706 or Kenwood TS-570S for HF RTTY/computer CW/Pactor, etc? I have the KamPlus TNC.

Please respond via email if possible: W4SCO@amsat.org

1263. Wavelan Component Information NEEDED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Oblivion <oblivion@no_spam.punk.com>
Message-ID: <35018B55.6824@no_spam.punk.com>
Source record: 25034

Folks,

This is the last place to request for this information. I'm trying to find some datasheets (at least a pinout) of the following ic's on the full length 900MHz Wavelan Cards:

NCR Daedalus (008-0127211)
NCR Holi (008-0126998)

Any other technical information (ie: a service manual) would also help.

If anyone could be of assistance It would be much appreciated. I have scoured the net looking for tech. info on these cards. The Wavelan site is useless (except for the drivers and doc's). NCR seems to have sold off thier semiconductor wing. So my hope lies in a last attempt that some wavelan tech might read my message and be willing to help.

Thank you for your time.

Brian

1264. Re: ICOM 706 vs Kenwood TS-570S for Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3501d67e.624063587@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25035

On Sat, 07 Mar 1998 20:08:22 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>How would you compare the pros and cons of using either my Icom 706 or
>Kenwood TS-570S for HF RTTY/computer CW/Pactor, etc? I have the
>KamPlus TNC.

I can't speak of the TS-570, but the IC-706 operates satisfactorily, Use
the FSK input rather than trying to do AFSK.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1265. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank pizzi / MA <72662.3255@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <u#c2CliS9GA.290@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 25036

i thought i used to hear it at 28.190 or 28.195 @ 1200 baud

28.105 @ 300 baud

anyone else remember this...i havent checked out 10m in a while
was also wondering if it is coming back?

thanks...

1266. Re: Wavelan Component Information NEEDED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Meeks <jmeeks@wwnet.com>
Message-ID: <6dsti3oif1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 25037

The Wavelan 915Mhz and the newer 2.4Ghz products are still being
manufactured and supported by Lucent Technologies. We use them at work. You
can reach them at 1-800-WAVELAN
Jon
kc8hyu@testprod.com

Brian Oblivion wrote in message <35018B55.6824@no_spam.punk.com>...
>Folks,
>
>This is the last place to request for this information. I'm trying to
>find some datasheets (at least a pinout) of the following ic's on the
>full length 900MHz Wavelan Cards:
>
>NCR Daedalus (008-0127211)
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>
>Any other technical information (ie: a service manual) would also
>help.
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>If anyone could be of assistance It would be much appreciated. I have
>scoured the net looking for tech. info on these cards. The Wavelan
>site is useless (except for the drivers and doc's). NCR seems to have
>sold off thier semiconductor wing. So my hope lies in a last attempt
>that some wavelan tech might read my message and be willing to help.
>
>
>Thank you for your time.
>
>Brian

1267. 44.x.x.x routing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ci525kv@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <6dt5d3qss1@Venus.mcs.net>
Source record: 25038

Would anyone know if it's possible to have a valid xxxx.ampr.org
hostname and IP point to a machine on the net? I realize that address block
is intended for packet connections, but it can't hurt to ask. If it should
be possible, who might I contact for further info?

thanks in advance,
bob

1268. Inmarsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1rcq@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <35010e5b.185772@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 25124

Hello ALL

I'm searching for an article in 2 parts about Inmarsat receiving
published in February and March 1994 issue of Monitoring Times.

Best 73's from France

Denis F1RCQ

1269. Re: ICOM 706 and Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bernstein <dhb@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <35023125.DE601F98@mediaone.net>
Source record: 25039

All of the signals you need for your KAM are on the 706's rear panel ACC socket. I used Icom's OPC-599 cable, which splits ACC into an 8-pin DIN connector (ACC1) and a 7-pin DIN connector (ACC2) that matches whats provided by other ICOM radios and mates with connectors available at Radio Shack. As I recall, Icom and Kantronics each give you a cable with their molded connector on one end, and pigtails on the other -- so you have a little bit of construction one way or the other.

73,

Dave, AA6YQ

SCO wrote:
>
> Anyone have an idea as to whether it would be practical to use an
> IC-706 (that I have) for digital work (packet/cw/rtty, etc) with the
> KamPlus (HF/VHF) that I also have?
>
> What are the pros and cons? Are the cables available or do I need to
> make them?
>
> Please reply via email also: W4SCO@amsat.org

1270. Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <35029b03.0@news1-hme0.mcmail.com>
Source record: 25040

I sold my DSP232. I had one of the first units in the UK and it did not
have all the modes as per the original ads.
When the upgrade arrived just before AEA went bankrupt, it created more
problems than it solved.
I eventually sold my unit and bought an SCS PTCII unit which provides
everyhting I want in a tnc and more.
i.e. great support (free upgrades via the net and additional modes taht
actually work.i.e.SSTV)
73's Paul. GW4AMZ
Glen Menendez wrote in message <35015CF4.40F2796C@rochester.infi.net>...
>Kind of funny how Timewave's "presence" disappeared, huh?
>
>Roger,
> The DSP-232 is plagued with many glitches that prevent successful and
>pleasant operation. I was involved in AEA's beta testing when they were
>trying to correct the problems, so I don't have the original firmware
>installed (I think my version is worse!), but the DSP-232 does not support
>all of the modes that the advertisements claim(ed). Also, I seem to
>remember a fairly significant problem that caused the packet mailbox not
>to work. Timewave had assured me that they were working on developing a
>new firmware release, but the date they had given me has passed and I'm
>having no luck getting ANY answers from them now. To be fair, they
>inherited the problem from AEA, but on the other hand I feel that when
>they bought the business they should have taken responsibility for the
>customer problems, not just the profitable portions of the business.
>Unless, you're getting a deal, I'd recommend another manufacturer. Every
>now and then I see an ad for the DSP-232 from a couple of years ago and it
>gives me quite a chuckle. And then it doesn't.
>
>Glen Menendez KD4EQI
>
>
>Roger Basford wrote:
>
>> In article <34FF1EB7.4DE6D7C1@rochester.infi.net>, Glen Menendez
>> <menendez@rochester.infi.net> writes
>> >John,
>> >
>> >Nice to see that Timewave has a presence here. Maybe you could share
>> >the status of the DSP-232 fix? Mine is still collecting dust until I
>> >can get firmware that works.
>> >
>> >Glen Menendez KD4EQI
>> >

>> Could you explain what was the problem(s) with the DSP232? I'm in the
>> process of buying one!
>>
>> Roger Basford
>> ////////////////////////////////
>> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
>> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
>
>
>

1271. Windows 3.1 simple packet program needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hockaday <kf4dbx@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <3502E40A.27C@ipass.net>
Source record: 25041

Hi,
I'm looking for a simple windows packet terminal program. It needs to be able to do screen capture, ascii transfers, and support com3-4 with a selectable interrupt. I want to run it on an IBM PS/2 model 80 MCA with the
dual async adapters for com3 and up. Since the extra com's (3 and 4) aren't
defined in BIOS, a dos program can't find them. I'm running WIn 3.1 on the
system, and com 1 and 2 are stuck with dos applications that can't be moved
to a different com port.

I've tried the packetpet, etc...but those are way too complex for what I want to do. I can use the window's terminal program, but it seems to be limited in buffer size and long packet messages/ascii files can't be transferred.

Any ideas??
Thanks
Dave Hockaday WB4IUY

1272. Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <3502bef9.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 25042

In article <35015CF4.40F2796C@rochester.infi.net>, menendez@rochester.infi.net says...
>
>Kind of funny how Timewave's "presence" disappeared, huh?
>
>Roger,
> The DSP-232 is plagued with many glitches that prevent successful and
>pleasant operation. I was involved in AEA's beta testing when they were
>trying to correct the problems, so I don't have the original firmware
>installed (I think my version is worse!), but the DSP-232 does not support
>all of the modes that the advertisements claim(ed). Also, I seem to
>remember a fairly significant problem that caused the packet mailbox not
>to work. Timewave had assured me that they were working on developing a
>new firmware release, but the date they had given me has passed and I'm
>having no luck getting ANY answers from them now. To be fair, they
>inherited the problem from AEA, but on the other hand I feel that when
>they bought the business they should have taken responsibility for the
>customer problems, not just the profitable portions of the business.
>Unless, you're getting a deal, I'd recommend another manufacturer. Every
>now and then I see an ad for the DSP-232 from a couple of years ago and it
>gives me quite a chuckle. And then it doesn't.
>
>Glen Menendez KD4EQI
>
>

Well when I was work on developing software for the DSP232
I found several problems here is a list (of those that I remember).

1. Possibility of locking up the serial interface and
generating a fatal error. It appears that the
hardware hanshaking was not work or that the
TNC has too little input buffer. This is a MAJOR
problem in the TNC. If you want to test it, try
very quickly typing DISP Z at the CMD prompt several
times in a row, The odds are you will get the error.
This same error also exists in Host mode.

2. Many of the Host commands do not work as they should
The two that come to mind are ZFREE and ZSTATUS. The
status commands always reports that the data buffer
is empty.

3. Minor point, but the product code for the 232 is the
same as the 1232 (remember that one).

4. There are more, especially in the operational side, problems
with AMTOR and a few other, but I dont have my notes
sitting here.

I gave up on the DSP232 and mine is sitting high on a shelf
in the awaiting some time of firmware update. The problem
is I have the feeling that it may also require a few hardware
changes to make the box right. It is a shame as I also own
a PK232 and PK900 and both of these are excellent units.

73 Gary KF7XP

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

1273. URGENT Help Needed!! Alinco dr-600 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmelo@esoterica.pt
Message-ID: <3506d327.4381985@news.esoterica.pt>
Source record: 25043

hello,

i have a alinco dr600 and i don't need to extend the tx/rx mod
because it was already extended when i bought it. :)

After I closed it all was well except it was in the U.S. mod.
(144-148,440-450)
What I need to know is how to put it back in to the european mod
(144-146,430-440)

please help me

thanks in advance

Mario

mmelo@esoterica.pt

1274. Re: HF digital with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <382D4F9B5CD7CF3F.1446C1F80F19A365.C186EFBB1942370D@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 25044

Check out :
ham-linux@qth.net
This newsgroup may help.

Orville Beach W6BI wrote:

> Ed Jackson wrote:
> >
> > Hello all.....
> > What are people using to run the digital modes on HF
> > with linux? Is there any software available for this??
> > Blue skies.....
> > ed. N1MVP
>
> I asked the same question several months ago and got mostly silence.
> One guy did say he thought that pactor support was in the latest FBB
> beta code.
>
> So, for the moment I've blown Linux off my shack PC and it's running
> DOS so I can run RITTY. Bah.
>
> Hope someone can tell us otherwise!
>
> 73 - Orv - W6BI.
>
> --
> ==========
> Orv Beach W6BI
> w6bi@*micom.com
> ==========

1275. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <3CA8EAA51B9AE2E9.738BB31B06341DDB.B2F4DE3636FA9094@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 25045
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

U got it!!!
Linux _is_ to Windows what Betamax was to VHS!

Why do you think the majority of images you see on your televsion are
gathered using
GASP .....betacam! Beta was a far superior product to VHS and always
will be.
Marketing and release of the licensing of the format was the secret to
VHS success, not
quality.Marketing is also the reason for success of Windows...._nobody_
would accept
the horseshit brought to you by Microsoft if they were _really_ thinking
and not mindlessly
accepting marketing vs real world scenarios.

Windows is to crashing as VHS is to being "un-broadcastable". They are
both a given.

They say you can't polish a turd. Never tried. But Bill G. is as close
as close can get.

1276. KanPak for Commodore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980308112121.16310D-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 25046

I got the original KANPAK software for Commodore64 and Commodore128
on a disk with a bunch of other CBM stuff. I am wondering if this
C128 version of the software will drive any of the KPC or Kantronics
TNC's? I like the 128 version and will use that if I can find a
TNC that it will drive. I assume that from the book all the TNC's
(if any) that are useable will use the RS232C port (not the cassette
port). I sent mail toe Kantronics home page but no response
forthcoming yet. They apparently had a TNC called the "UTU" or
something like that (Universal Tapr Unit) I guess it what it stands
for. Any help would be appreciated.
Joe

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

1277. SSTV with Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <3502f7ce.26600828@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 25047

Hi there!

I like sstv and Linux, but there are still a few things that let me
keep dos/win on the harddisk. One fo those things is sstv...
There seem to be first solutions to receive fax, but I never read
about sstv... No-one here to tell me it exists...?

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

PS: I know, sstv does not really fit into a digital ng, but where else
should I ask...?
--
Olaf Fichtner, DL7UND, JAIG#133 HU Berlin, Chinese&Japanese Department
DF0BLM page at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/dd6uts
Please delete "blabla" in the address for correct reply...

1278. Merci

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: burhan_shashan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14485.27.0N3EF18E@sahara.com>
Source record: 25048

Many many thanks for your help Michel.
Please send me your email address .
Regards

1279. Mac/KAM Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0903980512060001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 25049

A new BETA version (1.0b6) of RDCP/Mac has been posted at:

<http://www.winternet.com/~nedbalek/software.html>

This is a FAT version for both 68k and the PowerMacs. Documentation in
HTML format is included in the download. The documentation requires a
WWW browser capable of frames.

This version adds support for the "QRZ! CDROM Call Sign Data Base".
<http://www.qrz.com/>

RDCP/Mac is a specialized communications software package that interfaces
your Macintosh with Kantronics <http://www.kantronics.com> TNCs.

For anonymous FTP downloads:

<ftp://ftp.winternet.com/users/nedbalek/outgoing/RDCPMac.sit.hqx>

For users of "NET/Mac", a version of "RDCP+/Mac" is also available.
RDCP+/Mac adds selected TCP/IP features to the regular version of
RDCP/Mac. Read the information page from the http link above for
limitations, equipment and software requirements.

1280. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e0g0kmgp1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25050
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-07 jdport@concentric.net said:
jd>> pa><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
jd>> pa>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the
jd>> pa>>technology is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of
jd>>1957) pa>>and because of this, the general public has no idea
jd>>how safe it pa>>really is. Only Three Americans have every been
jd>>killed related to snip
jd>> If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how
jd>>many people have been killed since construction of hydro power
jd>>stations started.
jd>> (Well, in Scotland, anyway.)
jd>Well, anywhere major construction occurs there are the occasional
jd>deaths associated with it. Years ago I saw a vintage newsreel
jd>describing construction of the Depression-era Hoover Dam in the
jd>western USA, and as I recall the primitive footage showed a
jd>"T-model" truck falling over the edge of the gigantic dam in
jd>progress. Seems like over a dozen workers were killed in that
jd>project, and that doesn't count the "gangster victims" that were
jd>mixed in with the concrete. Construction deaths also do not
jd>include the thousands of deaths over the years from mining coal. I
jd>grew up amongst Uranium mines and mills and tailings piles and I
jd>recall 2 or 3 deaths associated with accidents from heavy
jd>equipment operation etc., cave-ins and such, but I recall no
jd>old-timers dying from coughing up their lungs slowly, as they do in
jd>the areas surrounding the coal mines of the USA. Even Chernobyl,
jd>that hiss-and-byword of the nuclear horror group, fails to approach
jd>the casualties incurred from more conventional methods of
jd>generating power. (Generalization gleaned from Reader's Digest
jd>article on Chernobyl from some unknown months ago) Is any of this
jd>on-topic for this group? Oh Well Jim W5AOX

Yes, but the privately owned (since inception) hydro electric scheme (5
V DC at 100,000 amperes - visitors leave watches and pacemakers at
Reception please) at Fort William, Scotland (aluminium smelter), has its
own private graveyard. Or do I mean the other one at Kinlochleven?
Probably both. The photos are at Kinlochleven Visitor Centre. Those
photies of the dam being built give me vertigo.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1281. Re: (Fwd) Re: Pakratt//Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@rochester.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3503E9E9.89E1B0CC@rochester.infi.net>
Source record: 25051

John,

Thank you for taking the time to respond. You've almost impressed me. As you might imagine, I am anxious to hear the details of the trade-in program. When do you think the specifics will be announced? Also, I sincerely hope that the trade-in allowance will not be a 'token' allowance. There are many folks who paid top dollar for their DSP-232 and have not been able to use it (I fall into that category). I'm sorry to hear that beside the obvious firmware problems, the hardware platform is not sound (as stated by Timewave before). I appreciate your candidness and hope that the replacement product will be a big success.

As for the list of problems and workarounds, why not post it now?

Regards,

Glen Menendez KD4EQI

John Douglas wrote:

> I sold my DSP232. I had one of the first units in the UK and it did not
> have all the modes as per the original ads.
> When the upgrade arrived just before AEA went bankrupt, it created more
> problems than it solved.
> I eventually sold my unit and bought an SCS PTCII unit which provides
> everyhting I want in a tnc and more.
> i.e. great support (free upgrades via the net and additional modes taht
> actually work.i.e.SSTV)
> 73's Paul. GW4AMZ
> Glen Menendez wrote in message <35015CF4.40F2796C@rochester.infi.net>...
> >Kind of funny how Timewave's "presence" disappeared, huh?
> >
> >Roger,
> > The DSP-232 is plagued with many glitches that prevent successful and
> >pleasant operation. I was involved in AEA's beta testing when they were
> >trying to correct the problems, so I don't have the original firmware
> >installed (I think my version is worse!), but the DSP-232 does not support
> >all of the modes that the advertisements claim(ed). Also, I seem to
> >remember a fairly significant problem that caused the packet mailbox not
> >to work. Timewave had assured me that they were working on developing a
> >new firmware release, but the date they had given me has passed and I'm
> >having no luck getting ANY answers from them now. To be fair, they
> >inherited the problem from AEA, but on the other hand I feel that when
> >they bought the business they should have taken responsibility for the
> >customer problems, not just the profitable portions of the business.
> >Unless, you're getting a deal, I'd recommend another manufacturer. Every
> >now and then I see an ad for the DSP-232 from a couple of years ago and it

> >gives me quite a chuckle. And then it doesn't.
> >
> >Glen Menendez KD4EQI
> >
> >
> >Roger Basford wrote:
> >
> >> In article <34FF1EB7.4DE6D7C1@rochester.infi.net>, Glen Menendez
> >> <menendez@rochester.infi.net> writes
> >> >John,
> >> >
> >> >Nice to see that Timewave has a presence here. Maybe you could share
> >> >the status of the DSP-232 fix? Mine is still collecting dust until I
> >> >can get firmware that works.
> >> >
> >> >Glen Menendez KD4EQI
> >> >
> >> Could you explain what was the problem(s) with the DSP232? I'm in the
> >> process of buying one!
> >>
> >> Roger Basford
> >> ////////////////////////////////
> >> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
> >> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
> >
> >
> >
> Hello Roger:
>
> Yes, Glen is correct in his description of the DSP-232, It was the main factor
> in causing AEA to go into bankruptcy. And it was released with numerous
> problems, firmware and hardware.
>
> To set Glen's record straight, We (Timewave) have never sold a DSP-232 and did
> not get involved with the product until we bought the hardware and
> design assets of the company in bankruptcy court.
>
> ll support and trade-ins plans are out of a desire to accommodate the AEA
> customers out of fairness, not a legal result of acquiring AEA. Believe me,
> all DSP-232 proceeds were long gone at the time we purchased the hardware and
> designs.
>
> After reviewing the problem, Timewave will announce a trade-in plan for a new
> DSP TNC design to be shown at Dayton this year. We hope the folks who purchased
> a DSP-232 find the new design to be all they had hoped the DSP-232 would have
> been and more. For those whose choose to keep the DSP-232's I will post a list
> of known problems and work-arounds where they are known.
>
> I hope this information is of interest.
>

> All the best from the colonies.
>
> John Douglas N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
> Service Manager

1282. Re: Windows 3.1 simple packet program needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net>
Message-ID: <3504053D.ABE70E0B@houston.net>
Source record: 25052

Hi Dave:

Have you tried WINTNC? I just installed it last weekend. It works well
even under Win. 95 and is supposed to work under Win 3.1. It's pretty
flexible with ports and interupts. It even works with my Baycom and
KPC-3.

You can download it from: http://www.tigertronics.com

Just look for their software download page and get the file
'wintnc11.exe"

73 de A.C.
W5EZM

Dave Hockaday wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm looking for a simple windows packet terminal program. It needs to be
> able to do screen capture, ascii transfers, and support com3-4 with a
> selectable interrupt. I want to run it on an IBM PS/2 model 80 MCA with
> the
> dual async adapters for com3 and up. Since the extra com's (3 and 4)
> aren't
> defined in BIOS, a dos program can't find them. I'm running WIn 3.1 on
> the
> system, and com 1 and 2 are stuck with dos applications that can't be
> moved
> to a different com port.
>
> I've tried the packetpet, etc...but those are way too complex for what I
> want to do. I can use the window's terminal program, but it seems to be
> limited in buffer size and long packet messages/ascii files can't be
> transferred.
>
> Any ideas??
> Thanks
> Dave Hockaday WB4IUY

--
"I thought I made a mistake once, but I was wrong!"

1283. MY QUANTUM BLEW UP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nafees_mohammed@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14493.27.0N3EF379@sahara.com>
Source record: 25053

Hey all, i was wondering if anyone had any kind of advice regarding my situation... I bought a Qauntum Bigfoot, 2.5 gig in october of 97... i usually leave my case open, thats why my sister accidentally dropped some kind of metallic adapter onto the controller card which sparked & THERE! no more hd! i CONTACTED THE PLACE WHere i bought it from, they rejected me eventually cuz my warranty had finished... i contacted quantum & they said that the closest service center for the hd was in the NETHERLANDS! All i need replaced is the controller card,... any help on where i can find it shall be highly appreciated!

c ya!

ASAD nAFEES

1284. Mods for Motorola MC micro and Radius GM300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier.F4AFO@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <01bd4abf$70262940$97affcc1@default>
Source record: 25054

73's

I'm looking for the mods for the:
MOTOROLA MC MICRO
MOTOROLA GM300
for a follow Ham.

I'm looking a interface for there TX and programme.

Thank's in advance.

73's

1285. Kam Pak 64 & 128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980309083414.20145C-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 25055

I have an old packet TNC driver program put out by Kantronics and have
the book for it too, but no TNC. Do not know which of the Kantronics
TNC's for packet that this software will work with. Its called
KANTERM or KANPAK for the Commodore 64 and or 128. I like the
128 version and would like to try it out with a TNC. Does anyone out
there know which of the TNC's put out by Kantronics will work with
this driver???.
Joe

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

1286. TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Pedro Antunes <etlupa@mail.ua.pt>
Message-ID: <6e1hj6$bd4$1@news.ua.pt>
Source record: 25056

Hi...

I am doing a radio modem with at least 1200bps and i want to find a substitut for the TCM3105 chip, with FSK modulation/demodulation in a single chip.

Thanks...

Luis Pedro

1287. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6e20k8dvj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 25057
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34FA34BC.78A8@eos.ncsu.edu>,
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu wrote:
>
> And I quote from the GEET page:
>
> "... some of the mixtures were done with mixtures with as much as 80%
> water."
>
> I wonder if anyone will ever realize that as much energy as is derived
> from burning hydrogen and oxygen, it takes even more to separate it.
> There never will be any magical way to do it with minute amounts of
> power, or you would be tripping up physics as we know it.
>
David,
Perhaps you don't understand how the GEET works. It is not using electrolysis
to split the water and use it. You simply run it in the tank like gasoline.
Even if the mileage would go down, (it should actually increase) it would
still be acceptable as water is still essentially free.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1288. Frage: Linu(X)net ueber Ethernet mit anderem Rechner verbinden?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronnie@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6e1910$6g1$1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 25058

Hallï¿½le!

Ich habe hier ein kleines Problem!

Bei mir lï¿½uft seit einigen Tagen ein Rechner uner Linux mit Linu(X)net!
Ich mï¿½chte nun diesen Rechner mit einem 2. Rechner ï¿½ber Ethernet
verbinden, sodaï¿½ ich von dem 2. Rechner auch PR machen kann und den Node
con. kann!

Weiï¿½ jemand von Euch wie das geht? Es wï¿½re schï¿½n, wenn sich jemand die
Mï¿½he machen wï¿½rde, mir diese zu erklï¿½ren!

Danke schon im vorraus!

Ron

EMAIL: RONNIE@T-ONLINE.DE

1289. [WANT] DOS/Windows 95/NT s/w for Yaesu FIF-232C and FT-900/CAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6e28p9$78m@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 25059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

As the Subject says, I am looking for any software programs for a DOS, Windows 95, and/or Windows NT system to work with my Yaesu FT-900/CAT and FIF-232C computer interface.

Thanks much in advance.

Scott Ehrlich
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Email: scott@mit.edu

1290. Re: FS: MFJ 1270B TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6e2je3$ji7$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 25060
Cross-posted to:
mtu.forsale,mtu.computer.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Still have the following for sale:

Joseph (jrerlewe@mtu.edu) wrote:
:
: The Husky Amateur Radio Club is offering for sale 1 (one)
: MFJ 1270B TNC-2. This TNC allows operation of both HF and VHF packet at
: 300baud and 1200baud.
:
: Items included:
: -power connector with molded attached cable (new)
: -Manual.
: -Fast-Start guide.
: -Box
:
: We are asking $60, OR BEST OFFER, for the unit. It is in fine working
: order and has served us well for years. The only reason we are selling it
: is that the 1270B has an internal delay in KISS mode only. So if you are
: the SYSOP of a BBS that runs on your computer, it may be a slow TNC for
: you. In normal packet operation it works fine. Only in the KISS mode does
: it have this delay.
:
: If you are interested, Please reply via email to jrerlewe@mtu.edu
: or call (906)-487-4151 and ask for me, Joe.
:
: Thanks, 73,
: Joe N8OUZ
: --
: Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

1291. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e2lfgfri2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25061
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-09 nrgrebel@hotmail.com said:
nr>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
nr>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
nr>In article <34FA34BC.78A8@eos.ncsu.edu>,
nr>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu wrote:
nr>> And I quote from the GEET page:
nr>> "... some of the mixtures were done with mixtures with as much as
nr>>80% water."
nr>> I wonder if anyone will ever realize that as much energy as is
nr>>derived from burning hydrogen and oxygen, it takes even more to
nr>>separate it. There never will be any magical way to do it with
nr>>minute amounts of power, or you would be tripping up physics as
nr>we know it. >
nr>David,
nr>Perhaps you don't understand how the GEET works. It is not using
nr>electrolysis to split the water and use it. You simply run it in
nr>the tank like gasoline. Even if the mileage would go down, (it
nr>should actually increase) it would still be acceptable as water is
nr>still essentially free. -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in
nr>Internet Discussion ==----- http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering
nr>spam-free web-based newsreading

David - don't bother - you won't win. We physicists have been wrong
since Ptolemy.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1292. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6e33fgsau2@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 25062

"Luis Pedro Antunes" <etlupa@mail.ua.pt> wrote:
>
> Hi...
>
> I am doing a radio modem with at least 1200bps and i want to find a
> substitut for the TCM3105 chip, with FSK modulation/demodulation in a single
> chip.
>
> Thanks...
>
> Luis Pedro
>
Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
is darn near impossible to find now. I hate myself for not buying
a couple of dozen when they were being closed out at $2.95 each!
The last time I heard a price quote, they were selling for just
under 20 bucks each, and I'm sure even that source has dried up.

There is an alternate circuit for the Baycom/DIGICOM>64 packet
software that uses the tired, crappy old XR2211/2206 combo, however
they are very poor in performance and their settings drift and are
very unstable. The only thing more annoying than trying to work
with one of these modems is being the poor guy on the other end of
the connection!

I have found some listings of low-speed modem chips at the Motorola
and Phillips web-sites, but haven't experimented with them yet. Any
ideas out there in Cyber-land??

1293. FS: MFJ 1278 Multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980310125700.HAA12822@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25063

I have two MFJ1278s for sale, one has the accessory 2400 baud modem.
Both have the latest firmware ver 3.7, and a brand new MFJ Multicomm 3.2
software package. I have manuals and cables to go with it.

MFJ 1278 w/2400 modem $125
MFJ1278 $100
Multicom $40

73 Steve K1EL

1294. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350551AF.726F148C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 25064
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> David,
> Perhaps you don't understand how the GEET works. It is not using electrolysis
> to split the water and use it. You simply run it in the tank like gasoline.
> Even if the mileage would go down, (it should actually increase) it would
> still be acceptable as water is still essentially free.

How the heck???????????

NOT!!!!!!!!!

Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY. Please note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on contact with a miserable cigarette some bridge crosser happened to toss out the window of car, or at least flare up. Its also guaranteed that steam in nuclear plants or coal installations would ignite in explosions as yet unrivaled. Sure there are things that react with water, buts it because the potential lies within the other chemical, not water! Water is about as stable as you can get for generically available chemicals. Many like to point to Chernobyl about how water will burn. But they miss the simple fact that the core was so hot, that enough energy was available to destructively breakdown water molecules. This in turn led to hydrogen and oxygen, which upon cooling to a few thousand degrees, ignited and burned. So it took alot more energy to break it down than it provided on recombination.

If you dilute gasoline with water, you have only increased the amount of the "mixture" necessary to move the car, cause water DOES NOT EVER BURN. Its nuclear potential is out of the question in a car motor, and largely out of question as of yet even in nuclear physics. Thats even if a modern fuel injected car would run at all with water, since water sticks together and doesn't dissolve well in gasoline, it will most likely be the only thing coming down an injector for several seconds, if one is lucky and fuel comes down at least two or more injectors of other cylinders, maybe the engine will run. You can increase moisture content in alcohol fuels or fuels with alcohol content, but it only reduces power, once again requiring either more fuel or that you live with less power.

I guess you view "Chain Reaction"'s energy source as a possible modern energy source. Get REAL! Where do you get this stuff???? I guess I'll never know.

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1295. Baycom, Palmtop Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6e3l6a$644$1@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 25065

I've seen articles re baycoms and HP palmtops....just now thinking
starting to think about palmtops and wonder if anyone has any
experience with other than HP....I've seen Casios, Sharps and who
knows what all else...as a standalone...the Baycom won't work standalone
with my Gateway Handbook

Thanks...Greg, W5KJ

1296. Re: Windows 3.1 simple packet program needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: send.no.junk@no.spam.org
Message-ID: <send.no.junk.1687.000BA5BB@no.spam.org>
Source record: 25066

Procomm Plus does all of this and more and runs in DOS....

>Hi,
>I'm looking for a simple windows packet terminal program. It needs to be
>able to do screen capture, ascii transfers, and support com3-4 with a

Since the extra com's (3 and 4)
>aren't
>defined in BIOS, a dos program can't find them. I'm running WIn 3.1 on
>the
>system, and com 1 and 2 are stuck with dos applications that can't be
>moved
>to a different com port.

---

remove the four Xs to contact to me:

Xken.ThompsonX@XsYmbiosX.com

NOTICE: By sending or forwarding unsolicited
commercial advertising/solicitations
(or otherwise on or as part of a mailing list) to my e-mail
address you will be indicating your consent to paying *me*
$10,000.oo U.S.D./hour for a minimum of 1 hour for my time spent
dealing with it. Payment due in 30 days upon receipt of an invoice
(e-mail or regular mail) from me or my authorized representative.

"By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer meets the
definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is
unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to such equipment. By
Sec.227(b)(3)(C), a violation of the aforementioned Section is punishable by action to
recover actual monetary loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for each violation."

Collection Guaranteed.

SPAMBOT BAIT
The FCC Board will also be delighted to get some Spam and
learn how to do illegal chain mail:
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov

The White House needs some help with fundraising:
president@whitehouse.gov
vicepresident@whitehouse.gov

The Postal Service is always delighted to get more junk mail:
customer@email.usps.gov

This senator has sponsored a bill to stop spam. Maybe this will
urge him on:
email@murkowski.senate.gov

An address for the Federal Trade Commission is:
uce@ftc.gov

1297. IC 706 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fr&#65533;d&#65533;ric COLAS <fa1arj01@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <3505069C.4547@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 25067

Hello,
I would like informations of IC 706.

Fa1arj Fred.

1298. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3506222B.2FB7@concentric.net>
Source record: 25068

I have built and sold hundreds of 2211/2206 based packet modems that are
actually quite stable IF one takes care to use dipped ceramic capacitors
for the receive 2211 circuit.
I still have several that have not been touched in years and will still
fire up and work with no "tweaking".
I have researched this phenomenon quite deeply and have never been able
to find a satisfactory technical explanation as to why dipped ceramics
work so well in these circuits while others, such as high-accuracy
polystyrene caps, do not. I stumbled onto the ceramics quite
accidentally as a result of using "junk-box" parts building several
units and finding some modems worked with great stability while others
drifted so fast it was difficult to even get them to decode packets at
all.
I never "upgraded" to the TCM3105 because, even as early as 3 or 4 years
ago, I could NOT find vendors to sell me any.
Jim W5AOX

Alan, VE3NNM wrote:
>
> "Luis Pedro Antunes" <etlupa@mail.ua.pt> wrote:
> >
> > Hi...
> >
> > I am doing a radio modem with at least 1200bps and i want to find a
> > substitut for the TCM3105 chip, with FSK modulation/demodulation in a single
> > chip.
> >
> > Thanks...
> >
> > Luis Pedro
> >
> Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
> is darn near impossible to find now. I hate myself for not buying
> a couple of dozen when they were being closed out at $2.95 each!
> The last time I heard a price quote, they were selling for just
> under 20 bucks each, and I'm sure even that source has dried up.
>
> There is an alternate circuit for the Baycom/DIGICOM>64 packet
> software that uses the tired, crappy old XR2211/2206 combo, however
> they are very poor in performance and their settings drift and are
> very unstable. The only thing more annoying than trying to work
> with one of these modems is being the poor guy on the other end of
> the connection!
>

> I have found some listings of low-speed modem chips at the Motorola
> and Phillips web-sites, but haven't experimented with them yet. Any
> ideas out there in Cyber-land??

1299. TNC to Yaesu 8500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tigran <tigran@cryogen.com>
Message-ID: <35062357.B2C597C6@cryogen.com>
Source record: 25069

Please help.

I need a diogram of connection of Yaesu 8500 to a Kantronics Kam 3 Plus
TNC.

Thank you

1300. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <p0edAEAbTaB1EwiX@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25070
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,

I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
and simply observe.
Let's just say I'm intending to order a new Z28 Camaro later in the year
when the retrofitted 350 V8's have been fully sorted and will be
bringing this car back to England via the GEET site in Utah.
A damn long way to drive for something that does'nt work especially as
I'm buying the car in DA.
Tell you what I'll do, to help you off with the blinkers' If after a
personal demonstration you're not totally convinced of the GEET's
ability to live up to the manufacturers claims, and yours, I'll
personally send you $1000.

Philip de Cadenet
CEO TRANS-WORLD COMMUNICATIONS
25, Napier Street,
Milton Keynes,
Buckinghamshire,
MK2 2NF,
United Kingdom.

Tel: (0044) 1-908-365726
Fax: (0044) 1-234-391152
e-mail as above.

There you are, take it, or leave your blinkers on.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW/M
>Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY. Please
>note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on
>contact with a miserable cigarette some bridge crosser happened to toss out the
>window of car, or at least flare up. Its also guaranteed that steam in nuclear
>plants or coal installations would ignite in explosions as yet unrivaled. Sure
>there are things that react with water, buts it because the potential lies
>within
>the other chemical, not water! Water is about as stable as you can get for
>generically available chemicals. Many like to point to Chernobyl about how water
>will burn. But they miss the simple fact that the core was so hot, that enough

>energy was available to destructively breakdown water molecules. This in turn
>led
>to hydrogen and oxygen, which upon cooling to a few thousand degrees, ignited
>and
>burned. So it took alot more energy to break it down than it provided on
>recombination.
>
>If you dilute gasoline with water, you have only increased the amount of the
>"mixture" necessary to move the car, cause water DOES NOT EVER BURN. Its nuclear
>potential is out of the question in a car motor, and largely out of question as
>of
>yet even in nuclear physics. Thats even if a modern fuel injected car would run
>at
>all with water, since water sticks together and doesn't dissolve well in
>gasoline,
>it will most likely be the only thing coming down an injector for several
>seconds,
>if one is lucky and fuel comes down at least two or more injectors of other
>cylinders, maybe the engine will run. You can increase moisture content in
>alcohol
>fuels or fuels with alcohol content, but it only reduces power, once again
>requiring either more fuel or that you live with less power.
>
>I guess you view "Chain Reaction"'s energy source as a possible modern energy
>source. Get REAL! Where do you get this stuff???? I guess I'll never know.
>
>David Pearce - KF4MOK
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>

1301. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3506F3E6.8BA6C9D5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24925
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet wrote:

> David,
>
> I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
> working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
> May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
> may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
> get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
> and simply observe.
> Let's just say I'm intending to order a new Z28 Camaro later in the year
> when the retrofitted 350 V8's have been fully sorted and will be
> bringing this car back to England via the GEET site in Utah.

I tell you what, you ruin your car, then. And when your finished and trully running with GEET I'll drag race you down the road of your choice, with a 231 Camaro. And if its GEET, I guarantee myself a victory. You said????? If you beat me, your running gasoline like you should. If you loose, then I'll know your running GEET.

Later,

David Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

>

1302. SPONSOR IS REQUEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: carlos.mascarenas@uca.es
Message-ID: <6e6eo4$b0c$4@erika.cica.es>
Source record: 24926

Dear Sirs:
I am in contact with you one another tim to propose to your firm to be one of the sponsors of the Cadiz University Radioclub.

Any aid will be welcome if it is possible we prefer HF radioham sets than money.

Our aim is to constitute the radioclub at Merchant Marine School to introduce the radiolife at the merchant marine radio and bridge Officers and other members of the university community.

I expect to be at the air in four months.

Coul your firm help us?.

Kind regards.

Carlos

Prof. Dr. D. Carlos Mascareï¿½as y Pï¿½rez-Iï¿½igo

Departamento de Ciencias y Tï¿½cnicas de la Navegaciï¿½n, Mï¿½quinas y Motores Tï¿½rmicos y Teorï¿½a de la Seï¿½al y Comunicaciones de la Universidad de Cï¿½diz.

Centro Andaluz Superior de Estudios Marinos.
Campus Rï¿½o San Pedro. 11510. Puerto Real. Cï¿½diz. Espaï¿½a.
Telï¿½fono: +34 (9)56 470826/27
Telefax: +34 (9)56 470826
E-mail: carlos.mascarenas@uca.es
Call Sign: EA7GWJ

THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG. 0123456789. QRV AR PSE K

1303. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3507074E.79AF634B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24927
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> That's correct. It is also true that piston engined aircraft have used water
> injectors for years to increase power and range. The water is not used as a
> fuel, of course. It's certainly not an octane booster. Still, for whatever
> reason, a fine mist of water enhances the action of the fuel/air mix in
> large piston engines. (I've never heard of it being used on small
> engines.)
>

Here's what it does (I've owned a turbo and know the tricks), it cools the air entering the engine, therefore the computer or human hand tuner can run a more aggressive timing profile, higher boost, and more fuel. But, as you say, its a fine mist, not GEET. Many RV's have such systems installed just to reduce detonation during hard climbs.

> A few years ago, my brother added a water injector system to his hotrod (65
> Dodge van) , and noted a slight difference in how the vehicle ran at high
> speed. At lower RPMs, not much difference was noticed. Eventually, he
> decided that it was more trouble than it was worth (he kept forgetting to
> fill the little water container) so he yanked the system out again.
>
> I understand that this is not exactly "on topic". It's just a side-note I
> thought I'd throw in.

Being also a person from the part of the country where the best thing on a Saturday night is a truck pull (I really do not enjoy professional sports at all, except NASCAR, NHRA) or a mudfest somewhere deep in the woods, I have quite a bit of knowledge of how tractors used in tractor pulls work. The deisel SuperTractor class, unlimited of course, injects water at the end of the track to cool the cylinders and pistons, or even with normal watercooling, the engine would just melt.

But none of these applications mentioned as of yet are equivalent to what GEETS claims, which is power from displacing fuel from a mixture and replacing it with water.

David - KF4MOK (required radio related include)

1304. WTB: PK-88 Operating Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Swanson <robert_swanson@sunshine.net>
Message-ID: <350748A2.4803@sunshine.net>
Source record: 24928

Does anyone have a copy of the AEA PK-88 operating manual kicking
around?
If so and willing to sell it, how much do you want, including shipping,
for the manual?
Thanks Bob VE7VBO

1305. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35074BBC.E0D07AAB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24929
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

More GEET:

I read their page fully and all the so called "testimonials". It reads like a comic book. The stupid antics they pulled, etc. (yeah right) and in addition to that, none of the engines were tested under load. I can assure you they would have stalled it with the simple application of a clutch, in particular with regards to the 350CID Chevrolet motor and its accompanying Camaro body and transmission. How come no dyno test? Very few make these claims without dyno readings to back it up. If the observers had known anything at all about engines they would have requested exactly those specs. A modern computer controlled, sequentially fuel injected push valve engine can run without a noticeablely smelly exhaust after warm up. So what? Even funnier than all of that, was the complete lack of control systems for the fuel processor. I couldn't stand it any longer .....

The next funny thing is the control system for the GEET device. No electronics were mentioned, no connection to the throttle assembly, as described anyhow. That means one of two things, when the engine suddenly demands a large amount of power, it will lean out, stalling and perhaps detonating to the point of engine destruction, or two, the fuel processor will take minutes to adjust, and by that time the motor will have spewed tons of sorry old HC's out the exhaust.

On to something with content applicable to the group:

Anyone played with the Part 15 SS equipment available commercially? What kind of pricing are we talking here? I live in the city, and am a apartment dweller, which also applys equally as well to my fellow networkers, so foghorn desgins just aren't gonna work for us. Spread spect. will be the key until I move out to the country side. Prices, companies, experiences are welcomed.

Excuse me while I laugh till I cry about GEET's fuel processor,

Pearce
http://www.geet.com - have a laugh, free, on the net!

1306. Knwd TM-255A and PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George M. Winford" <gwinford@norwesla.com>
Message-ID: <6e7qp6$o2f$1@news0-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 24930

Hello,

I am trying to help a friend who is just getting into the digital modes. He has a Kenwood TM-255A and a PK232MBX. I have the code for the wiring to the data plug at the back of the TM-255A. And, I have some older (maybe not too outdated) info from AEA about the wiring from the 255A to the PK232.

Unfortunately, I don't have a list of what TNC wires match with the Kenwood.

If you have done this and can give me some help, I would surely appreciate it.

73,

George, K5AIE

1307. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Epol8w.5z0@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 24931

In <6e33fgsau2@newsbell.bellglobal.com> "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> writes:

>"Luis Pedro Antunes" <etlupa@mail.ua.pt> wrote:
>>
>> Hi...
>>
>> I am doing a radio modem with at least 1200bps and i want to find a
>> substitut for the TCM3105 chip, with FSK modulation/demodulation in a single
>> chip.
>>
>> Thanks...
>>
>> Luis Pedro
>>
> Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
>is darn near impossible to find now.

Maybe you should take it as a signal that 1200 bps AFSK is getting
a little bit out-of-date now...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1308. Re: Baycom, Palmtop Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6e4o9s$10ru$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 25071

In article <6e3l6a$644$1@news.tamu.edu>, g-taylor4@tamu.edu (Greg Taylor) wrote:
>I've seen articles re baycoms and HP palmtops....just now thinking
>starting to think about palmtops and wonder if anyone has any
>experience with other than HP....I've seen Casios, Sharps and who
>knows what all else...as a standalone...the Baycom won't work standalone
>with my Gateway Handbook
>
>Thanks...Greg, W5KJ
>
Greg,
Most of the portable packet I have seen have been done with the HP 100 / 200
series of palmtops.. I guess the big reason is that they run DOS. (A
stripped down version.. but it is DOS)
The Casios, Sharps, and Psions all do not have the ability to run DOS.
However, I have been told that some of these units have been used for packet
by using the Terminal program. (Now we are talking basic packet here)
but I guess it can be done.

Jason N1RWY
HP portable packet user

http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack

1309. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <350670A8.3414283B@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 25072

Jim Devenport wrote:

> I never "upgraded" to the TCM3105 because, even as early as 3 or 4 years
> ago, I could NOT find vendors to sell me any.
> Jim W5AOX

There are at least two vendors in Germany that have TCM3105 on stock:

Giga-Tech
Friedrichstr. 8a
D-68536 Heddesheim
Germany
Tel.: +49-6203-44142

and

Landolt - Computer
Robert-Bosch-Strasse 14
D-63477 Maintal
Germany
Tel.: +49 6181 45293
http://www.landolt-computer.com/info/afuinfo/tnc2c.htm

They also sell parts for the RMNC system (needed for RMNC/FlexNet, the
hardware platform used in Germany for PR digipeaters).

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

PS: 1$ is 1,80DM currently

--
------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------

1310. RDS, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <3506DAAA.177715AE@direct.ca>
Source record: 25073

Has anybody ever played with this in a ham context? Other
than the obvious applications, like IDing WBFM microwave
stations, it occurs to me that the available decoder
chips (e.g. TDA7330, a Costas Loop PSK demodulator) could
be the basis for some very simple, very cheap data radios.
They just wouldn't be very fast...

...laura (yes, I screwed up the cross-posting. sorry...)

1311. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6e5uau$f9v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 25074
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David L Pearce wrote in message <350551AF.726F148C@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY.
Please
>note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on
>snip<

That's correct. It is also true that piston engined aircraft have used water injectors for years to increase power and range. The water is not used as a fuel, of course. It's certainly not an octane booster. Still, for whatever reason, a fine mist of water enhances the action of the fuel/air mix in large piston engines. (I've never heard of it being used on small engines.)

A few years ago, my brother added a water injector system to his hotrod (65 Dodge van) , and noted a slight difference in how the vehicle ran at high speed. At lower RPMs, not much difference was noticed. Eventually, he decided that it was more trouble than it was worth (he kept forgetting to fill the little water container) so he yanked the system out again.

I understand that this is not exactly "on topic". It's just a side-note I thought I'd throw in.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1312. Help with PK-232-MBX pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35076baf.171102845@news.inland.net>
Source record: 24932

hi,

i just picked up a pk232mbx with no manual and i need the
pinouts for the hf port.... (i believe the hf port is port 2)
thnx in advance for your help....
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

1313. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e841b$9p2$6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 24933
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-11 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
dl>misc:24231 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:66421 rec.radio More GEET: I
dl>read their page fully and all the so called "testimonials". It
snip
dl>experiences are welcomed. Excuse me while I laugh till I cry about
dl>GEET's fuel processor, Pearce http://www.geet.com - have a laugh,
dl>free, on the net!

Did anyone do any informed and qualified research on those magnets round
the fuel pipe (at ?60)?

I read the instructions. IF you followed the instructions you would get
better mileage WITHOUT any magnets nor anything else. Assuming most
people drive uneconomically, which all males under 45 in Edinburgh do
for a start.

Hard to believe, but Scots (and maybe others) pay good money on fuel to
heat their brake linings, whilst keeping their place in the commuter
hatch.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1314. ask informations abouts FTS-12 ctcss unit for ft-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier Guerin <oguerin@sybase.com>
Message-ID: <3507C65D.18618E4C@sybase.com>
Source record: 24934

hello,

I'm looking for information abouts the chip used on the FTS-12 ctcss
unit for ft-23

thanks in advance

best regards.

olivier(F1UOT)

oguerin@sybase.com

1315. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35081c51.48947151@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24935
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998 20:38:51 +0000, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>David,
>
>I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
>working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
>May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
>may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
>get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
>and simply observe.
>Let's just say I'm intending to order a new Z28 Camaro later in the year
>when the retrofitted 350 V8's have been fully sorted and will be
>bringing this car back to England via the GEET site in Utah.
>A damn long way to drive for something that does'nt work especially as
>I'm buying the car in DA.
>Tell you what I'll do, to help you off with the blinkers' If after a
>personal demonstration you're not totally convinced of the GEET's
>ability to live up to the manufacturers claims, and yours, I'll
>personally send you $1000.

Hey, I want in on this deal. I can always use a fast $1000.

The stock factory 350 Chevy small block (1998 Z-28 spec)
achieves a brake thermal efficiency of 38.4% by actual test
cell measurement (SAE measure). Brake thermal efficiency
is the ratio of shaft output energy on a dyno brake to the energy
contained in its fuel (18,000 BTU per pound).

The absolute Carnot cycle limit efficiency for this engine
(assuming no breathing restrictions or mechanical losses
or combustion inefficiencies, which are, of course, impossible
to achieve in practice) is 57.4%. This is the engine's so-called
Air Standard Efficiency. So the stock engine delivers 67% of
the theoretically possible efficiency in converting its fuel's
energy to shaft output energy. And so any claim that efficiency
can be improved more than 33% is bogus on its face.

If the GEET device could actually do what it claims, IE improve
the brake thermal efficiency of the small block Chevy engine by
300%. The engine's brake thermal efficiency would be 201% of
the theoretically possible Carnot cycle limit, thus violating the
basic laws of themodynamics. And it would represent 115.2% of
the total input energy contained in the fuel, which would make it
an over-unity perpetual motion machine.

Since I have faith in the laws of thermodynamics, and I believe
a perpetual motion machine is impossible, I have no doubt that
I can collect an easy $1,000 here.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1316. DCD problem - KAM and TINT 2 with MFJ Data Xcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellis@stcloudstate.edu
Message-ID: <6e9borlup1@Urvile.MSUS.EDU>
Source record: 24936

I am attempting to use a KAM and a TINY 2 modem with a pair of MFJ packet data radios. The radios have no squelch so they need to work the DCD (Data Carrier Detect) capabilities of the modems. The KAM (not KAM PLUS) and the TINY 2 seem to have DCD circuitry, but its not clear how to implement the open squelch operation required by the data radios. Is there some way to do this that I am not seeing or am I out of luck?

Thanks for any suggestions. I hope this is not a FAQ.

Bruce W0BF

--
Bruce W. Ellis
Professor of Electrical Engineering
St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN
ellis@stcloudstate.edu http://www.stcloudstate.edu/~ellis/

1317. Re: SSTV with Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <35083BE6.6A296750@amdahl.com>
Source record: 24937

Olaf Fichtner, DL7UND wrote:
>
> Hi there!
>
> I like sstv and Linux, but there are still a few things that let me
> keep dos/win on the harddisk. One fo those things is sstv...
> There seem to be first solutions to receive fax, but I never read
> about sstv... No-one here to tell me it exists...?
>
> 73! de Olaf, DL7UND
>
> PS: I know, sstv does not really fit into a digital ng, but where else
> should I ask...?
You could always run sstvfax under dosemu via the soundmodem, you can
setup hdimage on your linux disk to do that, the hdimage can be any size
you like, it will only occupy the space of the dos programs you install.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

1318. Re: HF digital with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <35083A3F.FE4EB59@amdahl.com>
Source record: 24938

```
Mark Waldron wrote:
>
> Check out :
> ham-linux@qth.net
> This newsgroup may help.
>
> Orville Beach W6BI wrote:
>
> > Ed Jackson wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello all.............
> > > What are people using to run the digital modes on HF
> > > with linux? Is there any software available for this??
> > > Blue skies........
> > > ed. N1MVP
> >
> > I asked the same question several months ago and got mostly silence.
> > One guy did say he thought that pactor support was in the latest FBB
> > beta code.
> >
> > So, for the moment I've blown Linux off my shack PC and it's running
> > DOS so I can run RITTY. Bah.
> >
> > Hope someone can tell us otherwise!
> >
> > 73 - Orv - W6BI.
> >
> > --
> > ==================================
> > Orv Beach W6BI
> > w6bi@*micom.com
> > ==================================
I don't know if it supported in the 2.0 kernels, but certainly support
is in the 2.1 kernels, it's provided via the soundcard. If using a 2.1
kernel, he can check
/usr/src/linux/Documentation/networking/soundmodem.txt.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
---------------------------------
Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
```

1319. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3508410A.3E1EA142@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24939
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Hey, I want in on this deal. I can always use a fast $1000.
>
> The stock factory 350 Chevy small block (1998 Z-28 spec)
> achieves a brake thermal efficiency of 38.4% by actual test
> cell measurement (SAE measure). Brake thermal efficiency
> is the ratio of shaft output energy on a dyno brake to the energy
> contained in its fuel (18,000 BTU per pound).
>
> The absolute Carnot cycle limit efficiency for this engine
> (assuming no breathing restrictions or mechanical losses
> or combustion inefficiencies, which are, of course, impossible
> to achieve in practice) is 57.4%. This is the engine's so-called
> Air Standard Efficiency. So the stock engine delivers 67% of
> the theoretically possible efficiency in converting its fuel's
> energy to shaft output energy. And so any claim that efficiency
> can be improved more than 33% is bogus on its face.
>

The Chevy 350 is an even nicer motor than I always played it up to be ... as you know I don't doubt your numbers at all, however, where in the world do you get the effeciency numbers? I have a few other motors to look up. This would have been useful for my posts.

Pearce - KF4MOK

1320. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <35083b29.3379155@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 24940
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 11 Mar 1998 06:00:03 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>David L Pearce wrote in message <350551AF.726F148C@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>
>>Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY.
>Please
>>note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on
>>snip<
>
>That's correct. It is also true that piston engined aircraft have used water
>injectors for years to increase power and range. The water is not used as a
>fuel, of course. It's certainly not an octane booster.

And water-methanol injection in turboprops to boost
performance when taking off from high-altitude
airfields.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1321. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6e9jp7ra1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24941

testtesttesttesttesttesttesttesttesttest

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1322. Re: DCD problem - KAM and TINT 2 with MFJ Data Xcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6ggskf.img.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24942

On 12 Mar 1998 19:07:07 GMT, Bruce W. Ellis <ellis@stcloudstate.edu> wrote:
>I am attempting to use a KAM and a TINY 2 modem with a pair of MFJ packet data
>radios. The radios have no squelch so they need to work the DCD (Data Carrier
>Detect) capabilities of the modems. The KAM (not KAM PLUS) and the TINY 2
>seem to have DCD circuitry, but its not clear how to implement the open
>squelch operation required by the data radios. Is there some way to do this
>that I am not seeing or am I out of luck?

I'm not familiar with the KAM, but if it uses a TCM3105 modem chip, the same comments will apply as for the Tiny-2. These chips were designed for wire line use, and will typically interpret noise from a radio as if it were a signal, causing the DCD to be triggered at all times. Using a squelched radio will prevent this at the cost of slight time delays. A better way would be to add a state machine DCD circuit. TAPR (www.tapr.org) and PacComm have suitable circuits available for $15-25 or so.

73, Bob W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

1323. Re: DCD problem - KAM and TINT 2 with MFJ Data Xcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ea6td$p73@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24943

Bruce,
I don't know about the Tiny 2 but the command on the Kam for running the
radio with open squelch is "CD software" or just "CD s". Of course omit the
quote marks.
Hope this helps
73 de Tony, KD4K
Cumming, Ga.
EM74wd

Bruce W. Ellis wrote:

> I am attempting to use a KAM and a TINY 2 modem with a pair of MFJ packet data
> radios. The radios have no squelch so they need to work the DCD (Data Carrier
> Detect) capabilities of the modems. The KAM (not KAM PLUS) and the TINY 2
> seem to have DCD circuitry, but its not clear how to implement the open
> squelch operation required by the data radios. Is there some way to do this
> that I am not seeing or am I out of luck?
>
> Thanks for any suggestions. I hope this is not a FAQ.
>
> Bruce W0BF
>
> --
> Bruce W. Ellis
> Professor of Electrical Engineering
> St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN
> ellis@stcloudstate.edu http://www.stcloudstate.edu/~ellis/

1324. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Rosenberg-Watt <philip@dim.com>
Message-ID: <6ea8ecggb1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 24944
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sorry for jumping in on this thread, but I was hoping to read something on the subject in the "subject" line. It's funny how conversations evolve. Don't bother responding to this message. Maybe somebody should rename the thread before we cycle back onto topic.

:-)

KC0BVU

1325. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Naumann <nealn@numr.com>
Message-ID: <6eaa5o$9oc$1@news.omnes.net>
Source record: 24945

I bought a Kantronics KPC-3+ a few months ago and noticed that they were using
a TSC73M223. This is a chip manufactured by TDK Semiconductor Corp. I did
a few checks to find a supplier, but no luck. Maybe it is out of production
already. You might give Kantronics a call and see if they can lead you in
the direction of a supplier.

73,

NE5AL

1326. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3508A93E.936D7BD2@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24946
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
> I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
> power-boost for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
> but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
> outside your post.
>

Read the www.geet.com "testimonial". You can tell its a fluke. But thanks for the incompetent insult anyway. Gary even brought you the math, I guess because of the 100HZ music transmitter type mindset, you can easily imagine whatever you want. I'll even offer to run the simulation on my machine of your radio, as long as you draw the circuit and compile it into a netnode list, along with all needed models of devices (standard of course).

>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.

Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my offer.

> It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
> You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
> a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.
>

In his case, no one understood the physics at the time, and even more than that, the "established base" wasn't open to anything even logically presented because at the time, the best place to be was on a board or academic position. Comfortably I may add. How else could you explain the overlooking of real proof that audio amplification provides?

On the other hand, the fuel processor is a thing much different. There isn't a lick of proof whatsoever. The proof presented so far has been here say by a visit to a "installation", then a grand excuse of why the car so equipped couldn't make it to the demo, and measurements taken from equipment that was neither tested for calibration, accuracy, or tampering. And further, enough tests were not performed. Get real, no dyno test. The control system for this device is non-existant. How does it adapt to the engine needs, tell me? And finally, after failing proof tests of validity by measurement, it fails the laws of physics miserably. Maybe physics could be rewritten if all the true proof tests were passed, but it couldn't even do that. So there, I am thinking, you are accepting an opinion of an uninformed and ill equipped observer, and for some reasons the same instincts that for some reason tell you that you can build an AM radio that transmits music in 100HZ bandwidth or less take over and prevent you from thinking by giving you a headache.

Now, please, trully start thinking!

> The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
> who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.
>

Engineering is engineering. The guy is either creating a nuclear reaction or its bogus. You can't extract more chemical energy where there is none, and a fine mist of water would never increase engine effecieny greatly, it only modifys the temperature of the intake air flow, therefore modifying possible timing curves and boost delivery curves on turbo motors, and even further down the line, allows more fuel to be injected into the engine. Its detonation elimination effect is about the only true effeciency improvement that it garners, because with less det., you can run more agressive timing, improving the use of your fuel.

> We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
> All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
> by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.
>
> You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
> you for it.
>

I'm sorry, but that guy has not thought a bit, nor has the president of GEET, nor has the guy who built the thing, except for turning a profit from people who aren't engineers. And finally, neither have you. I don't deny that inventors can come up with some impressive stuff, but the fuel processor is not one of them. And looking at your homepage, you have alot of bogus stuff also. If your idea is so impressive about the pulse engine, try it on a supercomputer. I'm sure someone can throw away the money for you to try it, if your proposal was well worded. Heck time is so cheap now, it really doesn't have to be That reasonable. These simulations are completely impartial, applying only the laws of physics that seem to apply to every other thing on the planet. Would you maintain that there is a better laws of physics? Then that could be tested too. Establish them, program a new simulator, then simulate your engine. Then plug in a real everyday engine. The fact that the real engine no longer runs should prove enough to you.

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1327. Got a Kantronics KTU???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doctor Bob <bob@antispam.com>
Message-ID: <eLHtzDALeHC1EwPi@bobshack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi All.

Can anyone help please?
I've just bought a (New, discounted) Kantronics KTU Weathernode, but it
didn't come with the manual.

I 'may' get one from the vendor, but may not :-(

Thing is this, I can get it to talk to my computer, and my KAM on bypass
but how do I get it to talk to my 'Node' so that it gives out the
weather info when asked for?

It collects the data and displays it with the 'DATA TF' and 'DATA TP'
commands using 'local' mode, but that is all.

ANY help will be appreciated indeed.

Bob. G0LBQ - N6XDI

--
ANTI SPAM SIG - Reply to bob@bobshack.demon.co.uk

Read my L.V. trip report & Pics at www.bobshack.demon.co.uk

1328. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350e48a0.22081711@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 24948
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>David,
>
>I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
>working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
>May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
>may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
>get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
>and simply observe.

Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
power-boost for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
outside your post.

All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.

It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.

The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.

We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.

You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
you for it.

Me, I always get a headache when I try to think.

That may be why I can't sell my inventions. See my URL.

Good luck

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around

Tulsa OK, USA

1329. Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3508d225.11599936@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24949

Where can I get the PC Pakratt for Windows software?
Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?

W4SCO@amsat.org

1330. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3508d670.83131179@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24950
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 12 Mar 1998 15:09:46 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:
>> Hey, I want in on this deal. I can always use a fast $1000.
>>
>> The stock factory 350 Chevy small block (1998 Z-28 spec)
>> achieves a brake thermal efficiency of 38.4% by actual test
>> cell measurement (SAE measure). Brake thermal efficiency
>> is the ratio of shaft output energy on a dyno brake to the energy
>> contained in its fuel (18,000 BTU per pound).
>>
>> The absolute Carnot cycle limit efficiency for this engine
>> (assuming no breathing restrictions or mechanical losses
>> or combustion inefficiencies, which are, of course, impossible
>> to achieve in practice) is 57.4%. This is the engine's so-called
>> Air Standard Efficiency. So the stock engine delivers 67% of
>> the theoretically possible efficiency in converting its fuel's
>> energy to shaft output energy. And so any claim that efficiency
>> can be improved more than 33% is bogus on its face.
>
>The Chevy 350 is an even nicer motor than I always played it up to be ... as
>you know I don't doubt your numbers at all, however, where in the world do
>you get the effeciency numbers? I have a few other motors to look up. This
>would have been useful for my posts.

The Z-28 numbers come from actual measurements in a test cell (dyno).
We were baselining the engine for a showroom stock class car. Air
Standard Efficiency can be calculated using formulas in "The Design
and Tuning of Competition Engines" by Philip H. Smith. The energy
content of fuels can be obtained from the CRC Handbook of Chemistry
and Physics. Drag calculation formulas are in the Bosch Automotive
Handbook (which also has the fuels data, and Cd numbers for a cross
section of vehicle bodies).

The Otto cycle engine powered auto has been around for a century. It is
a mature technology. There is plenty of engineering data available for it.
Unfortunately, wild claims like those being made by GEET have also been
around for nearly a century. And they have remained claims, because they
are not based on reality. They are either outright fraudulent scams, or the
work of some enthusiastic amateur inventor who doesn't understand
thermodynamics or how to do careful quantitative measurements.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1331. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6eaqi1nhk1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24951

nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> In <6e33fgsau2@newsbell.bellglobal.com> "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> writes:
>
> > Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
> >is darn near impossible to find now.
>
> Maybe you should take it as a signal that 1200 bps AFSK is getting
> a little bit out-of-date now...
>
> Rob
> --

Yeah, OK - I'll rush right out and get a 9600bps so I can be the
only one in the area to own one. I won't be able to connect to
any stations, but at least I can be "cool" and impress everyone
with my leading-edge technology, high-speed modem like you do.

Hey, wait a minute! I just had an idea! It would be really fun
during a public service function to carve up my friends new rig
so I can tap into the disc. and modulator to run 9600bps. That
would be WAY better than a simple mic/speaker connection and get
him on the air quickly and easily.

I guess you're right - there IS no place for 1200bps anymore. Maybe
I'll get rid of all my test equipment and become an appliance
operator with the latest whiz-box, so I can tell everyone what
a great and knowledgeable Ham I am.

Thanks for setting me straight Rob!

Alan, VE3NNM

1332. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6eathnoag1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24952

"Neal Naumann" <nealn@numr.com> wrote:
>
> I bought a Kantronics KPC-3+ a few months ago and noticed that they were
> using
> a TSC73M223. This is a chip manufactured by TDK Semiconductor Corp. I did
> a few checks to find a supplier, but no luck. Maybe it is out of production
> already. You might give Kantronics a call and see if they can lead you in
> the direction of a supplier.
>
> 73,
>
> NE5AL
>
I was able to find a listing for the 73M223 modem chip in the 1995
Silicon Systems databook, so it was still current then. I remember
reading in one of the newsletters I get that "Sili Systems" had
part of their company purchased by Texas Instruments. No word on
what happened to the other part, or if TI is still supporting
production. Since they couldn't wait to kill their '3105, I'm not
optimistic.

It looks like a pretty good candidate - if it can be found.
Here's some specs:

-accepts serial, asynchronous data.
-CCIT V.23 signal freqs. of 1302 and 2097 Hz.
-Uses 3.1872 MHz XTAL.
-switched capacitor, four pole butterworth filter. Can be engaged
or disengaged by state of pin 5. HI=FIL.
-16 pin DIP.

The manual states that the baud rate and mark/space tones can be
altered by changing the XTAL freq. I remember doing some math to
see if it could be used as a 300baud replacement for the AM7910
HF modem chop. BAUD=XTAL/2656; LOGIC HI tone=XTAL/2448;
LOGIC LO tone=XTAL/1520. Wound up with 325.49 Hz and 524.21 Hz
for 300 baud <sigh>.

1333. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35093AAC.867EA5A5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24953
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> The Z-28 numbers come from actual measurements in a test cell (dyno).

This is the number I was looking for. To be sure, I haven't seen this number in any publication I normally read, basically cause I'm not an mech eng., but a comp. eng. and have no idea what the big magazines of that world are.

Thanks,

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1334. WTB: HAL RS2100 Rtty Tuning Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene Furness <brantley.e.furness.1@gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3509678A.48E@gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 24954

Wanted: HAL RS2100 Rtty Tuning Scope

Tnx,
Gene W4RRR

1335. Re: Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6ebfsapko1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 24955

Download PicturePacket from the web site below - it's for Win95/NT, it's for all TNCs, it's FREE and it's great!

SCO wrote in message <3508d225.11599936@news.mindspring.com>...
:Where can I get the PC Pakratt for Windows software?
:Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?
:
:W4SCO@amsat.org

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1336. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1ffqaIARMRC1Ewrg@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24956
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Lou,
I'm doing a little homework befor I come back with some hopefully, non-
flammable info!
>Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
>I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
>power-boost
No one mentioned anything about a power boost, just a very noticeable
reduction in emissions and a corresponding increase in economy. that's
not to say there is no increase in power output.
> for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
>but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
>outside your post.
Thankyou, I take that as a complement. Words, ARE cheap.
>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
>
>It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
>You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
>a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.
>
>The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
>who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't
>work.
>
>We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
>All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
>by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.
>
>You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
>you for it.
>
>Me, I always get a headache when I try to think.
>
>That may be why I can't sell my inventions. See my URL.
>
>Good luck
>
>Lou H.
>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
>Prolific inventor,
>Lousy Salesman,
>Incompetent businessman.
>(Typical of the Breed)

>Looking for both around
>Tulsa OK, USA
I'll go check it out.
PS. Gary, I made my 1000 buck offer in good faith to only one person and if you flash back you'll see that it was on the condition he go see a GEET processor in operation with his own eyes fitted to a internal combustion engine, one of the GEET 5kw generators will also be included in the offer, and yes, I'll let you put a full 5kw load on it then connect it up to the dyno.
Go see it in the flesh, then come back and make us laugh.

Phil G4ZOW

PS. I'll leave with a nice anecdote:
When cold fusion can produce_reproduceable_ results seen by many researchers, then it will be accepted, just like plate tectonics and the existance of meteors.
But not until then.

Don't think I'll be spending 1000 dollars this week.

1337. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35095cbe.8143775@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 24957
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>The Otto cycle engine powered auto has been around for a century. It is
>a mature technology. There is plenty of engineering data available for it.
>Unfortunately, wild claims like those being made by GEET have also been
>around for nearly a century. And they have remained claims, because they
>are not based on reality. They are either outright fraudulent scams, or the
>work of some enthusiastic amateur inventor who doesn't understand
>thermodynamics or how to do careful quantitative measurements.
>
Or they might fall into the category of the FISH (sp?) carburetor. Many of the
people who tried to get one back when had their orders returned by the USPO
marked "fraudlent". My father got such a reply.

The brother-in-law of Fireball Roberts worked in a machine shop in Fla, and
would show anyone that wanted to see it, how he had a Fish and an Offie carbs
on his car.

He said Fireball had had 2 fishes on his racer but they were stolen, so he came
and traded SuperChristian an Offie for one of his.
I learned of this from when I said that the "suppressed invention" myths were
just that. I offered the Fish Carb as an example. The overweight guy at a
machine said that the existed and told the story.
I asked another guy if the fat bou knew what he was talking about.
"He should," was the reply, "he's Fireball Robert's Brother-In-Law."
The man said he had seen the Fish carbs in the Bonneville that the Bro-in-Law
drove.

But we all know that hose suppression stories are just myths.
Read a history of Brig Gen David Sarnoff, who was as bad a robber baron as
any that ever fortified a hill in medieval Europe.

The Fish Carb can be found in the Patent Office doc's.
It's a boiloff tech.

The HEI, or High Energy Ignition, I think i've already said on this thread, was
another thing like GEET when it came out. Now you buy a new car, and it is
there already. The HEI was being sold in fairs and carnivals, For God's Sake,
to try to recover the money the guy had in patenting it.

Back to GEET: People, try to keep an open mind. Investigate for yourself.

Almost every breakthrough in history had been Poo-Poo-ed by people who
later said they were some of the first to recognize the wonderful new thing.

Read the history of OTTO, who started the whole thing. Same story.
Read the stuff at my URL. Same-oh, Same-oh.

Sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1338. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350a5cd5.8167053@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 24958
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>> Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
>> I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
>> power-boost for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
>> but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
>> outside your post.
>>
>
>Read the www.geet.com "testimonial". You can tell its a fluke. But thanks for the
>incompetent insult anyway. Gary even brought you the math, I guess because of the
>100HZ music transmitter type mindset, you can easily imagine whatever you want.
>I'll even offer to run the simulation on my machine of your radio, as long as you
>draw the circuit and compile it into a netnode list, along with all needed models
>of devices (standard of course).

WILD ! ! HOW CAN I PASS UP SUCH A GENEROUS OFFER ? ?
Easily. If I put years into something, I want something out of it.
My ego does not require your approval, but if you want to come to Tulsa and
work on it with me, after signing suitable protective documents and then
help me get the financing to build and patent and prove and sue the sox offa
the thieves, then,
COME ON ! !

One of the hallmarks of any prolific inventor is paranoia. It is a result of
bitter experience. I have had several inventions stolen from me.

I got better sense now.

>>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
>
>Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my
>offer.

FFT is a wonderful thing if you have the numbers to plug in, but if the numbers
don't exist yet, where they gonna come from? Experimental Data, thet's where.

"Oh, that use scientific fact, and what the elegant word,
"Against unmitigated event that actually occurred?"
I built one. It worked. Then I tried to tell it to radio club, and was told it
can't be.
I had to sell the parts when I went broke, about '78, for rent money.
Lotsa inventors are like me. Sad, that.
>

>> It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
>> You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
>> a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.
>>
>
>In his case, no one understood the physics at the time, and even more than that,
>the "established base" wasn't open to anything even logically presented because at
>the time, the best place to be was on a board or academic position. Comfortably I
>may add. How else could you explain the overlooking of real proof that audio
>amplification provides?

MY POINT EXACTLY.
>
>On the other hand, the fuel processor is a thing much different. There isn't a lick
>of proof whatsoever. The proof presented so far has been here say by a visit to a
>"installation", then a grand excuse of why the car so equipped couldn't make it to
>the demo, and measurements taken from equipment that was neither tested for
>calibration, accuracy, or tampering. And further, enough tests were not performed.
>Get real, no dyno test. The control system for this device is non-existant. How
>does it adapt to the engine needs, tell me? And finally, after failing proof tests
>of validity by measurement, it fails the laws of physics miserably. Maybe physics
>could be rewritten if all the true proof tests were passed, but it couldn't even do
>that. So there, I am thinking, you are accepting an opinion of an uninformed and
>ill equipped observer, and for some reasons the same instincts that for some reason
>tell you that you can build an AM radio that transmits music in 100HZ bandwidth or
>less take over and prevent you from thinking by giving you a headache.
>
>Now, please, trully start thinking!

I'll try, I really will. I promise, even if it gives me a headache, like it
always does. Meantime, you might like to look up Fred Teal's brother, Gene, who
is a lot like me, but he did his thing with rejetting a carb, so lean you
wouldn't think it would run, and took it to ffairs and all he got was people
trying to steal it from him. There is an annual inventors fair, in some place
like Lenora or Lenexa Kansas, way out west of the state. He was there several
years running. His brother Fred has/had a farm in that area, why I mentioned
him. You might find him on the net, even.
>
>> The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
>> who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.
>>
>
>Engineering is engineering. The guy is either creating a nuclear reaction or its
>bogus. You can't extract more chemical energy where there is none, and a fine mist
>of water would never increase engine effecieny greatly, it only modifys the
>temperature of the intake air flow, therefore modifying possible timing curves and
>boost delivery curves on turbo motors, and even further down the line, allows more
>fuel to be injected into the engine. Its detonation elimination effect is about the
>only true effeciency improvement that it garners, because with less det., you can
>run more agressive timing, improving the use of your fuel.

It might also modify EGT, with results you haven't mentioned uet.
One of us needs to think, one of us really do, I swear.
>
>> We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
>> All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
>> by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.
>>
>> You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
>> you for it.
>>
>
>I'm sorry, but that guy has not thought a bit, nor has the president of GEET, nor
>has the guy who built the thing, except for turning a profit from people who aren't
>engineers. And finally, neither have you. I don't deny that inventors can come up
>with some impressive stuff, but the fuel processor is not one of them. And looking
>at your homepage, you have alot of bogus stuff also. If your idea is so impressive
>about the pulse engine, try it on a supercomputer.

BETTER YET, TRY IT IN A WELDING SHOP.

>I'm sure someone can throw away
>the money for you to try it, if your proposal was well worded. Heck time is so
>cheap now, it really doesn't have to be That reasonable. These simulations are
>completely impartial, applying only the laws of physics that seem to apply to every
>other thing on the planet. Would you maintain that there is a better laws of
>physics? Then that could be tested too. Establish them, program a new simulator,
>then simulate your engine. Then plug in a real everyday engine. The fact that the
>real engine no longer runs should prove enough to you.
>
>David Pearce - KF4MOK
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
applauded by authorities.

Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.

I am reminded of the thing a sailor kinfolk told my mom, for her to put in the
book she never finished. They had a huge thump on deck once during WW2,
and huge thumps tehn were very suspect, so lotsa people including the captain,
went running to see. The boat was in harbor at the time.

There were potatoes all over teh deck.
There had been an argument whether one could dive off the masthaed,
and they decided to do it scientifically first, and throw the sack of potatoes.

The captain said that would happen to anyone who tried it. He called for the
sailor who thought it up, and was told the man was being fished out of
the water even at that time, because he didn't believe in that scientific stuff.

Bogus, like many other things, is in the mind of the Bogee.
The assay test beats theeeries every time.
Sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1339. CW Decoder Software ! Best of the world ! Here !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: POLAR.Electric@cww.de
Message-ID: <35096A7D.1499@cww.de>
Source record: 24959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Just have a look at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
73 Norbert

1340. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ebvbf$g61$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24960
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6ea8ecggb1@quasar.dimensional.com>,
"Philip Rosenberg-Watt" <philip@dim.com> wrote:
>
> Sorry for jumping in on this thread, but I was hoping to read something on
> the subject in the "subject" line. It's funny how conversations evolve.
> Don't bother responding to this message. Maybe somebody should rename the
> thread before we cycle back onto topic.
>
> :-)
>
> KC0BVU
>
>

to be true to the topic, is it commonly done? (ftp, http, telnet, etc via
packet)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1341. common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ec0v8$i1q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24961

when someone comes up with a high speed packet system, why do they not make it available to the ham community. is packet just not popular enough to bother or what? I've read about lots of high speed experiments, but does anybody actually USE the stuff in everyday hamming? is there anything out there that doesn't require a degree (i'm a highschool student)? I can follow instructions, and i'm not afraid to build- but even so my options seem rather limited.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1342. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6ec108$pf4@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24962

In <6eathnoag1@newsbell.bellglobal.com> "Alan, VE3NNM"
<nomail@nosite.com> writes:
>
>"Neal Naumann" <nealn@numr.com> wrote:
>>
>> I bought a Kantronics KPC-3+ a few months ago and noticed that they
were
>> using
>> a TSC73M223. This is a chip manufactured by TDK Semiconductor Corp.
I did
>> a few checks to find a supplier, but no luck. Maybe it is out of
production
>> already. You might give Kantronics a call and see if they can lead
you in
>> the direction of a supplier.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> NE5AL
>>
>I was able to find a listing for the 73M223 modem chip in the 1995
>Silicon Systems databook, so it was still current then. I remember
>reading in one of the newsletters I get that "Sili Systems" had
>part of their company purchased by Texas Instruments. No word on
>what happened to the other part, or if TI is still supporting
>production. Since they couldn't wait to kill their '3105, I'm not
>optimistic.
>
>It looks like a pretty good candidate - if it can be found.
>Here's some specs:
>
>-accepts serial, asynchronous data.
>-CCIT V.23 signal freqs. of 1302 and 2097 Hz.
>-Uses 3.1872 MHz XTAL.
>-switched capacitor, four pole butterworth filter. Can be engaged
>or disengaged by state of pin 5. HI=FIL.
>-16 pin DIP.
>
>The manual states that the baud rate and mark/space tones can be
>altered by changing the XTAL freq. I remember doing some math to
>see if it could be used as a 300baud replacement for the AM7910
>HF modem chop. BAUD=XTAL/2656; LOGIC HI tone=XTAL/2448;
>LOGIC LO tone=XTAL/1520. Wound up with 325.49 Hz and 524.21 Hz
>for 300 baud <sigh>.

The last I heard was that JDR Microdevices had some TCM3105's.

1343. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35098CA9.F01DA3AA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24963
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> WILD ! ! HOW CAN I PASS UP SUCH A GENEROUS OFFER ? ?
> Easily. If I put years into something, I want something out of it.
> My ego does not require your approval, but if you want to come to Tulsa and
> work on it with me, after signing suitable protective documents and then
> help me get the financing to build and patent and prove and sue the sox offa
> the thieves, then,
> COME ON ! !
>
> One of the hallmarks of any prolific inventor is paranoia. It is a result of
> bitter experience. I have had several inventions stolen from me.
>

You sound like also like to play yourself up alot. Figures ....

> I got better sense now.
>

I'll sign a non-disclosure, if it is reviewed as proper by a lawyer. Then I'll mail you the thing back, and you can send me the node list,etc. and I'll run it in spice.

> >>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
> >>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
> >
> >Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my
> >offer.
>
> FFT is a wonderful thing if you have the numbers to plug in, but if the numbers
> don't exist yet, where they gonna come from? Experimental Data, thet's where.

It gets better, I see. No, you see, the Fourier Transform predicts exactly what happens in a circuit on a frequency chart. You feed in the numbers and the function your circuit performs, and out comes the frequencies that will exist in the output.

I'll sign a non-disclosure agreement and simulate it, for free. We have a deal? Theoretical designs even have a much greater chance of working in a electrical simulator than real life. So I'm giving you the benefit of the doubt.

> MY POINT EXACTLY.

But there is no proof of geet. I don't plan to rehash that again. Just read my previous post.

> I'll try, I really will. I promise, even if it gives me a headache, like it
> always does. Meantime, you might like to look up Fred Teal's brother, Gene, who
> is a lot like me, but he did his thing with rejetting a carb, so lean you
> wouldn't think it would run, and took it to ffairs and all he got was people

> trying to steal it from him. There is an annual inventors fair, in some place
> like Lenora or Lenexa Kansas, way out west of the state. He was there several
> years running. His brother Fred has/had a farm in that area, why I mentioned
> him. You might find him on the net, even.
>

But it wasn't any sort of magic. It was still a carb. A fuel injection system can be programmed to run a car at the very edge, probably alot leaner than your friends carb, but what would be the point? No power equals no use, and thats exactly what you get when running lean.

> >
> >> The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
> >> who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.
> >>
> >
> >Engineering is engineering. The guy is either creating a nuclear reaction or its
> >bogus. You can't extract more chemical energy where there is none, and a fine mist
> >of water would never increase engine effecieny greatly, it only modifys the
> >temperature of the intake air flow, therefore modifying possible timing curves and
> >boost delivery curves on turbo motors, and even further down the line, allows more
> >fuel to be injected into the engine. Its detonation elimination effect is about the
> >only true effeciency improvement that it garners, because with less det., you can
> >run more agressive timing, improving the use of your fuel.
>
> It might also modify EGT, with results you haven't mentioned uet.
> One of us needs to think, one of us really do, I swear.

A motor can't run water because it improves gas exit or entry of the engine. There is the energy content factor, that you seem to overlook. What about otto cycle maximum effeciency presented by Gary? Even if you had external pumps sucking the gas from the engine, it couldn't achieve the effeciency noted by GEET engineers. Plus, anything that draws power from exhaust will inherently stall the gas flow more. Even turbos, wonderful devices they are, increase backpressure within the exhaust system. Exhaust tuning is limited to certain engine speeds, but again, it doesn't give a engine liscense to burn water.

> BETTER YET, TRY IT IN A WELDING SHOP.

Well, we are waiting ..... just make sure it fits in a standard mount so it can be hauled off an analyzed in a real test environment environment. Make everyone sign non-disclosure agreements. I am not ridiculing pulse jets, just your design.

> Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
> Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
> applauded by authorities.
>
> Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
> but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
> That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.

I take it you have never seen a modern parallel computer running a modern fluid dynamics procedure. Its pretty dang accurate, actually. Modern engines that run in real life, run in these simulations, and nowadays, simulations are what the real life devices are based on. IF you rewrite the laws of physics after finding your engine works, in real life, then the previous engine designs should also work in the simulation. I think computers have changed alot since you purchased your last.

Later,

Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1344. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dHagMRAEiZC1Ewv0@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24964
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Lou,
I tried dialling up your homepage to no avail, I'll try again.
You, and any other interested, read that as open minded, parties may
want to check out possibly the best of the independant GEET sites @:
www.friend.ly.net/GEET/
There's a fair bit of interesting reading so I suggest you download and
read offline. Click on the 'Famous inventions' link as well, this really
backs up what Lou has just pointed out about every uninformed persons
knocking the poor inventor without bothering to do their own independant
research.
>>The Otto cycle engine powered auto has been around for a century. It is
>>a mature technology. There is plenty of engineering data available for it.
>>Unfortunately, wild claims like those being made by GEET have also been
>>around for nearly a century. And they have remained claims, because they
>>are not based on reality. They are either outright fraudulent scams, or the
>>work of some enthusiastic amateur inventor who doesn't understand
>>thermodynamics or how to do careful quantitative measurements.
I do believe they are talking plasma physics.
>Or they might fall into the category of the FISH (sp?) carburetor. Many of the
> people who tried to get one back when had their orders returned by the USPO
>marked "fraudlent". My father got such a reply.
>
>The brother-in-law of Fireball Roberts worked in a machine shop in Fla, and
>would show anyone that wanted to see it, how he had a Fish and an Offie carbs
>on his car.
>
>He said Fireball had had 2 fishes on his racer but they were stolen, so he came
>and traded SuperChristian an Offie for one of his.
>I learned of this from when I said that the "suppressed invention" myths were
>just that. I offered the Fish Carb as an example. The overweight guy at a
>machine said that the existed and told the story.
>I asked another guy if the fat bou knew what he was talking about.
>"He should," was the reply, "he's Fireball Robert's Brother-In-Law."
>The man said he had seen the Fish carbs in the Bonneville that the Bro-in-Law
>drove.
>
>But we all know that hose suppression stories are just myths.
>Read a history of Brig Gen David Sarnoff, who was as bad a robber baron as
>any that ever fortified a hill in medieval Europe.
>
>The Fish Carb can be found in the Patent Office doc's.
>It's a boiloff tech.
>

>The HEI, or High Energy Ignition, I think i've already said on this thread, was
>another thing like GEET when it came out. Now you buy a new car, and it is
>there already. The HEI was being sold in fairs and carnivals, For God's Sake,
>to try to recover the money the guy had in patenting it.
>
>Back to GEET: People, try to keep an open mind. Investigate for yourself.
>
>Almost every breakthrough in history had been Poo-Poo-ed by people who
>later said they were some of the first to recognize the wonderful new thing.
>
>Read the history of OTTO, who started the whole thing. Same story.
>Read the stuff at my URL. Same-oh, Same-oh.
Phil G4ZOW/M

1345. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3509A688.1035DEC9@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24965
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet wrote:

> Hi Lou,
> I tried dialling up your homepage to no avail, I'll try again.
> You, and any other interested, read that as open minded, parties may
> want to check out possibly the best of the independant GEET sites @:
> www.friend.ly.net/GEET/
> There's a fair bit of interesting reading so I suggest you download and
> read offline. Click on the 'Famous inventions' link as well, this really
> backs up what Lou has just pointed out about every uninformed persons
> knocking the poor inventor without bothering to do their own independant
> research.

Another Geet page to back up someone else's Geet page? I'm convinced now! (heh.)

Pearce

1346. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3509b1e7.123326053@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24966

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 13:22:33 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>when someone comes up with a high speed packet system, why do they not make
>it available to the ham community. is packet just not popular enough to
>bother or what? I've read about lots of high speed experiments, but does
>anybody actually USE the stuff in everyday hamming? is there anything out
>there that doesn't require a degree (i'm a highschool student)? I can follow
>instructions, and i'm not afraid to build- but even so my options seem rather
>limited.

Back in 1986, WA4DSY published the design of his 56 kb RF modem in
the Computer Networking Conference Proceedings. GRAPES sold kits
of this design for 8 years. PacComm now sells a newer version of the
design W&T. Several thousand amateurs have bought a kit or wired
unit. GRAPES uses them for its network trunks and supports two high
speed repeater based user LANs. It is in use in other areas around the
world as well (foreign sales have exceeded US sales).

Now 56 kb is no longer considered "fast", but I don't believe that there
is anything faster being offered to amateurs as a kit or W&T unit. There
is the Slovenian modem. It operates at 1.2 Mb. It is detailed on their
webpages with schematics and board layouts. But I don't think a kit
is available. AFAIK Glenn Elmore has published a 230 kb design, but
again no kit or W&T units are available. There's also a design to use
Gunnplexers at high speeds. I believe bare boards are available for
that.

The problem with high speed seems to be that you can't just go buy
one. You have to get a group together in your area to all buy the units
so that you have someone else with which to link. This requires a level
of organization and cooperation which is unfortunately rare in amateur
radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1347. [Fwd: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.DE
Message-ID: <3508F2C3.7248@t-online.de>
Source record: 24967

Message-ID: <3508ED7E.192B@t-online.de>
Date: Fri, 13 Mar 1998 09:25:34 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold [de]C-DT (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: arrlcad@tapr.org, barc-list@netcom.com, barc-races@netcom.com
Subject: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <34D2D8D0.20C@t-online.de>
Date: Sat, 31 Jan 1998 08:54:56 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 DTC (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: bull-fwd@ucsd.edu
Subject: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="DX1.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="DX1.txt"

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The book is available ONLY from the publisher:

DL8HCZ, Joe Kraft, Gruetzmuehlenweg 23, D-22339 Hamburg, Germany

For any further questions: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de

Many greetings from Hamburg de Joe, DL8HCZ

1348. [Fwd: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.DE
Message-ID: <3508F2B6.539B@t-online.de>
Source record: 24968

Message-ID: <3508ED7E.192B@t-online.de>
Date: Fri, 13 Mar 1998 09:25:34 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold [de]C-DT (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: arrlcad@tapr.org, barc-list@netcom.com, barc-races@netcom.com
Subject: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <34D2D8D0.20C@t-online.de>
Date: Sat, 31 Jan 1998 08:54:56 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 DTC (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: bull-fwd@ucsd.edu
Subject: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="DX1.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="DX1.txt"

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1349. [Fwd: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.DE
Message-ID: <3508F2D3.6DB3@t-online.de>
Source record: 24969

Message-ID: <3508ED7E.192B@t-online.de>
Date: Fri, 13 Mar 1998 09:25:34 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold [de]C-DT (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: arrlcad@tapr.org, barc-list@netcom.com, barc-races@netcom.com
Subject: [Fwd: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB]
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <34D2D8D0.20C@t-online.de>
Date: Sat, 31 Jan 1998 08:54:56 +0100
From: "J. KRAFT" <FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de>
Reply-To: FUNK-TELEGRAMM@t-online.de
Organization: FUNK-TELEGRAMM
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 DTC (Win95; I)
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Subject: DX-World Guide 1998 by DJ9ZB
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Many greetings from Hamburg de Joe, DL8HCZ

1350. Hayes Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BFletche@mail.state.wi.US
Message-ID: <35097A54@ecbgateway.wecb.state.wi.us>
Source record: 24970

I have some Hayes Smart Modem 1200's laying around. I hate to ask a dumb question but is there any use for them in ham radio?

73.
Bill AF9B

1351. Amateur Funk, CB-Funk Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andr&#65533; V." <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd4edd$3f8a2940$35b740c2@default>
Source record: 24971
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.networks.cbc,alt.tv.networks.cbc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ENGLISH:
Wow, stunning Website! Info`s about Amateur-Funk, Packet Radio
and CB-Funk. Die Site`s are so good, that the Newsletter No1 in
germany "CB-Funk" has present this Site`s March 1998.

http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

You are surfing in the USA???

http://www.stommeln.com/andre

GERMAN:
Massenweise Info`s zu Amateur-Funk, Packet Radio sowie CB-Funk
Diese Seiten sind so gut, da&#65533; die Fachzeitschrift Nr.1 "CB-Funk"
diese Seiten in der Ausgabe M&#65533;rz 1998 vorgestellt hat.

http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

Sie surfen von den USA aus ???
So gehts schneller:

http://www.stommeln.com/andre

1352. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3509eaa0.137849041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24972
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 11:05:53 +0000, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>PS. Gary, I made my 1000 buck offer in good faith to only one person and
>if you flash back you'll see that it was on the condition he go see a
>GEET processor in operation with his own eyes fitted to a internal
>combustion engine, one of the GEET 5kw generators will also be included
>in the offer, and yes, I'll let you put a full 5kw load on it then
>connect it up to the dyno.
>Go see it in the flesh, then come back and make us laugh.
>
>Phil G4ZOW

I tell you what, Phil, bring your new Camaro by the shop and we'll
pull the engine and put it on the dyno and do a baseline run to determine
stock brake thermal efficiency. Then go get your GEET processor fitted
and bring it back. We'll pull the engine again and run it on the dyno. If
the brake thermal efficiency is 3 times greater as GEET is claiming,
I'll eat all testing costs. If it isn't, you pay me for all testing costs. And
if you don't trust my testing facility, I can arrange to have it tested at
any of several top NASCAR or NHRA engine builders' facilities instead.

I'm not worried that I'll be eating any testing costs. I'd love to put the
kabosh on these scamsters before they get a chance to bilk more
money out of the gullible public.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1353. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3509f3f5.140238688@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24973
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 16:24:25 GMT, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw) wrote:
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>Read the www.geet.com "testimonial". You can tell its a fluke. But thanks for the
>>incompetent insult anyway. Gary even brought you the math, I guess because of the
>>100HZ music transmitter type mindset, you can easily imagine whatever you want.
>>I'll even offer to run the simulation on my machine of your radio, as long as you
>>draw the circuit and compile it into a netnode list, along with all needed models
>>of devices (standard of course).
>
>WILD ! ! HOW CAN I PASS UP SUCH A GENEROUS OFFER ? ?
>Easily. If I put years into something, I want something out of it.
>My ego does not require your approval, but if you want to come to Tulsa and
>work on it with me, after signing suitable protective documents and then
>help me get the financing to build and patent and prove and sue the sox offa
>the thieves, then,
>COME ON ! !
>
>One of the hallmarks of any prolific inventor is paranoia. It is a result of
>bitter experience. I have had several inventions stolen from me.

Fascinating, where are they successfully being employed?

I've found that successful inventors generally have large numbers of
products on the market. They aren't paranoid about having an idea stolen
because they seldom have the time to develop them all before the market
niche they fill passes them by. Time to market is the name of the game.
That's why most products are marked "Patent Pending", if anyone bothers
to patent them at all.

OTOH unsuccessful inventor wannabes are almost invariably paranoid.
They think the world is out to steal their ideas. They must be, because
people aren't *buying* their ideas. The unsuccessful inventor never seems
to realize that there's a *reason* why people aren't buying their ideas.

>>>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>>>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
>>
>>Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my
>>offer.
>
>FFT is a wonderful thing if you have the numbers to plug in, but if the numbers
>don't exist yet, where they gonna come from? Experimental Data, thet's where.

And I have just the spectrum analyzers to gather it, as does any reasonably
equipped radio shop. It is simple enough to prove your claims. You can even

keep your boxes sealed for all I care. All I need is to be able to sample the signal being sent between transmitter and receiver in order to measure its bandwidth. If it is passing full fidelity music in realtime, the bandwidth will be greater than 100 Hz, or the required SNR will be so unreasonably high that it will be of no practical use. Shannon's capacity bound won't be denied.

Shannon's capacity bound is C=B*ln(1+S/N). Transposed to solve for required S/N it is S/N=exp(C/B)-1. Substituting in a bandwidth B of 100 Hz and a required capacity of C=44,000 (Nyquist limit for CD quality music), the required SNR in db is 1911 db. Even if we'll accept speech quality (C=5000) audio, the required SNR for a 100 Hz bandwidth is 434.3 db. That's totally useless, and a far cry from the 19.5 db SNR required for CD quality music in a 10 kHz bandwidth, or the 1.16 db SNR required in a 165 kHz bandwidth. (Of course these are theoretical bests, in practice we can't achieve CD quality with transmission link SNRs that low, and neither can you.)

I expect you've fallen into the same trap that Petit did when he first published his Clover system in 73 Magazine. He claimed a 2 Hz bandwidth. The actual bandwidth is 500 Hz. The problem was his spectrum analyzer didn't catch the sidebands because they were below its noise floor, but not below the noise floor of the Clover receiver in his test setup.

Common spectrum analyzers have a noise floor of -80 dbm to -100 dbm while most receivers have a noise floor of -120 dbm to -140 dbm. So a faulty test setup led him to claim theoretically impossible results. When it was measured more carefully with a signal level that was above the spectrum analyzer noise floor, the truth came out. Clover is good, but it isn't better than theoretically possible good. And neither is anything else, not your music system, and not the GEET processor.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1354. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350a10cc.147622785@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24974
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 14:44:41 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:
[Lou wrote]
>> Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
>> Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
>> applauded by authorities.
>>
>> Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
>> but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
>> That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.
>
>I take it you have never seen a modern parallel computer running a modern fluid dynamics
>procedure. Its pretty dang accurate, actually. Modern engines that run in real life, run
>in these simulations, and nowadays, simulations are what the real life devices are based
>on. IF you rewrite the laws of physics after finding your engine works, in real life,
>then the previous engine designs should also work in the simulation.

In fact they have to. Rewriting physical law can't negate any previous
observable. If it does, then your rewrite is incorrect. New theories
can't negate any of the observable results of prior theory. When
Einstein's theory displaced Newton's theory, apples still fall from
apple trees.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1355. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350a19ff.149978657@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24975

On 13 Mar 1998 08:25:37 GMT, "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> wrote:
>nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>> In <6e33fgsau2@newsbell.bellglobal.com> "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> writes:
>>
>> > Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
>> >is darn near impossible to find now.
>>
>> Maybe you should take it as a signal that 1200 bps AFSK is getting
>> a little bit out-of-date now...
>>
>> Rob
>> --
>
>Yeah, OK - I'll rush right out and get a 9600bps so I can be the
>only one in the area to own one. I won't be able to connect to
>any stations, but at least I can be "cool" and impress everyone
>with my leading-edge technology, high-speed modem like you do.
>
>Hey, wait a minute! I just had an idea! It would be really fun
>during a public service function to carve up my friends new rig
>so I can tap into the disc. and modulator to run 9600bps. That
>would be WAY better than a simple mic/speaker connection and get
>him on the air quickly and easily.

And there you have a perfect example of why amateur packet has
been stuck at 1200 baud for 20 years.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1356. FCC LICENSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: duane <duane@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <6edeasssl1@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 24976

Hey guys and gals I found a really cool site that sells plaques.
they make it using a copy of your FCC license. Very nice plaques
high quality. you can check it out a link is on my ham radio page.
or go directly there at
http://www.awards-r-us.com/wireless/products.cfm?siteid=3121
or my page at http://www.flinet.com/~duane/ham/ham.html

1357. Re: Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <350a4a75.0@steggy.minn.net>
Source record: 24977

In article <3508d225.11599936@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>Where can I get the PC Pakratt for Windows software?
>Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?
>
>W4SCO@amsat.org

PC PakRatt for Windows is a product of Timewave of Timewave Tecnhology Inc.
This is the official terminal program for Timewave and AEA TNCs and multimode
data controllers. It is available from Timewave's worldwide dealer and
distributor network. A list of the dealers and distributors is on Timewave
website.

Timewave's addresses are:

www.timewave.com
sales@timewave.com
voice telephone 612-452-5939
FAX 612-452-4571

Timewave has moved its facilities effective March 9, 1998.
The new mailing/shipping address is:
Timewave Technology Inc.
1301 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 140
St. Paul, MN 55121 USA

Please note the phone numbers remain unchanged.

Randy Gawtry K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

1358. Re: Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <350a43c7.301459835@210.0.0.1>
Source record: 24978

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 06:29:53 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?

Take a look at the software page on <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>.

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
ICQ #: 7752773
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO @EJ1BBS.FL.NLD.EU

1359. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6edqv5$603$1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24979

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> And there you have a perfect example of why amateur packet has
> been stuck at 1200 baud for 20 years.
>
> Gary

Yes, interfacing difficulties associated with the higher speeds and the fact that most Hams find 1200bps adequate for the simple text-based messages they exchange have hindered high-speed development in many areas.

But I think an additional reason is the elitist attitude that was reflected in Rob's arrogant response to Luis' request for assistance and my response. Why imagine, if Rob hadn't been dismissive towards Luis' work at 1200bps, it might actually have left a good impression that would encourage him to look at the higher speeds someday. Instead, he showed the all-to-common attitude that those who run the later technology show. - Still using THAT type of modem... You've got a WHAT for a computer <snicker>... etc. etc. I've always felt that if you can't be constructive and supportive of someones to learn and experiment, then shut the hell up.

1360. Re: Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6ee8vk$5nf$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24980

In article <350a4a75.0@steggy.minn.net>, rgawtry@timewave.com (Randall R. Gawtry.) wrote:
>In article <3508d225.11599936@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>>Where can I get the PC Pakratt for Windows software?
>>Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?
>>
>>W4SCO@amsat.org
>
>PC PakRatt for Windows is a product of Timewave of Timewave Tecnhology Inc.
>This is the official terminal program for Timewave and AEA TNCs and multimode
>data controllers. It is available from Timewave's worldwide dealer and
>distributor network. A list of the dealers and distributors is on Timewave
>website.
>
>Timewave's addresses are:
>
>www.timewave.com
>sales@timewave.com
>voice telephone 612-452-5939
>FAX 612-452-4571
>
>Timewave has moved its facilities effective March 9, 1998.
>The new mailing/shipping address is:
>Timewave Technology Inc.
>1301 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 140
>St. Paul, MN 55121 USA
>
>Please note the phone numbers remain unchanged.
>
>Randy Gawtry K0CBH
>Timewave Technology Inc.

A trial copy (Full featured, but limited to 50 QSO's) can be downloaded from

http://ultranet.com/~ira/download.shtml

There is also reflector for Log Windows at Logwindows@ve7tcp.ampr.org

Give it a try...

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

1361. Re: Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6eeakc$6np$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24981

In article <6ee8vk$5nf$1@news.minn.net>, jdouglas@minn.net (John Douglas) wrote:
>In article <350a4a75.0@steggy.minn.net>, rgawtry@timewave.com (Randall R.
> Gawtry.) wrote:
>>In article <3508d225.11599936@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>>>Where can I get the PC Pakratt for Windows software?
>>>Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?
>>>
>>>W4SCO@amsat.org
>>
>>PC PakRatt for Windows is a product of Timewave of Timewave Tecnhology Inc.
>>This is the official terminal program for Timewave and AEA TNCs and multimode
>>data controllers. It is available from Timewave's worldwide dealer and
>>distributor network. A list of the dealers and distributors is on Timewave
>>website.
>>
>>Timewave's addresses are:
>>
>>www.timewave.com
>>sales@timewave.com
>>voice telephone 612-452-5939
>>FAX 612-452-4571
>>
>>Timewave has moved its facilities effective March 9, 1998.
>>The new mailing/shipping address is:
>>Timewave Technology Inc.
>>1301 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 140
>>St. Paul, MN 55121 USA
>>
>>Please note the phone numbers remain unchanged.
>>
>>Randy Gawtry K0CBH
>>Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>
>A trial copy (Full featured, but limited to 50 QSO's) can be downloaded from
>
>http://ultranet.com/~ira/download.shtml
>
>There is also reflector for Log Windows at Logwindows@ve7tcp.ampr.org
>
>Give it a try...
>
>73
>

>John Douglas
>N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
>Timewave Technology

My apologies to the group. The software offered at the ultranet web site is Log Window Not PC PakRATT for Windows. Please excuse the mix-up.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

1362. Re: IC 706 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6eehlr$p4i$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 24982

In article <3505069C.4547@club-internet.fr>, fa1arj01@club-internet.fr wrote:
>Hello,
>I would like informations of IC 706.
>
>
> Fa1arj Fred.

One tip, get the NEW version. The IC-706MkII. I just got one last week and so far I like it. Go to Icom's web site to learn more about it. It's an HF/6m/2m radio. 100watts on HF & 6 and 20 watts on 2 meters. Separate coax connections for HF/6 and 2 meters. FULL of neat features too.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Moving to 144.390 soon....
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1363. Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24983
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.

Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host with a high speed dedicated connection. Make your first experience with unix fun and educational rather than a battle.

The JTAN ProShell (TM) account puts the power of a full privelidged unix shell account at your disposal. Most of our ProShell users choose accounts hosted on multiple Sun Sparc computers running the Solaris Operating System (2.4 AND 2.5.1), an advanced form of Unix System V Release 4. We also have Linux machines for users that prefer that environment and FreeBSD machines are on the way.

The ProShell Account is an excellent companion to a bargain PPP account. It adds back all the features that are typically left out or watered down by most ISPs. Our shell, web server, email, and system features are second to none.

Shell Features

* Unlimited email tech support to answer your Unix questions
* Complete complement of prebuilt Solaris and Gnu software
for email, news, C/C++, Internet, IRC, and lots more...
* Cron and Background Processing allowed
* Incoming FTP or Map your directory as a Windows Network drive
(SAMBA)
* Mathematica command line

Web Server Features

* Personal Web page with CGI and SSI
* Automated Personal Web Statistics
* No fixed disk space limit

Email and News Features

* 24 hour receive Fax service
* PGP mail and PGP Key signing
* Anti-spam filtering (splam, Sendmail 8.8.7)
* Mail forwarding and auto processing (procmail)
* Free mail aliases and mailing list hosting
* Local high speed news server and ultra-fast nn and tin clients

System Features

* Lightly loaded T1 bandwidth to first tier provider
* Reliable Sun and Cisco hardware
* UPS Power and tape backup (your files are safe)

!!!!! A full year of ProShell access is only $99 !!!!!

For more information on JTAN ProShell account membership, terms, and
FAQ answers, browse

http://www.jtan.com/proshell

write

proshell@jtan.com

or call

+1 215 257 8708

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1364. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6efhvb$q26$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 24984
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gentlemen-
What the hell does engine dyno testing and nuclear reactors have to do with operating digital on the amateur bands, NOTHING! Stick to the subject of the newsgroup, if you want to rant and rave about any anything other than digital operating and the equipment that goes with it, find yourself the appropriate newsgroup.

David L Pearce wrote:

> Dave {Reply address in.sig} wrote:
>
> > Psst! Wanna buy an unsinkable ship?
> >
> > I think you'll find the UK nuclear stations are pretty close to that,
> > but it only takes one cock-up at the wrong moment to cause the damage.
> > AFAIK they still only design to cope with events above a certain
> > probability because it would cost too much to cater for anything more
> > than that.
> >
>
> Your analogy doesn't hold alot of water (pardon the pun). You already
> have a much greater chance of falling down and breaking your neck while
> pouring yourself a cold one than dying from exposure to nuclear
> radiation from a well designed plant. Sure, there is always some way for
> all the wrong blocks to align themselves in anything, and thats my
> point, and why I used the term "almost 100%". Just as there are aliens
> controlling our minds, the plastic eraser on my desk could suffer
> spontaneous quantum deconstruction, wiping out 13 or 14 city blocks, or
> even more unlikely, American amateurs will have a high speed nationwide
> packet switched radio network :-) (couldn't resist). You shouldn't
> always place your bets on the "sure win" or you'll never progress. There
> is chance involved in anything.
>
> Later,
>
> David - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1365. Working ROMIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <350B462B.895209BB@3wave.com>
Source record: 24985

I am copying the robot packet on Mir (ROMIR) just about every time Mir is in sight of my QTH. I see short apcket exchagnes between other statins (todya saw a station in CA and a staion in CT connected) But, I am reluctant to send packets os my own to ROMIR since I don't know the rules.

How do I go about working ROMIR?

TX ES CUL,
Joe
W4HH

1366. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: au*nospam*@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6eihnr$81l@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24986
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 23:26:15 -0600, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\"
Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:

>
>> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
>> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
>> >during World War II to increase effective
>> >power output. He says you can find lots of
>> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
>> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>
>I remember my roomate building one from a Mother Earth News article in the
>`70's on water injectors to help supress detonation in high-compression
>engines using crappy gas. It worked pretty well. It was basic bong tech
>(and thus within the range of the average MEN reader's capabilities! (-:)
>It basically guffed a little water vapor from a resivoir into a vaccuum
>hose. Made my roomate's Belvedere quit dieseling, I must say.
>
>d
I built several of those George. Each one worked quite well. As a
matter of fact I have one out in the garage that I had on my old VW
bus! (Yep good ole "bong technology" :>) It managed to increase
mileage by a few percent and definitely helped "ping". I have spoken
to some of my hippie friends and they believe (in between bongs hits)
that it "cools the charge" and allows the gas to burn slower. Does
that make sense? Seems that if the humidity is higher gasoline burns
better. Since I live here in Oregon, low humidity is not a problem.

au

1367. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+Wl44CA6FoC1EwbZ@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24987
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill,
>Did anyone do any informed and qualified research on those magnets round
>the fuel pipe (at ï¿½60)?
If you're talking about the Ecoflow then the DTI's own scientists
published the results which showed both a noticeable decrease in harmful
exhaust emissions and a small improvement in fuel economy, I have a copy
of all the dyno tests in my file.
Shame you and the various magazine publishers who've knocked the product
never bothered to ask for your free copy.
You may wish to go check out ; www.friend.ly.net/GEET/
It's a lot more informative and updated more frequently.

Phil G4ZOW

1368. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <350b1b6a.2915803@news2.lightlink.com>
Source record: 24988

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998 05:54:36 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 13 Mar 1998 08:25:37 GMT, "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> wrote:
>>nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>> In <6e33fgsau2@newsbell.bellglobal.com> "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> writes:
>>>
>>> > Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
>>> >is darn near impossible to find now.
>>>
>>> Maybe you should take it as a signal that 1200 bps AFSK is getting
>>> a little bit out-of-date now...
>>>
>>> Rob
>>> --
>>
>>Yeah, OK - I'll rush right out and get a 9600bps so I can be the
>>only one in the area to own one. I won't be able to connect to
>>any stations, but at least I can be "cool" and impress everyone
>>with my leading-edge technology, high-speed modem like you do.
>>
>>Hey, wait a minute! I just had an idea! It would be really fun
>>during a public service function to carve up my friends new rig
>>so I can tap into the disc. and modulator to run 9600bps. That
>>would be WAY better than a simple mic/speaker connection and get
>>him on the air quickly and easily.
>
>And there you have a perfect example of why amateur packet has
>been stuck at 1200 baud for 20 years.
>
>Gary

Exactly. The result of "Incentive licensing" was the loss of most of
the manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. As a result, from the
equipment we can still get, you cannot buy a radio that can do 9600bps
without opening the case and modifying the unit. This voids the
warranty and reduces the resale value of the rig.

But since the current license requirements pay more attention to
outmoded and antique modes of communications, instead of technical
competence, most hams are more familiar with tape recorders or
computers running Super Morse than they are with soldering irons,
making it even less likely that they will be able to use any of the
more modern digital modes.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

1369. Re: MISC> Schmo FM - Live Internet Radio TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Bonello <shug0133@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <350B1F00.7578FD8F@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 24989

> Schmo FM is a new, independent Internet Radio station
> which uses RealAudio to broadcast live music onto the
> web. We will be transmitting our second live show
> TODAY (Sunday) !!!!
>
> The policy is banging dance music, including garage,
> house and trance, and features appearances by guest DJs.
> Please visit the Schmo FM Homepage (link below) for
> more information on the times of our live shows!
>
> Click here for Schmo FM!
>
> WebMaster:
> Andrew Bonello

1370. Schmo FM Link!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Bonello <shug0133@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <350B1FDC.E19E15ED@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 24990

The link to the Schmo FM homepage has to be added to this
newsgroup manually. It is:

http://users.ox.ac.uk/~shug0133/

Please visit us today!

WebMaster: Andrew Bonello

1371. Schmo FM - Live Internet Radio TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Bonello <shug0133@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <350B1F43.DD696AFF@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 24991

> Schmo FM is a new, independent Internet Radio station
> which uses RealAudio to broadcast live music onto the
> web. We will be transmitting our second live show
> TODAY (Sunday) !!!!
>
> The policy is banging dance music, including garage,
> house and trance, and features appearances by guest DJs.
> Please visit the Schmo FM Homepage (link below) for
> more information on the times of our live shows!
>
> Click here for Schmo FM!
>
> WebMaster:
> Andrew Bonello

1372. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <350B2A69.4E0BF60B@direct.ca>
Source record: 24992

Maybe the demise of the TCM3105 is the perfect excuse to
rethink packet, take advantage of new technology, and come
up with a new system.

Surely we can do better than Bell 202 1200 baud AFSK?

The "nobody to talk to" excuse is getting old. All it means
is you must be prepared to work collaboratively with others.
Like the original packet folks did.

...laura

1373. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350B6E62.FFC7E7DA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24993
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey S Austin wrote:

> Gentlemen-
> What the hell does engine dyno testing and nuclear reactors have to do with
> operating digital on the amateur bands, NOTHING! Stick to the subject of the
> newsgroup, if you want to rant and rave about any anything other than
> digital operating and the equipment that goes with it, find yourself the
> appropriate newsgroup.

It took this long for anyone to complain. It will not do any good. But I guess you are lucky, its beginning to putter out anyway.

Plus, one of my posts had a question on part 15 SS radio modems, no one chose to answer it. Everyone found that the "other" discussion had become much more interesting.

Have a nice day,

David Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1374. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <350B78F4.422C33E0@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 24994

Luis Pedro Antunes wrote:
> I am doing a radio modem with at least 1200bps and i want to find a
> substitut for the TCM3105 chip, with FSK modulation/demodulation in a single chip.

> Luis Pedro

MX-COM has a bell 202 modem chip called the MX614. Check out their web
page:

http://www.mxcom.com

I bought 4 of them recently to experiment with but have not had time
yet. They were priced at less than 5$ can.

BTW Bell 202 standard still has at least one commercial use. As I
understand, it is the standard used for "Caller ID" on phone systems.

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

1375. Re: DCD problem - KAM and TINT 2 with MFJ Data Xcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <350B79B6.A9900B3C@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 24995

Bruce W. Ellis wrote:
>
> I am attempting to use a KAM and a TINY 2 modem with a pair of MFJ
> packet data
> radios. The radios have no squelch so they need to work the DCD (Data
> Carrier
> Detect) capabilities of the modems. The KAM (not KAM PLUS) and the
> TINY 2
> seem to have DCD circuitry, but its not clear how to implement the
> open
> squelch operation required by the data radios. Is there some way to
> do this
> that I am not seeing or am I out of luck?
> Bruce W0BF

With the Tiny-2 you need a DCD option board from PacComm to be able to
run open squelch.

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

1376. Pointer to Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1503980244550001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 24996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

You need a frames capable browser
to see it.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (55k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ
```

1377. firmware Micropower-2 needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christiaan J. Roselaar" <pa3fun@ITsec.nl>
Message-ID: <350B998B.68F0@ITsec.nl>
Source record: 24997

Hello there,
who can help me further in obtaining a recent version Micropower-2
frimware?
My unit runs with version 1.1.5.
I found the Paccomm-site, but i see no way to download firmware there?
Who will help me please?
Chris Roselaar PA3FUN
pa3fun@itsec.nl

1378. Re: Working ROMIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6egiqc$2m1$3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 24998

In article <350B462B.895209BB@3wave.com>, or, w4hh@juno.com wrote:
>I am copying the robot packet on Mir (ROMIR) just about every time Mir
>is in sight of my QTH. I see short apcket exchagnes between other
>statins (todya saw a station in CA and a staion in CT connected) But,
>I am reluctant to send packets os my own to ROMIR since I don't know the
>rules.
>
>How do I go about working ROMIR?
>
>TX ES CUL,
>Joe
>W4HH

Here's the rules: The PMS can only take one station at a time. You have to wait until you see a station disconnect before you try to connect. If you try and then see another station get in you should stop your trying. It is NOT easy to get into the PMS. The PMS callsign is R0MIR-1. The keyboard is R0MIR and it too is now HARD to connect to. They USED to allow 7 keyboard connects at a time but now it's only one. All I can say is keep trying but do it the right way. There are several what I call "Mir hogs" that you'll see on almost every pass, they do NOT make it easy for us to get a chance. You'll know who they are if you don't already.

Good luck and keep trying!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 145.790 - Moving to 144.390 soon....
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1379. Re: Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <350bec99.89986@210.0.0.1>
Source record: 24999

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 06:29:53 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:

>Or another great TNC software program running under Windows?

Take a look at the software page on <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>.

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
ICQ #: 7752773
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO @EJ1BBS.FL.NLD.EU

Mail me with subject pgpkey to receive my public PGP-key.

1380. water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <6egrpm$j3o$0@198.79.30.78>
Source record: 25000
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I don't know anything about GEET or their
process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.

But, I asked my father about this. He says that
water injection was used in aircraft engines
during World War II to increase effective
power output. He says you can find lots of
old (1930s) articles on water injection
in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Apparently it works by increasing cyclinder
pressures near the bottom of the stroke.

Of course, there is no energy coming from the
water, and the water is not burning, and there
is no violation of the law of conservation of
energy.

In a water injected engine there is less energy
in the exhaust gases, all other things being
equal. The water is merely a means of
extracting a little more useful energy from
combustion gases.

My Dad says further, that water injection
shortens engine life and for ordinary applications
(other than racing or warfare) it is not worth
the trouble. Of course, it is quite possible
that technical advances in the last 50 years
have solved the drawbacks of water
injection.

Bert Douglas

1381. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350bfed3.228537344@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25001

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 01:12:46 GMT, Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote:
>Maybe the demise of the TCM3105 is the perfect excuse to
>rethink packet, take advantage of new technology, and come
>up with a new system.
>
>Surely we can do better than Bell 202 1200 baud AFSK?
>
>The "nobody to talk to" excuse is getting old. All it means
>is you must be prepared to work collaboratively with others.
>Like the original packet folks did.
>
>...laura

Exactly right, Laura. I'm glad someone got my point.
If we can get people to stop thinking of packet as an
accessory for their voice grade FM radios, and start
thinking digital radios, we can start to make some
progress again. But people must collaborate. A
switch to a better method can't occur in a vacuum.
Packet is a team effort.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1382. Re: Hayes Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350c00cf.229046067@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 25002

On 13 Mar 98 18:23:00 GMT, BFletche@mail.state.wi.US (Fletcher, Bill J) wrote:
> I have some Hayes Smart Modem 1200's laying around. I hate to ask a dumb
>question but is there any use for them in ham radio?

Look in the Appendix of the manual. There's a hookup and procedures for using them over radio. Operated at 300 baud, they are compatible with current HF amateur packet modems (Bell 103), but of course you'll need a PAD too. Operated at 1200 baud, they aren't compatible with Bell 202, they're Bell 212, but they can be used half duplex over ordinary FM radios for dedicated point to point links. We were using the original Smartmodems over radio before packet came along.

It isn't really practical to use these things today, but you *can* if you want to. Dale made sure that they'd work half duplex over radio. Newer telco modems won't work. They have to train on a duplex channel. But these old things will work just fine.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1383. Info :Display Yaesu FT 301D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmartin1 <gmartin1@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <01bd503a$91a55a20$0d0c8ed1@default>
Source record: 25003

Looking for display LED-s for Yaesu FT 301D old style used or info on good
price on NEW
also any info on age or old sales catolog display # TIL 306 and
TIL308
gmartin1@inreach.com

1384. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350d11c4.3662593@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 25004
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 14:44:41 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
>wrote:
>[Lou wrote]
>>> Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
>>> Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
>>> applauded by authorities.
>>>
>>> Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
>>> but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
>>> That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.
>>
>>I take it you have never seen a modern parallel computer running a modern fluid dynamics
>>procedure. Its pretty dang accurate, actually. Modern engines that run in real life, run
>>in these simulations, and nowadays, simulations are what the real life devices are based
>>on. IF you rewrite the laws of physics after finding your engine works, in real life,
>>then the previous engine designs should also work in the simulation.
>
>In fact they have to. Rewriting physical law can't negate any previous
>observable. If it does, then your rewrite is incorrect. New theories
>can't negate any of the observable results of prior theory. When
>Einstein's theory displaced Newton's theory, apples still fall from
>apple trees.
>
AGREED !
However, if the math that is in the new model wasn't in the previous model,
then while the older examples fit the new model, the newer examples may
not fit the old one. In either case, the modelers may no know what questions
to ask the lightspeed computer.

Philoprogentivinisticism may cause the doting mother to ignore her baby's
faults, but the world at large will not do so.

However, the world at large will quite readily throw out the bby with the bath
water.

I looked at the GEET (www.geet.com) page, and I noticed there wasn't any
way to check the "letters of recommendation" until I came to NASA.
I still haven't found an E-mail for NASA, but I got their snailmail address.

I will, if I don't forget, write them and ask if they can find a copy of a
letter written from the source in the page.

Look it up and try it yourself.

There is the essence of avoiding naysaying: Individual, independent investigation to find the truth.

Good luck

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1385. diode matrix for nodes help..????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alec Jefford <Alec@g8gon.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <889992983.27358.0.nnrp-11.c1ed74c1@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 25005

hi ime going round the bend trying to get a pk96 with thenetx1j4 and 2 tnc2
with thenetx1j4 to talk to each other has anyone a working circuit of the
necessary matrix and pin numbers thats 2x 9pin conns to a 25pin type or
any ideas why the pk96 wont talk to the ring the tnc2 talk ok together but
not to the pk96...ive used 4 circuits for diode matrix (all different)
help...please....??tnx alec g8gon

1386. FS: Lantastic Network Cards/Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <350c39bb.10990367@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 25006

I have 3 cards, software and the manuals
Best offer takes it.
Randy, WB0VHB

1387. Re: Data feed on FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Bonello <shug0133@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <350C5A61.2E5574E0@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 25007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Schmo FM
- Garage and House Dance Beats - LIVE!

Tune into Schmo FM via RealAudio NOW!
Schmo FM's Beats night with DJ Schmo -
Sunday 15th March, 10PM-12PM GMT

Hompage at:

http://users.ox.ac.uk/~shug0133/

See you there!

1388. Re: FCC LICENSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Brannick <WmLB@prefer.net>
Message-ID: <350C89B5.2D44B758@prefer.net>
Source record: 25008

joe wrote:
>
> Why? that's about as pointless as framing an associates (so
> called)degree. Sure the lic lasts ten years nowdays but it and
> $20.00 won't even buy you a decent meal. A "HAM" license is like
> a drivers license. You wanta use the privledge you take the test.
> And give some tight assed "I'm important" VE your money. Woop te do.
> Oh yes I'm a "HAM".

Ya got a lousy attitude Joe.. I don't see anything wrong with anyone framing something that represents an accomplishment. May be trivial to you, but some some folks take pride in things like that.

1389. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980315232145.1883J-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 25009
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
> >during World War II to increase effective
> >power output. He says you can find lots of
> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

I remember my roomate building one from a Mother Earth News article in the
`70's on water injectors to help supress detonation in high-compression
engines using crappy gas. It worked pretty well. It was basic bong tech
(and thus within the range of the average MEN reader's capabilities! (-:)
It basically guffed a little water vapor from a resivoir into a vaccuum
hose. Made my roomate's Belvedere quit dieseling, I must say.

d

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

1390. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980315214805.17004D-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 25010

To Alans comments and the response I say
A M E N ! ! !
Joe (aka kilroy)

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

1391. Guide To The Rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ehn5a$ek3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 25011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.2 98/14/05 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul
Schleck, K3FU, pschlect@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing,
don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read
about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.
```

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserve.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

1392. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <Epx07B.A37@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24875
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

vang@leader.ro writes:

>In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
> chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
>>
>> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
>> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
>>
>> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
>> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host

>... bla bla

>Why pay you when i can install Linux?

Here are several reasons why you might want a ProShell account rather
installing Linux on your PC:

1. If you want your linux box connected directly to a T1.

2. If you want someone else to deal with administratrivia.

3. If you don't already know unix and want friendly tech support.

4. If you want access to a local news machine but can't afford 20 Gigs of
disk space.

5. If you want a fax receive service

For more reasons, see

http://www.jtan.com/proshell/reasons.html

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1393. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 24876
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998, au wrote:

> to some of my hippie friends and they believe (in between bongs hits)
> that it "cools the charge" and allows the gas to burn slower. Does

Duuuuuude, like, their logic was, like, flawless and.... Uh.... Heh heh.
Got any triscuits?

Actually I am pretty sure that the water vapor introduced to the mix had
very little to do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger
would be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does in
the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The agua will
indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing explosions (ping). A
smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a piston.

I am pretty sure that the army used this method during "the big one" to
allow use of less-than-great gas in airplane engines.

Sure is easier for me to get my head around a water injector than a
computer-controlled ingition! (`course now that the auto guys have the
bugs worked out of them they are prolly less trouble than keeping a
little water tank filled!)

> that make sense? Seems that if the humidity is higher gasoline burns
> better. Since I live here in Oregon, low humidity is not a problem.
>

I'm sure there is a point of diminishing returns. Maybe we should ask
someone with a hot-shit ski boat about their experiences! I'll bet a
600hp Big-Block Chevy would inhale a few gallons on the back of a boat.

Doug

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

1394. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Gallen <ggallen@slackinc.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5101$486779c0$804600ce@ggallen.slackinc.com>
Source record: 24877
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I disagree with administrative reason....

What good is learning unix if you can't administer it? For learning C, PERL
or such
yes..But a lot of unix stuff requires administrative rights. Granted it's
might be
tough trying to keep LINUX & DOS separate, (Like when you leave Linux up
and your 4 year old resets the computer so he can play his computer game!)
But in general, it's not too tough.

George Gallen
ggallen@slackinc.com

PS
What good is a T1 connection if you only have 14.4 or higher connection to
it?
Doesn't that drop the T1 speed down to your connection speed?

C.T.Nadovich <chris@jtan.com> wrote in article
<Epx07B.A37@news.jtan.com>...
> vang@leader.ro writes:
>
> >In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
> > chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
> >>
> >> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
> >> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
> >>
> >> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a
completely
> >> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host
>
> >... bla bla
>
> >Why pay you when i can install Linux?
>
>
> Here are several reasons why you might want a ProShell account rather
> installing Linux on your PC:
>
> 1. If you want your linux box connected directly to a T1.
>
> 2. If you want someone else to deal with administratrivia.
>

> 3. If you don't already know unix and want friendly tech support.
>
> 4. If you want access to a local news machine but can't afford 20 Gigs of
> disk space.
>
> 5. If you want a fax receive service
>
>
> For more reasons, see
>
> http://www.jtan.com/proshell/reasons.html
>
> --
> Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
> http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
> 73 de KD3BJ SK ..
>

1395. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6ejo2bbbe1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 24878
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

C.T.Nadovich (chris@jtan.com) wrote:
: vang@leader.ro writes:
:
: >In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
: > chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
: >>
: >> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
: >> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
: >>
: >> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
: >> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host
:
: >... bla bla
:
: >Why pay you when i can install Linux?
:
:
: Here are several reasons why you might want a ProShell account rather
: installing Linux on your PC:
:
: 1. If you want your linux box connected directly to a T1.

Then it wouldn't be "my linux box" and I'd still have to dial-up. :(
I run linux on a cable modem now. It kicks ass. I'll never go back to
MS-Sucks.

: 2. If you want someone else to deal with administratrivia.

Personally, that's the fun part. Hell, everyone in my family, even my
friends, have an email address that starts with their first names! ;)

: 3. If you don't already know unix and want friendly tech support.

Ruins the fun...

: 4. If you want access to a local news machine but can't afford 20 Gigs of
: disk space.

You can do this with any type system.

: 5. If you want a fax receive service

See answer to above.

: For more reasons, see
: http://www.jtan.com/proshell/reasons.html

And waste more of my time? ;)

NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

1396. Re: FCC LICENSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R1603980845490001@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24879

>> > Why? that's about as pointless as framing an associates (so
>> > called)degree.

>I use to when I took pride in HAM radio but it has degraded into
>something that makes me stay off the air most of the time.

Good grief, people! If you don't take pride in your license, DON'T GET IT FRAMED! But don't bitch at the poor people offering the framing service!

I've been a ham for over 35 years and on the Internet for almost 20, and I don't equate the bottom feeders on the newsgroups with Ham radio any more than I do the profane jerks on 75 meters.

Ham radio is what YOU make of it. If you don't like Ham radio, go away, but don't rag on those of us who still enjoy and take pride in it.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada DM09db (South of Reno)
Visit http://www.qsl.net/w7di/

1397. Pacterm 98, release 98.02.01-B Now on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980316175101.MAA28148@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24880

Fixes and new functionality in Pacterm 98, release 98.02.01-B. It's available at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

1398. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ejpa8$4jp@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 24881

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
: when someone comes up with a high speed packet system, why do they not make
: it available to the ham community. is packet just not popular enough to
: bother or what? I've read about lots of high speed experiments, but does
: anybody actually USE the stuff in everyday hamming? is there anything out
: there that doesn't require a degree (i'm a highschool student)? I can follow
: instructions, and i'm not afraid to build- but even so my options seem rather
: limited.

There are indeed a few groups using higher speeds on amateur packet as
we are here in northern California. However, as Gary has already noted,
it is far from the norm.

Although it seems to be commonmly hailed as the cause, I don't believe
that the fundamental problem is the lack of higher speed radio and
digital hardware, even though each has extremely low representation in
the amateur marketplace.

It's my belief that even given totally *free* hardware, that it is
unlikely that amateurs would be able to develop a network which is truly
'competetive'. I think that the reason for this are more physical than
social and probably more social than economical.

If you are interested in more details, please see my pages:

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn

or

http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn

and in particular the "What's the Problem" and OCAR sections.

Glenn Elmore
n6gn

1399. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <350D6A41.CA05E0B@tridsys.com>
Source record: 24882
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> ar>>But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> ar>>water injection was used in aircraft engines
> ar>>during World War II to increase effective
> ar>>power output. He says you can find lots of
> ar>>old (1930s) articles on water injection
> ar>>in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>
> ar>break new ground. Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the
> ar>butt>? Gee.
>
> ar>Lou H.
>
> I'm beginning to wonder about this. I left Oxford in 1962 with a degree
> in Physics thinking that you can't get NET energy out of water. Also I
> didn't (then) believe in dowsing.

You don't get any energy from the water. The water is used to slow the combustion speed to allow for extra advance in the ignition timing without causing pre-ignition (i.e. knocking) or to kill knocking when lesser quality fuel is used. Water is also used in jet engines to increase the mass of the thrust air after the combustion chamber, mostly limited to take-offs and landings due to the extra weight.

1400. 1998 PacketBASH at Dayton Hamvention!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <#$iAAtQU9GA.136@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 24883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-----------------------
Dayton Activities

Attending the 1998 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Keynote address by Tom Clark, W3IWI
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 15, 1998
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org) or at the
TAPR booth.

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The cost
is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a dinner
can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (940) 383-0000
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted
```

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami
Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps), go to
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send email to tapr@tapr.org.
You can request information via packet radio at BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

1401. Re: Packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <6ek0rvpvk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24884

In article <350d482b.3701685@news.iamerica.net>,
KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net wrote:
>
> Do many hams use packet on HF?

Yes, some do. I wouldn't say lots. 300 baud packet on HF is
probably THE most inefficient communications mode known to
mankind.

> Is there any software available that uses a SoundBlaster to
> encode/decode the signals, rather than using a TNC?

I think so.

> KD5CAS
>

73, Jim KH2D

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1402. Emergency Alerting System mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-ya02408000R1603981322230001@news.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 24885
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The "Emergency Alerting System" is the replacement for the Emergency Broadcast System. This system is used by federal, state or local authorities to alert the public to severe weather, disasters, etc. A compatible system is also used by the Nation Weather Service to provide selective digital alerting via their 162 MHz VHF "weather radio" transmitters.

The technical standards for this service are provided in Part 11 of the FCC rules. The standards mandate a data signal at 520.83 bps using 2083.3 Hz mark and 1562.5 Hz space frequencies for the audio frequency shift keyed signal.

My question: Does anybody have any idea of the reason for using such an unusual data rate and choice of mark and space frequencies?

If you take the frequencies and scale to a 600 bps data rate you end up with 2400 Hz mark and 1800 Hz space. I suspected that this coincided with a standard CCITT or Bell data standard, but this doesn't appear to be the case. If this had matched an industry standard, this would have allowed a designer to use a standard modem chip set with a different clock freq. Keeping the data rate non-standard would have added a minor element of security to the system.

There must be some reason for such a bizarre choice on the part of the system designers. Can anyone shed any light on how this data rate and mark/space frequencies were picked?

--
John Gilbert
johng@comm.mot.com

1403. Coherent Clocking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <350D985E.ACCEE3EE@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 24886

What's the latest word on coherent clocking signals? WWVB? GPS? I would
like to establish coherency completely divorced from the RF data signals.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

1404. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6ek5pq$50i$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 24887

Ok Lou-
Tell me what does water injection into engines to help retard pre-ignition have to do with packet, pactor, clover or anything else dealing with the digital modes on the ham bands. Nothing at all, but maybe "packet" is dead when this newsgroup needs to stray from the topic. Now, I'm not bashing the subject of the thread just the fact that it's not appropriate for this newsgroup. Than again, I suppose someone could talk about sex on this newsgroup if they "did it" while on packet radio.
-73's de Jeff N8VNA

Lou or Annette Hinshaw wrote:

> At 06:42 AM 3/16/1998 -0500, you wrote:
> >What does this have to do with packet, rtty, etc. NOTHING! Move to another
> >newsgroup.
> >
> >Lou Hinshaw wrote:
> >
> >> "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> >I don't know anything about GEET or their
> >> >process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
>
> Naw.
> This is an exposition on the use of electronics in the handling of fluids,
> and as such is of interest to hams who are experimental in nature.
>
> Jap Equip Opers (button pushers, dial twirlers) may not like it,
> but if you still have the old files in yhour machine, look at the number of
> ham calls in it.
>
> the ARRL code of ham behavior like the boy scout stuff, says that a ham
> is well balanced.
>
> The thread on GEET and their well-run scam or their badly-run efforts
> to bring a new technology on the market, IS A CONDEMANTION
> of the naysayers, without getting people frothy over weird radio
> gimmicks until the stuff has been around a generation or 2 and is no
> longer a threat to their (Your? I hope not) sense of knowing what it is
> all about.
>
> The fear and rejection without investigation of something new is the
> thing I see as the main cause of the decline of ham radio.
>
> Computers don't originate ideas, and thereby will not in the forseeable

> future pose a threat to hams in that arena.
>
> In just having fun, of course, but having fun is not mentioned as any of
> the five reasons the FCC lets ham radio have so much of the crowded
> spectrum.
>
> Does that sound hammish enuff fer you?
>
> --30--

1405. Re: Emergency Alerting System mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <6eki6feii1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24888
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <johng-ya02408000R1603981322230001@news.cig.mot.com>,
johng@comm.mot.com wrote:
>
> The "Emergency Alerting System" is the replacement for the Emergency
> Broadcast System. This system is used by federal, state or local
> authorities to alert the public to severe weather, disasters, etc. A
> compatible system is also used by the Nation Weather Service to provide
> selective digital alerting via their 162 MHz VHF "weather radio"
> transmitters.
>
> The technical standards for this service are provided in Part 11 of the FCC
> rules. The standards mandate a data signal at 520.83 bps using 2083.3 Hz
> mark and 1562.5 Hz space frequencies for the audio frequency shift keyed
> signal.
>
> My question: Does anybody have any idea of the reason for using such an
> unusual data rate and choice of mark and space frequencies?
>
> If you take the frequencies and scale to a 600 bps data rate you end up
> with 2400 Hz mark and 1800 Hz space. I suspected that this coincided with
> a standard CCITT or Bell data standard, but this doesn't appear to be the
> case. If this had matched an industry standard, this would have allowed a
> designer to use a standard modem chip set with a different clock freq.
> Keeping the data rate non-standard would have added a minor element of
> security to the system.
>
> There must be some reason for such a bizarre choice on the part of the
> system designers. Can anyone shed any light on how this data rate and
> mark/space frequencies were picked?
>
> --
> John Gilbert
> johng@comm.mot.com
>

As I have been given to understand from a radio person I know these rates are
nonstamdard so as to descourage disruption and abuse of the service by
Hackers, of course that wont stop enterprising individuals.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1406. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ekdq2$odm@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24889

>qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>: when someone comes up with a high speed packet system, why do they not make
>: it available to the ham community. is packet just not popular enough to
>: bother or what? I've read about lots of high speed experiments, but does
>: anybody actually USE the stuff in everyday hamming? is there anything out
>: there that doesn't require a degree (i'm a highschool student)? I can follow
>: instructions, and i'm not afraid to build- but even so my options seem rather
>: limited.

People tend to do what they really want to do. High-speed packet has been around for quite a while, and after all this time, only a small number of hams bother with it.

There are a number of reasons. It's a lot more expense and trouble, and less "robust" than 1.2kb stuff.. Not all hams are interested in additional expense and trouble, or reduced reliability from fussy equipment. Most of them would rather use something easily available, inexpensive and tough enough to operate in less than ideal conditions. They'd like to just buy the equipment, take it home, hook it up and go. No geeky "experts" required please!

Networkers are interested in high-speed, but again that is only a small percentage of the packet population.

Another reason: Higher frequency radios tend to be more expensive and harder to find than a good old-fashioned 2-meter mobile rig.

On the bright side, 440 Mhz radios are coming down in price and more models are now available than in the past.

There's nothing wrong with high-speed packet, but don't frustrate yourself imagining that "everybody" will soon be using it. It's an interesting and challenging part of amateur packet radio, but it's not for everybody. In fact, it appears to be something for very few indeed.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1407. fcc license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: duane <duane@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <6ekkn2csl1@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 24890

I recieved several letters from people thanking me for this post
recently, so I thought I'd post it one more time.
Hey guys and gals I found a really cool site that sells plaques.
They make it using a copy of your FCC license. Very nice plaques
high quality. Check it out a link is on my ham radio page.
or go directly there at
http://www.awards-r-us.com/wireless/products.cfm?siteid=3121
or my page at http://www.flinet.com/~duane/ham/ham.html
They also make other award plaques, so book mark them for later use.
72's
duane

1408. Re: FCC LICENSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <350C721C.6C5C@c-com.net>
Source record: 25012

duane wrote:
>
> Hey guys and gals I found a really cool site that sells plaques.
> they make it using a copy of your FCC license. Very nice plaques
> high quality. you can check it out a link is on my ham radio page.
> or go directly there at
> http://www.awards-r-us.com/wireless/products.cfm?siteid=3121
> or my page at http://www.flinet.com/~duane/ham/ham.html
Why? that's about as pointless as framing an associates (so
called)degree. Sure the lic lasts ten years nowdays but it and
$20.00 won't even buy you a decent meal. A "HAM" license is like
a drivers license. You wanta use the privledge you take the test.
And give some tight assed "I'm important" VE your money. Woop te do.
Oh yes I'm a "HAM".

1409. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350c8888.8847820@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 25013
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:

>I don't know anything about GEET or their
>process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
>
>But, I asked my father about this. He says that
>water injection was used in aircraft engines
>during World War II to increase effective
>power output. He says you can find lots of
>old (1930s) articles on water injection
>in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.

Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?

Gee.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1410. 911.25 MHz: What license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980316030001.WAA02835@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 25014

What license is required to brodcast NTSC video and audio on 911.25 MHz?

I can receive it with a 400 MHz downconverter to TV channel 21.875 (almost 22).
I'd like to buy the downconverter first, it's cheap.

What can I expect to monitor without license in the 800-900 MHz? Will I be
stepping on anyone's toes when I broadcast? How accurate is a downconverter?
Could I tweak something in a transmitter or downconverter to make this work?

I am looking mostly at Ramsey for the downconverter and transmitter. My PC TV
receiver doesn't receive cable channels, but 14-69 are fine. I am looking at
some more RAM to get full screen video with or without sound. My current
reception is 160x120 pixels, 32768 colors, 8KHz mono 8 bit audio, for 6 seconds
at 5 fps with continuous audio, with 100% success.

I'd also like to get a directional UHF loop hooked up. I've played with one
using a balun. Could I do any kind of navigation with a UHF loop and a compass?

Am I off topic? It's digital, it's radio, and I'm an amateur, but it ain't
packet!

Yours,

DGoncz@aol.com

My patent attorney won't work on ideas I discuss on the Internet.
So I may be tangential, but I'm not trying to decieve you or waste your time.
I am trying to change the infrastructure not get rich.
Do what you love.

1411. Re: Help with PK-232-MBX pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <350cac1c.265255974@news.inland.net>
Source record: 25015

On Thu, 12 Mar 1998 05:01:40 GMT, billk@inland.net (Bill Kearns)
wrote:

>hi,
>
> i just picked up a pk232mbx with no manual and i need the
>pinouts for the hf port.... (i believe the hf port is port 2)
>thnx in advance for your help....
>Bill Kearns WB6JAR
>billk@inland.net
>909-678-6228

thanks to all those who replied....
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

1412. feasibility question from prospective newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: drepasky@kiva.net
Message-ID: <RE4P.697$xD2.3536852@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 25016

This question is from complete outsiders who wonder whether a mobile packet rado station is for them. Is it feasible to set up a mobile packet radio station in such a way that "travellers" could check/send internet e-mail from where they happen to be? The question has 3 parts:

1) Is it possible to gather suitable hardware on a limited budget? The mobile unit is a volks van with 12 v power supply (solar panel charging deep cycle marine battery). The computer a 386 lap top. Completely up in the air is a transceiver and TNC. I don't know exactly what kind of budget we're talking about, but I do know that cash is in short supply.
2) How likely is it that travellers will be able to locate access to the net? The travellers are Canadian, and they will travel mostly in the SW United States (Utah, Calif, Ariz are desirable) and in Mexico (possible endpoints: Chiapas, Oaxaca, Campeche).
3) What kind of licensing arrangements are there between Canada and Mexico? We understand that Canada and the U.S. honor each other's licenses.

Thanks,

Dick

--

Remove the underscore from my e-mail address to reply by mail.

1413. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vang@leader.ro
Message-ID: <6eip61$gb6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 25017
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
>
> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
>
> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host

... bla bla

Why pay you when i can install Linux?

Viorel Anghel

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1414. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6ej382qh1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 25018
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

What does this have to do with packet, rtty, etc. NOTHING! Move to another newsgroup.

Lou Hinshaw wrote:

> "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>
> >I don't know anything about GEET or their
> >process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
> >
> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
> >during World War II to increase effective
> >power output. He says you can find lots of
> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
> I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
> GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
> gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
> Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
> from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.
>
> Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?
>
> Gee.
>
> Lou H.
> http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
> Prolific inventor,
> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.
> (Typical of the Breed)
> Looking for both around
> Tulsa OK, USA

1415. Is there anyone out there using a Tandy M-100 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy Vermette <tvermette@inet2000.com>
Message-ID: <350CF057.71A0@inet2000.com>
Source record: 25019

Do you use a tandy model-100 for packet? How do you find it? Any good programs for it? Just about to buy one would like to hear from other that use it for packet.

1416. Re: FCC LICENSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <350D25B9.10D7@c-com.net>
Source record: 25020

Bill Brannick wrote:
>
> joe wrote:
> >
> > Why? that's about as pointless as framing an associates (so
> > called)degree. Sure the lic lasts ten years nowdays but it and
> > $20.00 won't even buy you a decent meal. A "HAM" license is like
> > a drivers license. You wanta use the privledge you take the test.
> > And give some tight assed "I'm important" VE your money. Woop te do.
> > Oh yes I'm a "HAM".
>
> Ya got a lousy attitude Joe.. I don't see anything wrong with anyone
> framing something that represents an accomplishment. May be trivial to
> you, but some some folks take pride in things like that.
I use to when I took pride in HAM radio but it has degraded into
something that makes me stay off the air most of the time. It's as
bad as the news groups. When I frist got my Novice lic. back in th '50s
and ran CW I was very proud. Then I upgraded and got into AM things
were perty good during the '60s. Then every thing went SSB and power.
and the tech talk (just like someone advertizing plaques on these news
groups)went to hell. I guess it's because I'm a builder. and I meet so
many "?HAMs?" who don't know any thing except how to turn on a store
bought rig that makes me so jaded. I was actually tring to flame someone
who advertizes on a fairly good bunch of news groups. Hell if I wanted
to make a plaque out of my Amateur license I would decopage it on a
peice of nice looking finely sanded wood coated with urathane. I would
neve pay some one to do it for me. course that's me and i'm a builder
and experimenter. Not a switch flipper.

1417. Re: Is there anyone out there using a Tandy M-100 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Epx3tE.8zt@netcom.com>
Source record: 25021

In article <350CF057.71A0@inet2000.com>,
Timothy Vermette <tvermette@inet2000.com> wrote:
>Do you use a tandy model-100 for packet? How do you find it? Any good
>programs for it? Just about to buy one would like to hear from other
>that use it for packet.

It doesn't have 80 column display. Its so slow it loses characters
at 1200baud (or is 2400 baud?). Little to nothing to allow
you to run in KISS mode.

Your much better off buying a Toshiba T1000 with 640K and DOS.
You can pick these things up for around $100.

1418. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ejgd1pre6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 25022
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ar>>But, I asked my father about this. He says that
ar>>water injection was used in aircraft engines
ar>>during World War II to increase effective
ar>>power output. He says you can find lots of
ar>>old (1930s) articles on water injection
ar>>in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

ar>break new ground. Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the
ar>butt>? Gee.

ar>Lou H.

I'm beginning to wonder about this. I left Oxford in 1962 with a degree
in Physics thinking that you can't get NET energy out of water. Also I
didn't (then) believe in dowsing.

Now, I know for a fact that anyone who says "It is an established fact"
isn't a scientist.

Plus, I can't stand intolerance.

Where are my hoemopathic zoom pills?

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1419. Packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <350d482b.3701685@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 25023

Do many hams use packet on HF?

Is there any software available that uses a SoundBlaster to
encode/decode the signals, rather than using a TNC?
--
KD5CAS

--

1420. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James D. McInnch" <mcininch@genepro.com>
Message-ID: <350D4B6E.93A9D792@genepro.com>
Source record: 25024
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

vang@leader.ro wrote:
>
> In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
> chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
> >
> > Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
> > PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
> >
> > Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
> > pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host
>
> ... bla bla
>
> Why pay you when i can install Linux?

More over, why pay the phone bill, deal with someone else's
security policies, have a disk quota, forgo root access and the
ability to install your own software/configuration, etc.?

Linux is trivial to install compared to things like Microsoft
Windows, and you'll learn considerably more doing it yourself.
It will also be considerably cheaper for most people.

1421. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <350F4AE0.2108@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 24825

> Also, are any hams actually doing high speed spread spectrum stuff right
> now? Is this really how it 'should be done'? Is it worth playing with 56Kb
> stuff if better spread spectrum equipment is just around the corner?

I have a feeling Gary Coffman will nail me for saying this but... Spread spectrum has been "just around the corner" for a couple of years now. It always looks like in a couple of months there will be a modem released. There hasn't been yet... There are a few people running modems, that could be made into kits, but the effort invloved with that is MANY times greater (in most cases) then designing the darn box~!

I wish I had the electronics knowledge to contribute towards the spread spectrum efforts, but I still learning. Current project right now is to build a 9600 baud, full-duplex, bit-regenerating repeater. As usual I'm having much more problems trying to get a frequency then I'am building the darn thing!

73's de

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1422. Re: 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <350F4C16.7D38@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 24826

> I asked the same question for quite sometime. The bottom line is that 1200
> baud is the status quo and to go any faster would cause the packet system to
> run faster thence better. We don't want that. But the Europeans do.

ROTFLOL!!!! (rolling on the floor laughing out loud!)

Because we are lazy. There are very few people that are willing to
activly
build and upgrade packet networks. In my area there is only four people
(self
included) that work on the network, and 45 people that use it. Those
numbers
become worse in large areas. Pretty soon everyone is frusturated with
the
network and it dies off.

If you are interested in 19200 and up you should find a few people in
your
area with similar intrests and make it happen. You might lack the
knowledge
and experience required, but your enthuasiasm (sp?) will make up for it.
Hopefully.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1423. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <350F6625.6B96020C@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24827

James Jefferson wrote:
>
> > Also, are any hams actually doing high speed spread spectrum stuff right
> > now? Is this really how it 'should be done'? Is it worth playing with 56Kb
> > stuff if better spread spectrum equipment is just around the corner?
>
> I have a feeling Gary Coffman will nail me for saying this but... Spread
> spectrum has been "just around the corner" for a couple of years now. It
> always
> looks like in a couple of months there will be a modem released. There
> hasn't
> been yet... There are a few people running modems, that could be made
> into kits,
> but the effort invloved with that is MANY times greater (in most cases)
> then
> designing the darn box~!

Couple years? Yeah, still for people working on a part time project,
I don't see 2 years as necessarily too out of line
for getting a board like that finished. Especially if they have
to build the hardware and then ALSO develop complicated software for
it. Software that can't be tested until the hardware is done. I figure
we call it loss around 5 years or so. Still, realistically, if it doesn't
look like a SS modem won't be around for another couple years,
then maybe 56Kb makes sense.

The paccomm.com site lists a wa4dsy for $349.00. Is this thing shipping? If
I believe the brocures it looks like all the parts are available
off the shelf for 56K. Aside from the slightly high, though reasonable
considering the numbers they probably do on this kind of thing, price, am
I missing something?

>
> I wish I had the electronics knowledge to contribute towards the spread
> spectrum
> efforts, but I still learning. Current project right now is to build a
> 9600 baud,
> full-duplex, bit-regenerating repeater. As usual I'm having much more
> problems
> trying to get a frequency then I'am building the darn thing!

I'm afraid ham radio bands have one dead repeater every 15Khz, with a guy
sitting by the radio, waiting to tell anyone who tries talking, "This
is a closed repeater." Could you put it on 219Mhz? What's the deal
on that?

> 73's de
>
> -James Jefferson KB0THN
> jjeffers@deskmedia.com
> http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1424. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: troy@oz.net
Message-ID: <350eda1b.2427404@news.oz.net>
Source record: 24891
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 13:59:30 GMT, chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:

>1. If you want your linux box connected directly to a T1.

A T1 sucks if you're not root.

>2. If you want someone else to deal with administratrivia.

That's backwards. People install Linux _to_ experiment with
administrative tasks.

>3. If you don't already know unix and want friendly tech support.

Full immersion is the best way to learn. The HOWTOs and maybe a book.

>4. If you want access to a local news machine but can't afford 20 Gigs of
>disk space.

Like a local dialup ISP.

>5. If you want a fax receive service

Like a fax machine or a fax modem.

I'm not sure how this ended up here since AFAIK these are
non-commercial groups. I know c.o.l.help is. If there is a reply,
send it to me via email and not here

Cheers,

Troy Davis
Black Cat Communications
http://www.blackcat.net
Seattle, WA USA

1425. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <350DD4BD.1450EBC9@amdahl.com>
Source record: 24892
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Pity this wasn't around years ago when I started on linux, I would have ignored it then, this takes the cake certainly. I suppose you would supply the Solaris books as part of the 99 smackers annual fee, GOOD LUCK!
Regards

C.T.Nadovich wrote:
>
> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
>
> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host
> with a high speed dedicated connection. Make your first experience with
> unix fun and educational rather than a battle.
>
> The JTAN ProShell (TM) account puts the power of a full privelidged unix
> shell account at your disposal. Most of our ProShell users choose
> accounts hosted on multiple Sun Sparc computers running the Solaris
> Operating System (2.4 AND 2.5.1), an advanced form of Unix System V
> Release 4. We also have Linux machines for users that prefer that
> environment and FreeBSD machines are on the way.
>
> The ProShell Account is an excellent companion to a bargain PPP
> account. It adds back all the features that are typically left out or
> watered down by most ISPs. Our shell, web server, email, and system
> features are second to none.
>
> Shell Features
>
> * Unlimited email tech support to answer your Unix questions
> * Complete complement of prebuilt Solaris and Gnu software
> for email, news, C/C++, Internet, IRC, and lots more...
> * Cron and Background Processing allowed
> * Incoming FTP or Map your directory as a Windows Network drive
> (SAMBA)
> * Mathematica command line
>
> Web Server Features
>
> * Personal Web page with CGI and SSI
> * Automated Personal Web Statistics
> * No fixed disk space limit

>
> Email and News Features
>
> * 24 hour receive Fax service
> * PGP mail and PGP Key signing
> * Anti-spam filtering (splam, Sendmail 8.8.7)
> * Mail forwarding and auto processing (procmail)
> * Free mail aliases and mailing list hosting
> * Local high speed news server and ultra-fast nn and tin clients
>
> System Features
>
> * Lightly loaded T1 bandwidth to first tier provider
> * Reliable Sun and Cisco hardware
> * UPS Power and tape backup (your files are safe)
>
>
> !!!!! A full year of ProShell access is only $99 !!!!!
>
> For more information on JTAN ProShell account membership, terms, and
> FAQ answers, browse
>
> http://www.jtan.com/proshell
>
> write
>
> proshell@jtan.com
>
> or call
>
> +1 215 257 8708
>
> --
> Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
> http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
> 73 de KD3BJ SK ..

--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

1426. Re: Hayes Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <350DD6F3.266FF0DD@amdahl.com>
Source record: 24893

Fletcher, Bill J wrote:
>
> I have some Hayes Smart Modem 1200's laying around. I hate to ask a dumb
> question but is there any use for them in ham radio?
>
> 73.
> Bill AF9B
I believe I've seen an article in either 73 Mag or QST that modified
one -- that would take some finding here. What I did here some years ago
was to use the AM9711 chip from one to make a Baycom modem, this worked
fine. I can't remember where I got the circuit, but I found it on the
net somewhere (I think in an article posted here) just as I had finished
designing one which was pretty close to the published one, I used to
have the circuit till I had disk troubles, but I suspect it's on one or
more floppies somewhere around my shack, if I find it, I'll send it on,
it's in postscript format.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

1427. Re: Emergency Alerting System mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Humphrey <brian.humphrey@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd514f$bb29ffc0$0babedcc@default>
Source record: 24894
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> My question: Does anybody have any idea of the reason for using such an
> unusual data rate and choice of mark and space frequencies?

A good place to start is with our good friends at:

http://www.sbe.org/eas.html

Monitor Safely!!

Brian Humphrey
Firefighter/Paramedic
Public Information Officer
Los Angeles City Fire Department *

* an agency that prides itself in its support of the monitoring hobby

LAFD website: http://www.lafd.org

1428. KISS for TNC-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5159$0313a440$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>
Source record: 24895

I have found some info that there was a set of KISS roms for the old TNC-1's

Does anyone have images of this. I am trying to get 2 Heathkit HD-4040's running, and would like to have KISS in them so I can use them on my Linux system.

73's and thanks, de kb9jja/dale

1429. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vang@leader.ro
Message-ID: <6eln0qulr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24896
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I was about to answer when i remarked that many friend
already did that for me. Enough.

PS: Your fault is (IMO) that war-inciting-title...

Viorel Anghel

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1430. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <69vJSIAUDjD1Ewhe@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24897
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No David,
>Another Geet page to back up someone else's Geet page? I'm convinced now! (heh.)
>
>Pearce
>
Just a pointer to a GEET page with a lot more information on it from one
of the other US distributors who up-dates much more frequently.

Words are cheap, go to a lecture/demonstration.

Phil G4ZOW/M

1431. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <v99MyUAcRjD1Ewj$@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24898
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Glad you visited.
>I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
>GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
>gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
>Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
> from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.
>
>Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?
My sentiments exactly, boy, my collection of blinkers is increasing
daily.

Phil G4ZOW/M

1432. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l9eOCcAQZjD1EwjX@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24899
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hydrogen powered transit van?
I seem to remember an article a million years ago about the water
powered ford transit van built by the automotive department at
Loughborough University in Leicestershire.
Can anyone throw some truth on that one?
No energy from water, yea right.

Phil G4ZOW/M
>> ar>break new ground. Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the
>> ar>butt>? Gee.
>>
>> ar>Lou H.
>>
>> I'm beginning to wonder about this. I left Oxford in 1962 with a degree
>> in Physics thinking that you can't get NET energy out of water. Also I
>> didn't (then) believe in dowsing.
>
>You don't get any energy from the water. The water is used to slow the
>combustion speed to allow for extra advance in the ignition timing without
>causing pre-ignition (i.e. knocking) or to kill knocking when lesser quality
>fuel is used. Water is also used in jet engines to increase the mass of the
>thrust air after the combustion chamber, mostly limited to take-offs and
>landings due to the extra weight.
>

1433. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <m4neTKA0fmD1EwyB@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24900
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeff,
I prefer to stay here, this is interesting. Anyhow, there is no other
newsgroup.

Phil G4ZOW
>What does this have to do with packet, rtty, etc. NOTHING! Move to another
>newsgroup.
>
>Lou Hinshaw wrote:
>
>> "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>>
>> >I don't know anything about GEET or their
>> >process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
>> >
>> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
>> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
>> >during World War II to increase effective
>> >power output. He says you can find lots of
>> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
>> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>> I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
>> GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
>> gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
>> Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
>> from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.
>>
>> Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?
>>
>> Gee.
>>
>> Lou H.
>> http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
>> Prolific inventor,
>> Lousy Salesman,
>> Incompetent businessman.
>> (Typical of the Breed)
>> Looking for both around
>> Tulsa OK, USA
>
>
>

1434. Re: Packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <350E955A.A1E20549@ipass.net>
Source record: 24901

Jim,

I've been using FlexNet's package for some simple DX spotting. It appears to work well once it is initialized. It will occasionally require multiple restarts before it gets going. This I attribute to my slow computer, an old 486-33. I am running windows 95. FlexNet only needs a Soundblaster or compatible card running on a PC (it might support a Mac, but I had no interest and do not remember).

FlexNet will support either a DOS environment or a Windows 95 environment. I've gotten both to work. The main hassle was the cabling, but you've got that complexity with anything.

If you're interested in it, read ALL the instructions. Each hypertext link points to a small pot of gold. It's an exercise to the student (us) to integrate it and apply it to our specific system circumstances. The documentation is quite complete and very thorough. I recommend it to you. Make sure you read the doctn having to do with the FlexNet system, as it really does a good job relating all the parts so you know how the pieces fit with each other. Several option combinations and plug-in choices exist.

See URL: http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Good luck and 73,

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

kh2d@kuentos.guam.net wrote:
>
> In article <350d482b.3701685@news.iamerica.net>,
> KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net wrote:
> >
> > Do many hams use packet on HF?
>
> Yes, some do. I wouldn't say lots. 300 baud packet on HF is
> probably THE most inefficient communications mode known to
> mankind.
>
> > Is there any software available that uses a SoundBlaster to
> > encode/decode the signals, rather than using a TNC?
>
> I think so.

>
> > KD5CAS
> >
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1435. THIS IS AN AD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jax <Jax@aol.com>
Message-ID: <350E9329.16E3@aol.com>
Source record: 24902

Anyone responding to this ad is too stupid to know its an ad!

1436. Re: Coherent Clocking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350e9771.87437152@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24903

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 14:23:42 -0700, W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com> wrote:
>What's the latest word on coherent clocking signals? WWVB? GPS? I would
>like to establish coherency completely divorced from the RF data signals.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

GPS is probably the method of choice. In many areas, WWVB coverage
is not continuous, though I must say I was surprised when I installed a
WWVB synchronized clock recently and it managed to acquire and sync
in the daytime here in the Southeast. (Oregon Scientific clock sold by
Tech America.) But you have to do your own offset calculations when
using WWVB.

Tom Clark's TAC (Totally Accurate Clock), available from TAPR, is probably
the simplest way to get atomic referenced time sync on a 24x7 basis. It
works with a Motorola Oncore GPS receiver module (also available through
TAPR). But most GPS receivers have a 1 PPS signal that can be tapped
if you're willing to open them up and probe around for it. The $99 Delorme
unit is a good hacker candidate.

For synchronization of HF digital signals, atomic time is probably more
precise than you need. A convenient common reference could be TV
sync from one of the GEO TV sats. As long as everyone involved uses
the same signal, they should be locked together with sufficient precision
for HF data rates. You still have to do HF path delay compensation anyway,
so all you care about is a common reference, and not a particular absolute
time reference.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1437. Re: Coherent Clocking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <350EA4EA.F85D4019@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 24904

Gary Coffman wrote:
> But most GPS receivers have a 1 PPS signal that can be tapped
> if you're willing to open them up and probe around for it. The $99 Delorme
> unit is a good hacker candidate.

Thanks Gary, I have a GPS38 with a serial port but the case is nitrogen filled/sealed. What I would like to demonstrate is solid CCW communications based on signals that humans cannot hear through the noise using only a transceiver and a PC equipped with a sound card. I figure a 1 PPS GPS signal and 100mS/dit ought to do it. Has anybody else tried/done such a thing? Anybody want to try it? My ARRL Handbook says that CCW has about a 20dB advantage over CW and I would like to demonstrate that fact to some guys over on r.r.a.policy who just don't believe it.

Compared to 100mS/dit CCW, how does a 10x10mS Goertzel sampling window compare for asynchronous CW? Machine generated vs human generated? In other words, if the CW wpm is machine generated and known, what dB advantage is that for asynchronous CW?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

1438. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6eme81ono1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24905

In article <6ekdq2$odm@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
> >qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >: when someone comes up with a high speed packet system, why do they not
> make
> >: it available to the ham community. is packet just not popular enough to
> >: bother or what? I've read about lots of high speed experiments, but does
> >: anybody actually USE the stuff in everyday hamming? is there anything out
> >: there that doesn't require a degree (i'm a highschool student)? I can
> follow
> >: instructions, and i'm not afraid to build- but even so my options seem
> rather
> >: limited.
>
> People tend to do what they really want to do. High-speed packet has been
> around for quite a while, and after all this time, only a small number of
> hams bother with it.
>
> There are a number of reasons. It's a lot more expense and trouble, and less
> "robust" than 1.2kb stuff.. Not all hams are interested in additional
> expense and trouble, or reduced reliability from fussy equipment. Most of
> them would rather use something easily available, inexpensive and tough
> enough to operate in less than ideal conditions. They'd like to just buy the
> equipment, take it home, hook it up and go. No geeky "experts" required
> please!
>
> Networkers are interested in high-speed, but again that is only a small
> percentage of the packet population.
>
> Another reason: Higher frequency radios tend to be more expensive and
> harder to find than a good old-fashioned 2-meter mobile rig.
>
> On the bright side, 440 Mhz radios are coming down in price and more models
> are now available than in the past.
>
> There's nothing wrong with high-speed packet, but don't frustrate yourself
> imagining that "everybody" will soon be using it. It's an interesting and
> challenging part of amateur packet radio, but it's not for everybody. In
> fact, it appears to be something for very few indeed.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>

> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

well, given the difficulty of doing something that's unavailable "off-the-shelf" i'll probably take a lot longer getting something started, but i most definately will eventually get some sort of system in place. wouldn't it be nice if we could somehow tempt hams into upgrading their systems? if a well connected cross-country network sprung up which could be connected to at a mere 1200Kb/s but could also be connected to at much higher rates (presumably with content to warrant it), don't you think that people would be more interested in upgrading? right now i could build a system to go as fast as i wanted but what good would it do me? - i have nobody to connect to. We need to come up with an excuse to use Megabit+ microwave links. The web et al is the motivation for non-hams to buy pricey phone lines and modems.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1439. FS: Pacomm 9600 Sprint II modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpi@he.net
Message-ID: <6emo5a$5qu$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24906

Pacomm Sprint II 9600 baud modem forsale. Capable of higher speed upgrades.
$100

I have other high speed modems and radio gear.

bpi@he.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1440. Re: KISS for TNC-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6gta95.1pq.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24907

On 17 Mar 98 03:53:59 GMT, Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote:
>I have found some info that there was a set of KISS roms for the old
>TNC-1's
>
>Does anyone have images of this. I am trying to get 2 Heathkit HD-4040's
>running, and would like to have KISS in them so I can use them on my Linux
>system.

I don't know where you can find the image, but TAPR sells programmed KISS
eproms for the TNC-1 for $12.00. See

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/order.html

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

1441. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED389.A88EEA11@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24908
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> If you're talking about the Ecoflow then the DTI's own scientists
> published the results which showed both a noticeable decrease in harmful
> exhaust emissions and a small improvement in fuel economy, I have a copy
> of all the dyno tests in my file.

So what? Water injection does this already. Are you saying I should by a expensive GEET fuel processor instead. I want neither. As sensors, fuel vaporization at injector, and software improve machine control systems, 99% of what is now achievable by a troublesome water injection system will be attainable. I'm not going to coninuously add water to my engine's fuel system, nor will I mix special fuels for the GEET. Noticeable decreases in emissions and small increases in performance are not what I would call "ground breaking technology" as its played up in the GEET pages. BTW, I have visited every single page you have posted here, but each one has the tale-tale sign of uninformed writers who are soon to be hit for a buck for absolutely no return.

Granted I may still want a water injection system on a prop plane. No matter how reliable an electronic IC may be, they don't hold up well to atmospheric lightening, unless you are the military and can afford the necessary protection.

Pearce - KF4MOK

1442. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED5DD.CCF81EB2@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24909

Jeffrey S Austin wrote:

> Ok Lou-
> Tell me what does water injection into engines to help retard pre-ignition have
> to do with packet, pactor, clover or anything else dealing with the digital
> modes on the ham bands. Nothing at all, but maybe "packet" is dead when this
> newsgroup needs to stray from the topic. Now, I'm not bashing the subject of
> the thread just the fact that it's not appropriate for this newsgroup. Than
> again, I suppose someone could talk about sex on this newsgroup if they "did
> it" while on packet radio.
> -73's de Jeff N8VNA

Its a technical group. A subject of common interest has been found, let it go, man.

Pearce - KF4MOK

1443. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED59B.6722B2E5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24910
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lou Hinshaw wrote:

> "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>
> >I don't know anything about GEET or their
> >process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
> >
> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
> >during World War II to increase effective
> >power output. He says you can find lots of
> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
> I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
> GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
> gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
> Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
> from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.
>
> Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?

Not really, this whole thread is a rehash of what others and I have said about water injection. MHD is the moving via application of magnetic fields, or the generation of power by applying a magnetic field to a high energy plasma, of which car exhaust doesn't really apply to. I would doubt MHD would have little bearing on a combustion engine.

Ya'll can spawn as many threads about ICE's in a radio group as you like, but even one of the prime supporters has admitted that GEET is nothing more than a glorified water injection system with only small gains in gas mileage and emissions, both the exact same effects as water injection. Face it people, its not anything special. But you can have your fun I guess, it is a free country after all.

David Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

1444. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4wm@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f7878e4c319c12d9896b7@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 24911
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C-
100000@world.evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
<lysdexia@evansville.net> says...
> Actually I am pretty sure that the water vapor introduced to the mix had
> very little to do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger
> would be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does in
> the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The agua will
> indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing explosions (ping). A
> smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a piston.

You know, it's all coming back to me now- this is the CORRECT reason
for using water injection- it eliminates detonation and ping.

Thanks for the history lesson! And yes, with it, you can burn a lower
octane of gasoline. The slower the gas burns, the less pinging. And-
some people are not aware of it, but the higher the octane of gas, the
slower it burns.

73 all, -Web

1445. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <350EDB9B.DBCE9C73@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24912

```
qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <6ekdq2$odm@enews3.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> >
> > >qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> > >: when someone comes up with a high speed packet system, why do they not
> > make
> > >: it available to the ham community. is packet just not popular enough to
> > >: bother or what? I've read about lots of high speed experiments, but does
> > >: anybody actually USE the stuff in everyday hamming? is there anything out
> > >: there that doesn't require a degree (i'm a highschool student)? I can
> > follow
> > >: instructions, and i'm not afraid to build- but even so my options seem
> > rather
> > >: limited.
> > >
> > People tend to do what they really want to do. High-speed packet has been
> > around for quite a while, and after all this time, only a small number of
> > hams bother with it.
> >
> > There are a number of reasons. It's a lot more expense and trouble, and less
> > "robust" than 1.2kb stuff.. Not all hams are interested in additional
> > expense and trouble, or reduced reliability from fussy equipment. Most of
> > them would rather use something easily available, inexpensive and tough
> > enough to operate in less than ideal conditions. They'd like to just buy the
> > equipment, take it home, hook it up and go. No geeky "experts" required
> > please!
> >
> > Networkers are interested in high-speed, but again that is only a small
> > percentage of the packet population.
> >
> > Another reason: Higher frequency radios tend to be more expensive and
> > harder to find than a good old-fashioned 2-meter mobile rig.
> >
> > On the bright side, 440 Mhz radios are coming down in price and more models
> > are now available than in the past.
> >
> > There's nothing wrong with high-speed packet, but don't frustrate yourself
> > imagining that "everybody" will soon be using it. It's an interesting and
> > challenging part of amateur packet radio, but it's not for everybody. In
> > fact, it appears to be something for very few indeed.
> >
```

>
> well, given the difficulty of doing something that's unavailable
> "off-the-shelf" i'll probably take a lot longer getting something started, but
> i most definately will eventually get some sort of system in place. wouldn't
> it be nice if we could somehow tempt hams into upgrading their systems? if a
> well connected cross-country network sprung up which could be connected to at
> a mere 1200Kb/s but could also be connected to at much higher rates
> (presumably with content to warrant it), don't you think that people would be
> more interested in upgrading? right now i could build a system to go as fast
> as i wanted but what good would it do me? - i have nobody to connect to. We
> need to come up with an excuse to use Megabit+ microwave links. The web et al
> is the motivation for non-hams to buy pricey phone lines and modems.

Where are you located, btw? Sounds like you need at least one other
friend into this stuff. I assume that the early adaptors in anything
probably are going to have to setup up some kind of backbone for the
system to be interesting. What can you do with a network? Maybe connect
a few 160M receivers with rhombics out in the sticks somewhere. With enough
bandwith, you could digitize the whole band. I don't know,
it's all madness at some level or another. At some point, I think I just
become comfortable that the need is simply to accumulate more electronics,
and not to fuss about the practicality of it all. Imo, high bandwidth
has applications that the guys building the network can't imagine.

So maybe it isn't so much setting up my own system, but finding hilltop
digital repeater sites and all that. I've never been involved with building
repeaters, myself, so I don't really know who you have to schmooze up
to make this happen. Especially on the issues of like finding a site and
getting power for it.

Also, are any hams actually doing high speed spread spectrum stuff right
now? Is this really how it 'should be done'? Is it worth playing with 56Kb
stuff if better spread spectrum equipment is just around the corner?

1446. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED69E.FC39D68F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24913
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet wrote:

> Hydrogen powered transit van?
> I seem to remember an article a million years ago about the water
> powered ford transit van built by the automotive department at
> Loughborough University in Leicestershire.
> Can anyone throw some truth on that one?
> No energy from water, yea right.

Just how do you think hydrogen comes about? By alot more energy than you get by burning it with oxygen, thats for sure. Its the common rule of effeciency, and this process happens to be on the best examples. However, we do have plenty of sunlight with which to separate water into its constituent parts, so I would still deem it a viable technology, that is to burn hydrogen (not water, Phil, but hydrogen, I hope you realize they are different) extracted from water at huge solar stations.

David

1447. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED92E.CD769F55@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24914
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C-
> 100000@world.evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
> <lysdexia@evansville.net> says...
> > Actually I am pretty sure that the water vapor introduced to the mix had
> > very little to do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger
> > would be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does in
> > the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The agua will
> > indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing explosions (ping). A
> > smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a piston.

It has QUITE A BIT!!!!! You mist it to reduce the surface area of the droplets allowing the water to heat and vaporize quickly. The reduces Charge Air Temperature, by vaporization of said water, which reduces temprature, which reduces detonation. Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the plug, but at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs is that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger off center flame fronts early on before the plug EVER fires.

So yes, it prevents detonation, but BY COOLING THE CHARGE!!! Nothing less .... its an equivalent to the intercooler used on turbosystems. Heck you could replace the intercooler on a turbo system, but you don't have to fill up a turbo's intercooler with water over and over. If you want the proof in the pudding, write Lotus. They built the most powerful 4 cylinder production car ever made. It took the intercooler a step further with water, but removed the water from the air system and recirculated it instead of air to cool the charge air. The result? 285HP was the last remembered specific output for the engine as I can recall, all from 2.2Ls. What more do you need?

And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that means you can push the timing agressively up towards TDC, making more use of the resulting explosion. Get a basic mechanics text book on engine folks, all this has been written and rehashed millions of times, literally.

At first I didn't mind these threads, but it looks like 80% of the participants wouldn't know a engine from a electric motor.

Pearce - KF4MOK

1448. 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <S9BP.1595$LN3.327107@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 24915

I was wondering why are we still using 1200 baud on VHF when it looks like
we can use up to 19600 baud.

--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.

1449. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6eml69$p0l@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24916

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6eme81ono1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <6ekdq2$odm@enews3.newsguy.com>,

>>N5PVL stuff snipped<<
>
>well, given the difficulty of doing something that's unavailable
>"off-the-shelf" i'll probably take a lot longer getting something started,
but
>i most definately will eventually get some sort of system in place.
wouldn't
>it be nice if we could somehow tempt hams into upgrading their systems?

RGR. I had 9.6kb stuff ready to fly for over five years, and never found anyone else who was into it.

> if a
>well connected cross-country network sprung up which could be connected to
at
>a mere 1200Kb/s but could also be connected to at much higher rates
>(presumably with content to warrant it), don't you think that people would
be
>more interested in upgrading? right now i could build a system to go as
fast
>as i wanted but what good would it do me? - i have nobody to connect to.

I had the 9.6kb stuff hooked up and available (off and on) for over three years. Zero connections. No requests for info, nothing.

As for content, we can only hope that the quality of what we see will go up as the quantity does, against all available evidence. My guess is that we'll see a drop in quality as the quantity goes up, just as it did when @WW became popular.

I think packet and HTML are a natural combo. That's our best hope to see the quality go up a bit.

>We
>need to come up with an excuse to use Megabit+ microwave links. The web et
al
>is the motivation for non-hams to buy pricey phone lines and modems.

Packet networkers are a hard-headed, opinionated bunch, but even so, many of them are beginning to realize that the existing point-to-point networking system, even at Megabit+ speeds, is not going to handle our needs, except on a local basis.

Speed is a relative term, though.... If by "speed" you mean " How fast can this info be made available to all packet ops across a large chunk of real estate?", instead of "What baud rate is this info being transmitted at?", then you may be interested in Multicast. When used to cover large areas, a 1.2kb Multicast network will consistently outperform even a 19.2kb (or faster) point-to-point network, and it will do so with considerably less expense and difficulty. It's a heck of a lot more reliable, too.

Radio is a natural for Multicast. Point-to-point networks (even Internet) just can't match it's flabbergasting efficiency.

To utilize Multicast, you need a radio, a TNC2 (clone), a Win95 computer and Wa0PTV's Ham-Web software. The software comes in two types; Server and Client.
The Server program is for the Multicast transmitter. (Make sure your radio can handle 100% duty cycle, as it will transmit continuously.)
The Client software is distributed to hams who wish to receive the Multicast transmissions.

If you would like more info on Multicast, including info to back up my claims of higher "speed", check out the article on Multicast at my web site http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl , and follow the link at the end of the article to check out the software for yourself. The docs for WA0PTV's Ham-Web software are excellent, and well worth reading.

Suggestion: The Ham-Web programs were intended for use on VHF/UHF networks, but 1.2kb is legal on 10 meters, and it looks to me as if the program can me made to work at 300 baud as well.

Want "high speed" at low cost with no degree required to get set up and going? Multicast is your best bet.

Go for it.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1450. WTB: AEA/Timewave DSP 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lab Assistant1 <labasst1@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Message-ID: <350ECF58.7405@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
Source record: 24917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I would like to buy a working AEA DSP-2232 multimode TNC in good
condition (and good price :).
Email me at: lent1@isye1.gatech1.edu1 (remove ALL antispam one's)
Thanks,
Eddie Lent, KS4TY

1451. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6emrqk$a4b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24918
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6egrpm$j3o$0@198.79.30.78>,
"Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>
> I don't know anything about GEET or their
> process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
>
> But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> water injection was used in aircraft engines
> during World War II to increase effective
> power output. He says you can find lots of
> old (1930s) articles on water injection
> in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>
> Apparently it works by increasing cyclinder
> pressures near the bottom of the stroke.
>
> Of course, there is no energy coming from the
> water, and the water is not burning, and there
> is no violation of the law of conservation of
> energy.
>
> In a water injected engine there is less energy
> in the exhaust gases, all other things being
> equal. The water is merely a means of
> extracting a little more useful energy from
> combustion gases.
>
> My Dad says further, that water injection
> shortens engine life and for ordinary applications
> (other than racing or warfare) it is not worth
> the trouble. Of course, it is quite possible
> that technical advances in the last 50 years
> have solved the drawbacks of water
> injection.
>
> Bert Douglas
>

Bert,

I've used water injection quite a bit over the past 15 years and have no
complaints. If the engine is optimized to use the extra "octane" equivelance
you can see substantial gains. I've seen no problems with engine life. In
fact is seems much cleaner inside. No carbon buildup etc.

One should understand that there are many different configurations of water injection. The simplest just draw vapor under vac from a canister.
The best I've seen is the Goodman system. He actually made it on television and in a few magazines several years ago. He modified his car with pistons that raised his compression ratio to about 13:1, and with only the pistons and his water injection increased mileage by 50%. His system used the air pump to draw the water and provided a very nice "fog" that was proportional to load of the engine, something no other unit I've seen does.

Also, of possible interest:
Have you seen anything on Rudolph Gunnermans A-21 fuel?
It is half water and half naptha gas. It works in diesel or gas engines.

I also recently tested a fuel treatment that promotes the fact that it has water in it. (In reality almost all of them do, though most don't promote it as a benefit. It is also in gas at the pump) . It has worked quite well in most of the vehicles that I've tried it in.

The truth is out there......

grant goldade
http://idt.net/~cnfrmtn9

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1452. Re: 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6empb8$74o$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 24919

Bob-
I asked the same question for quite sometime. The bottom line is that 1200 baud is the status quo and to go any faster would cause the packet system to run faster thence better. We don't want that. But the Europeans do.

Bob Snyder wrote:

> I was wondering why are we still using 1200 baud on VHF when it looks like
> we can use up to 19600 baud.
>
> --
> Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
> Remove the NS. before replying.

1453. Re: 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6empbq$74o$2@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 24920

Bob-
I asked the same question for quite sometime. The bottom line is that 1200 baud is the status quo and to go any faster would cause the packet system to run faster thence better. We don't want that. But the Europeans do.

Bob Snyder wrote:

> I was wondering why are we still using 1200 baud on VHF when it looks like
> we can use up to 19600 baud.
>
> --
> Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
> Remove the NS. before replying.

1454. Re: 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6emq2l$qii@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24921

Bob Snyder wrote in message ...
>I was wondering why are we still using 1200 baud on VHF when it looks like
>we can use up to 19600 baud.

1.2kb works well, is tough and forgiving. Go just about anywhere and you'll find someone to "talk" to.

The 2.4kb and 9.6kb stuff never saw much use on VHF. Higher freqs work out better for higher baud rates, and are generally less congested as well. Most of the faster stuff is happening higher up.

I'm not saying that's how I would like to see it. .. I'm just saying that's how it is.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1455. Re: Emergency Alerting System mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich C <spamnotrocourtney@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bd51ff$2590d140$9049b388@username.norand.com>
Source record: 24922
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Gilbert <johng@comm.mot.com> wrote in article
<johng-ya02408000R1603981322230001@news.cig.mot.com>...
> The "Emergency Alerting System" is the replacement for the Emergency
> Broadcast System........
>
> My question: Does anybody have any idea of the reason for using such an
> unusual data rate and choice of mark and space frequencies?

They are easy to produce with 4MHz crystals and should not interfere with 3.58
color burst on TV.

1456. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger <rdb.no.spam@muhlon.com>
Message-ID: <350F43B7.1429@muhlon.com>
Source record: 24923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David L Pearce wrote:
<snip>
> Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the
> plug, but at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs is
> that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger off >center flame
> fronts early on before the plug EVER fires.

Actually, that's a form of pre-ignition, a different animal/different cause, with the same result as detonation. Detonation stemming from early timing/low octane/too high compression/lean mixture, or a combination thereof, occurs thus: The flame is started by the spark plug and the mixture begins to burn. As it does, the resulting expansion of hot gasses is compressing the remaining mixture in the cylinder, as is the rising piston. Under the right conditions, the unburned mixture auto-ignites and begins a new flame front. The inevitable collision of the two flame fronts produces the characteristic knock of detonation and the attendant equipment damage that results. Pre-ignition can occur in the absence of a spark. Remember the anti-diesel solenoids they used to put on carbs? You know why they were there; right?

<more snip of some accurate info>

> And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that means you can push the
> timing agressively up towards TDC, making more use of the resulting explosion.

No, and yes. We push the timing away from TDC, as in more advance, as in before TDC. And we aren't making use of an explosion, at least not in a gasoline engine. The air/fuel mixture burns (hopefully), as rapidly as we can make it. More advance, to a point and short of detonation, means more of the induced air/fuel mixture is burned, which obviously means more efficiency and more power produced as we approach that magical .5 lb fuel per horsepower per hour figure. The optimum advance figure varies, based on the many characteristics of the engine that determine the _time_ required to achieve complete combustion. Obviously, advancing the ignition timing beyond that optimum point begins to reduce horsepower output, even if detonation isn't occurring. The goal isn't to run with less detonation, it is to run with _no_ detonation. Detonation always reduces power production.

BTW, if it's using explosions it's most likely a diesel-they detonate by design... And yes, I know you knew it was advance, but that's not what you said. Which leads to my final point.

> Get a basic mechanics text book on engine folks, all this has been written and
> rehashed millions of times, literally.

Yes it has.
>
> At first I didn't mind these threads, but it looks like 80% of the participants
> wouldn't know a engine from a electric motor.
>
> Pearce - KF4MOK

If you're gonna crawl in the pulpit, it's a good idea to have all your facts straight. And FWIW, I've been teaching folks for many years now, and I've never found it productive to tell them how stupid they are. There is a profound difference between teaching and tooting.

To those who wonder what this has to do with amateur radio, me too. My apologies if you are offended.

Hopefully, there is no one left reading this thread that still thinks detonation is "valve rattle" :-)

73,
Roger
(email address is altered to foil spambots)
//
'69 Hemi SuperBee
'70 Hemi Challenger
'73 6-71 Blown 440 ProStreet Challenger
'87 Daytona Shelby
'88 Daytona Shelby
'84 Turismo 2.2 Turbo
//

1457. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <350F494D.4632@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 24924

Um, can I connect the 8 radios and TNCs to your commercial Linux box? Is this box sitting in my basement? To do get to tweak your kernel?

I have 8 computers in the house (Pentiums and up), seven of them run linux. I'm 13, what is hard about it?

-James Jefferson
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1458. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ensqc$n11@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What speed should the water be injected 300 bps or maybe 56 k bps?
Should it be AM or FM modulated?
73 de Tony, KD4K

Roger wrote:

> David L Pearce wrote:
> <snip>
> > Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the
> > plug, but at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs is
> > that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger off >center flame
> > fronts early on before the plug EVER fires.
>
> Actually, that's a form of pre-ignition, a different animal/different
> cause, with the same result as detonation. Detonation stemming from
> early timing/low octane/too high compression/lean mixture, or a
> combination thereof, occurs thus: The flame is started by the spark plug
> and the mixture begins to burn. As it does, the resulting expansion of
> hot gasses is compressing the remaining mixture in the cylinder, as is
> the rising piston. Under the right conditions, the unburned mixture
> auto-ignites and begins a new flame front. The inevitable collision of
> the two flame fronts produces the characteristic knock of detonation and
> the attendant equipment damage that results. Pre-ignition can occur in
> the absence of a spark. Remember the anti-diesel solenoids they used to
> put on carbs? You know why they were there; right?
>
> <more snip of some accurate info>
>
> > And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that means you can push the
> > timing agressively up towards TDC, making more use of the resulting explosion.
>
> No, and yes. We push the timing away from TDC, as in more advance, as in
> before TDC. And we aren't making use of an explosion, at least not in a
> gasoline engine. The air/fuel mixture burns (hopefully), as rapidly as
> we can make it. More advance, to a point and short of detonation, means
> more of the induced air/fuel mixture is burned, which obviously means
> more efficiency and more power produced as we approach that magical .5
> lb fuel per horsepower per hour figure. The optimum advance figure
> varies, based on the many characteristics of the engine that determine
> the _time_ required to achieve complete combustion. Obviously, advancing
> the ignition timing beyond that optimum point begins to reduce
> horsepower output, even if detonation isn't occurring. The goal isn't to
> run with less detonation, it is to run with _no_ detonation. Detonation
> always reduces power production.

>
> BTW, if it's using explosions it's most likely a diesel-they detonate by
> design... And yes, I know you knew it was advance, but that's not what
> you said. Which leads to my final point.
>
> > Get a basic mechanics text book on engine folks, all this has been written and
> > rehashed millions of times, literally.
>
> Yes it has.
> >
> > At first I didn't mind these threads, but it looks like 80% of the participants
> > wouldn't know a engine from a electric motor.
> >
> > Pearce - KF4MOK
>
> If you're gonna crawl in the pulpit, it's a good idea to have all your
> facts straight. And FWIW, I've been teaching folks for many years now,
> and I've never found it productive to tell them how stupid they are.
> There is a profound difference between teaching and tooting.
>
> To those who wonder what this has to do with amateur radio, me too. My
> apologies if you are offended.
>
> Hopefully, there is no one left reading this thread that still thinks
> detonation is "valve rattle" :-)
>
> 73,
> Roger
> (email address is altered to foil spambots)
> //
> '69 Hemi SuperBee
> '70 Hemi Challenger
> '73 6-71 Blown 440 ProStreet Challenger
> '87 Daytona Shelby
> '88 Daytona Shelby
> '84 Turismo 2.2 Turbo
> //

1459. Re: 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6eo2opsog1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 24829

James Jefferson (jjeffers@deskmedia.com) wrote:
: > I asked the same question for quite sometime. The bottom line is that 1200
: > baud is the status quo and to go any faster would cause the packet system to
: > run faster thence better. We don't want that. But the Europeans do.
:
: ROTFLOL!!!! (rolling on the floor laughing out loud!)
:
: Because we are lazy. There are very few people that are willing to
: activly
: build and upgrade packet networks. In my area there is only four people
: (self
: included) that work on the network, and 45 people that use it. Those
: numbers
: become worse in large areas. Pretty soon everyone is frusturated with
: the
: network and it dies off.
:
: If you are interested in 19200 and up you should find a few people in
: your
: area with similar intrests and make it happen. You might lack the
: knowledge
: and experience required, but your enthuasiasm (sp?) will make up for it.
: Hopefully.
:
Also most people now adays are of the plug-n-play (plug-n-pray)
mentality. They want to be able to take it out of the box, plug
it in and have it work with as little tweaking and learning about
the equipment as possible.

TTYL,
Mike -- N3YPA/8

1460. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <350FE36D.2C72@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 24830

> The paccomm.com site lists a wa4dsy for $349.00. Is this thing shipping? If
> I believe the brocures it looks like all the parts are available
> off the shelf for 56K. Aside from the slightly high, though reasonable
> considering the numbers they probably do on this kind of thing, price, am
> I missing something?

The WA4DSY modem is an excellent modem. Paccomm is shipping them today
for their
listed price. The "catch" is that the radio is IF only. Meaning you need
to
purcashe a transverter for the band you want it on. The if output is in
the 10
meter band, and more then likely you would be putting on 70cm. That adds
another
$300! Read up on hte modem @ http://wa4dsy.radio.org/ There is a
required parts
list their as well. Allmost forgot an interface to the PC as well! For
the PI2 card
you will put down another $125.

This is sounding really negative - it isn't supposed to. For $909 you
can have a
complete 56KB, wireless, data link. Quite a bit out of my budget, but
certainly
not for a network group. Once our 9600 repeater gets on the air, I'll
prolly
start thinking of a decent speed backbone too!

> I'm afraid ham radio bands have one dead repeater every 15Khz, with a guy
> sitting by the radio, waiting to tell anyone who tries talking, "This
> is a closed repeater." Could you put it on 219Mhz? What's the deal
> on that?

We have 5 repeaters in our town of 25,000 - with prolly only 100 hams
that use
FM. In Minnesota and Wisconsin (we are right on the border, here in
Winona)
every repeater pair in 2-meters is full... I find the whole thing
ludicris.
The repeater cordinators value digital repeaters far less then voice. In
fact
many of them have a tendecy to ignore requests for cordination.

220MHz is certainly a possiblity. I see a couple of disadvantages
though. First
we (hams) might not be keeping the band too much longer. Second, we

allready
have a set of cans (duplexers) for 2-meters. Third, we already have 10
data
radios on two meters simplex! I would love to move up to 70cm though.
The problem
becomes those 10 data radio @ $130 a piece. If a single party would be
interested
in getting 5 or so MFJ-8621 data radio tuned for 147.555 we might be
able to trade
up to TEKK radios.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1461. Re: water injector: building one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Kurz <kkurz@acad.umm.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.96.980318100622.21335E-100000@acad.umm.maine.edu>
Source record: 24831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In the days of high compression engines and only low octane fuel I built a few water injection systems that worked very well to reduce engine knocking and running on. I'm an engine tuner, not a rocket scientist so I'll leave the theory to the experts, but I will tell you they work.... with an added benefit of permanently de-coking your CC's.

I usually used a windshield washer tank and pump plumbed to a spinal syringe inserted in the intake manifold. The electrics were vacuum operated, I usually used a vacuum advance diaphram connected to a microswitch with a spring on a threaded fitting to adjust the moment of vacuum that was suitable for the particular engine. Sometimes I had a manual override switch to inject when towing up steep grades or other high demand situations. I never did dyno testing on the units, but they certainly ran better.

Karl K. Kurz, N1JZY
POB 352, Machiasport
Maine, 04654
207-255-4036

Heaven is where the police are British, the cooks Italian, the mechanics German, the lovers French, and it is all organized by the Swiss.

Hell is where the chefs are British, the lovers Swiss, the mechanics French, the police German, and it is all organized by the Italians.

1462. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eotc1$j1e$8@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 24832
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-17 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
dl>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
dl>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
dl>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.03 [en] (WinNT; I)
dl>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk uk.radio.amateur:45359 rec.radio.amateur.
dl>>digital.misc:24336 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:66928 rec.radio In
dl>>article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C- 100000@world.
dl>>evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
dl>><lysdexia@evansville.net> says... > Actually I am pretty sure
dl>>that the water vapor introduced to the mix had > very little to
dl>>do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger > would
dl>>be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does
dl>>in > the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The
dl>>agua will > indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing
dl>explosions (ping). A > smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a
dl>piston. It has QUITE A BIT!!!!! You mist it to reduce the surface
dl>area of the droplets allowing the water to heat and vaporize
dl>quickly. The reduces Charge Air Temperature, by vaporization of
dl>said water, which reduces temprature, which reduces detonation.
dl>Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the plug, but
dl>at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs
dl>is that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger
dl>off center flame fronts early on before the plug EVER fires. So yes,
dl>it prevents detonation, but BY COOLING THE CHARGE!!! Nothing less ..
dl>.. its an equivalent to the intercooler used on turbosystems. Heck
dl>you could replace the intercooler on a turbo system, but you don't
dl>have to fill up a turbo's intercooler with water over and over. If
dl>you want the proof in the pudding, write Lotus. They built the most
dl>powerful 4 cylinder production car ever made. It took the
dl>intercooler a step further with water, but removed the water from
dl>the air system and recirculated it instead of air to cool the
dl>charge air. The result? 285HP was the last remembered specific
dl>output for the engine as I can recall, all from 2.2Ls. What more do
dl>you need? And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that
dl>means you can push the timing agressively up towards TDC, making
dl>more use of the resulting explosion. Get a basic mechanics text
dl>book on engine folks, all this has been written and rehashed
dl>millions of times, literally. At first I didn't mind these threads,
dl>but it looks like 80% of the participants wouldn't know a engine
dl>from a electric motor. Pearce - KF4MOK

Oh. Is THAT why putting strong non-uniform magnets around the fuel pipe
reduces consumption, carbonising, pollution, rabies etc?

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Silent enim leges sunt inter arma

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1463. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350fed58.128608214@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24833

On 14 Mar 1998 11:51:01 GMT, "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>> And there you have a perfect example of why amateur packet has
>> been stuck at 1200 baud for 20 years.
>>
>> Gary
>
>Yes, interfacing difficulties associated with the higher speeds and
>the fact that most Hams find 1200bps adequate for the simple
>text-based messages they exchange have hindered high-speed
>development in many areas.

There *is* an application void. It is the classic chicken and egg problem. Without a high speed infrastructure, applications requiring higher speeds won't be developed. And without opplications, there is no incentive to upgrade the infrastructure. The local packet community has to get off the dime for progress to occur.

Waiting for the killer amateur app requiring high speed services to be written is a guarantee of stagnation. Higher speed infrastructure needs to be in place first to make the killer amateur radio app possible. In fact there are killer apps which could be adopted from the internet to packet today if the packet infrastructure were upgraded. There's no need to wait for a pure amateur radio app demanding high speeds to be written. And some of us haven't waited. We can run nearly any app that runs on the internet on our local packet net instead. At 56 kb, it's as snappy as the fastest dialup, but it is running on *our* network, which we control, rather than on some commercial service's network which they control. That lets us do things we can't do over the internet, such as experimenting with routing protocols and topologies, link layer protocols, congestion control, network hardware, etc.

One of the mistakes made early on in packet development was the approach of treating packet as an accessory for a voice grade FM radio. There was no room for growth in that approach. Digital signaling needs radios designed to do digital signaling, IE a RF modem.

RF modems needn't be as complex as TAPR's SS radio project, or even as complex as the MSK WA4DSY modem. They can be as simple as the Kantronics D4-10, using ordinary FSK and the slicer built into the radio for 19.2 kb operation, or the Slovenian radio modems operating at 1.2 Mb using simple FSK. Any amateur should be able to understand them and implement them. In many cases, a RF modem is cheaper than buying a TNC and dedicating

a voice grade FM radio to it. And the potential for performance growth is much greater.

Those who desire to construct equipment should be encouraged to avoid the AFSK over a voice grade FM radio approach. They should be encouraged to start with a simple RF modem approach. Equipment complexity is barely different from the simplest CW equipment. Potential digital hams should be encouraged to do radio, not audio. That's an approach which pays richer dividends.

But packet is by nature a cooperative enterprise. It doesn't happen in a vacuum. A *group* must decide to commit to a particular approach in their area. Lone hams can't do anything. It takes a minimum of two stations to do any sort of digital operation. And it takes more than two to form a critical mass which will sustain itself past the "gee it works" stage.

To move beyond 1200 baud AFSK, it is essential that the cultural dynamic be addressed first. People must be convinced that the old way is embarassingly outdated. And that much more utility, not to mention coolness, will be achieved if they move up to the latest techniques.

This is the basis of nearly all advertising and product placement, and it is also a necessary component of goal oriented political leadership. It helps if what you are pushing actually is better than the status quo, of course. And in this case it is better, much better.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1464. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3510031d.134182626@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24834

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 00:20:49 GMT, rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com (Robert
McConnell) wrote:
>On Sat, 14 Mar 1998 05:54:36 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>On 13 Mar 1998 08:25:37 GMT, "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> wrote:
>>>nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>>> In <6e33fgsau2@newsbell.bellglobal.com> "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com> writes:
>>>>
>>>> > Yeah, so do I!! The 3105 was an absolute sweetheart of a chip, and
>>>> >is darn near impossible to find now.
>>>>
>>>> Maybe you should take it as a signal that 1200 bps AFSK is getting
>>>> a little bit out-of-date now...
>>>>
>>>> Rob
>>>> --
>>>
>>>Yeah, OK - I'll rush right out and get a 9600bps so I can be the
>>>only one in the area to own one. I won't be able to connect to
>>>any stations, but at least I can be "cool" and impress everyone
>>>with my leading-edge technology, high-speed modem like you do.
>>>
>>>Hey, wait a minute! I just had an idea! It would be really fun
>>>during a public service function to carve up my friends new rig
>>>so I can tap into the disc. and modulator to run 9600bps. That
>>>would be WAY better than a simple mic/speaker connection and get
>>>him on the air quickly and easily.
>>
>>And there you have a perfect example of why amateur packet has
>>been stuck at 1200 baud for 20 years.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Exactly. The result of "Incentive licensing" was the loss of most of
>the manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. As a result, from the
>equipment we can still get, you cannot buy a radio that can do 9600bps
>without opening the case and modifying the unit. This voids the
>warranty and reduces the resale value of the rig.
>
>But since the current license requirements pay more attention to
>outmoded and antique modes of communications, instead of technical
>competence, most hams are more familiar with tape recorders or
>computers running Super Morse than they are with soldering irons,
>making it even less likely that they will be able to use any of the

>more modern digital modes.
>
>Bob McConnell
>N2SPP

That's certainly a bitter enough comment, even if it does contain a grain of truth. I think we must realize that builders have been a minority of amateurs for quite a long time now. Like it or not, most hams have become appliance operators, unable or unwilling to open up their appliances, so we have to offer them appliance solutions. But those solutions do not have to be AFSK over voice grade FM radios. That's a dead end approach.

GRAPES mined the builder minority for 8 years with the 56 kb RF modem kits. That vein is nearly exhausted. So Dale developed a new version of the RF modem and got PacComm to produce it as a plug and play appliance. One doesn't have to be a rocket scientist to get on higher speed packet anymore (not that one ever did if truth be known, but that impression seems common in the amateur community).

It would be helpful if other high speed RF appliances were on the market. That would help gather momentum for a mass changeover to more competent packet technology. Digital amateurs should start thinking radio instead of audio.

This requires a *group* effort of course. Lone wolves can't do much in an inherently cooperative effort like packet networking. If people interested in higher speed packet can convince just one other ham to try it, they can demonstrate the benefits to the rest of their local community, and start the ball rolling toward updating the local infrastructure.

But a person needs to be inquisitive and a bit adventurous to do this. Timid followers won't get very far. One needs the spirit to buck the status quo, to break with tradition and explore new avenues, even if only with a baby step. Sadly, too few of today's amateurs seem to have that spirit.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1465. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3510094e.135767872@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24835

On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 22:13:57 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>James Jefferson wrote:
>>
>> > Also, are any hams actually doing high speed spread spectrum stuff right
>> > now? Is this really how it 'should be done'? Is it worth playing with 56Kb
>> > stuff if better spread spectrum equipment is just around the corner?
>>
>> I have a feeling Gary Coffman will nail me for saying this but... Spread
>> spectrum has been "just around the corner" for a couple of years now. It
>> always
>> looks like in a couple of months there will be a modem released. There
>> hasn't
>> been yet... There are a few people running modems, that could be made
>> into kits,
>> but the effort invloved with that is MANY times greater (in most cases)
>> then
>> designing the darn box~!

I don't think you'll get much argument from me about that. I'm not convinced SS offers us any tangible benefits at this time in the spectrum where it will be allowed. TAPR's approach seems certain to be expensive, and likely to cause us all a bunch of networking headaches. I'm not sure how we can arrange a topology that will work with SS given our sparse on the ground situation. I'm afraid it is destined to be a novelty. And perhaps too little too late, like the TAPR NNC.

>Couple years? Yeah, still for people working on a part time project,
>I don't see 2 years as necessarily too out of line
>for getting a board like that finished. Especially if they have
>to build the hardware and then ALSO develop complicated software for
>it. Software that can't be tested until the hardware is done. I figure
>we call it loss around 5 years or so. Still, realistically, if it doesn't
>look like a SS modem won't be around for another couple years,
>then maybe 56Kb makes sense.
>
>The paccomm.com site lists a wa4dsy for $349.00. Is this thing shipping? If
>I believe the brocures it looks like all the parts are available
>off the shelf for 56K. Aside from the slightly high, though reasonable
>considering the numbers they probably do on this kind of thing, price, am
>I missing something?

The RF modems are shipping. I have one here. All the necessary parts are off the shelf, though you have to go to more than one vendor to get them. Remember that you need a transverter, I use the MMT432S, and you need a bit pump, I use the Ottawa PI2 card, in order to complete the

station. I figure I have $639 in the entire package (modem $349, flea market transverter $165, PI2 card $125).

Compare that to a Tiny 2, NB9600, and a 9600 baud ready (really ready) FM radio (Tekk KS900) at a total cost of $430. Two thirds the cost for six times lesser performance doesn't seem like such a good deal.

>> I wish I had the electronics knowledge to contribute towards the spread
>> spectrum
>> efforts, but I still learning. Current project right now is to build a
>> 9600 baud,
>> full-duplex, bit-regenerating repeater. As usual I'm having much more
>> problems
>> trying to get a frequency then I'am building the darn thing!
>
>I'm afraid ham radio bands have one dead repeater every 15Khz, with a guy
>sitting by the radio, waiting to tell anyone who tries talking, "This
>is a closed repeater." Could you put it on 219Mhz? What's the deal
>on that?

The 219 MHz band is only available for fixed point to point links. They have to be coordinated with the waterways service to ensure non-interference. That's feasible for backbone use, but no good for user access. We do user access on the 222 MHz and 70cm bands via 56 kb digital repeaters serving the various LANs. Negotiating for sites is *the* big issue in network building. Good sites are hard to find, and even harder to find for free. The RF environments tend to be intense on the sites which can be obtained. The 56 kb RF modem has proved to be able to live on such sites. A SS system has yet to show the ability to do so.

Gary
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1466. Re: Packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35100f2a.137268118@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24836

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 14:10:09 -0600, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net wrote:
>In article <350d482b.3701685@news.iamerica.net>,
> KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net wrote:
>>
>> Do many hams use packet on HF?
>
>Yes, some do. I wouldn't say lots. 300 baud packet on HF is
>probably THE most inefficient communications mode known to
>mankind.

Well, perhaps the *second* most inefficient communications
mode known to man. There is another much more demanding
of operator resources. But in general I agree that HF packet
as currently done is an abomination. Any of the TOR modes
will perform better. It doesn't *have* to be this way. HF packet
could be made to work well, but not the way it is being done
today.

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1467. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3510274E.C49BD737@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24837

>
> That's certainly a bitter enough comment, even if it does contain a
> grain of truth. I think we must realize that builders have been a minority
> of amateurs for quite a long time now. Like it or not, most hams have
> become appliance operators, unable or unwilling to open up their
> appliances, so we have to offer them appliance solutions. But those
> solutions do not have to be AFSK over voice grade FM radios. That's
> a dead end approach.

I read this as saying a voice radio that has a connector for 200Kbps
is just not ever going to be practical. Right? Is the Grapes 10M IF
thing likely what future modems would look like? Or would the modem
more likely go to 900Mhz/440 directly?

>
> GRAPES mined the builder minority for 8 years with the 56 kb RF
> modem kits. That vein is nearly exhausted. So Dale developed a
> new version of the RF modem and got PacComm to produce it
> as a plug and play appliance. One doesn't have to be a rocket
> scientist to get on higher speed packet anymore (not that one
> ever did if truth be known, but that impression seems common
> in the amateur community).

You know from my perspective, Grapes is expensive but also kind
of tantalizing. Here's where I am. I have a HF ssb radio a 2m FM mobile
and atnc. With Grapes, I get hit for $350 for the modem + $400
or so for the transverter + $150 for the tnc card. Still
maybe this wouldn't be so bad if I could use the 440Mhz
transverter for the VHF ssb constests or maybe JO-20/29.

Now, to do 9600 baud at 440Mhz.
I figure to get on that I need a 9600 baud modem, and some kind
of better radio for 440. Realistically this is going to be
about $500 bucks or so, I guess. If I want to do SSB on 440Mhz
also it comes out higher depending on what I get.

Still, to build a network of these systems it starts to
add up to real money. You need at least two to make
a network.

> It would be helpful if other high speed RF appliances were on the
> market. That would help gather momentum for a mass changeover
> to more competent packet technology. Digital amateurs should
> start thinking radio instead of audio.

And, really, it's so much time and effort to get a link system
setup and all that. Can you imagine sticking a hand made, one
of a kind modem out at a site whet

> This requires a *group* effort of course. Lone wolves can't do much
> in an inherently cooperative effort like packet networking. If people
> interested in higher speed packet can convince just one other ham
> to try it, they can demonstrate the benefits to the rest of their local
> community, and start the ball rolling toward updating the local
> infrastructure.
>
> But a person needs to be inquisitive and a bit adventurous to do this.
> Timid followers won't get very far. One needs the spirit to buck the status
> quo, to break with tradition and explore new avenues, even if only with a
> baby step. Sadly, too few of today's amateurs seem to have that spirit.

What I don't understand is whether you can setup 56K baud type of modems
with omni antennas as a BBS type system. Or put a 56K baud digipeater
on a hilltop? Could users connect at 56K
just like they use 1200baud now? Or would multi-path just murder the
signals. Do the higher speed modems require directional antennas --
and all that. From what I've seen on the web sites, it looks like
high speed pretty much means point to point links -- right?

1468. Old Kan TNC's for C64 C128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980318101243.13499B-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 24838

Does anybody out there have any of the earlier kantronics TNC's that
worked with the Commodor 64 and/or Commodore 128 computers. I have
the original KANTERM 64 and KANTERM 128 software but no TNC for use
with theis software. They had something called the "UTU" at one time
produced by kantronics that worked with the CBM machines. If you have
one collecting dust, I would like to buy same.
Email pls
Joe/KH6JF

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

1469. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Your Name <yemail@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35103B49.41AD@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24839
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> My sentiments exactly, boy, my collection of blinkers is increasing
> daily.
>

What is a blinker? I mean, there are the types that actually interrupt current flow for the purpose of flashing a lamp, and is even used as slang for turn signal in America, but what does it mean in the UK? At first I thought it was what people here called blinders (of the horses type, but for humans, usually used to mean "a block to reason"), but you have used it over and over, so now I have a curiousity as to what is meant.

If "a block to reason" is what is meant, you have your own "blinkers" on this subject.

Sincerely,

Pearce - KF4MOK

1470. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35104553.50DB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24840
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
> I've used water injection quite a bit over the past 15 years and have no
> complaints. If the engine is optimized to use the extra "octane" equivelance
> you can see substantial gains. I've seen no problems with engine life. In
> fact is seems much cleaner inside. No carbon buildup etc.

How does your exhaust system hold up? Also, I think the main drawback of
a water injected system is head gasket removal (a way of saying cylinder
overpressure) and valve erosion, but I have never played with it.

> One should understand that there are many different configurations of water
> injection. The simplest just draw vapor under vac from a canister.
> The best I've seen is the Goodman system. He actually made it on television
> and in a few magazines several years ago. He modified his car with pistons
> that raised his compression ratio to about 13:1, and with only the pistons and
> his water injection increased mileage by 50%. His system used the air pump to
> draw the water and provided a very nice "fog" that was proportional to load of
> the engine, something no other unit I've seen does.

And the gains would be so, if there was probably a roughly 30% reduction
in horsepower. Perhaps Gary could calculate the exact amount, since he
has the formulas and test apparatus. Not to mention this thing really
must have been heck on head gaskets. Perhaps this experiment is better
to be performed in a Rodeck?
(solid head/block assembly).

>
> Also, of possible interest:
> Have you seen anything on Rudolph Gunnermans A-21 fuel?
> It is half water and half naptha gas. It works in diesel or gas engines.

Catepillar openly admits experimentation, but they have also reaffirmed
that fact it does not add power, but does help to greatly reduce
emissions that are special to diesel motors.

>
> I also recently tested a fuel treatment that promotes the fact that it has
> water in it. (In reality almost all of them do, though most don't promote it
> as a benefit. It is also in gas at the pump) . It has worked quite well in
> most of the vehicles that I've tried it in.
>

But the key to mixing water and gas, is alcohol. Alcohol readily
dissolves water.

David - KF4MOK

1471. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3510537F.1EC2@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 24841
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What I want to know is, how much will this water injection improve the output of my alternator, allowing me to run more mobile radio equipment? (Someone had to get this thread back on a topic pertinent to these newsgroups...)

-cj KD6AEG

1472. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd52e2$7c060de0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24842

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<3510094e.135767872@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> I don't think you'll get much argument from me about that. I'm not
convinced
> SS offers us any tangible benefits at this time in the spectrum
where it will be
> allowed. TAPR's approach seems certain to be expensive, and likely
to cause
> us all a bunch of networking headaches. I'm not sure how we can
arrange a
> topology that will work with SS given our sparse on the ground
situation. I'm
> afraid it is destined to be a novelty. And perhaps too little too
late, like the
> TAPR NNC.

As much as I support experimentation with SS, I have to agree
with Gary for the time being WRT networking using SS *at UHF*
... as Gary has said, the place where SS could *really* provide
some immediate benefit would be in other bands ... like HF, as
Gary has said ... I also believe that digital voice using SS
could eliminate the mess, waste, and "spectrum warehousing"
that goes with conventional FM repeaters and the "coordination"
bodies that spring up to protect the status quo of the haves vs.
the have-nots.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNRCJEpe+N6+q84HiEQLVKACgo3PbtpaechXFraDBKzDxxNjVXzsAnR4O
OLeX16RsGRF5MyKCZmr1a9u9
=OnwC
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1473. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd52e3$9d1206a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24843

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<350fed58.128608214@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> To move beyond 1200 baud AFSK, it is essential that the cultural
> dynamic be addressed first. People must be convinced that the
> old way is embarassingly outdated. And that much more utility,
> not to mention coolness, will be achieved if they move up to the
> latest techniques. ]

Unfortunately that "cultural dynamic" isn't very dynamic, with
huge numbers of hams being ill-prepared to even understand the
"why" of the argument, let alone the "how" of how-to-do-it.

I guess I'd rephrase your statement to say bluntly:

"To move beyond 1200 baud AFSK, it is essential that the current
cultural *stagnation and ignorance* be addressed first."

Until more hams understand that there really things that ARE
FAR better than OOK Morse and that the real world has
progressed beyond the 1930s or 40s, we are destined to remain
stagnant overall.

- --
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wa6vse@fast.net
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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNRCLBJe+N6+q84HiEQLk6ACfWN6x9aGzS1h4/fUoEw7/MoqQOLsAn1M/
O4O6ukrcMSlj0EUm85iw6uBA
=Agql
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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1474. Re: TCM3051 Substitut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3510846f.148392387@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24844

On Wed, 18 Mar 1998 11:58:06 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>> That's certainly a bitter enough comment, even if it does contain a
>> grain of truth. I think we must realize that builders have been a minority
>> of amateurs for quite a long time now. Like it or not, most hams have
>> become appliance operators, unable or unwilling to open up their
>> appliances, so we have to offer them appliance solutions. But those
>> solutions do not have to be AFSK over voice grade FM radios. That's
>> a dead end approach.
>
>I read this as saying a voice radio that has a connector for 200Kbps
>is just not ever going to be practical. Right? Is the Grapes 10M IF
>thing likely what future modems would look like? Or would the modem
>more likely go to 900Mhz/440 directly?

The requirements for an analog NBFM voice radio and for a 200+ Kbps
data radio are pretty different. It is unlikely that they would be combined in
a single unit. They'd essentially need separate receiver sections for the
two modes, and separate transmitter sections for the two modes. There
would be little cost savings to combining them in one case.

GRAPES (really WA4DSY) chose to use the superhet principle with the
RF front end supplied by a transverter to increase the flexibility of the
RF modem. It allows someone to use the same modem on any of several
VHF/UHF bands of their choice by appropriate choice of transverter.
A monobander operating directly on a particular band could be cheaper
overall by combining the IF and RF front end in the same case. But this
restricts flexibility.

We use the GRAPES modem on three different bands in our network.
If it didn't use the transverter approach, we would have needed three
different modem designs. At the volumes being deployed, that wouldn't
have been cost effective to do. The flexibility to use different bands to
suit propagation and RF interference issues on various paths is a valuable
asset. We judge that to be worth the hassle of having to use two boxes
instead of one. For a high volume mass produced product, it might be
worthwhile to consider an integrated monoband design instead.

>> GRAPES mined the builder minority for 8 years with the 56 kb RF
>> modem kits. That vein is nearly exhausted. So Dale developed a
>> new version of the RF modem and got PacComm to produce it
>> as a plug and play appliance. One doesn't have to be a rocket
>> scientist to get on higher speed packet anymore (not that one
>> ever did if truth be known, but that impression seems common
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>maybe this wouldn't be so bad if I could use the 440Mhz
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>I figure to get on that I need a 9600 baud modem, and some kind
>of better radio for 440. Realistically this is going to be
>about $500 bucks or so, I guess. If I want to do SSB on 440Mhz
>also it comes out higher depending on what I get.
>
>Still, to build a network of these systems it starts to
>add up to real money. You need at least two to make
>a network.

Yes. I posted my costs in another post. 56 kb on 70cm at my station
cost $639. A 9600 baud setup cost $430. Two thirds the cost for
six times less performance isn't a very good deal. Trying for dual
use is probably only going to lead to frustration. If you want to do
digital, you need to set your mind on the idea that you'll need to
dedicate equipment to the job. The essence of digital networking
is that it is always there, always working, 24x7. You lose a lot of
the advantages of digital operation if you only have a station up
intermittantly.

>> It would be helpful if other high speed RF appliances were on the
>> market. That would help gather momentum for a mass changeover
>> to more competent packet technology. Digital amateurs should
>> start thinking radio instead of audio.
>
>And, really, it's so much time and effort to get a link system
>setup and all that. Can you imagine sticking a hand made, one
>of a kind modem out at a site whet

Remember that networking is a group effort. All the links should
use the same equipment, so you'll never run into a one of a kind
situation. And several people in the group should have the necessary
expertise with the equipment, so the burden of keeping it going shouldn't
fall on one person. At least with something you've designed and built,
there is a far greater likelyhood that you'll know how to repair it if and
when that becomes necessary. With an appliance radio, that may be
a harder task.

>> This requires a *group* effort of course. Lone wolves can't do much
>> in an inherently cooperative effort like packet networking. If people
>> interested in higher speed packet can convince just one other ham
>> to try it, they can demonstrate the benefits to the rest of their local
>> community, and start the ball rolling toward updating the local
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>> baby step. Sadly, too few of today's amateurs seem to have that spirit.
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>on a hilltop? Could users connect at 56K
>just like they use 1200baud now? Or would multi-path just murder the
>signals. Do the higher speed modems require directional antennas --
>and all that. From what I've seen on the web sites, it looks like
>high speed pretty much means point to point links -- right?

We use 56 kb just like others use 1200 baud, only faster. We have a
couple of mobile stations in operation. They work fine. Multipath is
always an issue in situations where pure line of sight doesn't exist.
At higher symbol rates, the probability of ISI increases somewhat,
but our experience is that it isn't as bad as some have made it out
to be. In the mobiles, we have dropouts due to multipath, just as you
have picket fencing on analog voice. But just as with analog voice,
most of the time it works fine. And when you stop, you can almost
always find a spot where it works. Sometimes you have to move
a few feet one way or the other, just as you often have to do with
analog voice. Dale has added optional FEC to the current modem
to deal with dropped bits. That's lowered the retry rate for modems
in motion or in bad multipath locations a lot.

The network topology can use digipeaters, switches, or duplex
repeaters. We've used all of them. There really is no difference
from 1200 baud operation except for the speed. But that difference
is profound. The difference between 56 kb and 1200 baud has to
be experienced to be fully appreciated.

At 256 kbps or 1.2 Mbps, multipath is going to be more of an issue.
And to get the needed bandwidth, operation at upper UHF is going
to be required. Those things conspire to make use of directional
antennas more of a must. At 56 kb, we haven't reached the point
where such things are necessary. Most of us use omni antennas.
A few use beams. With our LANs centered around digital repeaters,
a beam at a user station becomes practical because we only have to
hear and be heard by the repeater. Use of a beam also means we
don't have to run much power. None of us is running over 7 watts.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1475. Re: Emergency Alerting System mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: grohe@galaxy.nsc.com
Message-ID: <3510c5f2.19896356@139.187.81.1>
Source record: 24845
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 17 Mar 1998 23:46:03 GMT,
in the newsgroup rec.radio.scanner,
"Rich C" <spamnotrocourtney@worldnet.att.net>
from Private thoughtfully posted:

<johng-ya02408000R1603981322230001@news.cig.mot.com>...
> The "Emergency Alerting System" is the replacement for the
> Emergency Broadcast System........
>
> My question: Does anybody have any idea of the reason for using such an
> unusual data rate and choice of mark and space frequencies?

Rumor#1: So they are not easily reproducible by standard modems,
so the local prankster cannot trigger a false alert (although we
know that won't stop a determined "prankster").

Rumor#2: It's a compromise between bandwidth used and data rate.
Since the "alert" has to pass through multiple audio chains (some
not too good), it needs to be somewhat "robust", but it needs to
be fast enough not to take up too much time.

There is a an OES website for the California EAS system. There is
some good info there.

http://www.garlic.com/oes/eas.htm

There is some useful stuff at the bottom of this page:

http://www.thuneagle.com/same.html

The FCC has a page with PDF "manuals" for the broadcasters:

http://www.fcc.gov/cib/eas/

Hey Programmers! Is anybody working on software to decode the
EAS/SAME alerts? We're heading into Tornado Time. Here is a
chance to write something that may actually save lives!

Cheers,
Paul Grohe

Paul Grohe National Semiconductor Corp.
Associate Apps Engineer 2900 Semiconductor Drive
Standard Analog Applications Mail Stop C2693
grohe@galaxy.nsc.com Santa Clara, CA. 95052-8090 USA
(408) 721-7389 Tel (408) 721-2513 Fax

1476. Web Page Back Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3510E845.4C008004@primenet.com>
Source record: 24846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My web page is back online and has been
updated significantly: http://www.qsl.net/k7on

73, Brian

--
"Nostalgia is a thing of the past."
--
Brian (K7ON) Short shortckt@primenet.com
http://www.primenet.com/~shortckt
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
Vox:(602)839-3484 Fax:(602)839-4829
--

--
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov
--

1477. Re: Coherent Clocking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35111f8a.160003786@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24847

On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 09:29:30 -0700, W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> But most GPS receivers have a 1 PPS signal that can be tapped
>> if you're willing to open them up and probe around for it. The $99 Delorme
>> unit is a good hacker candidate.
>
>Thanks Gary, I have a GPS38 with a serial port but the case is nitrogen
>filled/sealed. What I would like to demonstrate is solid CCW communications
>based on signals that humans cannot hear through the noise using only a
>transceiver and a PC equipped with a sound card. I figure a 1 PPS GPS signal
>and 100mS/dit ought to do it. Has anybody else tried/done such a thing?
>Anybody want to try it? My ARRL Handbook says that CCW has about a 20dB
>advantage over CW and I would like to demonstrate that fact to some guys
>over on r.r.a.policy who just don't believe it.

Petit did the original amateur CCW work. Knowing where the timing edges must occur allows you to use integrate and dump symbol recovery techniques. Petit used a bucket brigade for that, but you can do it in software. The gain you get from that is proportional to the square root of the integration time. In other words, instead of trying to detect peak envelope against the noise, you can integrate symbol energy for the duration of the symbol and slice that against the integrated gaussian noise energy. Since noise is a random process, its energy averages out to zero when integrated. The signal is a coherent process, so its energy adds over the integration interval. Thus you get a gain in S/N.

For Morse symbols, the gain you get from integration isn't optimum because the code doesn't use uniform symbols and isn't fully voiced. So you wind up with only a 5.3 db S/N gain by using CCW (at the same speed as CW). Obviously, as you slow the CCW, the integration gain continues to increase. If you make the symbols 4 times as long, you get another 3 db of S/N gain. Make the symbols 16 times as long and you get 6 db more. Etc. Those copying by ear are unable to take advantage of this. By ear weak signal ability actually declines as the code speed drops below about 5 WPM. But you can run a CCW system with a bit time of 10 seconds or 100 seconds, etc. That gives you a total gain of 15.3 or 20.3 db respectively, which by ear operation can't touch. But the information rate becomes very low.

Note that with such long symbol times, the precision of GPS is more than you need. If the absolute timing is off by a few milliseconds, the loss of gain is insignificant. So you can just occasionally hack your local clock to WWV by hand and still get almost all of the gain you'd get if you used a GPS reference. The NMEA time string output by your GPS is plenty good enough to keep you in sync. So you don't need to go hacking inside for the high precision 1 PPS signal. If you wanted to run higher speeds, and shorter

symbols, then you'd need to go in and hack that signal out to your decoder. A rough rule of thumb is that you want the absolute timing error to stay below 1% of symbol time. With 100 second symbols, you could be off by 1 second and not suffer a significant gain penalty.

Of course, knowing timing edge location makes decoding Morse by machine a trivial process. There is none of the ambiguity which plagues machine decoding with randomly timed code. I don't know exactly how to quantify that improvement, but it is pretty significant. It may be as much as 20 db over machine decoding of randomly timed CW.

That doesn't represent a 20 db improvement over by ear decoding, however. That's a complex pattern recognition process, and the same scaling doesn't apply. Random CW machine decoders need a fairly good S/N to operate. Use of CCW eliminates the ambiguity which needs the good S/N to resolve, so it removes the by ear advantage and puts the machine decoder on an equal footing with the manual operator. But the total net advantage over by ear operation is still only the 5.3 db S/N improvement you get with CCW over CW at the same speed (assuming the speed is above 5 WPM, at very low speeds, the machine wins big time due to the increased integration gain).

You get a bigger improvement by going to a uniform code with a fully voiced modulation, for example, ASCII by PSK. That's worth 9.72 db even without external clock synchronization. With external clocking, the advantage grows to 19.72 db over Morse CW at the *same speed*. And you can still get more integration gain by lowering the speed as noted above. So with 100 second symbol times, ASCII by PSK would have a total advantage of 34.72 db over the best by ear Morse reception. This is why Voyager can operate from beyond the edge of the solar system.

The gang running Coherent has proved this out in amateur practice. They started by running CCW, but switched to ASCII by PSK to take advantage of the uniform symbol lengths and fully voiced modulation. They can copy that at much lower signal levels than they could CCW of the same speed. And of course both are copied at lower signal levels than async Morse.

Adding a strong FEC can improve things even further, of course. Up to another 20 db in coding gain can be achieved with a heavy duty FEC. Note that you can detect very much weaker signals if you set the slice level tighter. But that also increases the false alarm rate, IE the BER. You can use FEC to get the BER back down, so that's why FEC lets you work at weaker signal levels.

>Compared to 100mS/dit CCW, how does a 10x10mS Goertzel sampling window
>compare for asynchronous CW? Machine generated vs human generated? In
>other words, if the CW wpm is machine generated and known, what dB
>advantage is that for asynchronous CW?

That sort of windowing of async CW only gains you about 3.5 db at 12 WPM over ordinary envelope following. That's not to be sneered at, but you now have the ambiguity in machine decoding back because you're operating async, and that can

cost you up to 20 db compared to by ear decoding. So this won't win the contest between man and machine. CCW can let you win, and switching to a uniform code and fully voiced modulation can let you win even running async, and lets you win big time if you're running externally synced.

Note, all of the above applies to a gaussian noise channel. HF is a more complex channel than that. There are various characteristic fading rates, multipath ISI, and impulse noises to be considered, as well as interference from other signals. Those all need to be considered in a robust signal design. Experience teaches us that long fully voiced uniform symbols are effective against most of these channel defects. Wide shift can also be useful. And robust FEC is a much larger help against this sort of channel than it is against the pure gaussian noise channel.

It is usually worthwhile to use QPSK and a convolutional code with a constraint length of 20 bits or so on the HF channel. On a pure gaussian channel, BPSK and an interleaved block code will generally be the better choice. Turbo coding is probably not necessary for the HF channel, but can be rewarding on the pure gaussian channel for ultimate weak signal operation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1478. CQ AMTOR and/or HAMCOMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <OBmtnm0U9GA.281@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24848

Amtor/hamcomm ops:

I have set up a special page where you can look for AMTOR skeds, set up a net (FEC of course), or announce you are calling CQ AMTOR...

http://venus.beseen.com/boardroom/f/16427

You can also get there from my main page: http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

See you on the air!

WD5GNR

P.S. Terry Mayhan has an interesting HAMCOMM article in the April QST. However, if you want to get started with HAMCOMM, you might think about building the simple circuit first as Terry's will take a little while.

P.P.S. Yes, yes, I know AMTOR is not as good as PACTOR or your other favorite mode. However, it is the only error correcting mode HAMCOMM supports and it is more than adequate for replacing RTTY. Please! No flames about how rotten AMTOR is. I know. I don't disagree. And I'm using it anyway. ;-)

1479. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6erkab$f3q$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 24849
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-18 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
dl>But the key to mixing water and gas, is alcohol. Alcohol readily
dl>dissolves water.
dl>David - KF4MOK

Alcohol and water MIX, with some decrease in volume. They form a
Constant Boiling Mixture.

In what sense do you say "alcohol DISSOLVES water"?

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Piscis nequam est nisi recens

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1480. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35115954.174799896@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24850

On 16 Mar 1998 17:59:36 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
>It's my belief that even given totally *free* hardware, that it is
>unlikely that amateurs would be able to develop a network which is truly
>'competetive'. I think that the reason for this are more physical than
>social and probably more social than economical.

Our toughest physical problem is that we are thin on the ground.
That means we must depend on a very sparse network topology
with many critical paths.

Our toughest social problem is hams who say, "I can't type that fast."
in response to being encouraged to help decrease network latency
and increase network capacity.

Our toughest economic problem is site procurement and rental.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1481. Re: 1200baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35115bb7.175410510@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24851

On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 20:37:06 GMT, "Bob Snyder" <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com> wrote:
>I was wondering why are we still using 1200 baud on VHF when it looks like
>we can use up to 19600 baud.

We can, but why stop there? We might as well do 56 kb instead. That's legal on VHF (but not 2m). On 2m we're limited to a 20 kHz bandwidth. That means we can't use AFSK over FM for 19.6 kb, and we can't use ordinary FSK. Both would be too wide. We have to use a more complex modulation and specialized radios. And if we're going to that much trouble, why not move up to 219 MHz or above and run 56 kb?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1482. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <r4$dTIAKSGE1EwrJ@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24852
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,
>> If you're talking about the Ecoflow then the DTI's own scientists
>> published the results which showed both a noticeable decrease in harmful
>> exhaust emissions and a small improvement in fuel economy, I have a copy
>> of all the dyno tests in my file.
>
>So what? Water injection does this already. Are you saying I should by a
>expensive GEET fuel processor instead.
No, you've already made your mind up long ago.
I was just commenting on the previous posts mention of a magnetic device
in the fuel line. They market such a thing here in the UK and it shares
no similarity with a GEET.

Phil

1483. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <i4mfDOAuaGE1Ewqx@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24853
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,
Who and where please?
>Ya'll can spawn as many threads about ICE's in a radio group as you like,
>but even one of the prime supporters has admitted that GEET is nothing more
>than a glorified water injection system with only small gains in gas mileage
>and emissions, both the exact same effects as water injection.
Phil G4ZOW

1484. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35117A62.BCE89BEC@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24854

Gary Coffman wrote:
> On 16 Mar 1998 17:59:36 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
> >It's my belief that even given totally *free* hardware, that it is
> >unlikely that amateurs would be able to develop a network which is truly
> >'competetive'. I think that the reason for this are more physical than
> >social and probably more social than economical.
>
> Our toughest physical problem is that we are thin on the ground.
> That means we must depend on a very sparse network topology
> with many critical paths.
>
> Our toughest social problem is hams who say, "I can't type that fast."
> in response to being encouraged to help decrease network latency
> and increase network capacity.
>
> Our toughest economic problem is site procurement and rental.

Yeah, I looked on the wa4dsy, I think it was, web site, it and looks like in Georgia, there's a pretty impressive network. Showing full duplex digital links between mountain tops. It looks to me, pretty much, like the network that everyone's whining that hams don't have -- setup there in Georgia.

Are you involved with the building and maintanence of it, Gary? Is the planned expansion, shown on the map, into Tennesee and Alabama still on track? Do you guys know where the bottlenecks are in the current setup? Are there plans, or is there a need, to move beyond 56K on any links?

And, like does anyone know what kind of money is involved in renting a site at a hilltop? Is it, like $100 a month or like $1000 a month? Where do you find this out -- are these sites in the yellow pages? If the rent is anything at all, I'd think it'd blow out the cost of equipment pretty quickly. I imagine here in Caliornia, everthing would be more expensive -- as usual.

or could you get anything useful at all, linking between people's houses?

1485. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6esav3$rl2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24855
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
> Ya'll can spawn as many threads about ICE's in a radio group as you like,
> but even one of the prime supporters has admitted that GEET is nothing more
> than a glorified water injection system with only small gains in gas mileage
> and emissions, both the exact same effects as water injection. Face it
> people, its not anything special. But you can have your fun I guess, it is a
> free country after all.
>
> David Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>
>

David,

I'd love to see which "supporter" has "admitted" this!
Anyone that mistakes the GEET for water injection has little understanding of it. Water injection is an "add on" that simply supplies water to aid combustion. The GEET does not need water at all to work. At the same time, in a slightly different configuration, it can burn large amounts(up to 85%) of water with little hydrocarbon fuel. Either way I fail to see how it can be confused with water injection.

Thanks....

Grant

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1486. Re: Coherent Clocking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <3511ADF6.BC5AD9C2@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 24856

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> <lots of good stuff.>

Thanks Gary, that's worth printing out and saving.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

1487. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3511B26E.2968@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 24857
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

nrgrebel@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> David,
>
> I'd love to see which "supporter" has "admitted" this!
> Anyone that mistakes the GEET for water injection has little understanding of
> it. Water injection is an "add on" that simply supplies water to aid
> combustion. The GEET does not need water at all to work. At the same time, in
> a slightly different configuration, it can burn large amounts(up to 85%) of
> water with little hydrocarbon fuel. Either way I fail to see how it can be
> confused with water injection.
>
> Thanks....
>
> Grant
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

ROFL, and how much U-235 do I need to order from my friendly sales rep
in the Chechen mafia to achieve this "slighly different configuration"?
:-)

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1488. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <Eq500D.61v@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24775
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"George Gallen" <ggallen@slackinc.com> writes:

>I disagree with administrative reason....

>What good is learning unix if you can't administer it? For learning C, PERL
>or such
>yes..But a lot of unix stuff requires administrative rights.

We routinely grant administrative rights to users that require it.
Typically, however, root is only needed for "make install".

Even on a single user unix system, exclusively logging in as root is a bad
idea IMHO.
--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1489. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <Eq50Gw.6C0@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24776
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com> writes:

>Pity this wasn't around years ago when I started on linux, I would have
>ignored it then, this takes the cake certainly. I suppose you would
>supply the Solaris books as part of the 99 smackers annual fee, GOOD
>LUCK!

The Solaris answer books (and man pages, of course) are online.

= = =

http://www.jtan.com/proshell

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1490. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <Eq4zvL.5sw@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24777
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"George Gallen" <ggallen@slackinc.com> writes:

>PS
>What good is a T1 connection if you only have 14.4 or higher connection to
>it?
>Doesn't that drop the T1 speed down to your connection speed?

No it does not.

Compare apples to apples. If someone wants to ftp some unix software to
compile and play with and they have a private linux box on a 28.8 line, it
will take them a lot longer than if they ftp the same unix software onto a
proshell account through our T1.

= = =

http://www.jtan.com/proshell

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1491. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <Eq50Et.655@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24778
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) writes:

>:
>: 1. If you want your linux box connected directly to a T1.

>Then it wouldn't be "my linux box" and I'd still have to dial-up. :(
>I run linux on a cable modem now. It kicks ass. I'll never go back to
>MS-Sucks.

The cost of a cable modem is far higher than a proshell account.
Moreover,
our T1 is dedicated bandwidth.

>: 2. If you want someone else to deal with administratrivia.

>Personally, that's the fun part. Hell, everyone in my family, even my
>friends, have an email address that starts with their first names! ;)

We routinely give email addresses with user first names. Also, if you
want complete control of your email namespace, we will MX
a proshell user's domain for free.

>: 3. If you don't already know unix and want friendly tech support.

>Ruins the fun...

No one will force you to use the tech support.

>: 4. If you want access to a local news machine but can't afford 20 Gigs of
>: disk space.

>You can do this with any type system.

Of course, but the difference is with a proshell account, you don't have
to pay for a 20 Gig disk or the 128 Megs of RAM a news server demands!

>: 5. If you want a fax receive service

>See answer to above.

And, with proshell, you don't have to pay for a dedicated fax phone line
or leave a computer on 24 hours.

= = =

http://www.jtan.com/proshell

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)

http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1492. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <Eq4zMu.5pp@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 24779
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"James D. McIninch" <mcininch@genepro.com> writes:

>>
>> Why pay you when i can install Linux?

>More over, why pay the phone bill, deal with someone else's
>security policies, have a disk quota, forgo root access and the
>ability to install your own software/configuration, etc.?

You need to pay some phone bill, because an unnetworked computer is not
nearly as useful as a networked computer.

Our security policies are not intrusive.

We don't have disk quotas.

We often give root access to qualified users with a legitamate need for
it.

We encourage our users to install software.

= = =

http://www.jtan.com/proshell
--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

1493. Our_view_on_NATO_____[ignore]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Jedrak <jedrak@free.polbox.pl>
Message-ID: <199803202158.WAA04700@free.polbox.pl>
Source record: 24780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

on-parliamentary parties.

That impudent propaganda of Polish integration with NATO brings adverse effects. People feel that it is a non-democratic attempt to impose American and West European power on Poland. This results in growing resentment towards the USA and Western Europe. But first of all such operation would entail enormous costs for Poland, a sudden slump of the weapon manufacturing industry and drastic reduction of the Polish army to 180 000 soldiers whereas Germany possesses 600 000 soldiers. NATO is viewed by the Polish society as a means of dismantling Poland and replacing the Polish Army by foreign, mostly German, military forces. This poses a serious danger to Poland because of the neo-Nazi aura in Germany and, above all, in the German Army. People in Poland are alarmed by a growing domination of Germany in the NATO structures and by pan-Germanic tendencies in reunified Germany.

People in Poland are afraid that integration with NATO will antagonize Poland and other Slavonic states, such as Russia, and Poland's close neighours: Belarus and Ukraine. NATO's presence in Poland is a threat not only to the Polish nation and other Slavonic countries, but also to Europe and the world. The American and European policy of confrontation with Russia would make any peace treaties or disarmament agreements impossible and might cause excessive armament race. The Western countries should remember that the NATO expansion means a new division of Europe resulting in a potential military conflict and in the isolation of Russia from the rest of the world. The NATO-free Poland should be a link between Russia and Western Europe, and, as a result, would bring considerable benefits to the USA and Europe.

We do hope that a thorough analysis of the issues presented above will be of reciprocal benefit not only to Poland and the USA, but also to the peace process in all the countries of Europe and the world.

Leader of the Polish National Community - Boleslaw Tejkowski

Deputy Leadres of Polish National Community - Barbara Krygier
- Jan Jedrak
- Bogdan Partycki

Member of the Executive Board of
the Polish National Community - Jarogniewa Cieslak

Polish National Community PWN
00-682 Warsaw Hoza 62 Str, Poland

Postal Address:
00-956 Warsaw 10, skr. poczt.15, Poland

This letter was deliverd to:

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---

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reader-home@observer.co.uk

1494. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhuaevl3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 24781
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-18 cj@boi.hp.com said:
cj>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
cj>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
cj>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold (X11; I; HP-UX B.10.20 9000/755)
cj>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk uk.radio.amateur:45492 rec.radio.amateur.
cj>digital.misc:24369 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:67070 rec.radio What
cj>I want to know is, how much will this water injection improve the
cj>output of my alternator, allowing me to run more mobile radio
cj>equipment? (Someone had to get this thread back on a topic
cj>pertinent to these newsgroups...) -cj KD6AEG

Similar to the improvements I notice when I connect my inverter to the cigar lighter socket, plug in a simple battery charger, and use that to keep the battery charged.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1495. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhugevl5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 24782
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Has anyone reported on the best sort of water to use?

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1496. YamModem ,Builder&#65533;s !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <6es51j$68v@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 24858

Hi
thank&#65533;s for read this,i &#65533;m try found some " YamModem Builder&#65533;s",for change opinions ,about the contruntion problems ,and the " FPGA" configuration.My YamModem work in " CONFIGURATION fase" ... i use the " Yamser05" drive for Flexnet Sofware (the best sof. i Know). Every time when i load the Flexnet ,next the Yamser05 (at this moment the Yam is a Live !), i see with an osciloscope the " TXclock," "RXclock" and " 2.4576Mhz oscilation"...next when active the " Flex" this signals STOP !

CONCLUSION (My)
When this happen the " RTS " and " DTR" (at moment i active the Flex),her l&#65533;gical state change, made Power Supply (provided by this two pins) drop and of course the FPGA configuration UNLOAD.

So if somebody BUILDE the Yam and have solution for this ,please inform...

Thanks in advance ,
Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA

ax25 < CT1DTA @ct1egq.ctpt.prt.eu > [slow but more cheap :-)]

1497. DRSI card help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M.Vari" <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <3511E64F.D2A@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24859

looking for working copy of tnctsr-s +L also ths prgms.I can't get card
running maybe prgm is bad.Anyone can send me a copy ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl
davev@ccnn.net

1498. Re: Make Your Own Cable TV Decrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6eteeo$l3$3@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24860

me@this.net (Some Dude) wrote:
>
>
> Tired of paying for prremium channels every month? You too can make
> your own notch filter-type descrambler is a matter of minutes! The
> only tools required are a screwdriver & soldering iron. For full
> details, send an inquiry and $3 to:
>
<snip>

Or to get the same info (and more) for free, check out:

http://free.prohosting.com/~elin/

DIE SPAM, DIE!

1499. What's going on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980320111141001.GAA23238@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24861

Between internal combustion engines, naked high school girls and some guy looking for a Jewish woman I'm beginning to wonder if I'm in the right news group. My screen indicates that this group is for digital.misc.

C. Jespersen
K2OG

1500. FFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: safran@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.14662.27.0N3F0F60@sahara.com>
Source record: 24862

I am looking for FFT source code using the sound blaster card. I will
appreciate you can help me.
thanks
safrani

• CMPQwk #1.42-R3• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1501. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6etun7$3gm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24863
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The demonstrator engines that the dealers have will run at least 50% water. The original Briggs engine with the heated aluminum bubble chamber can burn more. Just contact a rep and arrange a demonstration. I was allowed to put whatever I wanted in it and operated controls myself. Unit was torn down and inspected. No hidden tanks no tricks.....

grant

In article <3511B26E.2968@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> nrgrebel@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > David,
> >
> > I'd love to see which "supporter" has "admitted" this!
> > Anyone that mistakes the GEET for water injection has little understanding
of
> > it. Water injection is an "add on" that simply supplies water to aid
> > combustion. The GEET does not need water at all to work. At the same
time, in
> > a slightly different configuration, it can burn large amounts(up to 85%)
of
> > water with little hydrocarbon fuel. Either way I fail to see how it can
be
> > confused with water injection.
> >
> > Thanks....
> >
> > Grant
> >
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>
> ROFL, and how much U-235 do I need to order from my friendly sales rep
> in the Chechen mafia to achieve this "slighly different configuration"?
> :-)
>
> -- jm
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1502. Re: What's going on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kuzen001@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <6ettlkljm1@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 24864

Cmjk2og (cmjk2og@aol.com) wrote:
: Between internal combustion engines, naked high school girls and some guy
: looking for a Jewish woman I'm beginning to wonder if I'm in the right news
: group. My screen indicates that this group is for digital.misc.

Just be glad the code/no-code thread hasn't broken out here. :->

Ken Kuzenski AC4RD kuzen001@acpub.duke.edu
jkk@galactose.mc.duke.edu ac4rd@juno.com

All disclaimers apply; this is just MHO, not Duke's

1503. Questions on shortwave decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jocatch@ibm.net
Message-ID: <6etsjkudq1@mdnews.btv.ibm.com>
Source record: 24865

I just got a new Drake R8B and I want to start learning how to decode weather faxes, RTTY (both Ham and non-Ham), faxes, and anything interesting on shortwave. I got a program called something like BLT which uses the Sound Blaster to do the A to D and last night I found one RTTY signal at 3623.62 khz. I was able to decode it although the tuning was very touchy. I have almost zero money to devote to this so any decoders I need, I need to use either my sound card or need to be able to build it myself.

1. Where can I find a list of frequencies commonly used for RTTY, faxes, etc?
2. I have the plans to build Hamcomm. Is it any good? With that and software, what can I decode?
3. What are some good programs that use a sound card?
4. What programs use Hamcomm?
5. How do I find out what each mode of transmission sounds like?
6. What about SSTV? Is there much of it on shortwave? Any SSTV programs that use the sound card?
7. Any good web sites on this subject?

Joe C.

1504. Re: YamModem ,Builder&#65533;s !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@avo.nospam.net
Message-ID: <35122a58.3648882@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 24866

On Fri, 20 Mar 1998 06:10:15 GMT, CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt wrote:

>thank&#65533;s for read this,i &#65533;m try found some " YamModem Builder&#65533;s",for
>change opinions ,about the contruntion problems ,and the " FPGA"
>configuration.

Here I am ! :-) YAM is a great modem, I hope I'll be able to help you.

First of all, new configurations files have recenty been uploaded
on the Italian server, you should use them and make a new
attempt.

I also noticed that YAM only works with 16550 COM ports, all
my attemps with my 16450 board didn't give any results. Maybe
it's your problem...

73,

Eric BERTREM / Infracom
infracom@avo.nospam.net (remove "nospam" to email me)

Yam distribution in France : http://web.avo.net/infracom

1505. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351273f0.204026030@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24867

On Thu, 19 Mar 1998 12:04:50 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> On 16 Mar 1998 17:59:36 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
>> >It's my belief that even given totally *free* hardware, that it is
>> >unlikely that amateurs would be able to develop a network which is truly
>> >'competetive'. I think that the reason for this are more physical than
>> >social and probably more social than economical.
>>
>> Our toughest physical problem is that we are thin on the ground.
>> That means we must depend on a very sparse network topology
>> with many critical paths.
>>
>> Our toughest social problem is hams who say, "I can't type that fast."
>> in response to being encouraged to help decrease network latency
>> and increase network capacity.
>>
>> Our toughest economic problem is site procurement and rental.
>
>Yeah, I looked on the wa4dsy, I think it was, web site, it and
>looks like in Georgia, there's a pretty impressive network.
>Showing full duplex digital links between mountain tops. It looks
>to me, pretty much, like the network that everyone's whining that
>hams don't have -- setup there in Georgia.
>
>Are you involved with the building and maintanence of it,
>Gary? Is the planned expansion, shown on the map, into
>Tennesee and Alabama still on track? Do you guys know
>where the bottlenecks are in the current setup? Are there
>plans, or is there a need, to move beyond 56K on any links?

I'm past president of the EAL (East Atlanta LAN) which is
responsible for the Bell Center and Lanier Mtn sites. And
I'm a former member of the GRAPES board of directors.
I served on the technical committee during the bulk of the
construction of the network. I'm not as heavily involved
today as I was back then. My interest has turned to weak
signal HF, but I still help out from time to time.

The Lanier Mtn full duplex site is fully operational now.
It is a tri-speed setup supporting 56 kb, 9.6 kb, and 1200
baud users via a common switch (router). The links into
Auburn Ala are not yet complete. We are interlinked at
9.6 kb into ALANET via a Sweat Mtn to Mt Cheaha link.
(Sweat is also a tri-speed switch.) ALANET is supposed

to have a plan to upgrade their major trunks to 56 kb statewide. I don't know how that's progressing.

The 56 kb link to Covenant College in Chattanooga Tenn (Lookout Mtn) has been operational for some time. At the moment the Pine Log Mtn relay site is down, so we're long hopping 56 kb simplex from Sweat Mtn. (We're looking for a new site manager for Pine Log, the old one has had to ease off due to health problems.)

I understand that TENNET is working to extend their part of the network into Nashville. I believe the hop to Monteagle (University of the South) is complete, but I haven't seen a progress report recently. TENNET says they have a plan to link all of their major population centers at 56 kb. Their state EMA is supposedly helping with funding and sites.

I also understand that plans are in the works to extend from Sky Valley into Asheville NC and Greenville SC by groups in those areas. (Out of state links are beyond GRAPES' area of responsibility.)

One sore point is that we haven't been able to get a local group to form up a LAN to serve Athens (University of Georgia). We could link them from Lanier, but they have to supply a site and a local LAN organization to support it. Georgia Tech was easy, but we haven't had a similar response from UGA students or staff. (That's AFAIK, I'm not on the GRAPES board anymore, so I don't know all the recent political details.)

South Georgia is another area we haven't been able to serve. The digital amateur density is too low and too dispersed to form effective LANs down there. There is a low speed network of digipeaters (nodes) run by individuals covering parts of South Georgia and linked into the southern part of ALANET. (South Georgia and Lower Alabama are fairly flat farm country. There aren't any convenient natural high sites, and population density is low.) We hope to serve them someday, but I suspect we'll see a branch of the network run down the coast from Augusta to Savannah first because of higher population density. We have done some HF experiments to give them limited access to the GRAPES network using 80m NVIS techniques. That's very slow, but it does work.

We aren't severely bottlenecked as of yet, but inspection of the map should show how key Sweat Mtn is to the network. The triangle formed by Sweat, Bell Center, and Lanier could benefit from higher speed trunks. The technical committee has been experimenting with various faster technologies to find the best way to do that. We've tried some commercial SS equipment with nil success. Some of our GA Tech boys are now experimenting with Slovenian 1.2 Mb equipment.

That looks promising, but we need a better way to interface
that to our switches.

>And, like does anyone know what kind of money is involved in
>renting a site at a hilltop? Is it, like $100 a month or like
>$1000 a month? Where do you find this out -- are these sites
>in the yellow pages? If the rent is anything at all, I'd think
>it'd blow out the cost of equipment pretty quickly. I imagine
>here in Caliornia, everthing would be more expensive -- as
>usual.

A good site typically rents for $400 a month per antenna plus
utilities. We've been fortunate in getting space donated or
discounted, so we don't actually have to pay that rate at most
of our sites. If we did, it would totally dominate network costs.
But because sites are available on sufferance, network planning
and stability are less secure than we'd like.

>or could you get anything useful at all, linking between
>people's houses?

Basically, no. Very few of our members are line of sight to
another member. Without the high sites, we'd have very
little connectivity. And realize that the Atlanta area is the
10th largest population metropolitan area in the US. Most
everywhere else, any amateur network is even more sparse
and even more dependent on the availability of high sites
to tie it together.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1506. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6eu1hq$80f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24868
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've never had any problems with the exhaust or the cylinder heads, though other have said there are potential problems. Somewhere in the information I've gathered it warns not to use it with a very rich mixture.

> How does your exhaust system hold up? Also, I think the main drawback of
> a water injected system is head gasket removal (a way of saying cylinder
> overpressure) and valve erosion, but I have never played with it.
>
> > One should understand that there are many different configurations of water
> > injection. The simplest just draw vapor under vac from a canister.
> > The best I've seen is the Goodman system. He actually made it on television
> > and in a few magazines several years ago. He modified his car with pistons
> > that raised his compression ratio to about 13:1, and with only the pistons and
> > his water injection increased mileage by 50%. His system used the air pump to
> > draw the water and provided a very nice "fog" that was proportional to load of
> > the engine, something no other unit I've seen does.

Power went up about 15hp, due to the compression increase. This was on a small 4 cyl.

> And the gains would be so, if there was probably a roughly 30% reduction
> in horsepower. Perhaps Gary could calculate the exact amount, since he
> has the formulas and test apparatus. Not to mention this thing really
> must have been heck on head gaskets. Perhaps this experiment is better
> to be performed in a Rodeck?
> (solid head/block assembly).
>
> >
> > Also, of possible interest:
> > Have you seen anything on Rudolph Gunnermans A-21 fuel?
> > It is half water and half naptha gas. It works in diesel or gas engines.

I don't think they were looking for a power increase? Just a cheaper, cleaner alternative. There ARE major problem when using water in this way. When you are feeding the engine larger amounts of water like this, every time that you shut off the engine you end up with water in the cylinder. My sources said that engine life, when using large amounts of water in this way, was cut dramatically. I have a video of Gunnerman running this fuel in his Porsche,

it didn't seem to suffer any power loss. But if engine life is reduced I'd hate to be replacing a Porsche engine every 2 years.

> Catepillar openly admits experimentation, but they have also reaffirmed
> that fact it does not add power, but does help to greatly reduce
> emissions that are special to diesel motors.
>
> >
> > I also recently tested a fuel treatment that promotes the fact that it has
> > water in it. (In reality almost all of them do, though most don't promote
it
> > as a benefit. It is also in gas at the pump) . It has worked quite well
in
> > most of the vehicles that I've tried it in.
> >

Actually, alcohol does work fairly well for this. Another alternative that works at least as well, that almost everyone has on hand is liquid dish washing soap. Only takes a little to mix a fairly large amount of water with the gas. Using a strong dish detergant, some isopropyl, and a few other surfactants I was able to mix 35% deionized water with gas. Car ran pretty decent. It did make readily apparent the weakness of my very old point ignition however.

I don't think it is practical to feed this type of fuel into an engine via conventional fuel systems. I also forsee problems with it during our rather cold winters.

> But the key to mixing water and gas, is alcohol. Alcohol readily
> dissolves water.
>
> David - KF4MOK
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1507. kantronics host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zippo News Service <zipponews@missions4him.com>
Message-ID: <6eu4ft$gi7@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24869

I am looking for information on how to program the host mode of the Kantronics TNC. I am writing a program to interface an e-mail client program to the Kantronics.

Thank you,

Kenton L. Brown
hr3klb
kbrown@missions4him.com

1508. Gordon West Special Classes at Del Rey Yacht Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980320092419.303J-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 24870

Gordon West Radio School Presents:
T W O Special Classes!

No-Code Technician Amateur Radio
Licensing Class For Mariners
Friday June 5th, Saturday June 6th and Sunday June 7th 1998
At the lovely Del Rey Yacht Club, Palawan Way, Marina Del Rey, CA.

And…

General 13-wpm Morse Code
And Theory Review Class
Saturday June 6th and Sunday June 7th 1998
At the lovely Del Rey Yacht Club, Palawan Way, Marina Del Rey, CA.

No-Code Technician Class for Mariners -- Class Instructor: Gordon West,
=================================== WB6NOA
This special class is designed specifically with mariners in mind. Learn how Ham Radio can make your next cruise even more fun! Stay in touch with fellow hams as you sail down to Baja, use ham radio phone patches to keep family and friends advised of your position. This fun and entertaining two-and-a-half day class starts on Friday afternoon and covers everything you need to get your Federal Communications Commission No-Code Technician license. Take the two multiple-choice exams right there in class and get your callsign two or three days later! Students who pre-register will receive the Gordon West "No-Code Technician Plus" textbook, theory cassettes, and a special pre-study package. The class fee includes nineteen hours of tuition, beverages, lunch on both days, a barbecue on Saturday night, and a special Saturday night after-class workshop detailing marine installation and use of ham radio onboard yachts and powerboats.

General 13-wpm Morse Code
and Theory Review Class -- Class Instructor: Julian Frost, N3JF
========================
This class is for mariners that want to upgrade to the General Class license, but like many people, find the 13wpm Morse Code requirement their biggest stumbling block! Make 1998 your year to upgrade. Don't let the Code hold you back any longer, the Worldwide HF bands are waiting for you. In fun, stress-free way, your instructor will take you from a shaky 5-7-wpm all the way up to 13-wpm, or higher, in preparation for your exam on Sunday afternoon! Techniques in passing the CW exam will be taught, and there will be multiple demonstrations showing just how easy it is for YOU to pass the 13-wpm, or even the 20-wpm code exam! Theory review sessions are held throughout the two days to help make passing the written exam even easier. Students that pre-register will receive the Gordon West

"General Class" textbook, Gordo's exclusive CW tapes, and a special pre-study package. The class fee includes sixteen hours of tuition, beverages and lunch on both days and a barbecue on Saturday evening. General Class students join Gordo and his No-Code Technician class for an operating session and workshop dedicated to installing, using and maintaining ham radio equipment aboard yachts and powerboats.

--==--

For full details on either of the classes described above, please call Gordon West at (714) 549-5000 between 10am and 4pm, Monday through Friday.
--
The Gordon West Radio School Home Page --
http://www.gordonwestradioschool.com
##
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

1509. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6eubotnmg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24871

I'm going to Utah State University this fall, I would like to spur some interest in high speed packet in my area by connecting the internet connection (Ethernet) in my dormitory to my microwave network. I could encourage people to try it out by letting them use my hi-speed internet account. sure beats buying a T1 line. How difficult is it to do this? keep in mind i am a highschool student with no experience with packet or networking yet.

In article <351273f0.204026030@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> On Thu, 19 Mar 1998 12:04:50 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >> On 16 Mar 1998 17:59:36 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
> >> >It's my belief that even given totally *free* hardware, that it is
> >> >unlikely that amateurs would be able to develop a network which is truly
> >> >'competetive'. I think that the reason for this are more physical than
> >> >social and probably more social than economical.
> >>
> >> Our toughest physical problem is that we are thin on the ground.
> >> That means we must depend on a very sparse network topology
> >> with many critical paths.
> >>
> >> Our toughest social problem is hams who say, "I can't type that fast."
> >> in response to being encouraged to help decrease network latency
> >> and increase network capacity.
> >>
> >> Our toughest economic problem is site procurement and rental.
> >
> >Yeah, I looked on the wa4dsy, I think it was, web site, it and
> >looks like in Georgia, there's a pretty impressive network.
> >Showing full duplex digital links between mountain tops. It looks
> >to me, pretty much, like the network that everyone's whining that
> >hams don't have -- setup there in Georgia.
> >
> >Are you involved with the building and maintanence of it,
> >Gary? Is the planned expansion, shown on the map, into
> >Tennesee and Alabama still on track? Do you guys know
> >where the bottlenecks are in the current setup? Are there
> >plans, or is there a need, to move beyond 56K on any links?
>
> I'm past president of the EAL (East Atlanta LAN) which is
> responsible for the Bell Center and Lanier Mtn sites. And
> I'm a former member of the GRAPES board of directors.

> I served on the technical committee during the bulk of the
> construction of the network. I'm not as heavily involved
> today as I was back then. My interest has turned to weak
> signal HF, but I still help out from time to time.
>
> The Lanier Mtn full duplex site is fully operational now.
> It is a tri-speed setup supporting 56 kb, 9.6 kb, and 1200
> baud users via a common switch (router). The links into
> Auburn Ala are not yet complete. We are interlinked at
> 9.6 kb into ALANET via a Sweat Mtn to Mt Cheaha link.
> (Sweat is also a tri-speed switch.) ALANET is supposed
> to have a plan to upgrade their major trunks to 56 kb
> statewide. I don't know how that's progressing.
>
> The 56 kb link to Covenant College in Chattanooga Tenn
> (Lookout Mtn) has been operational for some time. At the
> moment the Pine Log Mtn relay site is down, so we're long
> hopping 56 kb simplex from Sweat Mtn. (We're looking for
> a new site manager for Pine Log, the old one has had to
> ease off due to health problems.)
>
> I understand that TENNET is working to extend their part
> of the network into Nashville. I believe the hop to Monteagle
> (University of the South) is complete, but I haven't seen a
> progress report recently. TENNET says they have a plan
> to link all of their major population centers at 56 kb. Their
> state EMA is supposedly helping with funding and sites.
>
> I also understand that plans are in the works to extend from
> Sky Valley into Asheville NC and Greenville SC by groups in
> those areas. (Out of state links are beyond GRAPES' area of
> responsibility.)
>
> One sore point is that we haven't been able to get a local group
> to form up a LAN to serve Athens (University of Georgia). We
> could link them from Lanier, but they have to supply a site and
> a local LAN organization to support it. Georgia Tech was easy,
> but we haven't had a similar response from UGA students or
> staff. (That's AFAIK, I'm not on the GRAPES board anymore,
> so I don't know all the recent political details.)
>
> South Georgia is another area we haven't been able to serve.
> The digital amateur density is too low and too dispersed to
> form effective LANs down there. There is a low speed network
> of digipeaters (nodes) run by individuals covering parts of South
> Georgia and linked into the southern part of ALANET. (South
> Georgia and Lower Alabama are fairly flat farm country. There
> aren't any convenient natural high sites, and population density
> is low.) We hope to serve them someday, but I suspect we'll see
> a branch of the network run down the coast from Augusta to

> Savannah first because of higher population density. We have
> done some HF experiments to give them limited access to
> the GRAPES network using 80m NVIS techniques. That's
> very slow, but it does work.
>
> We aren't severely bottlenecked as of yet, but inspection of
> the map should show how key Sweat Mtn is to the network.
> The triangle formed by Sweat, Bell Center, and Lanier could
> benefit from higher speed trunks. The technical committee
> has been experimenting with various faster technologies to
> find the best way to do that. We've tried some commercial
> SS equipment with nil success. Some of our GA Tech boys
> are now experimenting with Slovenian 1.2 Mb equipment.
> That looks promising, but we need a better way to interface
> that to our switches.
>
> >And, like does anyone know what kind of money is involved in
> >renting a site at a hilltop? Is it, like $100 a month or like
> >$1000 a month? Where do you find this out -- are these sites
> >in the yellow pages? If the rent is anything at all, I'd think
> >it'd blow out the cost of equipment pretty quickly. I imagine
> >here in Caliornia, everthing would be more expensive -- as
> >usual.
>
> A good site typically rents for $400 a month per antenna plus
> utilities. We've been fortunate in getting space donated or
> discounted, so we don't actually have to pay that rate at most
> of our sites. If we did, it would totally dominate network costs.
> But because sites are available on sufferance, network planning
> and stability are less secure than we'd like.
>
> >or could you get anything useful at all, linking between
> >people's houses?
>
> Basically, no. Very few of our members are line of sight to
> another member. Without the high sites, we'd have very
> little connectivity. And realize that the Atlanta area is the
> 10th largest population metropolitan area in the US. Most
> everywhere else, any amateur network is even more sparse
> and even more dependent on the availability of high sites
> to tie it together.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1510. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3512CC9B.9545872D@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24872

You better become familiar with the "fair use" limitations of the schools network.

In most cases, the schools are locking down the network and external
connections that bypass the firewall would surely be frowned upon.

In the old days (5 years ago) you could get away with it, but most schools
are under constant attack be criminals and hooligans. Some schools are even
blocking certain protocols (such as IP in IP, etc). The days of discovery
outside the lab, are pretty much over.

The answer to your question is: expensive and hard unless you design
a point-to-point system using a FSK scheme. What the big boys are
using now is split-band Spread Spectrum. That is, say 3 GHz center
freq on one side, and 5 GHz center on the other (for T1 speed full-
duplex). What will bring prices down is innovative antenna designs,
mass production, and all-in-one chipsets. If you want to see some
really neat antenna designs, look at the Marine radars today. They
are basically a strip-line design with the whole thing being a PC
board. Research that for three years, and then do your Senior
project on that (that is, if you are going to engineering school).

Steve

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

> I'm going to Utah State University this fall, I would like to spur some
> interest in high speed packet in my area by connecting the internet connection
> (Ethernet) in my dormitory to my microwave network. I could encourage people
> to try it out by letting them use my hi-speed internet account. sure beats
> buying a T1 line. How difficult is it to do this? keep in mind i am a
> highschool student with no experience with packet or networking yet.
>

1511. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Ashby <bashby@seanet.com>
Message-ID: <6euouc$fet@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 24873

Is there a web site that has the written process to set up a IC W2A and a HP
100LX for packet
Thanks

--
Bob Ashby
"Walk in peace fore they shall know us
only by the tracks we leave"
Wolf Grafx
Raven Research
ICQ#7553080
http://www.seanet.com/~bashby

1512. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines (Off topic?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry D. Chalcroft" <barryc@gstworld.net>
Message-ID: <3512EC68.4CE6C532@gstworld.net>
Source record: 24874

So,

Won't the water corrode the parts in my packet engine?

Will it work above 9600 baud?

Is this rec.radio.amateur.digital ?

CUL,
-barryc

--
Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI GST Telecom
Lead Network Specialist 4317 NE Thurston Way
barryc@gstworld.net Vancouver, WA
Alt: barryc@gstis.net 98662

1513. MFJ 1229 RTTY Interface wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dtucker@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <35130e1c.7411854@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 24783

If anyone has an old MFJ 1229 interface they would like to sell I would be very interested.

Thanks
73's de NU4N

1514. FSK Hookup to 450S??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dtucker@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <35130bb0.6792574@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 24784

Trying to hook up a MFJ 1224 RTTY interface to the accessory jack on a
Kenwood 450S. Could someone give me some help ?

Thanks
73's de NU4N

1515. Re: What's going on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6evmts$351$9@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 24785

Haven't you heard? Packet is dead. So, we have to talk about everything else but.

Either that or some of the posters suffer from ADD.

-73's de Jeff N8VNA

Cmjk2og wrote:

> Between internal combustion engines, naked high school girls and some guy
> looking for a Jewish woman I'm beginning to wonder if I'm in the right news
> group. My screen indicates that this group is for digital.misc.
>
> C. Jespersen
> K2OG

1516. MX614

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6evocd$snb@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24786

Anyone tied to use the MX614 from MX-COM? Bell 202 compatable and 1200 baud. Maybe there is a way to multply the clock frequency so that it would be switchable between 1200 and various other rates so that it could be switched with only writing to a control register?

1517. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3513662F.52AA@concentric.net>
Source record: 24787

Site rental prices vary according to the site. The best ones of course
cost quite a bit (last quote I got from a site administrator for Tesuque
Peak [12,000 ft overlooking Santa Fe NM] was $100 a month for one box
and one antenna on the tower, when I griped that I was not going to be
making money on the system but providing a public service the price was
offered for half: $50 a month which was still prohibitive of course.
Politically, sites are even harder to obtain. Even the major cellular
systems have trouble getting sites approved and they have **deep**
pockets. Our society wants the convenience of cell phones and
communications (better pub safety comms too) but does not want to
tolerate those nasty towers on hills, mountains, or midtown.
So I'm a bit grumpy about the future of good RF sites.
Jim W5AOX

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> > On 16 Mar 1998 17:59:36 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
> > >It's my belief that even given totally *free* hardware, that it is
> > >unlikely that amateurs would be able to develop a network which is truly
> > >'competetive'. I think that the reason for this are more physical than
> > >social and probably more social than economical.
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> > Our toughest physical problem is that we are thin on the ground.
> > That means we must depend on a very sparse network topology
> > with many critical paths.
> >
> > Our toughest social problem is hams who say, "I can't type that fast."
> > in response to being encouraged to help decrease network latency
> > and increase network capacity.
> >
> > Our toughest economic problem is site procurement and rental.
>
> Yeah, I looked on the wa4dsy, I think it was, web site, it and
> looks like in Georgia, there's a pretty impressive network.
> Showing full duplex digital links between mountain tops. It looks
> to me, pretty much, like the network that everyone's whining that
> hams don't have -- setup there in Georgia.
>
> Are you involved with the building and maintanence of it,
> Gary? Is the planned expansion, shown on the map, into
> Tennesee and Alabama still on track? Do you guys know
> where the bottlenecks are in the current setup? Are there
> plans, or is there a need, to move beyond 56K on any links?

>
> And, like does anyone know what kind of money is involved in
> renting a site at a hilltop? Is it, like $100 a month or like
> $1000 a month? Where do you find this out -- are these sites
> in the yellow pages? If the rent is anything at all, I'd think
> it'd blow out the cost of equipment pretty quickly. I imagine
> here in Caliornia, everthing would be more expensive -- as
> usual.
>
> or could you get anything useful at all, linking between
> people's houses?

1518. Re: YamModem ,Builder&#65533;s !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <6f00q0$i1n@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 24788

infracom@avo.nospam.net (Eric BERTREM) wrote:

>On Fri, 20 Mar 1998 06:10:15 GMT, CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt wrote:

>>thank&#65533;s for read this,i &#65533;m try found some " YamModem Builder&#65533;s",for
>>change opinions ,about the contruntion problems ,and the " FPGA"
>>configuration.

>Here I am ! :-) YAM is a great modem, I hope I'll be able to help you.
Hi Eric,
nice found some "Yam BUILDER" or possibel , :-))

>First of all, new configurations files have recenty been uploaded
>on the Italian server, you should use them and make a new
>attempt.
The last drive&#65533;s i have is the "Yamser05" for the Flexnet...so
the story is the same...

1&#65533; Load, Flexnet

2&#65533; Yamser05,
the FPGA load well the configuration, i HAVE " TXclock,Rxclock,and
2.4576mhz oscilation" ....BUT
when i active the "FLEX" everithing STOP !

CONCLUSION (My)
When this happen the " RTS " and " DTR" (at moment i active the
Flex),her l&#65533;gical state change, made Power Supply (provided by this
two pins) drop and of course the FPGA configuration UNLOAD.

>I also noticed that YAM only works with 16550 COM ports, all
>my attemps with my 16450 board didn't give any results. Maybe
>it's your problem...

NO, have 16550 COM ports, i think the problem stay on the DRIVES,the
old Drives (yaminit Yam110.mcs) NEVER load ,Never i see the
TX/Rx/Osc,signals before (yamser05).

Thanks in advance ...

73
Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA

Packet < CT1DTA@ct1egq.ctpt.prt.eu >

Note : YamMODEM -from NICO-IV3NWV
URL: http://www.microlet.com/yam

1519. Looking for M/AComm Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boris Pran <boris.pran@os.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <6f06ii$38t@argos.tel.hr>
Source record: 24789

Please,

Can anyone tell me if Gunnplexers for 10GHz are still available. I know that M/ACom was selling those - don't know the current availability.
If someone knows where I can find a pair of gunnplexers (or something similar, from other manufacturer)and what would be the price - I would appreciate that information.

Thanks.

Boris / 9A3ZD

1520. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f0iui$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24790

Jim Devenport wrote in message <3513662F.52AA@concentric.net>...
>Site rental prices vary according to the site. The best ones of course
>cost quite a bit (last quote I got from a site administrator for Tesuque
>Peak [12,000 ft overlooking Santa Fe NM] was $100 a month for one box
>and one antenna on the tower, when I griped that I was not going to be
>making money on the system but providing a public service the price was
>offered for half: $50 a month which was still prohibitive of course.
>Politically, sites are even harder to obtain. Even the major cellular
>systems have trouble getting sites approved and they have **deep**
>pockets. Our society wants the convenience of cell phones and
>communications (better pub safety comms too) but does not want to
>tolerate those nasty towers on hills, mountains, or midtown.
>So I'm a bit grumpy about the future of good RF sites.
>Jim W5AOX
>

Yes, exactly. This is why it might be a good idea to look into Multicast on both HF and VHF/UHF as a way to get around the drawbacks of point-to-point networking. Multicast cannot REPLACE the existing network, but it can sure ENHANCE it.

There is an article and links at my URL below. A Ham-Web net (Multicast) does not require nearly as many physical sites as a standard point-to-point net would do, and the Ham-Web will move a lot more information per day - by an order of magnitude.

According to Ham-Web's author, a 1200 baud Ham-Web will consistently out-perform a 19.2kb point-to-point network, moving more data in the course of a day.

The author of Ham-Web says that the messages (not just headers) on a typical packet BBS can be distributed within a couple of hours... Ok, go ahead ands re-transmit the whole thing in case somebody missed something. -- That leaves you with 20 hours worth of transmission to fill. The author suggests the extra space be filled with HTML documents. Thus - "Ham-Web".

Sounds too good to be true? Check out the program's docs.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1521. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f0iuh$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24791

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6eubotnmg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I'm going to Utah State University this fall, I would like to spur some
>interest in high speed packet in my area by connecting the internet
connection
>(Ethernet) in my dormitory to my microwave network. I could encourage
people
>to try it out by letting them use my hi-speed internet account. sure beats
>buying a T1 line. How difficult is it to do this? keep in mind i am a
>highschool student with no experience with packet or networking yet.
>

Don't forget to look into the legality of what you are considering. Will you be depriving the local commercial ISP of revenue with your "freebee" offer? Can you guarantee that there will NEVER be any information moved over your ham-radio links that is of commercial or pornographic nature?

I assume you do plan on hanging on to your ham ticket. Better think about it.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1522. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eivind L. Reiersen" <eivind.l.reiersen@phys.uit.no>
Message-ID: <3513E69A.41C6@phys.uit.no>
Source record: 24792

Charles Brabham wrote:

> There is an article and links at my URL below. A Ham-Web net (Multicast)

> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Seems like the URL is down. Any suggestions on where we can find the
article.

LA9XFA

E-mail: la9xfa@amsat.org

1523. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35141812.CD2CD987@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24793

Charles Brabham wrote:
> Jim Devenport wrote in message <3513662F.52AA@concentric.net>...
> >Site rental prices vary according to the site. The best ones of course
> >cost quite a bit (last quote I got from a site administrator for Tesuque
> >Peak [12,000 ft overlooking Santa Fe NM] was $100 a month for one box
> >and one antenna on the tower, when I griped that I was not going to be
> >making money on the system but providing a public service the price was
> >offered for half: $50 a month which was still prohibitive of course.
> >Politically, sites are even harder to obtain. Even the major cellular
> >systems have trouble getting sites approved and they have **deep**
> >pockets. Our society wants the convenience of cell phones and
> >communications (better pub safety comms too) but does not want to
> >tolerate those nasty towers on hills, mountains, or midtown.
> >So I'm a bit grumpy about the future of good RF sites.
> >Jim W5AOX
> >
>
> Yes, exactly. This is why it might be a good idea to look into Multicast on
> both HF and VHF/UHF as a way to get around the drawbacks of point-to-point
> networking. Multicast cannot REPLACE the existing network, but it can sure
> ENHANCE it.
>
> There is an article and links at my URL below. A Ham-Web net (Multicast)
> does not require nearly as many physical sites as a standard point-to-point
> net would do, and the Ham-Web will move a lot more information per day - by
> an order of magnitude.
>
> According to Ham-Web's author, a 1200 baud Ham-Web will consistently
> out-perform a 19.2kb point-to-point network, moving more data in the course
> of a day.
>
> The author of Ham-Web says that the messages (not just headers) on a typical
> packet BBS can be distributed within a couple of hours... Ok, go ahead ands
> re-transmit the whole thing in case somebody missed something. -- That
> leaves you with 20 hours worth of transmission to fill. The author suggests
> the extra space be filled with HTML documents. Thus - "Ham-Web".
>
> Sounds too good to be true? Check out the program's docs.

I couldn't get through to the web site, btw. Anyway, if we just hookup
tcp/ip to a 1200 baud connection, I don't think performance would be all
that good. It could be he's doing some kind of web page cache. Where
say, all the ham radio web pages in the world eventually make it into
a data stream that gets duplicated on hard drives across the country.

And, I can see getting something useful -- especially, if you're like in Alaska where building a point-to-point network would be really rough. Obviously the first person to click on a site located across the country would be in for a really long wait.

Still, there's more to the web than web pages. And, imo, high speed digital delivers a pile of uses beyond just what you get from looking at web pages. Besides, ham radio does manage to get sites going. Look at all those repeaters. If the locals feel the benefits are there, sites can happen. Partially, I think the value to the local club of putting up a node increases with the size of the network. But, those first few nodes cost some money, and don't really deliver that much bang for the buck.

Maybe there could be some kind of emergency justification for this. You know, as, say, local governments become more and more dependent on landline tcp/ip, perhaps there'd be a rational for building an ham radio based network. Also, here in the SF bay area, there are lots of boats, and I was thinking maybe this kind of network would be useful to communicate to these guys.

1524. Alinco DR-590T 9600 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kirk A. Wolff" <wolf0175@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <35141813.2AFC781D@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 24794

Hey all,

Does enybody know how to mod the alinco dr590T for 9600? I know that
the newer version has the mod built in, but mine dosen't have it. Does
anybody have any pointers about doing it?

I also would like to independantly key each transciver if possible so I
can have both sides doing packet.

Thanks

--
/---\
| Kirk Wolff wolf0175@tc.umn.edu
|
| "Well, that was a piece of cake, eh K-9?"
|
| "Piece of cake, Master? Radial slice of baked confection ...
| coefficient of relevance to Key of Time: zero."
\ -- Dr. Who

1525. pc sound cards and digital radio for beginner-need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Oakley" <boakley@imagin.net>
Message-ID: <351421A4.18A3@imagin.net>
Source record: 24795

Im very new to the idea of using a pc sound card for digital communications. Im aware its been done for a while but just having got the bug for it till recently. Can anyone steer me to where I can find info/software for this? Im not really sure if I want to do HF or VHF right now, but probably vhf if thats possible. Thanks ahead of time, 73 and God bless...

--

****
* Brian Oakley http://www.imagin.net/~boakley *
* *
* WB5KXW@imagin.net or icom@technologist.com *
* *
* SHELL to DOS...Come in DOS, do you copy? SHELL to.. *
****

1526. Re: kantronics host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032120565700.PAA09522@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24796

All of that info is on http://www.kantronics.com. You might want to also know that Kantronics and Creative Services Software are in the final development stages of an HF email client (called HF Mail '98) and are also working on a TCP/IP driver to interface web browers and email programs to the TNC's. This would mean you could use Eurdora or Netscape over the 9600 baud port of the 9612.

1527. Packet or Pactor for HF link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <35142da3.17635968@news.spry.com>
Source record: 24797

I need to set up an HF link for use between just a small group (2/3) stations 1000 to 1500 miles apart. At present we are using packet on 20m but we have multimode TNCs with pactor and the old amtor. Can anyone coment on the relative reliability of these modes. We are mainly leaving messages ineach others mailboxes and occasional on line chat. There is a requirement to exchange the odd small files which could be UU or similar encoded to 7 bit but which are too long for the average mailbox message. Packet seems to suffer badly from adjacent channel interference even with 500Hz filters. Would Pactor suffer similarly?
Richard G4BBH

1528. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc2ccz@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980321.163106.3550.0.kc2ccz@juno.com>
Source record: 24798

unsubscribe
Dennis P. Skea
kc2ccz@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1529. Re: KISS for TNC-1 - tnc1stuf.lzh (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <35143896.1597254@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 24799

Yes, the image for this is found on USCD.EDU ftp site.
here is the TNC1STUF.LZH file that contains the KISS prom image as
well as some docs for it. I did the same thing a month or so ago.

Email me direct if this didnt come thru OK
wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
remove the remove this from the addr.

On 17 Mar 98 03:53:59 GMT, "Dale Wentz" <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote:

>I have found some info that there was a set of KISS roms for the old
>TNC-1's
>
>Does anyone have images of this. I am trying to get 2 Heathkit HD-4040's
>running, and would like to have KISS in them so I can use them on my Linux
>system.
>
>73's and thanks, de kb9jja/dale
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1530. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5519$c1234760$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24800

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote in article
<3513662F.52AA@concentric.net>...
> Site rental prices vary according to the site. The best ones of
course
> cost quite a bit (last quote I got from a site administrator for
Tesuque
> Peak [12,000 ft overlooking Santa Fe NM] was $100 a month for one
box
> and one antenna on the tower, when I griped that I was not going to
be
> making money on the system but providing a public service the price
was
> offered for half: $50 a month which was still prohibitive of
course.

Jim,

$50 a month is "prohibitive" ??? ... what are you, a group of one?
(any idea what it costs to build and maintain a good site in a
location like the one you describe???)

If you can't get at least 10 people to support a system at $5/month
you probably don't have a good reason to put yet another system on
the air. IMHO vanity repeaters/nodes are as stupid and wasteful as
vanity callsigns ...

Systems like what I am aluding to generally exist to feed the ego of
the operator and to secure his/her claim to the exclusive use of a
frequency or pair of frequencies within a rather wide geographic area
through the status quo maintaining good-old-boy clubs called
"frequency
coordinators."

Jim, if you do not fit the picture I'm painting above, please don't
take this as a personal flame ... in fact, if you don't fit the
picture, you may well agree with what I said ...

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and

help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNRRA1Je+N6+q84HiEQIV/wCfagH6WTvwy7+7AzilXI1luOaB0jAAoIlY
LJT57guaEb4ZS9eOOJEGK2iy
=1weA
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1531. Re: Packet or Pactor for HF link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd551a$5e691ea0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24801

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in article
<35142da3.17635968@news.spry.com>...
> I need to set up an HF link for use between just a small group (2/3)
> stations 1000 to 1500 miles apart. At present we are using packet
on
> 20m but we have multimode TNCs with pactor and the old amtor. Can
> anyone coment on the relative reliability of these modes. We are
> mainly leaving messages ineach others mailboxes and occasional on
line
> chat. There is a requirement to exchange the odd small files which
> could be UU or similar encoded to 7 bit but which are too long for
the
> average mailbox message. Packet seems to suffer badly from adjacent
> channel interference even with 500Hz filters. Would Pactor suffer
> similarly?
> Richard G4BBH
>

ANY of the "tor" modes will outperform the abortion that is HF
packet as done per "the standard."

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNRRB2Je+N6+q84HiEQLIqACg0PY0Muz2/5kdCoHiihnUJ/8GKwIAnRFh
906pLemGXy0/Bxfjaqshs7s3
=8+d7
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1532. Re: Packet or Pactor for HF link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <3514479B.4FB83868@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 24802

Richard C. Ferryman wrote:
> I need to set up an HF link for use between just a small group (2/3)
> stations 1000 to 1500 miles apart. At present we are using packet on
> 20m but we have multimode TNCs with pactor and the old amtor.

HF Packet is used by pro-coders to prove how bad HF digital is
compared to CW. OTOH, I have found PACTOR to be extremely reliable
and I have seen it get through when fading rendered CW close to
useless. In my experience, PACTOR keeps working after CW gives up
and goes to bed. :-) While N5AQM was on a 4 month sabbatical travelling
through all the NorthWestern states, there was never a day that he and
I were not in contact using 40m PACTOR. He used a 40m Hustler mobile
antenna and often got through to Arizona with just 5 watts.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

1533. Re: Packet or Pactor for HF link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3514509F.A86975D0@erols.com>
Source record: 24803

You'll find Amtor a big improvement over HF packet. Pactor-I an improvement over Amtor. If money is not an issue, Pactor-II is an improvement over Pactor-I. Clover with a Hal P38 is probably the best bargin for the money for what you want to do (some like Clover better than Pactor-II) provided you don't mind leaving the computer running. The PTC-II for Pactor-II is a stand alone box with built-in mailbox and rig scanning control.

Richard C. Ferryman wrote:

> I need to set up an HF link for use between just a small group (2/3)
> stations 1000 to 1500 miles apart. At present we are using packet on
> 20m but we have multimode TNCs with pactor and the old amtor. Can
> anyone coment on the relative reliability of these modes. We are
> mainly leaving messages ineach others mailboxes and occasional on line
> chat. There is a requirement to exchange the odd small files which
> could be UU or similar encoded to 7 bit but which are too long for the
> average mailbox message. Packet seems to suffer badly from adjacent
> channel interference even with 500Hz filters. Would Pactor suffer
> similarly?
> Richard G4BBH

1534. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <351451DE.7EED6868@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24804

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote in article
> <3513662F.52AA@concentric.net>...
> > Site rental prices vary according to the site. The best ones of
> course
> > cost quite a bit (last quote I got from a site administrator for
> Tesuque
> > Peak [12,000 ft overlooking Santa Fe NM] was $100 a month for one
> box
> > and one antenna on the tower, when I griped that I was not going to
> be
> > making money on the system but providing a public service the price
> was
> > offered for half: $50 a month which was still prohibitive of
> course.
>
> Jim,
>
> $50 a month is "prohibitive" ??? ... what are you, a group of one?
> (any idea what it costs to build and maintain a good site in a
> location like the one you describe???)
>
> If you can't get at least 10 people to support a system at $5/month
> you probably don't have a good reason to put yet another system on
> the air. IMHO vanity repeaters/nodes are as stupid and wasteful as
> vanity callsigns ...
>
> Systems like what I am aluding to generally exist to feed the ego of
> the operator and to secure his/her claim to the exclusive use of a
> frequency or pair of frequencies within a rather wide geographic a*rea
> through the status quo maintaining good-old-boy clubs called
> "frequency
> coordinators."

Well, I was thinking that $50/month is in the ballpark of what's doable.
You know. Though I've never heard of a 'vanity node.' As far as I'm
concerned hams can build as many vanity nodes as they like. Especially if
they're at 56K or faster. If someone wants to build a node for
personal ego or whatever, so be it.

Besides the digital networks, especially the tcp/ip ones, I think
qualify as pretty much experimental. So, finding 10 people in the
neighborhood to do high speed packet is going to be rough until
a more extensive network is in place. Once a proper high speed
tcp/ip ham system going I do think we'll have trouble keeping people

from overloading the thing. But that's a ways off.

1535. [SoCal] On Air Code Practice 144.330 simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980321161818.4548F-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 24805

If you're in Southern California, join me, Julian Frost, N3JF and Gordon West, WB6NOA for On the Air Code Practise, beginning Monday 23rd March, 1998 at 8pm. We'll be transmitting on 144.330 simplex and the WA6TWF Super System repeater cross-link which covers an area north of LA all the way down to the Mexican border.

Gordo and I will take four to six weeks preparing students to take their 5-wpm Novice Morse Code exam. After that, we'll be concentrating on increasing code speed for those that want to get their General Class license and pass the 13-wpm exam.

After the code practise, Gordo will host the "News Behind the News" net. An irreverent look at what's happening in the Ham Radio and Electronics industries... done in a way only Gordo can! :-)

So if you want to learn the code, or just increase your code speed, join us each Monday on 144.330 simplex (or on the WA6TWF Super System, if you are a member!) at 8pm. This is the stress free, fun way to learn code!

Talk to you on the air!

73,
Julian, N3JF
--
The Gordon West Radio School Home Page --
http://www.gordonwestradioschool.com
##
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

1536. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f1jrb$86q@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24806

Eivind L. Reiersen wrote in message <3513E69A.41C6@phys.uit.no>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> There is an article and links at my URL below. A Ham-Web net (Multicast)
>
>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>Seems like the URL is down. Any suggestions on where we can find the
>article.
>
>LA9XFA

It sure is! My ISP has suffered storm damage. Until they get things fixed, my pages can be viewed at:

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Sorry for the problem!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1537. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f1mda$9t5@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24807

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <35141812.CD2CD987@junglevision.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>snip<
>> The author of Ham-Web says that the messages (not just headers) on a
typical
>> packet BBS can be distributed within a couple of hours... Ok, go ahead
ands
>> re-transmit the whole thing in case somebody missed something. -- That
>> leaves you with 20 hours worth of transmission to fill. The author
suggests
>> the extra space be filled with HTML documents. Thus - "Ham-Web".
>>
>> Sounds too good to be true? Check out the program's docs.
>
>I couldn't get through to the web site, btw.

Storm damage at my ISP.. Try: http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl until it
gets fixed.

>Anyway, if we just hookup
>tcp/ip to a 1200 baud connection, I don't think performance would be all
>that good. It could be he's doing some kind of web page cache.

I'm sorry. I wasn't very clear. Ham-Web does not use tcipip. It uses a
simplified version of the AMSAT multicast protocol, worked over for
terrestrial use.

Multicast is much like it sounds... One transmitter send a continuous
digital "broadcast" of ham-related information. Instead of sending to one
recieving station with which it maintains a connection (point-to-point) ,
the multicast server sends to multiple recipients, and is connected to none
of them. Much of the overhead and delays related to normal Pt-to-Pt
(connected links) links are eliminated. The multicast server transmits
continuously, not in fits and starts. This is part of the reason for it's
efficiency. When it has finished transmitting all it has in the queue, it
goes back to the beginning and starts over. If a recieving station misses a
bit of data first time around, it then has an opportunity to "fill in" the
gaps.

Secondly, there are multiple recievers for each transmitter. This is so
simple, yet so powerful that it tends to be overlooked. Actually, the
multiple/parallel distribution of the data to many client stations at once
is what makes Ham-Web (Multicast) able to distribute more data over wide
areas, faster than point-to-point networks operating at much higher baud
rates.

>Where
>say, all the ham radio web pages in the world eventually make it into
>a data stream that gets duplicated on hard drives across the country.
>And, I can see getting something useful -- especially, if you're like in
>Alaska where building a point-to-point network would be really
>rough. Obviously the first person to click on a site located across
>the country would be in for a really long wait.

Ham-Web is, I believe, intended for use in local VHF/UHF networks running at 1200 baud or better. I noticed that the software has provision for 300 baud operation as well, which leads me to think it's usable on HF.

Ham-Webs on the low bands could be useful over a radius of several hundred miles, and that's where I would like to run it. At this point I'm having to wait on a new serial port card, in order to try it out for myself. Soon I'll experiment on two-meters, and if all goes well there, I'll go on to HF, where multicast would probably do the most good. (IMHO)

>Still, there's more to the web than web pages. And, imo, high speed
>digital delivers a pile of uses beyond just what you get from looking
>at web pages. Besides, ham radio does manage to get sites going.
>Look at all those repeaters. If the locals feel the benefits are
>there, sites can happen. Partially, I think the value to the
>local club of putting up a node increases with the size of the network.
>But, those first few nodes cost some money, and don't really deliver
>that much bang for the buck.

You have to "know somebody" in order to get tower space. You have to have your 400 ft of 7/8" heliax ready to go, along with your ground crew, antenna, ect.ect. Sure it happens. BUT the guys who "know somebody" and can do this sort of thing are getting scarce. Some have gotten disgusted or bored, some have just moved on to other things. In any case, it is getting harder, not easier to obtain tower space.

>Maybe there could be some kind of emergency
>justification for this. You know, as, say, local governments become
>more and more dependent on landline tcp/ip, perhaps there'd be
>a rational for building an ham radio based network. Also, here in
>the SF bay area, there are lots of boats, and I was thinking
>maybe this kind of network would be useful to communicate to these
>guys.

There is cellular-based ISP service available in most large towns. Again, Ham-Web has nothing to do with tcpip.

Here's the official Ham-Web URL.. Download the software, then read the docs.

http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv/

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl (temporary)

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl (When my ISP gets storm damage fixed.)

1538. HELP: MODEM FOR PKRD BELL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35147671.31FD@erols.com>
Source record: 24808

Need some guidance on an internal or external modem to boost my Packard Bell (Model C110) from 14.4 to 56K. I tried an external modem by ZOOM but it would not go higher than 19.2. (The server Erols, has 56k capability. The ZOOM company even provided update software to no avail. Eventually returned the unit.) Appreciate suggestions on a specific internal or external modem that has a history of working well with a Packard Bell. Pse reply direct to mgreen@erols.com Thanks K3BEQ, Murray

1539. NICEW TUNER FOR SALE CHEAP !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5ixe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032201302200.UAA24302@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24809

For sale in excellent condition. MFJ 941 tuner 300 watts , has swr and watt meter. 70.00 and I will pay shipping. please contact n5ixe@aol.com.
thanks

1540. Wanted Analog Satreceiver !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Brommersma <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <890570310.493699@guust>
Source record: 24810

Hello there,

I (Cees) am looking for a Analog satellitereceiver.

The reciever must have the following spec's:

1) Analog receiver
2) Freq-range 950 - 2150 Mhz
3) C-Band receiving (Video inverse)
4) Video different I.F Bandwidth's (not a must)
5) Audio frequency's left and right independently tunable
6) 2 LNB connectors (not a must)
7) Menu on screen
8) 200 memory-canals or more.

If you have or know something Please let me know !!

Bay bay <> Cees <> Holland.

1541. Wanted Analog Satreceiver !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Brommersma <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <890570422.135404@guust>
Source record: 24811

Hello there,

I (Cees) am looking for a Analog satellitereceiver.

The reciever must have the following spec's:

1) Analog receiver
2) Freq-range 950 - 2150 Mhz
3) C-Band receiving (Video inverse)
4) Video different I.F Bandwidth's (not a must)
5) Audio frequency's left and right independently tunable
6) 2 LNB connectors (not a must)
7) Menu on screen
8) 200 memory-canals or more.

If you have or know something Please let me know !!

Bay bay <> Cees <> Holland.

1542. Help! Timewave audio filter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6sfg@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032213124400.IAA07258@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24812

Help! Timewave audio filter.

I have a timewave audio filter built into the Yaesu speaker console and do not have any instructions on how to program or operate it.
If you have a Timewave, could you please FAX or e-mail me the operators manual or copy it and send it to me via e-mail. I would be very grateful and more than happy to reimburse you for your time and expense.

my fax # is 804-237-5199
phone # is 804-239-3752

Sincerely,
Bruce Braun
President: Creative Teleproductions, Inc.
Web site:http://members.aol.com/w6sfg/bbraun.html

1543. Help mfj1278b and 9600 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: requiao@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6f355v$7qt$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24813

Thanks for reading this message.
I bought a few days the mfj9600b 9k6 modem
to work with my 1278b
I'm having some trouble to setup this modem and I think
this is because pin 1 and 2 are shorted. The manual says that after removing
the jumpers of the
20 pin header J4 of the 1278b mainboard , pin 1 and 2
should not be shorted,
and there's nothing about if they are. The DCD seems
not working.

Please if you have experience to setup this modem or any
suggestion drop me a line.

Sorry this poor english.

Thanks,

73's de
Carlos, pu2woo @ py2dml
requiao@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1544. Re: Help! Timewave audio filter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@nospam.visi.com
Message-ID: <aoaR.7$EP.142328@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 24814

In article <1998032213124400.IAA07258@ladder03.news.aol.com>, w6sfg@aol.com (W6SFG) wrote:
>Help! Timewave audio filter.
>
>I have a timewave audio filter built into the Yaesu speaker console and do not
>have any instructions on how to program or operate it.
>If you have a Timewave, could you please FAX or e-mail me the operators manual
>or copy it and send it to me via e-mail. I would be very grateful and more than
>happy to reimburse you for your time and expense.
>
>my fax # is 804-237-5199
>phone # is 804-239-3752
>
>Sincerely,
>Bruce Braun
>President: Creative Teleproductions, Inc.
>Web site:http://members.aol.com/w6sfg/bbraun.html
Hi Bruce, I forwarded your post to the Service Manager at Timewave.
I'm sure he can help you.
73, John, NJ0M

1545. Yaesu FT-51R Software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <6f3fj7$n1r$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 24815

I'm interested in info on the Yaesu FT-51R programming interface and software. Believe it is the ADMS-1. Anybody have any comments on its utility, another possibility, price etc.
Tks es 73 de Lee, KM4YY

1546. FT-Manager CAT SW for Yaesu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurent LABOURIE <llabourie@nordnet.fr>
Message-ID: <6f3ov2$j06$2@news.nordnet.fr>
Source record: 24816

Hello

I uploaded FT-Manager V1.4, latest release of my Windows 95/NT software
optimized for Yaesu rigs (shareware).

FT-Manager V1.4 now supports :

YAESU FT-757/767/840/890/900/920/990/1000MP/D
Including : full real-time monitoring, Web cluster, Log-book, band scope,
Short Wave data base, rotator control ... and fixes...
To download at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex

I am waiting with impatience the Yaesu FT-847 and the ability to interface
PC & TX
at 56000 bauds ! (only 4800 bauds for other transceivers).

Soft990 MS-DOS SW (freeware) always available for
Yaesu FT-840/890/900/920/1000MP/D

Best 73 - Laurent F6DEX

Laurent Labourie
Amateur Radio Station F6DEX
f6dex@compuserve.com
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex

1547. Old Version of Super Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffj@koala.scott.net
Message-ID: <6f3pov$13p@news.scott.net>
Source record: 24817

Does anybody have an oldr copy of Super Morse? I am specifically looking
for a pre 4.0 version. Any help in locating a copy would be greatly
appreciated. Thanks in advance!

73 de KF4KGQ
Jeff Johns
jeffj@scott.net

--

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|Jeff Johns Reserve Captain Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
| Amateur Radio: KF4KGQ Birmingham, Alabama USA |
| Regular Email jeffj@scott.net http://www.bham.net/jcsd |
| Urgent Email<-->AlphaPager Email: pagejeff@scott.net |
| This message was generated & sent via a HP200LX Palmtop PC. |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

1548. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35156FF5.2417258C@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24818

Charles Brabham wrote:
> Ham-Webs on the low bands could be useful over a radius of several hundred
> miles, and that's where I would like to run it. At this point I'm having to
> wait on a new serial port card, in order to try it out for myself. Soon I'll
> experiment on two-meters, and if all goes well there, I'll go on to HF,
> where multicast would probably do the most good. (IMHO)

I guess -- though don't you need a special exemption for doing automatic
transmissions on HF? Is it such a good idea to have a system, sitting on
an scarce HF channel pumping out data constantly? I don't know how well, this
is going to go over with the HF crowd. Err, maybe I do know, but I'll
leave it up to someone else to make the point.

>
> >Still, there's more to the web than web pages. And, imo, high speed
> >digital delivers a pile of uses beyond just what you get from looking
> >at web pages. Besides, ham radio does manage to get sites going.
> >Look at all those repeaters. If the locals feel the benefits are
> >there, sites can happen. Partially, I think the value to the
> >local club of putting up a node increases with the size of the network.
> >But, those first few nodes cost some money, and don't really deliver
> >that much bang for the buck.
>
> You have to "know somebody" in order to get tower space. You have to have
> your 400 ft of 7/8" heliax ready to go, along with your ground crew,
> antenna, ect.ect. Sure it happens. BUT the guys who "know somebody" and can
> do this sort of thing are getting scarce. Some have gotten disgusted or
> bored, some have just moved on to other things. In any case, it is getting
> harder, not easier to obtain tower space.

Hmm, could be the way to go, then, would be to put a duplexer on a packet
node, and stick in on the same antenna as an existing repeater. Maybe put
together a complete kit, that clubs that run existing repeaters could use to add
high speed nodes on the same antenna -- provided the packet frequency was
far enough away from the repeater input and outputs.

Really, I suspect higher frequency and higher bandwidth is more appropriate for
a 'ham-web' type of system. Since the broadcaster is going to need a pretty
clear channel -- and that's only going to realistically happen at 420+. Maybe
at 900Mhz+ in the urban areas. Perhaps a compromise kind of site, such as
the top of a tall building or the top of a good size tower could get good
results at UHF. I'd guess, not from any real data, but just from my
personal ham radio experience, that the ham-web will get better results broadcasting
at 2 meters than you will at 80 Meters for the distances you're talking about.

1549. FS: Uniden, MR-8100's eBay!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6f41b2$eb4@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24819

Please see at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9013237
Thanks and 73' Darrell

--
* global warming, is the byproduct of tube audio!

1550. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f3vd0$kvs@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24820

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <35156FF5.2417258C@junglevision.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>> Ham-Webs on the low bands could be useful over a radius of several
hundred
>> miles, and that's where I would like to run it. At this point I'm having
to
>> wait on a new serial port card, in order to try it out for myself. Soon
I'll
>> experiment on two-meters, and if all goes well there, I'll go on to HF,
>> where multicast would probably do the most good. (IMHO)
>
>I guess -- though don't you need a special exemption for doing automatic
>transmissions on HF? Is it such a good idea to have a system, sitting on
>an scarce HF channel pumping out data constantly? I don't know how well,
this
>is going to go over with the HF crowd. Err, maybe I do know, but I'll
>leave it up to someone else to make the point.

You must have missed out on my article concerning HF multicast. The present HF forwarding net will actually benefit more than any other single group, if it turns out to be viable on HF. In any case, I will be testing the system, not trying to run an actual Ham-Web. I'll be seeing how it functions is a very basic sense. To realize Ham-Web's speed potential, you must have as great a number of client stations as possible. The more recipients, the efficiency you snag out of it. I will be working with just a few recieving stations, in order to discover just what Ham-Web will or won't do under what conditions on what frequencies. I'll be supervising the transmissions, which will not be running 'round the clock by any means. I know I certainly don't run 'round the clock.

After being tested for basic functionality, getting an STA or whatever to operate HF multicast will be a lot easier than it is now when it is essentially untried, particularly on HF. I believe some testing of Ham-Web on VHF/UHF has already been done, but I have never heard of it being tried on HF.

>
>>
>> >Still, there's more to the web than web pages. And, imo, high speed
>> >digital delivers a pile of uses beyond just what you get from looking
>> >at web pages. Besides, ham radio does manage to get sites going.
>> >Look at all those repeaters. If the locals feel the benefits are
>> >there, sites can happen. Partially, I think the value to the
>> >local club of putting up a node increases with the size of the network.
>> >But, those first few nodes cost some money, and don't really deliver

>> >that much bang for the buck.
>>
>> You have to "know somebody" in order to get tower space. You have to have
>> your 400 ft of 7/8" heliax ready to go, along with your ground crew,
>> antenna, ect.ect. Sure it happens. BUT the guys who "know somebody" and
can
>> do this sort of thing are getting scarce. Some have gotten disgusted or
>> bored, some have just moved on to other things. In any case, it is
getting
>> harder, not easier to obtain tower space.
>
>Hmm, could be the way to go, then, would be to put a duplexer on a packet
>node, and stick in on the same antenna as an existing repeater. Maybe put
>together a complete kit, that clubs that run existing repeaters could use
to add
>high speed nodes on the same antenna -- provided the packet frequency was
>far enough away from the repeater input and outputs.

I've seen that system used with great success over a long haul in south
Texas.

>
>Really, I suspect higher frequency and higher bandwidth is more appropriate
for
>a 'ham-web' type of system. Since the broadcaster is going to need a
pretty
>clear channel -- and that's only going to realistically happen at 420+.
Maybe
>at 900Mhz+ in the urban areas. Perhaps a compromise kind of site, such as
>the top of a tall building or the top of a good size tower could get good
>results at UHF. I'd guess, not from any real data, but just from my
>personal ham radio experience, that the ham-web will get better results
broadcasting
>at 2 meters than you will at 80 Meters for the distances you're talking
about.

I think of two meters as giving you a 50 mile radius, under good conditions.
Of course it covers more than that, but not much. I don't know about your
location but here, I will have to wait until early morning to find a clear
bit of two-meters to work with for testing purposes. There is literally no
chance of setting up a real Ham-Web on two-meters here. I'd go for 440 MHz,
and maybe 9.6kb to keep it cheap 'n easy, but still a bit progressive. (If
my main interest were in applying Ham-Web on VHF/UHF.)

By using HF, you lose some speed by dropping to 300 baud, but you must
remember that multicast's efficiency, it's real "speed" is heavily dependent
upon the number and distribution (spread) of receiving stations. You
transmit at a lower baud rate, but you also cover a much larger geographical
area with HF. The number of receiving stations (per server station) goes up,
and the number of servers needed to cover that area goes down.

Don't get me wrong - I think that using Ham-Web as intended, on VHF/UHF is great. -- BUT I personally believe it may end up doing us more good on HF, and I'm willing to fool around with it a bit to see if it can be used there.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1551. West-Central Jersey Ham Groups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Focazio <kc2cxh@Xfocazio.com>
Message-ID: <kc2cxh-2203981850530001@ppp008-clin.injersey.com>
Source record: 24821

I'm utterly new to the Ham thing. So far, the only interest I have is digital modes and some localized FM repeaters. Thus far, I have a technican class license, lots of willingness to learn and no radio equipment at all. I have more interest in this stuff than money, thus the lack of radio gear. I was wondering if there were any groups around here that I could contact about setting up some digital networking stuff. I have lots of Internet and TCP/IP experience, so all I'm lacking is the experience in packet nets.

1552. Re: Yaesu FT-51R Software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mwm@reidnet.com
Message-ID: <6f4kh8$o8v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24822

In article <6f3fj7$n1r$1@clarknet.clark.net>,
lmairs@sagcorp.com wrote:
>
> I'm interested in info on the Yaesu FT-51R programming interface and
> software. Believe it is the ADMS-1. Anybody have any comments on its
> utility, another possibility, price etc.
> Tks es 73 de Lee, KM4YY
>
>
You want to get the ADMS-1D for your yaesu it's the latest oen out there.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1553. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3515DE6C.B816298C@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24823

Charles Brabham wrote:
> >Hmm, could be the way to go, then, would be to put a duplexer on a packet
> >node, and stick in on the same antenna as an existing repeater. Maybe put
> >together a complete kit, that clubs that run existing repeaters could use
> to add
> >high speed nodes on the same antenna -- provided the packet frequency was
> >far enough away from the repeater input and outputs.
>
> I've seen that system used with great success over a long haul in south
> Texas.

You wouldn't have a reference, email or article on this? Maybe for the cost of the equipment, a little advice from someone who'se done it, and a well thought out proposal to a local repeater club it'd be possible to put in a high speed link. Hmmm.

1554. Updated Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug@ocea.es
Message-ID: <35164a77.15365122@diana.ibernet.es>
Source record: 24725

I have just purchased a second hand AEA PK900 without any software.
Does anyone know where I can get current or updated software for this
unit. Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. You can email me
direct at: doug@ocea.es

73
Doug Linick
ex WA4EV U
Palma de Mallorca
Spain

1555. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f5gn5$7sq@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24726

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <3515DE6C.B816298C@junglevision.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>> >Hmm, could be the way to go, then, would be to put a duplexer on a
packet
>> >node, and stick in on the same antenna as an existing repeater. Maybe
put
>> >together a complete kit, that clubs that run existing repeaters could
use
>> to add
>> >high speed nodes on the same antenna -- provided the packet frequency
was
>> >far enough away from the repeater input and outputs.
>>
>> I've seen that system used with great success over a long haul in south
>> Texas.
>
>You wouldn't have a reference, email or article on this? Maybe for the
cost
>of the equipment, a little advice from someone who'se done it, and a well
>thought out proposal to a local repeater club it'd be possible to put
>in a high speed link. Hmmm.

In south Texas, the work was done by the commercial outfit who owns the tower. From what I gather, the antenna at 1000 ft. (TV b'cast tower) carries a repeater, node, and some commercial applications as well - All on one antenna. Some guy rides up there on an elevator to service the stuff, from what I gather. Quite a ride, I'll bet!

Of course the land in south Texas is perfectly flat, and soaked in salt water. With the 1000 ft. tower, they get pretty good coverage down there, as you can imagine.

I've never seen hams "do it" with ham equipment but the principle is there, proven to work just fine.

I have never bought a duplexer.. I'd want to know how they compare to the price of another antenna and run of heliax. The heliax is so expensive, I'll bet there's an altitude above which the duplexer is cheaper, but below that point you would be better off to put up another antenna.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1556. Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35166FE2.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 24727

How feasible is it to pick up weather satellite data?
Unfortunately the only suitable radio I have is a scanner, so I
would be interested in the NOAA and Tiros birds, at about 137MHz.
What bandwidth do they use?
Modjitation method?
Data rate?
Protocol?
How much of a problem is Dopplar shift?
How much antenna gain would I need (please don't say a 10m dish...)

Thanks for your help,

--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal
programs or make 3D programs

_____

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings
so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

1557. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351670ae.129696547@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24728

On Fri, 20 Mar 1998 12:18:06 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>I'm going to Utah State University this fall, I would like to spur some
>interest in high speed packet in my area by connecting the internet connection
>(Ethernet) in my dormitory to my microwave network. I could encourage people
>to try it out by letting them use my hi-speed internet account. sure beats
>buying a T1 line. How difficult is it to do this? keep in mind i am a
>highschool student with no experience with packet or networking yet.

As others have noted, there are a number of legal issues involved with
allowing a direct interconnection between a campus network and amateur
radio. That's your major problem. Technically, a moderately high speed link
is easy to do.

56 kb is basically plug and play using the WA4DSY RF modem from
Paccomm, and an off the shelf transverter. From what we're seeing
with the Slovenian 1.2 Mb radios, they're build and play. They don't
seem to be the least bit finicky to get to work.

But neither approach is particularly cheap. A 56 kb setup is going to run
you $600 or more (depending on whether you can find a used transverter
or not) to buy off the shelf. The Slovenian radios will only cost about $200
in boards and parts, but there's a lot of labor involved in building them. And
a digital bit pump to feed them is a problem. The PacketTen can do it,
but that's $700 right there. So you'll wind up with over a kilobuck per
station for 1.2 Mb.

By contrast, a 9.6 kb setup is going to cost you at least $400, and a 1.2 kb
setup is going to cost at least $300. (Including radios in both cases.) Neither
is a very good deal when you cost them out on a per bit basis, though the
entry cost is lower.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1558. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnp3@idt.net.nospam
Message-ID: <35167672.6973116@news.idt.net>
Source record: 24729
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Two words: No XWindows
```

1559. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032317104201.MAA12916@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24730

In article <35156FF5.2417258C@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga
<ke6i@junglevision.com> writes:

>
>I guess -- though don't you need a special exemption for doing automatic
>transmissions on HF? Is it such a good idea to have a system, sitting on
>an scarce HF channel pumping out data constantly? I don't know how well,
>this
>is going to go over with the HF crowd. Err, maybe I do know, but I'll
>leave it up to someone else to make the point.

HFbandwidth isn't all that scarce, besides Charles' proposal for
multicasting is likely to have to be done in the automatic digital segments
in the USA anyway. While HF packet wouldn't work, something similar
to one of the TOR modes with built in error correction and storage of
data so that things get compared might work rather well taking up 500 Hz
or so at best. It would at the least be an interesting experiment, and
something that might attract commercial attention or duplication if
implemented properly.
-art clemons-

1560. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032317104101.MAA07460@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24731

In article <6f0iuh$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>Don't forget to look into the legality of what you are considering. Will you
>be depriving the local commercial ISP of revenue with your "freebee" offer?
>Can you guarantee that there will NEVER be any information moved over your
>ham-radio links that is of commercial or pornographic nature?
>
>

Charles, just where in the amateur rules is there any indication that
depriving a commercial ISP of revenue is a violation? A more telling
problem might be assuring that commercial transactions don't violate
the rules, but note that for example ordering a pizza from the web
over amateur radio would be legal as long as the individual ordering
was not employed by the pizza company or the pizza wasn't for
a commercial usage. I also note that for example setting up one
of the readily available software filters would eliminate most risk
of porn passing over the air.

Are you objecting because there will be a connection to landlines,
or because of the risks associated? I also note that perhaps only
offering the service with a control operator monitoring might do much
to reduce the risks you suggest too. Autopatch in the U.S. suffered
because all too many people were afraid to experiment. For a long
time for example it was illegal to rebroadcast the NOAA weather
stations directly, although one could broadcast the same info
if it derived over the telephone. At least twice that I know of resourceful
hams took a weather cube, matched the audio to a phone line, and
had the line answer putting out the audio from the weather cube. Not
only was it then legal but people got the same info that they would have
previously. What you're suggesting limiting access to the internet to is
the equivalent of the old weather radio rules. I can surf for days and
never see anything that I wouldn't want an innocent child or even a teenager
with overactive hormones to see, with things raising from raising wild rice
to national and international weather forecasts and the homepages of hams
who are often nice enough to offer freeware and advice on ham radio
issues.
-art clemons-

1561. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6f68npfal1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24732

Of course before i do *anything* i will have to do more research. It could get sticky. maybe it would be better to leave out the internet portion of my ideas.

In article <6f0iuh$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6eubotnmg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >I'm going to Utah State University this fall, I would like to spur some
> >interest in high speed packet in my area by connecting the internet
> connection
> >(Ethernet) in my dormitory to my microwave network. I could encourage
> people
> >to try it out by letting them use my hi-speed internet account. sure beats
> >buying a T1 line. How difficult is it to do this? keep in mind i am a
> >highschool student with no experience with packet or networking yet.
> >
>
> Don't forget to look into the legality of what you are considering. Will you
> be depriving the local commercial ISP of revenue with your "freebee" offer?
> Can you guarantee that there will NEVER be any information moved over your
> ham-radio links that is of commercial or pornographic nature?
>
> I assume you do plan on hanging on to your ham ticket. Better think about
> it.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1562. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3516C2F8.2E95A0F8@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24733

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <3515DE6C.B816298C@junglevision.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >> >Hmm, could be the way to go, then, would be to put a duplexer on a
> packet
> >> >node, and stick in on the same antenna as an existing repeater. Maybe
> put
> >> >together a complete kit, that clubs that run existing repeaters could
> use
> >> to add
> >> >high speed nodes on the same antenna -- provided the packet frequency
> was
> >> >far enough away from the repeater input and outputs.
> >>
> >> I've seen that system used with great success over a long haul in south
> >> Texas.
> >
> >You wouldn't have a reference, email or article on this? Maybe for the
> cost
> >of the equipment, a little advice from someone who'se done it, and a well
> >thought out proposal to a local repeater club it'd be possible to put
> >in a high speed link. Hmmm.
>
> In south Texas, the work was done by the commercial outfit who owns the
> tower. From what I gather, the antenna at 1000 ft. (TV b'cast tower)
> carries a repeater, node, and some commercial applications as well - All on
> one antenna. Some guy rides up there on an elevator to service the stuff,
> from what I gather. Quite a ride, I'll bet!
>
> Of course the land in south Texas is perfectly flat, and soaked in salt
> water. With the 1000 ft. tower, they get pretty good coverage down there, as
> you can imagine.
>
> I've never seen hams "do it" with ham equipment but the principle is there,
> proven to work just fine.
>
> I have never bought a duplexer.. I'd want to know how they compare to the
> price of another antenna and run of heliax. The heliax is so expensive, I'll
> bet there's an altitude above which the duplexer is cheaper, but below that
> point you would be better off to put up another antenna.

I haven't been pricing this kind of equipment, but I've seen it come up
every once in awhile, and don't recall any scary numbers. In my mind, any

solution that involves plugging wires into little boxes is preferrable to climbing up a tower. Besides, it sounds like these sites charge for the antenna.

I hate to admit this in public, but I've run my 440Mhz
HT off of my 2m vertical and those other stations out there seem to hear me fine. Maybe it'd be as easy as finding a 2m repeater and then sticking a 440 or 222mhz node on the same antenna. With nothing more than a good filter on each radio. I'd work out the actual numbers for the filters first -- to avoid smoking the receivers.

1563. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <e88HCWqV9GA.298@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24734

Been doing this for sometime now.

Step one: get the 'Weather Satellite Handbook' (ARRL)
Step two: build the cheap crossed dipole antenna that's in there.

Now onto your questions:

Anybody can pick up the satellites, it's easy.
A scanner is a good start BUT the required bandwidth is about 40KHz.
This is way to wide for most scanners (which are 15KHz?), you need to
replace the filter on the scanner - for some scanners this is easy
on others it simply can't be done. This is the single biggest problem
to overcome - the scanner bandwidth.
They use an FM signal but it is modulated with a varying amplitude
signal (i.e. an FM signal with AM modulation).
You can demodulate the thing with a sound card and some free/shareware
programs available on the net - that at least gets you going.
I prefer a dedicated demodulator and software (I use MultiFax).
The 40khz bandwidth above takes into account dopler shift.
For the 137Mhz APT birds, you do not need a dish, just a crossed dipole,
eggbeater or a 2meter yagi on a az/el rotor will also work. For the
HRPT signal on the same birds you need a dish and a downconverter.

Like I said, just to get your feet wet, get the book, build the antenna
and see if you can get a suitable scanner. You need to be able to receive
137.5, 137.62 and 137.8. I think Hamtronics makes a sat receiver kit you
can build yourself. Run the audio output to your soundblaster card and
load up the software. Of course, you probably will need a sat. tracking
program to let you know when to do all this hi hi.

Have fun.
Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY

In article <35166FE2.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>, r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk
says...
>
>How feasible is it to pick up weather satellite data?
>Unfortunately the only suitable radio I have is a scanner, so I
>would be interested in the NOAA and Tiros birds, at about 137MHz.
>What bandwidth do they use?
>Modjitation method?
>Data rate?
>Protocol?
>How much of a problem is Dopplar shift?
>How much antenna gain would I need (please don't say a 10m dish...)

>
>Thanks for your help,
>
>--
>Hoppy
>
>To reply please remove the porkies from my email address
>
>http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
>is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal
>programs or make 3D programs
>
>_____
>
>Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings
>so that they can send innocent people junk mail
>
>GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

1564. Re: Help! Timewave audio filter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6f6s93$c18$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24735

In article <aoaR.7$EP.142328@ptah.visi.com>, jhill@nospam.visi.com (John) wrote:
>In article <1998032213124400.IAA07258@ladder03.news.aol.com>, w6sfg@aol.com
> (W6SFG) wrote:
>>Help! Timewave audio filter.
>>
>>I have a timewave audio filter built into the Yaesu speaker console and do not
>>have any instructions on how to program or operate it.
>>If you have a Timewave, could you please FAX or e-mail me the operators manual
>>or copy it and send it to me via e-mail. I would be very grateful and more
> than
>>happy to reimburse you for your time and expense.
>>
>>my fax # is 804-237-5199
>>phone # is 804-239-3752
>>
>>Sincerely,
>>Bruce Braun
>>President: Creative Teleproductions, Inc.
>>Web site:http://members.aol.com/w6sfg/bbraun.html
>Hi Bruce, I forwarded your post to the Service Manager at Timewave.
>I'm sure he can help you.
>73, John, NJ0M

The manuals for the DSP filters are available on the Timewave Web site
http://www.timewave.com
Hope this helps.

73

John Douglas
Service Manager
Timewave Technology

1565. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6f6soj$6i5@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24736

N8BLK wrote in message <1998032317104101.MAA07460@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>In article <6f0iuh$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
>>Don't forget to look into the legality of what you are considering. Will
you
>>be depriving the local commercial ISP of revenue with your "freebee"
offer?
>>Can you guarantee that there will NEVER be any information moved over your
>>ham-radio links that is of commercial or pornographic nature?
>>
>
>Charles, just where in the amateur rules is there any indication that
>depriving a commercial ISP of revenue is a violation?

The amateur rules do not mention that issue at all. Still, a civil suit will shut you down just as quick as the FCC, if not faster. It's something to keep in mind.

>A more telling
>problem might be assuring that commercial transactions don't violate
>the rules, but note that for example ordering a pizza from the web
>over amateur radio would be legal as long as the individual ordering
>was not employed by the pizza company or the pizza wasn't for
>a commercial usage. I also note that for example setting up one
>of the readily available software filters would eliminate most risk
>of porn passing over the air.

You may be willing to bet your ticket on the infallability of filter software. Others might not.

>Are you objecting because there will be a connection to landlines,
>or because of the risks associated?

I'm not objecting at all. I did, however, warn the new guy about a couple of ways he could easily get burned, and tried to give him an idea of what to look out for.

> I also note that perhaps only
>offering the service with a control operator monitoring might do much
>to reduce the risks you suggest too. Autopatch in the U.S. suffered
>because all too many people were afraid to experiment.

Oh, God... Now we have to hear about how hooking up a modem to a LandLine is "experimentation" again...

I guess it, is for some of us... ;-)

>For a long
>time for example it was illegal to rebroadcast the NOAA weather
>stations directly, although one could broadcast the same info
>if it derived over the telephone. At least twice that I know of
resourceful
>hams took a weather cube, matched the audio to a phone line, and
>had the line answer putting out the audio from the weather cube. Not
>only was it then legal but people got the same info that they would have
>previously. What you're suggesting limiting access to the internet to is
>the equivalent of the old weather radio rules.

Not at all. I suggested that the new guy try to stay out of trouble. Sorry if that bothers you, OM.

>I can surf for days and
>never see anything that I wouldn't want an innocent child or even a
teenager
>with overactive hormones to see, with things raising from raising wild rice
>to national and international weather forecasts and the homepages of hams
>who are often nice enough to offer freeware and advice on ham radio
>issues.

So? I can surf for hours and never see anything that ISN'T pornographic, if not illegal... The point is, any time you talk about Internet access over packet, you're talking about risking your ham ticket. After all the attempts I've seen to "hack" my packet BBS by hams over the years, I'm not buying any Mary Poppins routine about how a ham ticket guarantees decent behaviour. They'll do whatever they CAN do, and then go on to do a bit more. Count on it.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1566. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <352ed609.1147505014@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 24824

On Sun, 22 Mar 1998 12:09:25 -0800, Cathryn Mataga
<ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:

<clip>

>I guess -- though don't you need a special exemption for doing automatic
>transmissions on HF? Is it such a good idea to have a system, sitting on
>an scarce HF channel pumping out data constantly? I don't know how well, this
>is going to go over with the HF crowd. Err, maybe I do know, but I'll
>leave it up to someone else to make the point.

My guess is that any multicast system would be overrun by the
contester crowd every weekend :-). In order to have the system working
also on weekends, it has to be installed on a WARC band where
contesting is prohibited.

Paul OH3LWR

1567. Re: Updated Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <6f75bh$p6q@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24737

In article <35164a77.15365122@diana.ibernet.es>,
doug@ocea.es (Douglas P. Linick) wrote:
>I have just purchased a second hand AEA PK900 without any software.
>Does anyone know where I can get current or updated software for this
>unit. Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. You can email me
>direct at: doug@ocea.es
>
>73
>Doug Linick
>ex WA4EV U
>Palma de Mallorca
>Spain

Try www.timewave.com

Dave

David Wells KD6TO (KD6 Teletype Operator)
FCC GROL with Radar and GMDSS Maintainers License
NMEA Certified
INTERNET: davew@cruzio.com
OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE MY PERSONAL ONES AND
DO NOT REPRESENT THOSE OF MY EMPLOYER

1568. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3517A3ED.8D954AD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24738

Try: http://www.rig.org.uk/ Remote Imaging Group for all the info

Mr R. Hopkins wrote:

> How feasible is it to pick up weather satellite data?
> Unfortunately the only suitable radio I have is a scanner, so I
> would be interested in the NOAA and Tiros birds, at about 137MHz.
> What bandwidth do they use?
> Modjitation method?
> Data rate?
> Protocol?
> How much of a problem is Dopplar shift?
> How much antenna gain would I need (please don't say a 10m dish...)
>
> Thanks for your help,
>
> --
> Hoppy
>
> To reply please remove the porkies from my email address
>
> http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
> is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal
> programs or make 3D programs
>
> _____
>
> Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings
> so that they can send innocent people junk mail
>
> GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

1569. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3517B210.F96CC814@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24739

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Don't get me wrong - I think that using Ham-Web as intended, on VHF/UHF is
> great. -- BUT I personally believe it may end up doing us more good on HF,
> and I'm willing to fool around with it a bit to see if it can be used there.

I don't know, but you may find that HF packet broadcasting might end up beingas
bad as normal HF packet. That is, it has proven to be quite a poor protocol
for the medium. Some of the other TOR modes, and Software modems being
designed, might be better.

But the problem there, is that HamWeb uses a KISS protocol to drive the TNC,
and that's probably not used internally with the TOR modes.

Steve

1570. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6f8p5f$82m$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24740

Naysayers keep in mind: Likely only a very few will have full internet access via my connection, in fact only two or three of my personal friends are likely to get it. But to be frank, I'm not making the ham radio data link for intenet access, that's just one of the myriad things that i could do with it. i don't even care if it wasn't included as long as i get to tinker and experiment.

In article <6f6soj$6i5@enews1.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
> N8BLK wrote in message <1998032317104101.MAA07460@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> >In article <6f0iuh$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
> ><n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
> >
> >>Don't forget to look into the legality of what you are considering. Will
> you
> >>be depriving the local commercial ISP of revenue with your "freebee"
> offer?
> >>Can you guarantee that there will NEVER be any information moved over your
> >>ham-radio links that is of commercial or pornographic nature?
> >>
> >
> >Charles, just where in the amateur rules is there any indication that
> >depriving a commercial ISP of revenue is a violation?
>
> The amateur rules do not mention that issue at all. Still, a civil suit will
> shut you down just as quick as the FCC, if not faster. It's something to
> keep in mind.
>
> >A more telling
> >problem might be assuring that commercial transactions don't violate
> >the rules, but note that for example ordering a pizza from the web
> >over amateur radio would be legal as long as the individual ordering
> >was not employed by the pizza company or the pizza wasn't for
> >a commercial usage. I also note that for example setting up one
> >of the readily available software filters would eliminate most risk
> >of porn passing over the air.
>
> You may be willing to bet your ticket on the infallability of filter
> software. Others might not.
>
> >Are you objecting because there will be a connection to landlines,
> >or because of the risks associated?
>

> I'm not objecting at all. I did, however, warn the new guy about a couple of
> ways he could easily get burned, and tried to give him an idea of what to
> look out for.
>
> > I also note that perhaps only
> >offering the service with a control operator monitoring might do much
> >to reduce the risks you suggest too. Autopatch in the U.S. suffered
> >because all too many people were afraid to experiment.
>
> Oh, God... Now we have to hear about how hooking up a modem to a LandLine is
> "experimentation" again...
>
> I guess it, is for some of us... ;-)
>
> >For a long
> >time for example it was illegal to rebroadcast the NOAA weather
> >stations directly, although one could broadcast the same info
> >if it derived over the telephone. At least twice that I know of
> resourceful
> >hams took a weather cube, matched the audio to a phone line, and
> >had the line answer putting out the audio from the weather cube. Not
> >only was it then legal but people got the same info that they would have
> >previously. What you're suggesting limiting access to the internet to is
> >the equivalent of the old weather radio rules.
>
> Not at all. I suggested that the new guy try to stay out of trouble. Sorry
> if that bothers you, OM.
>
> >I can surf for days and
> >never see anything that I wouldn't want an innocent child or even a
> teenager
> >with overactive hormones to see, with things raising from raising wild rice
> >to national and international weather forecasts and the homepages of hams
> >who are often nice enough to offer freeware and advice on ham radio
> >issues.
>
> So? I can surf for hours and never see anything that ISN'T pornographic, if
> not illegal... The point is, any time you talk about Internet access over
> packet, you're talking about risking your ham ticket. After all the attempts
> I've seen to "hack" my packet BBS by hams over the years, I'm not buying any
> Mary Poppins routine about how a ham ticket guarantees decent behaviour.
> They'll do whatever they CAN do, and then go on to do a bit more. Count on
> it.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1571. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6f8ogj$7gp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24741

I don't want to exclude internet access unless the university prohibits it. as
far as control operating and *personally* monitoring all activity through the
link - no problem. most of my hours will be spent cramped in my dorm, right
next to the radio equipment :)

In article <1998032317104101.MAA07460@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
>
> In article <6f0iuh$icc@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
> >Don't forget to look into the legality of what you are considering. Will
you
> >be depriving the local commercial ISP of revenue with your "freebee" offer?
> >Can you guarantee that there will NEVER be any information moved over your
> >ham-radio links that is of commercial or pornographic nature?
> >
> >
>
> Charles, just where in the amateur rules is there any indication that
> depriving a commercial ISP of revenue is a violation? A more telling
> problem might be assuring that commercial transactions don't violate
> the rules, but note that for example ordering a pizza from the web
> over amateur radio would be legal as long as the individual ordering
> was not employed by the pizza company or the pizza wasn't for
> a commercial usage. I also note that for example setting up one
> of the readily available software filters would eliminate most risk
> of porn passing over the air.
>
> Are you objecting because there will be a connection to landlines,
> or because of the risks associated? I also note that perhaps only
> offering the service with a control operator monitoring might do much
> to reduce the risks you suggest too. Autopatch in the U.S. suffered
> because all too many people were afraid to experiment. For a long
> time for example it was illegal to rebroadcast the NOAA weather
> stations directly, although one could broadcast the same info
> if it derived over the telephone. At least twice that I know of resourceful
> hams took a weather cube, matched the audio to a phone line, and
> had the line answer putting out the audio from the weather cube. Not
> only was it then legal but people got the same info that they would have
> previously. What you're suggesting limiting access to the internet to is
> the equivalent of the old weather radio rules. I can surf for days and
> never see anything that I wouldn't want an innocent child or even a teenager
> with overactive hormones to see, with things raising from raising wild rice

> to national and international weather forecasts and the homepages of hams
> who are often nice enough to offer freeware and advice on ham radio
> issues.
> -art clemons-
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1572. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6f8op5$7kp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24742

Well, I may not have to foot the bill by myself, so as long as i don't go too much over $1k, i'll be alright. I think th real expense will be in providing multiple access "accounts", similar to an isp. especially if they're 56K. from what i understand, 10 simultaneous users = 10 computers(maybe)/radios/data cards/etc. the cost could go out of sight without lots of people to support it. of course 1200 or 9600 would be a bit cheaper, but not by much. PS, i'm not afraid to build anything but my experience is limited.

In article <351670ae.129696547@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> On Fri, 20 Mar 1998 12:18:06 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >I'm going to Utah State University this fall, I would like to spur some
> >interest in high speed packet in my area by connecting the internet connection
> >(Ethernet) in my dormitory to my microwave network. I could encourage people
> >to try it out by letting them use my hi-speed internet account. sure beats
> >buying a T1 line. How difficult is it to do this? keep in mind i am a
> >highschool student with no experience with packet or networking yet.
>
> As others have noted, there are a number of legal issues involved with
> allowing a direct interconnection between a campus network and amateur
> radio. That's your major problem. Technically, a moderately high speed link
> is easy to do.
>
> 56 kb is basically plug and play using the WA4DSY RF modem from
> Paccomm, and an off the shelf transverter. From what we're seeing
> with the Slovenian 1.2 Mb radios, they're build and play. They don't
> seem to be the least bit finicky to get to work.
>
> But neither approach is particularly cheap. A 56 kb setup is going to run
> you $600 or more (depending on whether you can find a used transverter
> or not) to buy off the shelf. The Slovenian radios will only cost about $200
> in boards and parts, but there's a lot of labor involved in building them. And
> a digital bit pump to feed them is a problem. The PacketTen can do it,
> but that's $700 right there. So you'll wind up with over a kilobuck per
> station for 1.2 Mb.
>
> By contrast, a 9.6 kb setup is going to cost you at least $400, and a 1.2 kb
> setup is going to cost at least $300. (Including radios in both cases.)
Neither

> is a very good deal when you cost them out on a per bit basis, though the
> entry cost is lower.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1573. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3518024c.211016519@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24743

fOn Tue, 24 Mar 1998 11:01:49 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>Well, I may not have to foot the bill by myself, so as long as i don't go too
>much over $1k, i'll be alright. I think th real expense will be in providing
>multiple access "accounts", similar to an isp. especially if they're 56K.
>from what i understand, 10 simultaneous users = 10
>computers(maybe)/radios/data cards/etc. the cost could go out of sight without
>lots of people to support it. of course 1200 or 9600 would be a bit cheaper,
>but not by much. PS, i'm not afraid to build anything but my experience is
>limited.

Oh, no. Realize you can run *packet* over the radio, so you can have
multiple connections with the same radio and computer at the same
time. Think of the radio link just the way you would an ethernet link.
Many computers can use the same link at the same time. Of course
they all have to *share* its capacity. As long as their usage is "bursty",
that works fine. If they all want simulaneous stream support, however,
they have to timeshare the available capacity. So if you have a 56 kb
channel and 6 users, each only gets about 9.6 kb effective throughput.
(Less actually, due to packet overhead and possible collisions on the
channel.) But because most access is bursty, each station will usually
have nearly the full 56 kb available during a given access.

If your computer is running Linux, you can setup multiple accounts
so that several users can be logged in at the same time over the
single radio channel. Linux can also act as a *router* to route packets
to and from the radio channel to and from an ethernet or a dialup
connection.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1574. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032421112101.QAA13904@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24744

In article <6f6soj$6i5@enews1.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>
>The amateur rules do not mention that issue at all. Still, a civil suit will
>shut you down just as quick as the FCC, if not faster. It's something to
>keep in mind.

Charles people can file a spurious suit about lots of things. However
as long as the amateur's practices and equipment comply with amateur
rules, an ISP doesn't have much standing. I also suggest that removing
the case to federal court is always an option, and harassment suits don't
fly in federal court usually.
.....

>>Are you objecting because there will be a connection to landlines,
>>or because of the risks associated?
>
>I'm not objecting at all. I did, however, warn the new guy about a couple of
>ways he could easily get burned, and tried to give him an idea of what to
>look out for.

They aren't valid. One can also restrict access to only certain IP addresses
if discussing the equivalent of access to the internet.

>> I also note that perhaps only
>>offering the service with a control operator monitoring might do much
>>to reduce the risks you suggest too. Autopatch in the U.S. suffered
>>because all too many people were afraid to experiment.
>
>Oh, God... Now we have to hear about how hooking up a modem to a LandLine is
>"experimentation" again...
>
>I guess it, is for some of us... ;-)

Sarcasm doesn't win points. Besides weren't you suggesting above
that he had to fear what could only be considerered experimentation.

>>For a long
>>time for example it was illegal to rebroadcast the NOAA weather
>>stations directly, although one could broadcast the same info
>>if it derived over the telephone. At least twice that I know of
>resourceful
>>hams took a weather cube, matched the audio to a phone line, and
>>had the line answer putting out the audio from the weather cube. Not
>>only was it then legal but people got the same info that they would have

>>previously. What you're suggesting limiting access to the internet to is
>>the equivalent of the old weather radio rules.
>
>Not at all. I suggested that the new guy try to stay out of trouble. Sorry
>if that bothers you, OM.
No, you told him not to experiment because he might get into trouble,
yet it might have been better to refer him to the rules and point out
which ones limit him and which don't. I don't suggest that you give
up your HF multi-casting concept you're pushing for example just
because some folks might find it problematic.

>>I can surf for days and
>>never see anything that I wouldn't want an innocent child or even a
>teenager
>>with overactive hormones to see, with things raising from raising wild rice
>>to national and international weather forecasts and the homepages of hams
>>who are often nice enough to offer freeware and advice on ham radio
>>issues.
>
>So? I can surf for hours and never see anything that ISN'T pornographic, if
>not illegal... The point is, any time you talk about Internet access over
>packet, you're talking about risking your ham ticket. After all the attempts
>I've seen to "hack" my packet BBS by hams over the years, I'm not buying any
>Mary Poppins routine about how a ham ticket guarantees decent behaviour.
>They'll do whatever they CAN do, and then go on to do a bit more. Count on
>it.

Then aren't you conducting an experiment to see if someone can hack
your system by over the air rather by modem? Also, I have to be frank,
I don't look for porn, don't regularly see it, and don't go see what's new
in the porno world either in any usenet messages I see. Once again
though a trusted control op prevents many problems and also allows
access to more things for users. Technically by the way, your
packet station could have held a QSO with a bootlegger and violated
rules too. That fear doesn't stop you, nor does it stop most hams
on digital modes for long. Similarly your fears of possible suits seem
about as worrisome as a bootlegger getting on the air, and it's just
a big a violation to communicate with an unlicensed or unauthorized
station as it is to pass unsuitable material, with one exception, stopping
the passing of unsuitable material seems to have a built in defense
in part 97, namely discontinuing forwarding upon discovery.
-art clemons-

1575. EasyDSP from DF6JB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marius Rensen <100116.2632@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <35180B8A.B090DAA1@compuserve.com>
Source record: 24745

The EasyDSP from DF6JB now available, you can found some informations
(also about JVComm32 from DK8JV) at my Home Pages.

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX (follow section Software)

Marius Rensen

1576. TCP/IP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JPL Space Exploration Post 509 <jplsep509@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35188872.D01C8C60@csun.edu>
Source record: 24746

Help,

I'm trying to get Ethrax25 to work. Please help. I have followed all of the instuctions that come with it and still have no idea how to make it work. Need help on getting the interface between the TNC and the computer worked out.

thank you.

1577. Re: Yaesu FT-51R Software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <35188AE5.D71D6491@3wave.com>
Source record: 24747

The latest version is ADMS-1C or D. I have ADMS-1C for my FT-51R and it is great. Easy to use.

I travel a lot and I have several files, one for each direction and area into which I travel, as well as a local file. When I head for the NO VA - DC area, I load up the file for that route and area. With that file, the repeaters between here (Bristol, TN) and DC are in order -- first one in CH 1, second one in CH 2, etc. When I get back home, I load the local file.

You need a serial port. The software comes with a cable that plugs into the serial port and the radio.

Lee Mairs wrote:
>
> I'm interested in info on the Yaesu FT-51R programming interface and
> software. Believe it is the ADMS-1. Anybody have any comments on its
> utility, another possibility, price etc.
> Tks es 73 de Lee, KM4YY

--
Regards,
Joe Schlatter
<http://www.3wave.com/~rosenjoe/w4hh/index.sht>

1578. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6faf7g$k7j@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24748

Steve Sampson wrote in message <3517B210.F96CC814@access.usa-site.net>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Don't get me wrong - I think that using Ham-Web as intended, on VHF/UHF
is
>> great. -- BUT I personally believe it may end up doing us more good on
HF,
>> and I'm willing to fool around with it a bit to see if it can be used
there.
>
>I don't know, but you may find that HF packet broadcasting might end up
beingas
>bad as normal HF packet. That is, it has proven to be quite a poor
protocol
>for the medium. Some of the other TOR modes, and Software modems being
>designed, might be better.
>
>But the problem there, is that HamWeb uses a KISS protocol to drive the
TNC,
>and that's probably not used internally with the TOR modes.

At this point, it looks like HamWeb is the only terrestrial multicast
software available.

It's hard to say what setup would be best for HF. The Ham-Comm and soundcard
programs look pretty good for the client end. Servers might want to be able
to use a "TNC in a box" setup of some kind, so as to keep the demand on the
computer to a minimum. This is handy when trying to shoe-horn several
servers (BBS, Cluster, HamWeb) into the same computer. In that case, I'd
want to be able to utilize drivers written for FlexNet, since there is a
fair variety of them, with more on the way. (Including drivers for sound
card, BayCom, ect.)

My preference for the client setup is that it be very cheap 'n easy to set
up. Any old receiver should be good enough, even portables. The software
should work on any DOS PC. The hardware (if not a sound card) should be
Ham-Comm, or something a lot like it. I'd want to see versions for those of
us with better computers which would utilize DSP for better performance, and
have more bells 'n whistles.
Yeah, and I want a kit for under $100.00 bux which would include a receiver,
a Ham-Comm dongle, and software.

People in hell want snowballs, they say.

Yeah, regular old HF packet is not optimum, but for now that's what I have
to work with. If it works at all, I'll be happy at this point.

Note that the author of HamWeb included info in the docs to allow Client software to be written for the platform of your choice. DOS/Win/Win95/Linux/Mac/CBM (I assume the same info could be used to write a server. as well.) He describes it as a simplified version of the AMSAT multicast protocol.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1579. Re: Make A Fortune with Bulk Emails

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Krywonizka <not.gonna.h@ppen.spammers>
Message-ID: <3518DC85.A60E6E82@ppen.spammers>
Source record: 24749
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Phil wrote:

> Agincourt, Ontario,
> Canada, M1V 1V0

I'm ashamed to live in the same country as this @$$hole.

I can think of a few things we could send him through the mail that
would activate upon opening the package, but disclosing what that would
be on this newsgroup might not be too politically correct. ;-)

Stay green,

Andrew K.

Visit pyrotechnics.info - Home to pyrotechnics on the internet!
http://www.pangea.ca/~gryphon
(soon as the new gTLD's are active, the URL will change appropriately)

Find me on ICQ: 5025799
E-mail: gryphon <at> autobahn <dot> mb <dot> ca

"Gun control: Occupational Health and Safety regulations for criminals"

1580. Palmtop packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: maded@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6fasfk$93q@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24750

Hello. My name is Ed/WA2HQA and I thank you for taking the time to
read this posting.
I currently connect to packet using a notebook computer and it works
well. However, it is bulky to travel with. Consequently, I was
considering a palmtop computer and the BP-2M which I already own.
My question is how does the TNC connect to the computer? Is there a
serial port and are special cables needed?
And, in your experience, which palmtop would be the beat choice?
73 de Ed/WA2HQA

1581. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3518F2DB.6C0FE475@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24751

I played with the software when it was first announced. Haven't messed with it much
since. One of the limitations I found, was that it would not work on a network
drive. This isn't a killer, just a minor annoyance. The way the software works is
only for use on a Win95/NT box, and you can't use remote drives.

I think probably VHF is the best for this application, as many of the HF protocols
are inherently multicast. That is, even RTTY is mostly a non-targeted broadcast.
The idea is to just get it into your computer automatically, and not have to
connect to a BBS.

Probably the biggest limitation as this idea goes forward, is the client end. Right
now the client requires a KISS TNC. Like the Weather services EMWIN
transmissions, a cheap little rs-232 adapter modem (baycom) should be the
target. Although some of those baycom style adapters are pretty pricey,
more so than an used TNC.

Actually, if cost is no object, you can purchase the EMWIN engine and
transmit BBS data instead of Weather data. The protocol there is a little
more sophisticated, in that it can interrupt at any block to transmit a
priority message, and then continue on with the previous block. I also
like the way it breaks up the satellite photos. That is, it will send some
photo data, but rather than just sticking to that until done, it will
cycle to some text data for awhile and then send some more blocks of
the photo. Since these are very large, it would take most of the
whole hour to transmit them.

Just some ideas...

Steve

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Steve Sampson wrote in message <3517B210.F96CC814@access.usa-site.net>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> >> Don't get me wrong - I think that using Ham-Web as intended, on VHF/UHF
> is
> >> great. -- BUT I personally believe it may end up doing us more good on
> HF,
> >> and I'm willing to fool around with it a bit to see if it can be used
> there.

> >
> >I don't know, but you may find that HF packet broadcasting might end up
> beingas
> >bad as normal HF packet. That is, it has proven to be quite a poor
> protocol
> >for the medium. Some of the other TOR modes, and Software modems being
> >designed, might be better.
> >
> >But the problem there, is that HamWeb uses a KISS protocol to drive the
> TNC,
> >and that's probably not used internally with the TOR modes.
>
> At this point, it looks like HamWeb is the only terrestrial multicast
> software available.
>
> It's hard to say what setup would be best for HF. The Ham-Comm and soundcard
> programs look pretty good for the client end. Servers might want to be able
> to use a "TNC in a box" setup of some kind, so as to keep the demand on the
> computer to a minimum. This is handy when trying to shoe-horn several
> servers (BBS, Cluster, HamWeb) into the same computer. In that case, I'd
> want to be able to utilize drivers written for FlexNet, since there is a
> fair variety of them, with more on the way. (Including drivers for sound
> card, BayCom, ect.)
>
> My preference for the client setup is that it be very cheap 'n easy to set
> up. Any old receiver should be good enough, even portables. The software
> should work on any DOS PC. The hardware (if not a sound card) should be
> Ham-Comm, or something a lot like it. I'd want to see versions for those of
> us with better computers which would utilize DSP for better performance, and
> have more bells 'n whistles.
> Yeah, and I want a kit for under $100.00 bux which would include a receiver,
> a Ham-Comm dongle, and software.
>
> People in hell want snowballs, they say.
>
> Yeah, regular old HF packet is not optimum, but for now that's what I have
> to work with. If it works at all, I'll be happy at this point.
>
> Note that the author of HamWeb included info in the docs to allow Client
> software to be written for the platform of your choice.
> DOS/Win/Win95/Linux/Mac/CBM (I assume the same info could be used to
> write a server. as well.) He describes it as a simplified version of the
> AMSAT multicast protocol.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1582. Re: Palmtop packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug469@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <35190718.516688965@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24752

Hello Ed, until someone comes out with a DOS shell for the palm-tops, your out of luck. The BP2 is just a modem, with all the TNC commands running from a software program. You can however, use a regular TNC with a palm-top. I do this now with a COMPAQ winCE unit, and the terminal program that comes with CE. You can get some really small (cigarette pack size) TNC's that run off of internal batteries, that make a nice portable setup. Most all of the winCE machines have a serial port on them, and come with the interface cable.

maded@ix.netcom.com wrote:

>Hello. My name is Ed/WA2HQA and I thank you for taking the time to
>read this posting.
>I currently connect to packet using a notebook computer and it works
>well. However, it is bulky to travel with. Consequently, I was
>considering a palmtop computer and the BP-2M which I already own.
>My question is how does the TNC connect to the computer? Is there a
>serial port and are special cables needed?
>And, in your experience, which palmtop would be the beat choice?
>73 de Ed/WA2HQA
>
>

Remove "nospam" in address to reply

~~~~~~
This Email Address is NOT FOR-SALE or use for JUNK EMAIL
or mass EMAIL's without the EXPRESSED WRITTEN PERMISSION
of the owner of this Email Address.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~WARNING~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/
printer meets the definition of a telephone fax machine.
By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any
unsolicited advertisement to such equipment, punishable
by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500,
whichever is greater, for EACH violation.
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1583. PI2 Packet Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkn@ipa.net
Message-ID: <6fb1n1$sv1$1@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 24753

Can any one tell me what modems (9600 buad) are able to be used with
the PI2 Card, I have a Linux system running and just trying to see what hardware
can be used.

Thanks
Russell

rkn@ipa.net
KD5DLQ

1584. Re: Palmtop packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <J1z2rBARaQG1EwfH@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24754

In article <6fasfk$93q@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, maded@ix.netcom.com writes
>Hello. My name is Ed/WA2HQA and I thank you for taking the time to
>read this posting.
>I currently connect to packet using a notebook computer and it works
>well. However, it is bulky to travel with. Consequently, I was
>considering a palmtop computer and the BP-2M which I already own.
>My question is how does the TNC connect to the computer? Is there a
>serial port and are special cables needed?
>And, in your experience, which palmtop would be the beat choice?
>73 de Ed/WA2HQA

I've got an HP 320LX palmtop, running WinCE, like most of them. I haven't tried it with a TNC, but it should be OK, as it has a standard RS-232 port, with built-in comms software. Mine works OK with AVR microcontrollers running with software UARTs.

WinCE has TCP/IP built-in, BTW, and uses it for communicating with a host PC.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1585. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fbh2qjtr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24755

In article <3518024c.211016519@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> fOn Tue, 24 Mar 1998 11:01:49 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >Well, I may not have to foot the bill by myself, so as long as i don't go
too
> >much over $1k, i'll be alright. I think th real expense will be in
providing
> >multiple access "accounts", similar to an isp. especially if they're 56K.
> >from what i understand, 10 simultaneous users = 10
> >computers(maybe)/radios/data cards/etc. the cost could go out of sight
without
> >lots of people to support it. of course 1200 or 9600 would be a bit
cheaper,
> >but not by much. PS, i'm not afraid to build anything but my experience is
> >limited.
>
> Oh, no. Realize you can run *packet* over the radio, so you can have
> multiple connections with the same radio and computer at the same
> time. Think of the radio link just the way you would an ethernet link.
> Many computers can use the same link at the same time. Of course
> they all have to *share* its capacity. As long as their usage is "bursty",
> that works fine. If they all want simulaneous stream support, however,
> they have to timeshare the available capacity. So if you have a 56 kb
> channel and 6 users, each only gets about 9.6 kb effective throughput.
> (Less actually, due to packet overhead and possible collisions on the
> channel.) But because most access is bursty, each station will usually
> have nearly the full 56 kb available during a given access.
>
> If your computer is running Linux, you can setup multiple accounts
> so that several users can be logged in at the same time over the
> single radio channel. Linux can also act as a *router* to route packets
> to and from the radio channel to and from an ethernet or a dialup
> connection.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

What an excellent thing packet is!! It seems i read something about multiple
stations operating on the same freq. I will probably have a dedicated link as
well however, but now that i know it is not necessary i will have more

options.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1586. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fbhcm$k2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24756

In article <19980324211112101.QAA13904@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
>
> In article <6f6soj$6i5@enews1.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
> >
> >The amateur rules do not mention that issue at all. Still, a civil suit
will
> >shut you down just as quick as the FCC, if not faster. It's something to
> >keep in mind.
>
> Charles people can file a spurious suit about lots of things. However
> as long as the amateur's practices and equipment comply with amateur
> rules, an ISP doesn't have much standing. I also suggest that removing
> the case to federal court is always an option, and harassment suits don't
> fly in federal court usually.
> ....
>
> >>Are you objecting because there will be a connection to landlines,
> >>or because of the risks associated?
> >
> >I'm not objecting at all. I did, however, warn the new guy about a couple
of
> >ways he could easily get burned, and tried to give him an idea of what to
> >look out for.
>
> They aren't valid. One can also restrict access to only certain IP
addresses
> if discussing the equivalent of access to the internet.
>
> >> I also note that perhaps only
> >>offering the service with a control operator monitoring might do much
> >>to reduce the risks you suggest too. Autopatch in the U.S. suffered
> >>because all too many people were afraid to experiment.
> >
> >Oh, God... Now we have to hear about how hooking up a modem to a LandLine
is
> >"experimentation" again...
> >
> >I guess it, is for some of us... ;-)
>
> Sarcasm doesn't win points. Besides weren't you suggesting above
> that he had to fear what could only be considerered experimentation.

>
> >>For a long
> >>time for example it was illegal to rebroadcast the NOAA weather
> >>stations directly, although one could broadcast the same info
> >>if it derived over the telephone. At least twice that I know of
> >resourceful
> >>hams took a weather cube, matched the audio to a phone line, and
> >>had the line answer putting out the audio from the weather cube. Not
> >>only was it then legal but people got the same info that they would have
> >>previously. What you're suggesting limiting access to the internet to is
> >>the equivalent of the old weather radio rules.
> >
> >Not at all. I suggested that the new guy try to stay out of trouble. Sorry
> >if that bothers you, OM.
> No, you told him not to experiment because he might get into trouble,
> yet it might have been better to refer him to the rules and point out
> which ones limit him and which don't. I don't suggest that you give
> up your HF multi-casting concept you're pushing for example just
> because some folks might find it problematic.
>
> >>I can surf for days and
> >>never see anything that I wouldn't want an innocent child or even a
> >teenager
> >>with overactive hormones to see, with things raising from raising wild
rice
> >>to national and international weather forecasts and the homepages of hams
> >>who are often nice enough to offer freeware and advice on ham radio
> >>issues.
> >
> >So? I can surf for hours and never see anything that ISN'T pornographic,
if
> >not illegal... The point is, any time you talk about Internet access over
> >packet, you're talking about risking your ham ticket. After all the
attempts
> >I've seen to "hack" my packet BBS by hams over the years, I'm not buying
any
> >Mary Poppins routine about how a ham ticket guarantees decent behaviour.
> >They'll do whatever they CAN do, and then go on to do a bit more. Count on
> >it.
>
> Then aren't you conducting an experiment to see if someone can hack
> your system by over the air rather by modem? Also, I have to be frank,
> I don't look for porn, don't regularly see it, and don't go see what's new
> in the porno world either in any usenet messages I see. Once again
> though a trusted control op prevents many problems and also allows
> access to more things for users. Technically by the way, your
> packet station could have held a QSO with a bootlegger and violated
> rules too. That fear doesn't stop you, nor does it stop most hams
> on digital modes for long. Similarly your fears of possible suits seem
> about as worrisome as a bootlegger getting on the air, and it's just

> a big a violation to communicate with an unlicensed or unauthorized
> station as it is to pass unsuitable material, with one exception, stopping
> the passing of unsuitable material seems to have a built in defense
> in part 97, namely discontinuing forwarding upon discovery.
> -art clemons-
>

i might add that there is no chance of an ISP suing me for lost business. No one has the right to tell me what i can do with my equipment and my internet connection as long as the law is satisfied that nothing questionable is going on. besides, how many people (who are the suing type) are even going to know i exist?

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1587. Re: YamModem ,Builder&#65533;s !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@avo.nospam.net
Message-ID: <35192f40.14163510@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 24757

On Sat, 21 Mar 1998 17:22:28 GMT, CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt wrote:

Hi Paulo,

sorry for being late answering your previous mail

>NO, have 16550 COM ports, i think the problem stay on the DRIVES,the
>old Drives (yaminit Yam110.mcs) NEVER load ,Never i see the
>TX/Rx/Osc,signals before (yamser05).

YAM110.MCS ? Try using YAM111.MCS, the setup file has been
updated : you'll get it directly from Nico's web pages.

Here Yam works fine. I've produced a kit version available for retail
and wrote a French (soon English) manual which explains how to build
it and how it works. More information can be found at
http://web.avo.net/infracom, in the english or french sections.

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM

1588. Re: Palmtop packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35194d28.252506526@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24758

On Wed, 25 Mar 1998 15:12:57 GMT, maded@ix.netcom.com wrote:

>Hello. My name is Ed/WA2HQA and I thank you for taking the time to
>read this posting.
>I currently connect to packet using a notebook computer and it works
>well. However, it is bulky to travel with. Consequently, I was
>considering a palmtop computer and the BP-2M which I already own.
>My question is how does the TNC connect to the computer? Is there a
>serial port and are special cables needed?
>And, in your experience, which palmtop would be the beat choice?
>73 de Ed/WA2HQA

The HP95LX, HP100LX, and HP200LX should work just fine. They are
all DOS machines, so any DOS program that can fit in the TPA will run.
They have a RS-232 port. I've even run KA9Q TCP/IP on my HP95LX.

The newer WinCE machines won't run DOS programs (or regular
Windows programs either). They don't use an Intel CPU. They need
specially recompiled versions of Windows programs.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1589. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6fbjfo$l2d@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24759

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6fbhcm$k2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>snip<
>
>i might add that there is no chance of an ISP suing me for lost business.
No
>one has the right to tell me what i can do with my equipment and my
>internet connection as long as the law is satisfied that nothing
questionable
>is going on. besides, how many people (who are the suing type) are even
going
>to know i exist?

I was talking about the situation regarding a university computer. If you are using a normal ISP, no lawsuit is needed... You (the person supplying "freebee" E-Mail, Web access, ect.) will just lose your account and possibly have trouble obtaining another one. (Depends upon how big a jerk you've been.)

Your theory that commercial ISP's will not mind if your activities reduce their revenues may hold water in your imagination, but here on planet Earth I think you will find them to be less forgiving. Many of those companies are just hanging on, or are laying out cash to upgrade their systems. Very, very few of them will be happy with a customer who decides to "play ISP", ham radio or not. They have always frowned upon such activities in the past, and nothing has happened lately to change that situation. The larger outfits, by the way, didn't get that way by allowing their own customers to undercut them either.

Get real.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1590. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35196BF7.58E2F1D6@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24760

I say let up on the guy. Weren't you ever young? Doesn't everyone,
once in their life, take on a big, project for the hell of it?
If, with a few thousand bucks, a scope and soldering iron,
this guy can put make a system as capable as the local ISP --
well, that would be cool, wouldn't it? I say, go ahead and
try. If you get it working, put up web pages with diagrams about how
it all works, and pictures of your girlfriend or cats or something.
Put in a good faith effort to keep the traffic within ham radio
rules, and leave it at that.

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6fbhcm$k2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >snip<
> >
> >i might add that there is no chance of an ISP suing me for lost business.
> No
> >one has the right to tell me what i can do with my equipment and my
> >internet connection as long as the law is satisfied that nothing
> questionable
> >is going on. besides, how many people (who are the suing type) are even
> going
> >to know i exist?
>
> I was talking about the situation regarding a university computer. If you
> are using a normal ISP, no lawsuit is needed... You (the person supplying
> "freebee" E-Mail, Web access, ect.) will just lose your account and
> possibly have trouble obtaining another one. (Depends upon how big a jerk
> you've been.)
>
> Your theory that commercial ISP's will not mind if your activities reduce
> their revenues may hold water in your imagination, but here on planet Earth
> I think you will find them to be less forgiving. Many of those companies are
> just hanging on, or are laying out cash to upgrade their systems. Very, very
> few of them will be happy with a customer who decides to "play ISP", ham
> radio or not. They have always frowned upon such activities in the past, and
> nothing has happened lately to change that situation. The larger outfits, by
> the way, didn't get that way by allowing their own customers to undercut
> them either.
>
> Get real.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

>
> http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1591. HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3519A3E1.11E4@erols.com>
Source record: 24761

A friend of mine needs the connecting pin that fits on the rear of the PK-232. (The other end connects to the mike input of a transceiver) AEA sold off it's packet div to Time Wave. Other than Time Wave does anyone have a source for obtaining the connector. Pse do not post but send directly to mgreen@erols.com
Thanks, K3BEQ, 73

1592. Re: pc sound cards and digital radio for beginner-need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno <slug@pc1.local.aeminium.pt>
Message-ID: <6fb0nv$j6i$1@aeminium.ddns.org>
Source record: 24762

Brian E. Oakley <boakley@imagin.net> sabiamente escreveu:
> Im very new to the idea of using a pc sound card for digital
> communications. Im aware its been done for a while but just having got

If you are a Linux user you can make 1k2, 2k4 4k8 and 9k6 compatible modes
with just a Sound Card and a Radio. For more details check the latest
AX25-HOWTO. I'm using TCP/IP trough a 1k2 baycom connection using Linux
for about 2 years.
bye

--
To reply by e-mail use *slug* as user and *student.dee.uc.pt* as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.
Linux , AX25, Electronics, Amateur-Radio, Laser-coms nuts
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

1593. Re: KISS for TNC-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <3519c7ad.574209@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 24763

These files are in tnc1stuf.lzh at
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/misc

On 17 Mar 98 03:53:59 GMT, "Dale Wentz" <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote:

>I have found some info that there was a set of KISS roms for the old
>TNC-1's
>
>Does anyone have images of this. I am trying to get 2 Heathkit HD-4040's
>running, and would like to have KISS in them so I can use them on my Linux
>system.
>
>73's and thanks, de kb9jja/dale
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1594. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emil Blaschek <Emil.Blaschek@siemens.co.at>
Message-ID: <351A0E35.2781E494@siemens.co.at>
Source record: 24764

If you really speak about Hi-Speed,
You have to take a complete different Form of modulation.
If you use QAM64 with Sin(x)/x shaped Pulses,
So you can have 64Kbit/sec on a band with 12,8 KHz Bandwith.

1595. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <351A6565.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 24765

Thanks for the help, I will give the suggestions a bash.
My scanner is nothing fab, however I have identified the output from the FM decoder inside it, and observing a typical packet signal on a scope was highly revealing. The audio out connector produced a nice curvey triangular waveform with some dodgy crossings on it. The one from the FM chip inside produced a rather nice square wave, with just a little bit of noise. Clearly one is considerably easier to decode than the other. Schmitt trigger? Seems like a likely candidate to me. But non digital data wouldn't even need that. I assum the APT satellites do not use digital modulation, as one of the replies suggested, using FM modulation, then this signal consists of the raw analogue data, ie high amplitude = bright area, low amplitude = dark area? I assume this is what you mean.
Will give the antenna idea a shot.
I still haven't worked out the bandwidth of the FM output of the scanner, but since the packet waves I observed produced very square waves, I would assume that it gets perhaps upto the 5th harmonic, so has a bandwidth of order 15-20KHz. whilst this may be too low, I'm still going to try, you never know!
- Look what happened when they told Marconi that he couldn't possibly transmit over the Atlantic, and he tried anyway! (irrelevant aside, they've actually got the piece of morse ticket tape from that transmission on display at the IEEE headquarters at Savoy place in London!)

73
--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal programs or make 3D programs

-----

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

1596. Re: PI2 Packet Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351a68da.278715356@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24766

On 25 Mar 1998 13:44:01 GMT, rkn@ipa.net () wrote:

> Can any one tell me what modems (9600 buad) are able to be used with
>the PI2 Card, I have a Linux system running and just trying to see what hardware
>can be used.

Any of the common G3RUH or K9NG modems will work. PacComm sells one,
TAPR sells one, etc. You'll have to make up a cable, and figure out a way to
power the modem (they are normally powered by the TNC in which they are
installed, but you aren't doing that so you need to supply external power).

If you were using the Gracilis card (PacketTwin available from PacComm),
the Kantronics 9600 baud daughter cards intended for the Data Engine will
plug right onto the Gracilis card. This makes a neat install, but you can use
that modem, or any other, with the PI2 by mounting it externally.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1597. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6fe421$s7s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24767

In article <35196BF7.58E2F1D6@junglevision.com>,
Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
> I say let up on the guy. Weren't you ever young? Doesn't everyone,
> once in their life, take on a big, project for the hell of it?
> If, with a few thousand bucks, a scope and soldering iron,
> this guy can put make a system as capable as the local ISP --
> well, that would be cool, wouldn't it? I say, go ahead and
> try. If you get it working, put up web pages with diagrams about how
> it all works, and pictures of your girlfriend or cats or something.
> Put in a good faith effort to keep the traffic within ham radio
> rules, and leave it at that.
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6fbhcm$k2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >
> > >snip<
> > >
> > >i might add that there is no chance of an ISP suing me for lost business.
> > No
> > >one has the right to tell me what i can do with my equipment and my
> > >internet connection as long as the law is satisfied that nothing
> > questionable
> > >is going on. besides, how many people (who are the suing type) are even
> > going
> > >to know i exist?
> >
> > I was talking about the situation regarding a university computer. If you
> > are using a normal ISP, no lawsuit is needed... You (the person supplying
> > "freebee" E-Mail, Web access, ect.) will just lose your account and
> > possibly have trouble obtaining another one. (Depends upon how big a jerk
> > you've been.)
> >
> > Your theory that commercial ISP's will not mind if your activities reduce
> > their revenues may hold water in your imagination, but here on planet
Earth
> > I think you will find them to be less forgiving. Many of those companies
are
> > just hanging on, or are laying out cash to upgrade their systems. Very,
very
> > few of them will be happy with a customer who decides to "play ISP", ham
> > radio or not. They have always frowned upon such activities in the past,
and

> > nothing has happened lately to change that situation. The larger outfits,
by
> > the way, didn't get that way by allowing their own customers to undercut
> > them either.
> >
> > Get real.
> >
> > 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >
> > http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

Ms Mataga, Thanks for the encouragement!

Mr. Brabham, there is not much difference from an isp admin that gives a free account to 10 or 15 of his friends and a poor college boy giving it to 5 or 6 of his friends. I'm sure my neighborhood ISP (one of them has offered to be a host to my operation!) would prefer if they got some money out of it. Realistically, no one will notice or care as long as the university administration is aloof. I plan on going ahead and doing it without asking permission. I am told that the internet use agreement (which i haven't read yet) doesn't require me to ask permission. I don't plan on causing any trouble so why call attention to myself? like i said "...poor college boy". No one will notice, at least I won't get any *bad* attention. I may impress my future Electrical Engineering professor though! I met him a few weeks ago to get a tour of the EE program at USU, he's a very genial fellow and i might add that he is a ham as well.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1598. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <351A932B.D01D44CC@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 24768

Send me two :-)

Stevens Law: The more complex the modulation,
the shorter the range.

Emil Blaschek wrote:
>
> If you really speak about Hi-Speed,
> You have to take a complete different Form of modulation.
> If you use QAM64 with Sin(x)/x shaped Pulses,
> So you can have 64Kbit/sec on a band with 12,8 KHz Bandwith.

1599. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032619044501.OAA18902@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24769

Hi
Everything you always wanted to know about weather satellite reception (but where afraid to ask):

http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm

1600. hi-speed packet questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6febhh$32f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24770

a few questions about what i've learned from my reading so far:

What is DFM and MSK? The PacComm site mentioned the different methods when refering to their modems. I understand AFSK and FSK, and i'm assuming that the different modulation methods are incompatible though i haven't seen it in print yet (i.e. you can't listen FM with an AM receiver).

Can a 56K modem using FSK connect with a 1.2K modem also using FSK? could I have multiple 1.2K connections to my 56K+? What is the most common/best modulation method?

OK, I guess I need some sort of data card for my computer: PI2, PackeTwin, PackeTen, etc. Then I need a modem: GRAPES for 56K or something else for faster speeds. What could I use for 2-10Mb/s? how about 100Mb/s? Then I need a radio/tranverter (depending on whether i use an RF modem or not). What is compatible with what? How about syncronous vs. asyncronous equipment? I've read all of N6GN's and the "Equipment Options" sites, it's mostly over my head at this point. I have gotten the impression that the PackeTen card is the most versatile, and that is what I should get if I want to experiment with various radios, modulation methods, and speeds. Could I use PackeTen for laser? Is PackeTen the fastest most widely used? Anyone want to clarify?

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1601. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-ya02408000R2603981823440001@news.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 24771

In article <3513662F.52AA@concentric.net>, jdport@concentric.net wrote:

> Site rental prices vary according to the site. The best ones of course
> cost quite a bit (last quote I got from a site administrator for Tesuque
> Peak [12,000 ft overlooking Santa Fe NM] was $100 a month for one box
> and one antenna on the tower, when I griped that I was not going to be
> making money on the system but providing a public service the price was
> offered for half: $50 a month which was still prohibitive of course.

I am putting some commercial equipment on sites at about the 150' level in the Chicago area. I'm paying $500-600 per month for each site (single footprint w/ 2 antennas) and about the same for T1s. With all the PCS and paging stuff going in, the low sites are just as popular as the high ones. At $100 per month at the 12,000 foot level you would be getting quite a deal.

--
John Gilbert
johng@comm.mot.com

1602. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <351B9C13.405688B4@erols.com>
Source record: 24675

Sure. He's looking for the little 5-pin socket that connects to the radio-1 or radio-2 port on the back of the PK-232. They came with a cable connected. I have no idea where you would get one. Perhaps Timewave could supply the mfg and part number - I'm sure they acquired the PK-232 assembly drawings.

Cmjk2og wrote:

> Does anyone have the foggiest idea what this gentleman is asking? I don't.
>
> C. Jespersen
> K2OG

1603. Software for BPS-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6PXM <W6PXM@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd598a$4040f640$30beedcc@compaq>
Source record: 24676

I am in the process of putting together a VHF packet station. I would appreciate any suggestions anyone may have for software to use with this unit. I would prefer something that runs well on win 95, and preferably 32 bit.

thanks
--
Jim Haynes
W6PXM
Fresno, Ca.
W6PXM@prodigy.net

1604. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351bb1ce.317509511@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24677

On Thu, 26 Mar 1998 09:13:41 +0100, Emil Blaschek <Emil.Blaschek@siemens.co.at>
wrote:
>If you really speak about Hi-Speed,
>You have to take a complete different Form of modulation.
>If you use QAM64 with Sin(x)/x shaped Pulses,
>So you can have 64Kbit/sec on a band with 12,8 KHz Bandwith.

You *can* do that. But you either have to use a very well qualified
point to point path, or use training sequences. In either case, it
doesn't work well in an amateur packet environment. Due to the
need for full interoperability on a packet by packet basis, a
modulation with less elaborate requirements for equalization
is required for the simplex packet radio LAN.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1605. Packet, Amtor or Pactor in Morocco?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Edeson <richard.edeson@yorkshire.tv.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u3agf6.3sp.ln@gate.yorkshire.tv.co.uk>
Source record: 24678

Hi
Anyone know of activity in Morocco or HF mailboxes in Southern
Spain/Portugat?

Richard G4FBA

1606. Packet for WInCE2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <351bbf6c.18467056@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24679

Anyone know of a packet prog fro use under WInCE v2? I have a HP 620LX

Regards

John

1607. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6fgh1k$62h@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 24680

Why don't you want someone to post the answer. I'd like to know
that information too. What is the secret??????

Jack
VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

1608. PacTerm '98 Users Manual now online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032716542500.LAA25403@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24681

Download a copy of the Pacterm 98 users manual from
http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm. It's in Word 6.0 format.

1609. Re: Packet for WInCE2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032716555500.LAA25576@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24682

If you have a Kantronics TNC, there is info on their web page (http://www.kantronics.com) on how to use the built in terminal program with Windows CE. There will be a version of Pacterm 98 (called Pacterm/CE) for the Windows CE machines later in the year.

1610. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032717492200.MAA04021@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24683

In article <e88HCWqV9GA.298@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>,
mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM (Matt Gilbert) writes:

>Anybody can pick up the satellites, it's easy.
>A scanner is a good start BUT the required bandwidth is about 40KHz.
>This is way to wide for most scanners (which are 15KHz?), you need to
>replace the filter on the scanner - for some scanners this is easy
>on others it simply can't be done. This is the single biggest problem
>to overcome - the scanner bandwidth.

Everyone talks about modifying a scanner to have a wider bandwidth - How about
starting with a radio that already has a wide bandwidth - say a common FM
broadcast receiver - and modify it to cover the desired frequency?

1611. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032717492401.MAA01085@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24684

In article <3519A3E1.11E4@erols.com>, Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> writes:

>
>A friend of mine needs the connecting pin that fits on the rear of the
>PK-232. (The other end connects to the mike input of a transceiver) AEA
>sold off it's packet div to Time Wave.

MFJ sells prewired cables for connecting the PK and various other TNCs to
various radios. About $20.

1612. Re: Packet for WInCE2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: babineau@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <babineau-2703981236020001@47.169.39.226>
Source record: 24685

In article <351bbf6c.18467056@news.demon.co.uk>, John@datasafe.demon.co.uk (John Cooper) wrote:

> Anyone know of a packet prog fro use under WInCE v2? I have a HP 620LX
>
> Regards
>
> John

John :

You could just use the built-in terminal program to talk to your TNC via the serial port. You will however need a null modem adaptor added on to the serial cable that came with your 620LX.

Kantronics will also be selling a WinCE host mode program compatible with their controllers some time in 3Q98.

See the Kantronics web site at www.kantronics.com for more details on using the built-in terminal program and their WinCE host mode software.

Michael
VE3WMB

1613. HELP: Yaesu FT890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant <grant@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <351C1E41.AC99311B@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Source record: 24686

I bought a second hand Yaesu Ft890, but I didn't get the manual. The display is now flashing and I don't know how to program it. I would appreciate any help or diagrams.

Please e-mail me

1614. * Wanted Books and CDROMs *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <351C0D80.9538A254@primenet.com>
Source record: 24687

```
* Wanted Books and CDROMs *

I am ALWAYS looking for books and CDROMs:
-Older SSTV/ATV/RTTY Books and Manuals
-CDROMs of various types
--Java, JavaScript, WWW
--various Walnut Creek products
--Electronics/Radio/Scanning/SWL related
--QST on CDROM
-Various ARRL Publications
--
"Nostalgia is a thing of the past."
--
Brian Short (602)839-3484
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
--
```

1615. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6fh3eu$e26$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 24688

In article <3513E69A.41C6@phys.uit.no> Eivind L. Reiersen,
eivind.l.reiersen@phys.uit.no writes:
>Subject: Re: common hi-speed packet
>From: Eivind L. Reiersen, eivind.l.reiersen@phys.uit.no
>Date: Sat, 21 Mar 1998 17:11:06 +0100
>>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> There is an article and links at my URL below. A Ham-Web net (Multicast)
>
>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>Seems like the URL is down. Any suggestions on where we can find the
>article.
>

Actually, the URL you want is not on Charles' site but located on TAPR.ORG

Visit the HamWeb page on the TAPR site.

http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

Also, you can listen to John's talk about the design of the software and its
potential at the TAPR Virtual Meetings Page
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html under the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital
Communications Conference (Session 1a - HamWeb: Rethinking Packet Radio).
Also, the paper John published at the conference can be found in the 1997
proceedings available from either TAPR or the ARRL.

When John told me two years ago he was working on this, I thought it was a
great concept. I had a similar concept when I spent a year at UoSAT, but just
never had the time to write the code while working on the PhD.

Check it out and play!

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
TAPR

P.S. 1998 DCC will be in Chiacgo this year. We should have information
available shortly.

1616. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <351C2055.DBF317D3@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24689

I got one from Ham Radio Outlet about a year ago. I don't know
if they still sell them or not, but you might try.

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Sure. He's looking for the little 5-pin socket that connects to the radio-1 or
> radio-2 port on the back of the PK-232. They came with a cable connected. I
> have no idea where you would get one. Perhaps Timewave could supply the mfg and
> part number - I'm sure they acquired the PK-232 assembly drawings.
>
> Cmjk2og wrote:
>
> > Does anyone have the foggiest idea what this gentleman is asking? I don't.
> >
> > C. Jespersen
> > K2OG

1617. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351c1f34.333381371@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24690

On 27 Mar 1998 17:49:22 GMT, n4veh@aol.com (N4VEH) wrote:
>In article <e88HCWqV9GA.298@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>,
>mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM (Matt Gilbert) writes:
>
>>Anybody can pick up the satellites, it's easy.
>>A scanner is a good start BUT the required bandwidth is about 40KHz.
>>This is way to wide for most scanners (which are 15KHz?), you need to
>>replace the filter on the scanner - for some scanners this is easy
>>on others it simply can't be done. This is the single biggest problem
>>to overcome - the scanner bandwidth.
>
>Everyone talks about modifying a scanner to have a wider bandwidth - How about
>starting with a radio that already has a wide bandwidth - say a common FM
>broadcast receiver - and modify it to cover the desired frequency?

The problem with a FM broadcast receiver is that it has *too much* bandwidth
for a Wxsat transmission. That passes through more noise to the detector
and degrades the SNR. The discriminator is also optimized for the wider
deviation, and won't produce much output from the narrower Wxsat signal.
This further degrades SNR by requiring more post-detection amplification.

The receive bandwidth has to closely match the signal spectrum in order to
achieve proper performance. Using a broadcast receiver (with an ideal broadcast
FM IF filter), degrades SNR by 8.24 db. And that doesn't include the loss of SNR
due to the mismatched discriminator, which can be as much or more. Consumer
FM broadcast filters aren't ideal, so the SNR degradation is even worse.

OTOH, many older FM broadcast receivers had AFC, which can track doppler
(newer digitally synthesized broadcast receivers generally don't have AFC).
Most scanners do not have AFC either. So if you modify an older broadcast
receiver to tune the Wxsat range, *and* change the IF filter and discriminator
to work with the deviation used by the Wxsats, then you'd have something
useful. But that's *much* more work than just installing a wider filter in a
scanner.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1618. HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cH5A6XAtYCH1Ew2O@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24691

In my FARNELLs catalogue they call them MTAs (MASS Termination
Assemblies). They come in loads of sizes so you can get the bits and
make them up to any size etc.

Timewave certainly have all of the data, I have bought upgrades for my
PK232 from them with 100% success, if you can't get the wiring diag I'm
sure some one will give you the data, ask me if you can't get it
anywhere else :-).

Cheers

Robin

In article <351C2055.DBF317D3@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga
<ke6i@junglevision.com> writes
>I got one from Ham Radio Outlet about a year ago. I don't know
>if they still sell them or not, but you might try.
>
>Bob Lewis wrote:
>>
>> Sure. He's looking for the little 5-pin socket that connects to the radio-1 or
>> radio-2 port on the back of the PK-232. They came with a cable connected. I
>> have no idea where you would get one. Perhaps Timewave could supply the mfg
>and
>> part number - I'm sure they acquired the PK-232 assembly drawings.
>>
>> Cmjk2og wrote:
>>
>> > Does anyone have the foggiest idea what this gentleman is asking? I don't.
>> >
>> > C. Jespersen
>> > K2OG

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

1619. KAM + software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lou Kohnen <lkohnen@kohnen>
Message-ID: <Forum.891032050.15040.lkohnen@kohnen>
Source record: 24692

I have an opportunity to buy a used KAM which has been upgraded to a KAM +.
I'll need some software to run on my Pentium in order to evaluate the unit
before I buy it. I'll be interfacing with my Icom IC737A.
Any suggestions, anyone?

Thanks es 73,
Lou K2ANC

Lou_Kohnen@juno.com

1620. Re: KAM + software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6fhou0$4il$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 24693

Lou Kohnen wrote in message ...
:I have an opportunity to buy a used KAM which has been upgraded to a KAM +.
: I'll need some software to run on my Pentium in order to evaluate the unit
:before I buy it. I'll be interfacing with my Icom IC737A.
: Any suggestions, anyone?

Download KaWin from the web site below. It's designed specifically for your
Kam and you can evaluate the full program capability with no obligation. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1621. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6fhobj$bfm@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24694

----Original Message-----
From: Greg Jones <Greg Jones>; WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>

>>>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>>> There is an article and links at my URL below. A Ham-Web net
(Multicast)
>>
>>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>
>>Seems like the URL is down. Any suggestions on where we can find the
>>article.
>
>Actually, the URL you want is not on Charles' site but located on TAPR.ORG

Nope, it's really at :

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl temporarily due to storm damage at my ISP.
(sigh)

The TAPR site does not carry my articles, and never has. Accept no
substitutes.

The following:

>Visit the HamWeb page on the TAPR site.
>
> http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

Is the original Ham-Web site. It's been around for a year or so. maybe
longer, but it hadn't been getting the attention it deserved.. I thought it
was about time a true paradigm shift were promoted, both on Internet and
Packet, so I have made an effort to promote both HF multicast and Ham-Web.

So far, a lot more hams on the packet net seem to be excited about it than
the ones here on Usenet. I've noticed the hams on the Internet talk about
different ways to do it someday, and the ones on Packet tend to talk about
how to do it now.

The docs to Ham-Web are really good. They are well worth downloading the
software for, whether you intend to run Ham-Web or not.

My article is concerned with HF multicast, which Ham-Web may be capable of,
though it is intended for use on VHF/UHF. (I hope it can be utilized at
300 baud. - Not sure yet!) Although I think the intended use of Ham-Web is
great, my real interest is in the potential of multicast on HF, where I
believe it's efficiency will have a much greater impact.

I intend to briefly experiment with Ham-Web, first on VHF, then at 300 baud on HF. It's the only terrestrial multicast system I know of for amateurs.

Recently I was told how getting older is hell, but still better than the alternative.
Sure, Ham-Web is not optimized for HF, but it's still better than the alternative!

Later, I'd hope to see multicast software usable with the Ham-Comm dongle (or soundcards) allowing utilization of a variety of software including DSP, and leaving room for experimentation with the multicast protocol.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
NoFrames : http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl/indexnf.htm

1622. re hi-speed questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M.Vari" <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <351B34B8.3448@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24772

DFM= Direct Freq. Modulation
Other must be some kind of Shift Keying

ttyl de dave-n2rhl

1623. Re: hi-speed packet questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6ffggk$v7v$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 24773

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message
<6febhh$32f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>a few questions about what i've learned from my reading so far:
>
>What is DFM and MSK? The PacComm site mentioned the different methods
when
>refering to their modems. I understand AFSK and FSK, and i'm assuming
that the
>different modulation methods are incompatible though i haven't seen
it in
>print yet (i.e. you can't listen FM with an AM receiver).

DFM = Direct FM. This just means that you're directly
modulating the transmitter's oscillator. This is the most
widely used method for operating FSK at 9600-bps and
above.

MSK = Minimum Shift Keying. This is a form of FSK, in
which the frequency is being shifted by less than the
value of the baud rate. For instance, 3-kHz shift for
9600-bps is MSK.

>Can a 56K modem using FSK connect with a 1.2K modem also using FSK?
could I
>have multiple 1.2K connections to my 56K+?

No, but you can have multiple 56k connections with your
56k modem, and you can have multiple 1.2k connections
on your 1.2k modem. That's what's nice about radio, as
opposed to landline.

> What is the most common/best
>modulation method?

FSK/MSK is the most common. There's been alot of talk
in this ng about spread spectrum, but so far, I haven't
heard of any wide-scale ham networks using it.

73, Mike - KG9HF

1624. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980327112333301.GAA26385@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24774

Does anyone have the foggiest idea what this gentleman is asking? I don't.

C. Jespersen
K2OG

1625. INDUCTOR CALCULATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032803463201.WAA04615@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24695

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

1626. INDUCTOR CALCULATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032803471001.WAA01817@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24696

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

1627. FOR SALE TEMPO ONE WITH PS\SPKR AND EXTERNAL VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5ixe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032805345701.AAA19382@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24697

FOIR SALE OLD TEMPO ONE IN GOOD COSMETIC CONDITION WITH POWER SUPPLY AND SPKR
AND EXTERNAL VFO. HAVENT RAN IT IN A WHILE , DID CHECK FINALS AND THEY ARE AT
ABOUT 80 WATTS.
EXTENAL VFO SEEMS OK AS WELL. WITH MANUAL 125.00+SHIP "AS IS"
PLEASE CONTACT RD AT N5IXE@AOL.COM
ROCO D CAMPBELL

1628. Re: hi-speed packet questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351c25bb.335051913@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24698

On Thu, 26 Mar 1998 13:52:31 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>a few questions about what i've learned from my reading so far:
>
>What is DFM and MSK? The PacComm site mentioned the different methods when
>refering to their modems. I understand AFSK and FSK, and i'm assuming that the
>different modulation methods are incompatible though i haven't seen it in
>print yet (i.e. you can't listen FM with an AM receiver).

DFM is Direct Frequency Modulation. A number of so-called FM radios don't actually use direct FM. They use PM (Phase Modulation), which is similar to pre-emphasized FM, but can't handle modulating frequencies near DC. In other words, it is fine for voice, but no good for NRZ baseband data.

MSK is Minimum Shift Keying. This is a special form of FSK which occupies minimum bandwidth by setting the shift to half the baud, and following it with *linear* amplification. This reduces the excess sidebands produced by ordinary FSK using a shift larger (or smaller) than half the baud. Use of a Class C amp following a MSK modulator will balloon the spectrum back up to that of ordinary FSK, so a linear amp is required. (There is another way, you can specially shape the baseband going to the modulator so that you can use Class C amplification, but that requires special waveshaping circuitry, and is best done in DSP.) What this means in practice is that you can't use ordinary FM radios to produce MSK. You need a RF modem.

>Can a 56K modem using FSK connect with a 1.2K modem also using FSK? could I
>have multiple 1.2K connections to my 56K+? What is the most common/best
>modulation method?

No. The modulations have to match for the modems to be able to interoperate. But thanks to the way packet time shares, you *can* have multiple 56 kb connections using the same modem. Aggregate throughput remains 56 kb, of course, but due to the bursty nature of most packet communications, that normally isn't an issue unless the channel is very heavily loaded.

As to which modulation method is *best*, that depends. Each method has its advantages. On a channel where packet by packet interoperability *and* maximum speed in a given bandwidth are required, MSK is the clear winner. On point to point dedicated channels, a M-ary modulation such as QAM, FDM, QPSK, etc, can get more throughput from the channel bandwidth (at a cost in SNR, and often at a requirement for training sequences). On a channel where equipment cost is primary, ordinary FSK via DFM is the winner. Only on a channel where you're limited to using only voice grade "FM" transceivers (which may not be DFM), is AFSK even a contender. Due to historical accident, however, it is the most popular. (The historical accident was the availability of large quantities of surplus Bell 202 modems at the time packet was started.)

>OK, I guess I need some sort of data card for my computer: PI2, PackeTwin,
>PackeTen, etc. Then I need a modem: GRAPES for 56K or something else for
>faster speeds. What could I use for 2-10Mb/s? how about 100Mb/s? Then I need a
>radio/tranverter (depending on whether i use an RF modem or not). What is
>compatible with what? How about syncronous vs. asyncronous equipment? I've
>read all of N6GN's and the "Equipment Options" sites, it's mostly over my head
>at this point. I have gotten the impression that the PackeTen card is the most
>versatile, and that is what I should get if I want to experiment with various
>radios, modulation methods, and speeds. Could I use PackeTen for laser? Is
>PackeTen the fastest most widely used? Anyone want to clarify?

Ah, it isn't that simple. The PackeTen is a specialized (and very expensive)
card that supports up to 3 1.2 Mb data connections simultaneously, and/or
several lower speed ports. It uses embedded firmware to do the TCP/IP routing
function. This is both an advantage and a curse. It offloads the router function
from the host PC, but it limits you to the TCP/IP internetworking stack. (At
the lowest level, it can switch plain AX25 frames, but not as an intelligent
router.) It is not what you'd want for general purposes. This card can act
as a standalone hub in certain network topologies.

The Ottawa PI-2 card and the Gracilis PackeTwin are dual port data interface
cards. They are intended to take HDLC synchronous data streams, decode
the HDLC framing, and pass the data frames on to the host computer. The PI-2
card is half duplex DMA on one channel with its host (the other channel
has to operate interrupt per character). The PackeTwin is full duplex DMA
with its host. For most applications, the PI-2 is sufficient, and more cost
effective. All protocol activity is conducted in host software. These cards
are just HDLC bit pumps. (Synchronous modems, such as those used
for packet, all use HDLC framing of the bit stream.)

For asynchronous data applications (basically only RTTY in the amateur
world), a different sort of modem and bit pump would be used. Typically,
that would be a modem called a TU (Terminal Unit), and an ordinary PC
async serial port would perform the bit pump function.

At the really high speeds, 10 Mb to 100 Mb, none of these methods will
work. You need a dedicated chipset with full host DMA, like an ethernet
card, to do these speeds. That's all very experimental in the amateur
world at this time.

In general, there is no interoperability between the various different
digital techniques in amateur use. You have to have the right sort of
modem/radio (or RF modem) for each of the methods in use. As long
as the modems use synchronous HDLC bit streams at speeds below
128 kbps, the Ottawa PI-2 or the Gracilis PackeTwin will work as the
bit pump. If you're using the TCP/IP protocol stack at 1.2 Mbps, the
PackeTen can be used as a router or hub. Some experiments have
been done using adapted ethernet cards at 10 Mb. Above that speed,
you're very much on your own.

Lasers are typically operated with ASK (Amplitude Shift Keying).
That requires a different sort of modem. The bit pump required
depends on the speed of the keying. Lasers are outside of an

amateur radio context, so I'll say no more about them here.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1629. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351cb3ab.371393360@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24699

On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 14:08:23 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>I had the 9.6kb stuff hooked up and available (off and on) for over three
>years. Zero connections. No requests for info, nothing.

With anything other than the default Bell 202 AFSK stuff, you *must*
interest a local group in adopting it. Just putting one up and expecting
the users to come won't work. It must always be a coordinated *group*
effort. Packet is inherently a collaborative effort. Lone wolf activity gets
nowhere.

I'd also note that 9.6 kb is generally a waste of effort. It is too fussy
to get to work properly through the various amateur voice grade FM
radios for the benefit received. Jumping directly to 19.2 kb FSK or
56 kb MSK with a proper RF modem makes much more sense. That
is *not* fussy. It is rock solid reliable, much more so than even 1.2 kb
through amateur voice radios with their tone twist and TxD issues.
And the speed improvement is dramatic.

But it *must* be a group effort from the very start. The best way to make
it go is to arrange a group purchase at the very beginning to ensure a
stable critical mass of users. GRAPES started with 50 units. That was
sufficient to establish sustained interest and support. A smaller number
may have worked, but when you get down to two or three it is unlikely
that you'll have a sustainable system unless those operators are
heroically dedicated.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1630. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351cb9a6.372924951@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24700

On Wed, 25 Mar 1998 12:48:17 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6fbhcm$k2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
>>snip<
>>
>>i might add that there is no chance of an ISP suing me for lost business. No
>>one has the right to tell me what i can do with my equipment and my
>>internet connection as long as the law is satisfied that nothing questionable
>>is going on. besides, how many people (who are the suing type) are even going
>>to know i exist?
>
>
>I was talking about the situation regarding a university computer. If you
>are using a normal ISP, no lawsuit is needed... You (the person supplying
>"freebee" E-Mail, Web access, ect.) will just lose your account and
>possibly have trouble obtaining another one. (Depends upon how big a jerk
>you've been.)
>
>Your theory that commercial ISP's will not mind if your activities reduce
>their revenues may hold water in your imagination, but here on planet Earth
>I think you will find them to be less forgiving. Many of those companies are
>just hanging on, or are laying out cash to upgrade their systems. Very, very
>few of them will be happy with a customer who decides to "play ISP", ham
>radio or not. They have always frowned upon such activities in the past, and
>nothing has happened lately to change that situation. The larger outfits, by
>the way, didn't get that way by allowing their own customers to undercut
>them either.
>
>Get real.

Please do get real. Many ISPs have been supportive of having an experimental wireless adjunct to their systems. We've been offered free access accounts by several. They want to gain experience with wireless internetting before commercial wireless starts to become a reality. Wireless is different from wired, and mangement of wireless internetting is new to most ISPs. Allowing amateurs wireless access gives them a low cost test bed.

You need to have a plan, and approach the ISP up front about this. They do *not* take kindly to you attempting to sneak extra access from them. But many look with favor on a planned intertie. I know that collaboration, group effort, and planning are alien to most amateurs, but it is essential to good networks.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1631. WIN95 TCPIP Over Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW) George Rossopoylos" <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bd5a39$eb28d780$cccadbc2@sv2agw>
Source record: 24701

Now it is possible to access Internet via your Local Gateway station using
the thousands availble for WIN95 programs. IExplorer,Netscape etc. And is
Easy. No DOS drivers. Use AGW Packet Engine and you are ready. You can use
the follow tncs that AGW Packet Engine Supports
1.All external tncs with KISS mode (Dual port also)
2.DRSI cards (all of them up to 4 at the same time)
3.BAYCOM serial 1200/24000
4.BAYCOM USCC cards
5.YAM 9600 modem
6.OE5DXL 9600 G3RUH compatible modem (cheap about 10$USA)
7.Sound cards with the PSA chipset.

Check my web site for more details.
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/
Select the AGW WIN95 Programs page.

73
SV2AGW George Rossopoulos
sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr

1632. Finest CW Rx/Tx Software ahead !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: CW Ham Soft <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <351D05AB.2D60@cww.de>
Source record: 24702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Be stronger in every CW-contest and use the finest
CW Rx/Tx Software you have ever seen.
Just go to: http://www.ProMail.com/~PEE and try our free demoversion.

73's
POLAR Electric
Norbert Pieper

1633. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5a59$92b708e0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24703

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<6fhobj$bfm@enews3.newsguy.com>...
> ----Original Message-----
> From: Greg Jones <Greg Jones>; WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
> >
> >Actually, the URL you want is not on Charles' site but located on TAPR.ORG
>
> Nope, it's really at :
>
> http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl temporarily due to storm damage at my ISP.
> (sigh)
>
> The TAPR site does not carry my articles, and never has. Accept no
> substitutes.

Right, the TAPR site only carries articles from non-lids with
a modicum of intelligence, both of which disqualify YOU, Charles.

By the way, I guess I must have been monentarily driven by
some sort of morbid curiosity, so I looked at your website.

Are you REALLY that fat and ugly?

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNR0PY5e+N6+q84HiEQI93gCg8h2wJgf3Er2YXZAZVRYuRKSoMLYAmwdI
nRSLE2LZlrM4b922KiWdVv3N
=bDf3
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1634. TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Troy Nichols <nichols@nichols.netkonect.co.uk>
Message-ID: <351D7D74.24BA@nichols.netkonect.co.uk>
Source record: 24704

Has anyone ever heard of a TNC built on a PCMCIA card?

1635. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6fjr0h$hrg@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24705

In <351D7D74.24BA@nichols.netkonect.co.uk> Troy Nichols
<nichols@nichols.netkonect.co.uk> writes:
>
>Has anyone ever heard of a TNC built on a PCMCIA card?

Yes, I've heard of one but is still in the development stages.
I'm working on designing one. Mostly gathering information and parts
selection right now. Haven't proto'ed anything yet.
I heard that someone at PacComm was interested in doing one a few
years back, but it doesn't look like they convinced their upper
management that it would be feasable.

jfma@ix.netcom.com

1636. PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6fjrq8$86@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24706

Kind of a feasibility study here, but how many would be interested in one if one was to be built and what reasonable features would you like to see?

Software switchable multiple baud rates is one that I can think of right off.

What price range? I know, the cheaper the better but let's be realistic here. What would you be willing to fork over for one?

I'm going to design one just to do it for the experience but if the bucks are there, maybe I could go have a quantity mass produced and offered on the market.

Send responses to:

jfma@ix.netcom.com

1637. MX-614

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6fjq27$mhp@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24707

There was someone on here that had purchased some of these parts and was going to test them out. I would like to know where they got them so that I could get some in the dip package for evaluation. I have an idea but I need to find some of these parts to work with. I've tried to through a local vendor that they have but have gotten no response.

Any one tried to jack up the baud rate on these or the TCM3105 to say 2400? Maybe software switchable between 1200 and 2400?

1638. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6fk0ev$ast@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24708

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd5a59$92b708e0$0100005a@wa6vse>...

>snip<

>By the way, I guess I must have been monentarily driven by
>some sort of morbid curiosity, so I looked at your website.
>
>Are you REALLY that fat and ugly?

That photo has been heavily retouched and "massaged", as a close examination of the graphic will reveal to knowledgeable digital photo meddlers. Actually, I am much fatter and uglier than the photo you saw on my web page would lead you to believe... Most of the more radical deformities have been carefully edited out, along with "Fred", the second head which depends from my left elbow.

Thank you for your interest.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1639. Re: PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Ashby <bashby@seanet.com>
Message-ID: <6fk6ci$lt2@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 24709

I am looking for this exact thing for my laptop and my HP 100LX palmtop
I have yet to get a TNC being that I am just starting out in this arena so I
can not really comment on cost and features. Since a reasonable KAM TNC is
between $100. and $200. dollars that I would imagine is a good place to
start.
James F. Mayer wrote in message <6fjrq8$86@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>...

Kind of a feasibility study here, but how many would be interested
in one if one was to be built and what reasonable features would you
like to see?

Software switchable multiple baud rates is one that I can think of
right off.

What price range? I know, the cheaper the better but let's be
realistic here. What would you be willing to fork over for one?

I'm going to design one just to do it for the experience but if the
bucks are there, maybe I could go have a quantity mass produced and
offered on the market.

Send responses to:

jfma@ix.netcom.com

1640. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6fk535$fsn@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24710

Gary Coffman wrote in message <351cb3ab.371393360@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 14:08:23 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>>I had the 9.6kb stuff hooked up and available (off and on) for over three
>>years. Zero connections. No requests for info, nothing.
>
>With anything other than the default Bell 202 AFSK stuff, you *must*
>interest a local group in adopting it. Just putting one up and expecting
>the users to come won't work. It must always be a coordinated *group*
>effort.

I was with you until I got to the "always" part. That indicates either narrow vision or lack of imagination, more often than not. A red flag indicating poor or incomplete thinking. Provincialism alert.

Fact is, "your way" may work just fine, but only a fool would imagine that it's the ONLY way, and must ALWAYS be followed. Yes, other ways exist, and you can be sure that at least one of them is better than the vision you have limited yourself to.

>Packet is inherently a collaborative effort. Lone wolf activity gets
>nowhere.

To some extent, of course, you are right. On the other hand, you choose not to believe in the existence of the amateur packet radio network, and this has had a detrimental effect on your ability to follow many of these issues.. Those of us who use the packet network every day know that a great majority of the network was indeed built and is still maintained by "Lone Wolf" types, who do not readily mix with the local clubs or groups..Instead of going "nowhere", the network these "Lone Wolves" built covers the globe, going many places where the Internet is still just something to read about.

I always applaud cooperative efforts, and am currently engaged in more than a few of them, just like everybody else. This does not limit me to them, however, and I do not have any problem with looking into things on my own. When I feel strongly that something needs to be done, I do not need the support or approval of my peers in order to move forward. If it's important to me and not to others, then the the responsibility rests on my shoulders, not on everyone else's. "All progress depends on the unreasonable man."

In fact, my 9.6kb port was an attempt to nullify the "There's no 9.6kb stations out there to talk to." arguement. It was not an attempt to do anything with the "network". It was a user access port. The network was already high-speed.

The TexNet high-speed network (the real; amateur radio part, anyway) was generally built one node at a time by individuals, and not as part of a group purchase. Texnet now covers several states, including large chunks of Texas, by the way.

>I'd also note that 9.6 kb is generally a waste of effort. It is too fussy
>to get to work properly through the various amateur voice grade FM
>radios for the benefit received. Jumping directly to 19.2 kb FSK or
>56 kb MSK with a proper RF modem makes much more sense. That
>is *not* fussy. It is rock solid reliable, much more so than even 1.2 kb
>through amateur voice radios with their tone twist and TxD issues.
>And the speed improvement is dramatic.

When I first got the 9.6kb equipment, it was leading edge stuff. By the time I got rid of it in disgust, it was obsolete. It never saw any use. I agree that 9.6kb is a waste of time, and with your other comments above.

>But it *must* be a group effort from the very start. The best way to make
>it go is to arrange a group purchase at the very beginning to ensure a
>stable critical mass of users. GRAPES started with 50 units. That was
>sufficient to establish sustained interest and support. A smaller number
>may have worked, but when you get down to two or three it is unlikely
>that you'll have a sustainable system unless those operators are
>heroically dedicated.

Again, you appear to be confusing tcpip with amateur packet radio. Only tcpip requires the "critical mass" in order to be viable or useful. This limitation is not true of amateur packet radio, where even a two-station "lan" is a good start, and can reasonably be expected to sustain itself and grow. Your contention that a packet network "must" begin as a group effort only points out the inherent limitations in "your way". (tcpip)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1641. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <351DD843.235@concentric.net>
Source record: 24711

At the risk of offending my esteemed supertech engineer Gary Coffman, I have to agree that "group efforts" are not the ONLY way to get high-speed or any other wireless data system going. I've had lots of fun communicating with myself (well, mobile to base, all my own stuff) running porta/mobile RTTY and packet. I am attracted to GRAPES equipment for similar reasons: To be able to stay connected to my own systems while away from "the shack". Being able to utilize a 56-kb or so system that would allow me to access internet and web stuff while away from the house but within radio range of my tower etc. is a tempting idea. Granted, wide area coverage requires group cooperation UNLESS one is wealthy and cash is not a concern.
Jim W5AOX

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote in message <351cb3ab.371393360@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> >On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 14:08:23 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> wrote:
> >>I had the 9.6kb stuff hooked up and available (off and on) for over three
> >>years. Zero connections. No requests for info, nothing.
> >
> >With anything other than the default Bell 202 AFSK stuff, you *must*
> >interest a local group in adopting it. Just putting one up and expecting
> >the users to come won't work. It must always be a coordinated *group*
> >effort.
>
> I was with you until I got to the "always" part. That indicates either
> narrow vision or lack of imagination, more often than not. A red flag
> indicating poor or incomplete thinking. Provincialism alert.
>
> Fact is, "your way" may work just fine, but only a fool would imagine that
> it's the ONLY way, and must ALWAYS be followed. Yes, other ways exist, and
> you can be sure that at least one of them is better than the vision you have
> limited yourself to.
>
> >Packet is inherently a collaborative effort. Lone wolf activity gets
> >nowhere.
>
> To some extent, of course, you are right. On the other hand, you choose not
> to believe in the existence of the amateur packet radio network, and this
> has had a detrimental effect on your ability to follow many of these
> issues.. Those of us who use the packet network every day know that a great
> majority of the network was indeed built and is still maintained by "Lone
> Wolf" types, who do not readily mix with the local clubs or groups..Instead

> of going "nowhere", the network these "Lone Wolves" built covers the globe,
> going many places where the Internet is still just something to read about.
>
> I always applaud cooperative efforts, and am currently engaged in more than
> a few of them, just like everybody else. This does not limit me to them,
> however, and I do not have any problem with looking into things on my own.
> When I feel strongly that something needs to be done, I do not need the
> support or approval of my peers in order to move forward. If it's important
> to me and not to others, then the the responsibility rests on my shoulders,
> not on everyone else's. "All progress depends on the unreasonable man."
>
> In fact, my 9.6kb port was an attempt to nullify the "There's no 9.6kb
> stations out there to talk to." arguement. It was not an attempt to do
> anything with the "network". It was a user access port. The network was
> already high-speed.
>
> The TexNet high-speed network (the real; amateur radio part, anyway) was
> generally built one node at a time by individuals, and not as part of a
> group purchase. Texnet now covers several states, including large chunks of
> Texas, by the way.
>
> >I'd also note that 9.6 kb is generally a waste of effort. It is too fussy
> >to get to work properly through the various amateur voice grade FM
> >radios for the benefit received. Jumping directly to 19.2 kb FSK or
> >56 kb MSK with a proper RF modem makes much more sense. That
> >is *not* fussy. It is rock solid reliable, much more so than even 1.2 kb
> >through amateur voice radios with their tone twist and TxD issues.
> >And the speed improvement is dramatic.
>
> When I first got the 9.6kb equipment, it was leading edge stuff. By the time
> I got rid of it in disgust, it was obsolete. It never saw any use. I agree
> that 9.6kb is a waste of time, and with your other comments above.
>
> >But it *must* be a group effort from the very start. The best way to make
> >it go is to arrange a group purchase at the very beginning to ensure a
> >stable critical mass of users. GRAPES started with 50 units. That was
> >sufficient to establish sustained interest and support. A smaller number
> >may have worked, but when you get down to two or three it is unlikely
> >that you'll have a sustainable system unless those operators are
> >heroically dedicated.
>
> Again, you appear to be confusing tcpip with amateur packet radio. Only
> tcpip requires the "critical mass" in order to be viable or useful. This
> limitation is not true of amateur packet radio, where even a two-station
> "lan" is a good start, and can reasonably be expected to sustain itself and
> grow. Your contention that a packet network "must" begin as a group effort
> only points out the inherent limitations in "your way". (tcpip)
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>

> http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1642. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <351DE5B7.E9D53D8E@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24712

Jim Devenport wrote:
>
> At the risk of offending my esteemed supertech engineer Gary Coffman, I
> have to agree that "group efforts" are not the ONLY way to get
> high-speed or any other wireless data system going. I've had lots of
> fun communicating with myself (well, mobile to base, all my own stuff)
> running porta/mobile RTTY and packet. I am attracted to GRAPES
> equipment for similar reasons: To be able to stay connected to my own
> systems while away from "the shack". Being able to utilize a 56-kb or
> so system that would allow me to access internet and web stuff while
> away from the house but within radio range of my tower etc. is a
> tempting idea. Granted, wide area coverage requires group cooperation
> UNLESS one is wealthy and cash is not a concern.
> Jim W5AOX

Me, eventually I'd like to see digital HTs. Though I'm afraid even
56Kb isn't going to allow too many simultaneous conversations on a channel.
Even so, a few hundred miles of linked digital nodes could blow away any
conventional linked repeater system -- in flexibility. Also, the
Grapes cards are kind of large, aren't they? Plus you need the transverter and
the PC, which all need to be shrunken down a bit. Hmm, has anyone torn
apart a digital Cell phone? Are these guys SS?

9600 baud makes sense in some ways, I think, if you want to play with
Pacsats or something and have all the bits lying around anyway. For me,
I may pick up a data radio to try to hit the 9600 port at Stanford.
JNOS at 1200 baud is slower than you can possibly imagine something to
be and still work.

> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > Gary Coffman wrote in message <351cb3ab.371393360@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> > >On Tue, 17 Mar 1998 14:08:23 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> > wrote:
> > >>I had the 9.6kb stuff hooked up and available (off and on) for over three
> > >>years. Zero connections. No requests for info, nothing.
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> > >With anything other than the default Bell 202 AFSK stuff, you *must*
> > >interest a local group in adopting it. Just putting one up and expecting
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> > narrow vision or lack of imagination, more often than not. A red flag
> > indicating poor or incomplete thinking. Provincialism alert.

> >
> > Fact is, "your way" may work just fine, but only a fool would imagine that
> > it's the ONLY way, and must ALWAYS be followed. Yes, other ways exist, and
> > you can be sure that at least one of them is better than the vision you have
> > limited yourself to.
> >
> > >Packet is inherently a collaborative effort. Lone wolf activity gets
> > >nowhere.
> >
> > To some extent, of course, you are right. On the other hand, you choose not
> > to believe in the existence of the amateur packet radio network, and this
> > has had a detrimental effect on your ability to follow many of these
> > issues.. Those of us who use the packet network every day know that a great
> > majority of the network was indeed built and is still maintained by "Lone
> > Wolf" types, who do not readily mix with the local clubs or groups..Instead
> > of going "nowhere", the network these "Lone Wolves" built covers the globe,
> > going many places where the Internet is still just something to read about.
> >
> > I always applaud cooperative efforts, and am currently engaged in more than
> > a few of them, just like everybody else. This does not limit me to them,
> > however, and I do not have any problem with looking into things on my own.
> > When I feel strongly that something needs to be done, I do not need the
> > support or approval of my peers in order to move forward. If it's important
> > to me and not to others, then the the responsibility rests on my shoulders,
> > not on everyone else's. "All progress depends on the unreasonable man."
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> > In fact, my 9.6kb port was an attempt to nullify the "There's no 9.6kb
> > stations out there to talk to." arguement. It was not an attempt to do
> > anything with the "network". It was a user access port. The network was
> > already high-speed.
> >
> > The TexNet high-speed network (the real; amateur radio part, anyway) was
> > generally built one node at a time by individuals, and not as part of a
> > group purchase. Texnet now covers several states, including large chunks of
> > Texas, by the way.
> >
> > >I'd also note that 9.6 kb is generally a waste of effort. It is too fussy
> > >to get to work properly through the various amateur voice grade FM
> > >radios for the benefit received. Jumping directly to 19.2 kb FSK or
> > >56 kb MSK with a proper RF modem makes much more sense. That
> > >is *not* fussy. It is rock solid reliable, much more so than even 1.2 kb
> > >through amateur voice radios with their tone twist and TxD issues.
> > >And the speed improvement is dramatic.
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> > When I first got the 9.6kb equipment, it was leading edge stuff. By the time
> > I got rid of it in disgust, it was obsolete. It never saw any use. I agree
> > that 9.6kb is a waste of time, and with your other comments above.
> >
> > >But it *must* be a group effort from the very start. The best way to make
> > >it go is to arrange a group purchase at the very beginning to ensure a

> > >stable critical mass of users. GRAPES started with 50 units. That was
> > >sufficient to establish sustained interest and support. A smaller number
> > >may have worked, but when you get down to two or three it is unlikely
> > >that you'll have a sustainable system unless those operators are
> > >heroically dedicated.
> >
> > Again, you appear to be confusing tcpip with amateur packet radio. Only
> > tcpip requires the "critical mass" in order to be viable or useful. This
> > limitation is not true of amateur packet radio, where even a two-station
> > "lan" is a good start, and can reasonably be expected to sustain itself and
> > grow. Your contention that a packet network "must" begin as a group effort
> > only points out the inherent limitations in "your way". (tcpip)
> >
> > 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >
> > http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1643. Re: PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doctor Bob <bob@antispam.com>
Message-ID: <bQUcFLAQZsH1Ew2Q@bobshack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24625

Once upon a time while I was planning my next Las Vegas visit
<6fk6ci$lt2@q.seanet.com>, Bob Ashby <bashby@seanet.com> wrote,

What a great idea, But,,,,,

Where would you use a PCMCIA card? On a portable.
Why have a 'TNC'? To leave it on 24 hours a day, giving facilities of
nodes, APRS etc.

Therefore why have a 'TNC' on a portable?
Why not make it along the lines of a Baycom board?
This would keep the cost down, yet give you a full (portable) packet
station.

You could of course us it as a Hamcomm interface as well.

Why would I have to maul my KAM (or KPC-3) along with a PSU (or
batteries) as well as my radio and other gear, where as a lap-top and an
internal 'baycom modem' would be adequate?

Just my thoughts. (I prefer a real TNC over a modem.)

Bob G0LBQ - N6XDI
--
ANTI SPAM SIG - Reply to bob@bobshack.demon.co.uk

Read my L.V. trip report & Pics at www.bobshack.demon.co.uk

1644. Baycom on a Tandy 1500hd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL <awl@skognet.com>
Message-ID: <351DF2B2.86F50682@skognet.com>
Source record: 24713

I just pick up a Tandy 1500hd. But for some reason I'm unable to get
Baycom 1.4 or 1.5 to
run on this laptop. In the manual it says it has a V20 running at 10mhz
but still it does not
REC or Xmit. I have in the passed had no problems with Baycom even on
4.77mhz XT's
Anyone have any Ideas ?

Thanks....de AL

1645. Ham Radio Software List for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2903980619440001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 24714

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/page7.html

Last updated 03/29/98

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ

1646. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <351E649F.86F@umich.edu>
Source record: 24715

I agree with that you and Gary have said the same thing! All Gary said was that you can not build it and expect that they will just come and follow your lead. You have to solicit hams and get them to spend money on your idea, otherwise you will be wasting your money and your time.

With this form of communication you can not always expect that people mean exactly and only exactly what they write. Charles basically called Gary a fool that lacked vision, and I believe none of these are true of Gary based on his previous postings. Charles if you want people to listen to you do not shut them down by making them defensive.

Rob Kling

1647. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <351E5C06.FBE6A683@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24716

Speeds less than 9 .6 kbps are acceptable for keyboard communications, and that's really what most Hams had in mind when the packet protocol was designed. Most had only the concept of RTTY QSO's to build upon.

The reason 9.6 kbps seems so slow, is the equipment it runs on. If you run 9.6 kbps on or through a netrom clone, ROSE, or the WW BBS net, you've basically taken a good speed and limited it by a poorly designed transport protocol.

X.25, the protocol ROSE emulates, is even crappy over telephone lines. I ran that in the 80's at 9600 telco full-duplex, and it was a poor performer in that application.

Take all that you know about packet and set it aside. Then take two stations and run JNOS between them. Set your MTU for some large value (I use 1500), your MSS to 1460, and TCP window to 1500 (stop and wait mode to listen for ACK better). Before all the local packet guys went back to netrom, I ran this between myself and kb0qj and we were impressed enough to send large files between ourselves. What did we learn from this experiment?

1. More than 2 nodes on an RF channel is deficient at 9.6 kbps. Don't get me wrong, 56 kbps can probably handle more nodes, but using only a max of two, will transport data faster, if that is your goal.
2. Netrom sucks.
3. Rose is better than netrom, but sucks.
4. small packets suck.
5. datagram mode is usable only on a non-shared channel. But connected mode running segmentation is superior to the crap most Hams run on 1.2 kbps.

True full-duplex is the way to go. There you can run a large TCP window, and the ACKs won't get obliterated by the source node. Repeaters are a close second. You can build a great 9.6kbps node using 4 Tekk radios (two to link in one direction, and two to link in the other). The object is, to transport packets across the prairie, not connect all the packet frequencies together.

That's the one thing I really hate about packet. There always is the tendency to relieve the operator from raising his arm and turning the channel. That is, the operator will leave his frequency alone, and use two other node frequencies to transport him to the frequency a couple kilohertz away! It's just a crock...

A system of full-duplex nodes, would basically wipe-out the
voice repeater technology. That is, digital voice could be
used for the backbone between repeaters. Voice quality is
actually pretty good using low baud vocoders, but outside
of emergency communications, probably not as enjoyable
as full-bandwidth audio. If voice is the objective, and not
computer data, then smaller packets would be better, as
you will use a lossy protocol. That is, there is no time to
repeat the packet, you just throw it away and suffer the
blip in the audio.

Cell Phones are going SS, but most are cheap little walkie-talkies
just like the ones you played with as a kid.

Steve

Cathryn Mataga wrote:

> Me, eventually I'd like to see digital HTs. Though I'm afraid even
> 56Kb isn't going to allow too many simultaneous conversations on a channel.
> Even so, a few hundred miles of linked digital nodes could blow away any
> conventional linked repeater system -- in flexibility. Also, the
> Grapes cards are kind of large, aren't they? Plus you need the transverter and
> the PC, which all need to be shrunken down a bit. Hmm, has anyone torn
> apart a digital Cell phone? Are these guys SS?
>
> 9600 baud makes sense in some ways, I think, if you want to play with
> Pacsats or something and have all the bits lying around anyway. For me,
> I may pick up a data radio to try to hit the 9600 port at Stanford.
> JNOS at 1200 baud is slower than you can possibly imagine something to
> be and still work.

1648. For Sale: L.L. Grace "Satellite" TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Yost <dyost@marketing-support.com>
Message-ID: <351E6E9B.312F@marketing-support.com>
Source record: 24717

Hi,

FOR SALE: For ham radio enthusiasts, this is the "ultimate" TNC. Hook this up to your rig (even a handie-talkie!) and your IBM-compatible computer and you can easily connect to your favorite local land-based packet radio stations. But this TNC can also let you do a whole lot more--including experiencing the thrill of communicating with any of the many amateur radio satellites, certain (ham operator on-board) Space Shuttle Missions, even Russia's MIR
space station!

The DSP-12 replaces the traditional analog modems of cheap TNCs with a Digital Signal Processor (DSP) CPU! It's fully programmable.
Handles the specialized packet protocols of WEFAX, RTTY, ACARS, plus the OSCAR (Orbiting Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio) satellites. Works
with
HF Packet, RTTY, and ASCII; VHF/UHF packet; plus the capabilities you need to work the satellites: 400-bps PSK, 1200-bps PSK, 9600-bps direct FSK--plus six PSK speeds from 75-1200-bps. And since it has a computer CPU, it can be programmed with software upgrades to handle new technologies/protocols as they're introduced.

This immaculate unit cost me over $700 new. Comes with a very thorough manual--plus Satellite Tracking software (Looks better than NASA's on-screen), plus cable to connect to your computer's serial port, and TNC software. For best offer over $350, I'll include a power supply unit and books on satellite communications to get you going.

To view, visit:
http://www.marketing-support.com/tnc4sats.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/t-front.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/rearview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/upprview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/topview.jpg

Thanks for looking!

Dale Yost

1649. Work the Sats! F/S: L.L. Grace DSP-12 "Satellite" TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Yost <dyost@marketing-support.com>
Message-ID: <351E762E.57DC@marketing-support.com>
Source record: 24718

Hi,

FOR SALE: The "ultimate" TNC. The L.L. Grace DSP-12. Hook this up to your rig (even a handie-talkie!) and your IBM-compatiblecomputer and you can easily connect to your favorite local land-based packet radio stations. But this TNC can also let you do a whole lot more--including experiencing the thrill of communicating with any of the many amateur radio satellites, certain (ham operator on-board) Space Shuttle Missions, even Russia's MIR space station!

The DSP-12 replaces the traditional analog modems of cheap TNCs with a Digital Signal Processor (DSP) CPU! It's fully programmable. Handles the specialized packet protocols of WEFAX, RTTY, ACARS, plus the OSCAR (Orbiting Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio) satellites. Works with HF Packet, RTTY, and ASCII; VHF/UHF packet; plus the capabilities you need to work the satellites: 400-bps PSK, 1200-bps PSK, 9600-bps direct FSK--plus six PSK speeds from 75-1200-bps. And since it has a computer CPU, it can be programmed with software upgrades to handle new technologies/protocols as they're introduced.

This immaculate unit cost me over $700 new. Comes with a very thorough manual--plus Satellite Tracking software (Looks better than NASA's on-screen), plus cable to connect to your computer's serial port, and TNC software. For best offer over $350, I'll include a power supply unit and books on satellite communications to get you going.

To view, visit:
http://www.marketing-support.com/tnc4sats.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/t-front.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/rearview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/upprview.jpg
http://www.marketing-support.com/topview.jpg

Thanks for looking!

1650. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenneth J. Hendrickson" <kjh@bv.net>
Message-ID: <351EA244.7AEE922B@bv.net>
Source record: 24719

Steve Sampson wrote:
> That's the one thing I really hate about packet. There always is
> the tendency to relieve the operator from raising his arm and
> turning the channel. That is, the operator will leave his frequency
> alone, and use two other node frequencies to transport him to the
> frequency a couple kilohertz away! It's just a crock...

Frequency control should be under the control of the computer attached to the radio, and frequency diversity should be used to increase system bandwidth in all areas. There are networking and routing research issues here.

P.S. (for home to home networking):

I'm interested in building a very high-speed packet network, but only on the microwave bands where bandwidth is available, and only at speeds meeting or exceeding 1.2 Mbps. Even 384 kbps or 512 kbps would be too slow --- because the telcos will be there very soon.

Cable TV companies will be selling 2-10 Mbps internet access all across the country in a year or two. When packet started, we beat available telco bandwidth by a factor of at least 10. If packet doesn't do the same, there will never be any real interest.

P.S. (for mobile networking):

There is now a consortium of companies deciding on mobile connectivity issues and standards. We have to beat them as well. They seem to be settling for 19.2 kbps connectivity. (Here, 56 kbps would be very good and worthwhile!)

I wonder what *real* applications there are for amateur radio digital mobile. You can't surf the internet while driving down the road bouncing off the other cars. One of the nice things about email (as opposed to the telephone) is that it is fast and immediate but not interrupting and intrusive. It waits for you. How much amateur radio email is so important that it is worth spending big-$ in order to get it a few minutes earlier when you stop in some parking lot? What need is there for transporting files to or from a car?

Note that I am not considering most emergency operation here. It either requires low bandwidth, in which case it is better served by voice communications, or a small tower with attached microwave antenna can be errected at the site where high-bandwidth emergency communications are needed --- much like the TV stations do.) To me, it just doesn't seem like there is a huge need for high-bandwidth mobile data communications (for amateur radio or for anybody else). If I'm wrong, tell me how and

why.

P.S. (for multi-casting):

What other applications are there other than bulletins, a DX cluster, and other special interest programs such as "This Week In Amateur Radio", "Newsline", and the like? Multicasting would be great for these applications, and *should* be done. In fact, it already *is* being done! (That's what the DX cluster basically is.) It should be enhanced in bandwidth to be able to carry high-quality audio at real-time speeds.

In addition, digital HDTV multi-casting should be done on low microwave frequencies in order to cover items of interest to the amateur radio community, such as club meetings, legislative governmental meetings where antenna restrictions are being discussed, and the like. (Perhaps ordinary NTSC would be better because it is much cheaper and the receiving equipment is already out there.) Is this already being done? I haven't seen it.

Conclusion:

If I'm right about this (that there aren't many applications for high-bandwidth mobile data), then we should be spending our efforts to build a high-bandwidth point-to-point amateur radio data network.

--
PGP Key Fingerprint 02 6A 4F DE DD 77 A1 8B 21 D9 81 EB ED C8 3A DC
We are upping our standards ... so up yours. Ken Hendrickson N8KH

1651. Re: PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Troy Nichols <nichols@nichols.netkonect.co.uk>
Message-ID: <351ECE2C.776D@nichols.netkonect.co.uk>
Source record: 24720

Bob Ashby wrote:
>
> I am looking for this exact thing for my laptop and my HP 100LX palmtop
> I have yet to get a TNC being that I am just starting out in this arena so I
> can not really comment on cost and features. Since a reasonable KAM TNC is
> between $100. and $200. dollars that I would imagine is a good place to
> start.
> James F. Mayer wrote in message <6fjrq8$86@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>...
>
> Kind of a feasibility study here, but how many would be interested
> in one if one was to be built and what reasonable features would you
> like to see?
>
> Software switchable multiple baud rates is one that I can think of
> right off.
>
> What price range? I know, the cheaper the better but let's be
> realistic here. What would you be willing to fork over for one?
>
> I'm going to design one just to do it for the experience but if the
> bucks are there, maybe I could go have a quantity mass produced and
> offered on the market.
>
> Send responses to:
>
> jfma@ix.netcom.com

On my original post, I mentioned a PCMCIA TNC. What I am really
interested in is a decoder with the capabilities of the HOKA-3 or other
DSP decoders.

1652. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <351EC32C.6912A4C@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24721

Steve Sampson wrote:
> A system of full-duplex nodes, would basically wipe-out the
> voice repeater technology. That is, digital voice could be
> used for the backbone between repeaters. Voice quality is
> actually pretty good using low baud vocoders, but outside
> of emergency communications, probably not as enjoyable
> as full-bandwidth audio. If voice is the objective, and not
> computer data, then smaller packets would be better, as
> you will use a lossy protocol. That is, there is no time to
> repeat the packet, you just throw it away and suffer the
> blip in the audio.

Yes, maybe voice is the killer app for this kind of technology.
There are large repeater networks built already, and it's
the kind of thing that fits in well with existing ham radio
practices. And, the network could serve people
who are club members at existing analog repeaters, by connecting
them digitally to distant repeaters. It'd make the linked
systems more user friendly, since you could talk to a distant
system, without qrm-ing the whole network. And the network
could support multiple independent conversations between
repeaters up and down the backbone. And, on top of that
the same network could be used for packet and digital stuff.

Supporting voice, is also important, politically, ham radio wise,
I think, since it pulls in more potential supporters of the system.
That's the key, I think, to getting these kind of things going.
Show that there's benefit to the guys who just have an HT. If
we had a network, there'd more people to talk to on 2m. Imagine,
ssy, regionwide voice roundtables with topics -- where people
across the state with special interests could talk about, say,
their motorcycles or something.

1653. Re: Palmtop packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Clarke <mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Message-ID: <yw1k99d3yv7.fsf@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 24722

maded@ix.netcom.com writes:

> Hello. My name is Ed/WA2HQA and I thank you for taking the time to
> read this posting.
> I currently connect to packet using a notebook computer and it works
> well. However, it is bulky to travel with. Consequently, I was
> considering a palmtop computer and the BP-2M which I already own.
> My question is how does the TNC connect to the computer? Is there a
> serial port and are special cables needed?
> And, in your experience, which palmtop would be the beat choice?
> 73 de Ed/WA2HQA

An HP200LX (current model) palmtop or an HP100LX (obsolete, available used) will run DOS programs, including the software required to run a Baycomm (sp?).

Marc Illsley Clarke, KB0YDL, KB0YDL@N0MPI.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
marcclarke@unforgettable.com
(Representing solely myself, I am emphatically NOT a representative of any employer, club, group, church, league, organization, or government!)

1654. PACCOM STILL ALIVE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Cohen <f1smv@toulon.pacwan.net>
Message-ID: <6fl2h3$621@news.pacwan.net>
Source record: 24723

Hi

i have a TNC NB96 with eprom from 1993, i wanted to find a paccom site but never. Somebody have any infos ?

Thank and 73

f1smv@toulon.pacwan.net

1655. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <351d5a56.3495941@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 24724

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>Hash: SHA1
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
><6fhobj$bfm@enews3.newsguy.com>...

>> The TAPR site does not carry my articles, and never has. Accept no
>> substitutes.
>
>Right, the TAPR site only carries articles from non-lids with
>a modicum of intelligence, both of which disqualify YOU, Charles.

Do you have any articles on the TAPR site, Carl?

>By the way, I guess I must have been monentarily driven by
>some sort of morbid curiosity, so I looked at your website.
>
>Are you REALLY that fat and ugly?

Ah yes, argumentum ad hominem. How typical of you, Mr. Stevenson.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1656. WTB: Kam + or AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: binder@teleport.com
Message-ID: <351ee09e.5205156@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 24626

Howdy,

I miss hf digital, if you ahve a good working hf tnc with cable,
handbook, etc. , let me hear from ya.

Max KK7HI

1657. Re: KAM + software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998033002065700.VAA10848@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24627

If you're running Windows 95, you should give PacTerm '98 a try. It's 32 bit and runs with Windows 95, Windows 98, and Windows NT.

The demo mode of PacTerm 98 allows use of VHF Packet mode (radio port one, each stream in a different windows) for the life of the program with no charge and no time out.

It's at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm.

If you're using Windows 3.1, or 3.11 then Stan's program KA-WIN is your best best. For DOS only, KA-GOLD.

1658. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351efdc6.497799642@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24628

On Sat, 28 Mar 1998 22:12:35 -0700, Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote:
>At the risk of offending my esteemed supertech engineer Gary Coffman, I
>have to agree that "group efforts" are not the ONLY way to get
>high-speed or any other wireless data system going. I've had lots of
>fun communicating with myself (well, mobile to base, all my own stuff)
>running porta/mobile RTTY and packet. I am attracted to GRAPES
>equipment for similar reasons: To be able to stay connected to my own
>systems while away from "the shack". Being able to utilize a 56-kb or
>so system that would allow me to access internet and web stuff while
>away from the house but within radio range of my tower etc. is a
>tempting idea. Granted, wide area coverage requires group cooperation
>UNLESS one is wealthy and cash is not a concern.
>Jim W5AOX

Yes, you can setup a system for your own use. As long as that serves
a need you have for internal communications, you may go to the trouble
and expense to keep it working. But most amateurs want to communicate
with others. And that requires a team approach. All of you must be able to
interoperate. At moderate to high speeds that means all of you must agree
on the type of equipment you'll use, the topology of the system, and the
types of protocols you'll run over it. And that means you have to work
together as a group.

Such a system becomes sustainable when the group is large enough
that the system won't be disrupted if a few of you move away or change
interests. Two or three people generally isn't enough. And for a system
to be useful to a group, it needs to be planned. Just having it grow like
Topsy generally results in a very unstable and short lived network. There
are many examples of that throughout the country.

There is an engineering maxim that "prior planning prevents piss poor
performance." That applies very much to amateur packet networks.
There is a synergy between all the various factors making up a successful
network. No one of them alone will make a network viable. It takes a
careful blending of all the various factors to achieve that. And one of the
most critical factors is teamwork and the group dynamics which makes
that possible.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1659. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351f036d.499246530@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24629

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 08:34:46 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>Speeds less than 9 .6 kbps are acceptable for keyboard communications,
>and that's really what most Hams had in mind when the packet protocol
>was designed. Most had only the concept of RTTY QSO's to build upon.

That isn't what the packet pioneers had in mind. Their idea was to allow
computers to talk to other computers (to serve some human purpose
of course). RITTY, and its newer varients, is still the better way to do
most keyboard to keyboard QSOs. What makes packet special is that it
is designed to let machines intercommunicate in a *network*.

It's true that most packet users don't seem to appreciate that, and use
packet the way that they would RITTY. But that's only the most trivial
use to which packet can be put. Most of the real power and usefulness
of packet lies in direct machine to machine interaction across the
network. The most basic, and most used, such interaction is email.
But many other sorts of machine collaboration are also possible.
One of those that I find very useful is whiteboard conferencing.

>Take all that you know about packet and set it aside. Then take two
>stations and run JNOS between them. Set your MTU for some
>large value (I use 1500), your MSS to 1460, and TCP window to
>1500 (stop and wait mode to listen for ACK better). Before all
>the local packet guys went back to netrom, I ran this between
>myself and kb0qj and we were impressed enough to send large
>files between ourselves. What did we learn from this experiment?
>
>1. More than 2 nodes on an RF channel is deficient at 9.6 kbps.
> Don't get me wrong, 56 kbps can probably handle more nodes,
> but using only a max of two, will transport data faster, if that is
> your goal.

Multiple hops in a store and forward network increases latency
dramatically. This is a geometric progression, and becomes killer
if you depend on end to end acknowledgements with a go back N
stop and wait protocol. For large transfers, the answer to this
problem is to keep the pipeline full by not depending on go back
N or stop and wait. This requires a different network design than
you'd want for keyboarding.

>2. Netrom sucks.
>3. Rose is better than netrom, but sucks.
>4. small packets suck.
>5. datagram mode is usable only on a non-shared channel. But
> connected mode running segmentation is superior to the crap
> most Hams run on 1.2 kbps.

Datagrams with hop by hop acknowledgements and hop by hop
retries as needed at a lower protocol level is the robust approach.
Use of FEC and physical channel management can minize retries.
No retry should ever be required end to end except as an absolute
last resort. That's poor design in a store and forward network because
it maximizes the effect of the largest store and forward defect, huge
amounts of end to end latency.

Datagram routing should be dynamic, using a least cost metric
designed for the particular type of communications being done
at the moment. That allows datagram by datagram routing around
temporarily congested links or failed links. In a well connected
network, a single link failure or single congested link should not
be able to abort an end to end connection. This requires a dynamic
network supervisory and management protocol to be operative.

Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
for it to operate properly.

>True full-duplex is the way to go. There you can run a large TCP
>window, and the ACKs won't get obliterated by the source node.
>Repeaters are a close second. You can build a great 9.6kbps
>node using 4 Tekk radios (two to link in one direction, and two
>to link in the other). The object is, to transport packets across
>the prairie, not connect all the packet frequencies together.

Duplex point to point links are useful in some circumstances.
But you might as well use a streaming protocol in that case.
Little of the benefit of packet is realized in such a rigid topology.

>That's the one thing I really hate about packet. There always is
>the tendency to relieve the operator from raising his arm and
>turning the channel. That is, the operator will leave his frequency
>alone, and use two other node frequencies to transport him to the
>frequency a couple kilohertz away! It's just a crock...

If you have a real network, the operator *shouldn't* be messing with
layer 1 network topology. It is the network's responsibility to maintain
connectivity between all stations on the net. It can't do that properly
when the network topology is constantly being changed by the operators.
(Well, it can, but that requires really sophisticated network management
which is costly of network resources, and shouldn't be required except
in the mobile case.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1660. Re: Packet, Amtor or Pactor in Morocco?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <m.lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <351F437B.8E704CE5@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 24630

On 14079.0 mark Santiago CN2SM in Rabat is stby 24hrs with his PTC-II.
Maildrop, no forwarding.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

Richard Edeson wrote:
> Hi
> Anyone know of activity in Morocco or HF mailboxes in Southern
> Spain/Portugat?

1661. Re: PACCOM STILL ALIVE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <351F8B79.6034A44D@erols.com>
Source record: 24631

www.paccomm.com

Eric Cohen wrote:

> Hi
>
> i have a TNC NB96 with eprom from 1993, i wanted to find a paccom site but
> never. Somebody have any infos ?
>
> Thank and 73
>
> f1smv@toulon.pacwan.net

1662. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351f0f34.502262331@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24632

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 14:34:28 -0500, "Kenneth J. Hendrickson" <kjh@bv.net> wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>> That's the one thing I really hate about packet. There always is
>> the tendency to relieve the operator from raising his arm and
>> turning the channel. That is, the operator will leave his frequency
>> alone, and use two other node frequencies to transport him to the
>> frequency a couple kilohertz away! It's just a crock...
>
>Frequency control should be under the control of the computer attached
>to the radio, and frequency diversity should be used to increase system
>bandwidth in all areas. There are networking and routing research
>issues here.

Yes indeed. Network topology should be under the network's control,
not left to the whim of the operator. That way the network doesn't
have to be constantly exploring itself to learn its current topology.
A network that doesn't know its topology can't do routing.

>P.S. (for home to home networking):
>
>I'm interested in building a very high-speed packet network, but only on
>the microwave bands where bandwidth is available, and only at speeds
>meeting or exceeding 1.2 Mbps. Even 384 kbps or 512 kbps would be too
>slow --- because the telcos will be there very soon.
>
>Cable TV companies will be selling 2-10 Mbps internet access all across
>the country in a year or two. When packet started, we beat available
>telco bandwidth by a factor of at least 10. If packet doesn't do the
>same, there will never be any real interest.

I agree to an extent. But there is something to be said for a network that
is under our control rather than being under the control of a commercial
network provider. That can be valuable enough to tolerate less than the
best throughput offered by the commercial providers. But the amateur
network shouldn't be such a slug that traffic volume dwindles away from
it to the competition. Then it wouldn't be very interesting or useful.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1663. DIEBOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: GINO.VDS@DEBCOM.BE
Message-ID: <3520a883.8219286@NEWS.BRU.TFI.BE>
Source record: 24633

Hi,

where can I find the software DIEBOX for BBS?
Al info are welcome.
Please mail me : GINO.VDS@DEBCOM.BE
73's on1dan

1664. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug469@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <351fafa5.953119802@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24634

I for one would love the idea. I would think in the $175-$200 range
would be about tops most would pay. (since a reg tnc is around $125)

jfma@ix.netcom.com(James F. Mayer) wrote:

>In <351D7D74.24BA@nichols.netkonect.co.uk> Troy Nichols
><nichols@nichols.netkonect.co.uk> writes:
>>
>>Has anyone ever heard of a TNC built on a PCMCIA card?
>
>
> Yes, I've heard of one but is still in the development stages.
>I'm working on designing one. Mostly gathering information and parts
>selection right now. Haven't proto'ed anything yet.
> I heard that someone at PacComm was interested in doing one a few
>years back, but it doesn't look like they convinced their upper
>management that it would be feasable.
>
>jfma@ix.netcom.com

Remove "nospam" in address to reply

~~~~~~
This Email Address is NOT FOR-SALE or use for JUNK EMAIL
or mass EMAIL's without the EXPRESSED WRITTEN PERMISSION
of the owner of this Email Address.
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printer meets the definition of a telephone fax machine.
By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any
unsolicited advertisement to such equipment, punishable
by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500,
whichever is greater, for EACH violation.
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1665. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6foddhsgu1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 24635

> >Cable TV companies will be selling 2-10 Mbps internet access all across
> >the country in a year or two. When packet started, we beat available
> >telco bandwidth by a factor of at least 10. If packet doesn't do the
> >same, there will never be any real interest.

Look at the specs of the Motorola Cable modem, their uplink (783 Kb/s)
uses an RF frequency from 6 to 40 Mhz, might be a good start to build
a high speed packet link, with the motorola chips...
Then you might look at the downlink specs (30 Mb/s) for the next high
speed packet generation ;-)

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

1666. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <351FD212.127DFF67@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 24636

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> Multiple hops in a store and forward network increases latency
> dramatically. This is a geometric progression, and becomes killer
> if you depend on end to end acknowledgements with a go back N
> stop and wait protocol. For large transfers, the answer to this
> problem is to keep the pipeline full by not depending on go back
> N or stop and wait. This requires a different network design than
> you'd want for keyboarding.

Latency isn't a problem in a store and forward network (your typical
packet application). Latency isn't really a problem as a whole, RF
wise, because most Hams are used to delays in the area of 10's of
seconds (across a state). We worry far too much about latency, it
isn't that big of a problem, and the computers don't seem to mind.

> Datagrams with hop by hop acknowledgements and hop by hop
> retries as needed at a lower protocol level is the robust approach.

We call that connected mode. I was refering mostly to unacked
UI datagram. But what you say is correct. The worst thing that
can happen is waiting for the destination node to detect the problem.

> Datagram routing should be dynamic, using a least cost metric
> designed for the particular type of communications being done
> at the moment. That allows datagram by datagram routing around
> temporarily congested links or failed links. In a well connected
> network, a single link failure or single congested link should not
> be able to abort an end to end connection. This requires a dynamic
> network supervisory and management protocol to be operative.
>
> Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
> and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
> for it to operate properly.
>
> Duplex point to point links are useful in some circumstances.
> But you might as well use a streaming protocol in that case.
> Little of the benefit of packet is realized in such a rigid topology.

I see packet as two topologies 1) the LAN, 2) the internet (not the
capital I internet). One (LAN) must be fast and reasonable. Nodes
on the LAN should mirror things people want from distant nodes via
the internet. The internet speed is not that important unless you
want any gomer to be able to reach any other gomer over it. In my
book, you just want mail and mirror tasks. Neither of which really
care about latency. Latency is a keyboard thing.

>
> >That's the one thing I really hate about packet. There always is
> >the tendency to relieve the operator from raising his arm and
> >turning the channel. That is, the operator will leave his frequency
> >alone, and use two other node frequencies to transport him to the
> >frequency a couple kilohertz away! It's just a crock...
>
> If you have a real network, the operator *shouldn't* be messing with
> layer 1 network topology. It is the network's responsibility to maintain
> connectivity between all stations on the net. It can't do that properly
> when the network topology is constantly being changed by the operators.
> (Well, it can, but that requires really sophisticated network management
> which is costly of network resources, and shouldn't be required except
> in the mobile case.)

As usual you aren't listening, and just going on and on about something that while accurate, has nothing to do with the subject.

Let me put it in a smaller sentence and maybe you will stop and read it...

Most Amateur Packet Radio networks I have seen (and that's a lot, I do travel, and most operate this way) exist to network frequencies together. They are not designed to network communities. When they try to network communities, the task fails because all the bandwidth is consumed be the "channel network." Maybe yours is the only network in America that isn't built this way, but that's not relevant.

Steve

1667. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <uSkSWuAX9GA.227@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24637

Radio Shack sells a little white plastic *thing* (I don't remember
what the technical term is). I think it is some kind of edge card
connector. But is has about 20 pins on it and I just cut it to
give me the 5 pins I needed for the 232, in fact I cut 2 for radios
1 and 2, the pin spacing is perfect. Only problem is I don't have
any kind of cover for it - it's plugged in there. Doesn't fall out
or anything but it doesn't really look all that great or provide
any strain relief on the wires.

Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY

In article <1998032717492401.MAA01085@ladder01.news.aol.com>, n4veh@aol.com
says...
>
>In article <3519A3E1.11E4@erols.com>, Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> writes:
>
>>
>>A friend of mine needs the connecting pin that fits on the rear of the
>>PK-232. (The other end connects to the mike input of a transceiver) AEA
>>sold off it's packet div to Time Wave.
>
>MFJ sells prewired cables for connecting the PK and various other TNCs to
>various radios. About $20.
>

1668. FS: Kam Plus $200.00 only two months old

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Berkes <bberkes@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3520028E.2830333D@erols.com>
Source record: 24638

For Sale... Kam Plus only two months old with all manuals and software
including com port cable.

Still under
warranty
$200.00 Firm
Brian Berkes
KA2OWM
609-482-6976
Home
609-758-3446
Work
or email me here

1669. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6fp25g$8ma@news.keyworld.net>
Source record: 24639

>Everyone talks about modifying a scanner to have a wider bandwidth - How
about
>starting with a radio that already has a wide bandwidth - say a common FM
>broadcast receiver - and modify it to cover the desired frequency?

Indeed, that is what I did! I use a Sangean ATS803A (unmodified). The dirty work is done my a 'simple' masthead preamp & down-convertor, which shifts the band 137-138MHz to 95-96MHz using a 48MHz crystal. The success of such an arrangment very much depends on the local EMC environment. Nearby (strong) FM broadcast stations will cause problems. It works for me, and note that any broadcast FM radio may be used successfully. The side-effects caused by the extra radio bandwidth are: 1.insufficient selectivity, 2.the audio output is lower than normal.

Cheerio from Brian, on the Island of Malta.
WWW: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504
(Home of FTV - Wefax,Fax,Sstv,Rtty,Cw software for the Sound Blaster)

1670. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35202A77.4BAF@concentric.net>
Source record: 24640

Well, Gary, I'd be interested in your experiences with group/club efforts in GA vs. individual "lone wolf" operations.
Here in the West, our experience has been (with few exceptions such as the Upper Rio Grande VHF Society) that individually-owned nodes, digis, networks, and repeaters far outperform and outlast those supported by club efforts. In spite of the "synergy" supposedly available via group efforts there are also some problems with them (at least out this-a-way):
-Group politics that stifle new ideas
-Power struggles that alienate the technically-minded and other "doers" that would otherwise be available for support
-Slowness in response to outages, problems, etc, due to group dynamics and the need to "hold a meeting" to "discuss the problem"
-Group "meeting" dynamics that prevent "discussing the problem"
Every club I've visited or associated with invariably gets bogged down in arguments about who "was supposed to bring the donuts", "official business", and "guest speakers" much more often than anything actually related to radios or other technical issues related to what the club was supposedly originally formed for.
There are many systems such as wide area repeater linked systems, long range standalone repeaters, nodes, etc, "out here" that are individually owned and have been on the air 20 or more years with excellent performance and reliability records. Such things are rare indeed for club efforts. Some clubs have had repeaters on the air for maybe 20+ years but many of them have been off the air, unused due to neglected intermod problems, etc, (for some) more than half their lifetimes.
It seems that when an individual has a system up there is a much shorter response time when the system develops problems, goes off the air, etc. Clubs are slow to even implement such things as packet/data systems in the first place, and then seem slow to maintain/repair/improve them as well. One famous club repeater (unnamed, locals will recognize it easily) still uses a 1959 Motorola VHF tube repeater with the original wideband FM filter in the receiver, thus receiving (when it works) stations transmitting through other repeaters miles away but only 30-40 KHZ away in frequency.
This is NOT just my narrow-minded experience, it is a factor well noted by many from the Mississippi to the CA coast.
My "private" systems have NEVER been unavailable for general use; always open to the public in fact. That they often get little use (other than mine) is "Joe Ham's" choice. The other successful privately-supported systems I know of are not restricted from public use either. The ones who "stick to" basic voice repeater single-frequency operations or linked systems with mostly 2 Meter FM user inputs are usually quite popular with the ham public. It's when you set up a "new"

feature like remote DTMF control, frequency agile remotes, data linkups,
etc, that the majority of hams stay away.
Jim W5AOX

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 28 Mar 1998 22:12:35 -0700, Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote:
> >At the risk of offending my esteemed supertech engineer Gary Coffman, I
> >have to agree that "group efforts" are not the ONLY way to get
> >high-speed or any other wireless data system going. I've had lots of
> >fun communicating with myself (well, mobile to base, all my own stuff)
> >running porta/mobile RTTY and packet. I am attracted to GRAPES
> >equipment for similar reasons: To be able to stay connected to my own
> >systems while away from "the shack". Being able to utilize a 56-kb or
> >so system that would allow me to access internet and web stuff while
> >away from the house but within radio range of my tower etc. is a
> >tempting idea. Granted, wide area coverage requires group cooperation
> >UNLESS one is wealthy and cash is not a concern.
> >Jim W5AOX
>
> Yes, you can setup a system for your own use. As long as that serves
> a need you have for internal communications, you may go to the trouble
> and expense to keep it working. But most amateurs want to communicate
> with others. And that requires a team approach. All of you must be able to
> interoperate. At moderate to high speeds that means all of you must agree
> on the type of equipment you'll use, the topology of the system, and the
> types of protocols you'll run over it. And that means you have to work
> together as a group.
>
> Such a system becomes sustainable when the group is large enough
> that the system won't be disrupted if a few of you move away or change
> interests. Two or three people generally isn't enough. And for a system
> to be useful to a group, it needs to be planned. Just having it grow like
> Topsy generally results in a very unstable and short lived network. There
> are many examples of that throughout the country.
>
> There is an engineering maxim that "prior planning prevents piss poor
> performance." That applies very much to amateur packet networks.
> There is a synergy between all the various factors making up a successful
> network. No one of them alone will make a network viable. It takes a
> careful blending of all the various factors to achieve that. And one of the
> most critical factors is teamwork and the group dynamics which makes
> that possible.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1671. Re: PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6fpdcohed1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 24641

Doctor Bob (bob@antispam.com) wrote:
: Once upon a time while I was planning my next Las Vegas visit
: <6fk6ci$lt2@q.seanet.com>, Bob Ashby <bashby@seanet.com> wrote,
:
: What a great idea, But,,,,,
:
: Where would you use a PCMCIA card? On a portable.
: Why have a 'TNC'? To leave it on 24 hours a day, giving facilities of
: nodes, APRS etc.

Not so, are you in a car 24 hrs a day? I think not. Some (more than half?) APRS users like to go moble with their setup and a laptop is perfect for the job. Add in a pcmcia card TNC that can have a gps engine hooked up to it and poof, not as much stuff flying around in the car at a sudden stop and not so many wires out in the open that can short or get pulled apart. Also, don't forget about us palmtop users. I have an HP 300LX that runs WinCE and has a pcmcia slot. I know Baycom's modem isn't compatible with my setup, but a regular TNC is!

: Therefore why have a 'TNC' on a portable?
: Why not make it along the lines of a Baycom board?
: This would keep the cost down, yet give you a full (portable) packet
: station.

See the above about WinCE. Also, a baycom relies on the storage space available in your laptop or palmtop. Again, being a palmtop user, there is little space to store messages if you also want to have other programs on it that you'd like to run. Build a little bit of memory into the pcmcia card TNC and poof there go your concerns about saving space for other programs.

: You could of course us it as a Hamcomm interface as well.
:
: Why would I have to maul my KAM (or KPC-3) along with a PSU (or
: batteries) as well as my radio and other gear, where as a lap-top and an
: internal 'baycom modem' would be adequate?
:
: Just my thoughts. (I prefer a real TNC over a modem.)

So why are you arguing that a Baycom modem would be better? Obviously if you prefer a TNC over a modem then you should support arguments for building a pcmcia card TNC instead. If a pcmcia card TNC existed you wouldn't have to worry about mauling your KAM or KPC-3 or hauling out a PSU (besides, why not use your car's battery for a power supply?)

These are my opinions.

TTYL,
Mike
N3YPA/8

1672. Re: PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6fpdfbhge1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 24642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Maybe this should also be cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew also?
Mike
N3YPA/8

James F. Mayer (jfma@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
:
: Kind of a feasibility study here, but how many would be interested
: in one if one was to be built and what reasonable features would you
: like to see?
:
: Software switchable multiple baud rates is one that I can think of
: right off.
:
: What price range? I know, the cheaper the better but let's be
: realistic here. What would you be willing to fork over for one?
:
: I'm going to design one just to do it for the experience but if the
: bucks are there, maybe I could go have a quantity mass produced and
: offered on the market.
:
: Send responses to:
:
: jfma@ix.netcom.com
:

1673. Re: YamModem ,Builder&#65533;s !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <6fp7p8$6l1@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 24643

Hi Eric

sorry for late answering...

>Here Yam works fine. I've produced a kit version available for retail
>and wrote a French (soon English) manual which explains how to build
>it and how it works. More information can be found at
>http://web.avo.net/infracom, in the english or french sections.

well ,could you send me the "check point guide" i.e.Manual (French
ok), for i compare with my Yam!

73s
Paulo Gariso_Ct1dta

1674. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5c4b$ded5d460$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24644

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<351f036d.499246530@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
> and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
> for it to operate properly.

I feel compelled to comment on this ... Ron Raikes, WA8DED, is a
personal friend of mine and I think he and Mike did a hell of a
job in improving on the "digipeater" kludge within the constraints
of the CPU (Z80) and the available memory space of the TNC-2.

While not the ultimate in networking, NETROM, with its hop-by-hop
acks and routing features was a BIG step up from what we had.

It's a damned shame the way hams treated Ron and Mike by using
the stolen copy "TheNet" which some Germans disassembled from
a single purchased NETROM PROM and reconstituted into what they
purported to be "an original work" ... which happened to be
line-for line identical to NETROM except for some artifacts of
the disassembly (like all parameters were passed in exactly the
reverse order because that's the way the disassembler sucked
them out of the image of Ron's code in the PROM they bought.)

It's too bad that hams are so damned cheap that they would rather
steal than to pay a lousy $25 to partially reimburse Ron and Mike
for the hundreds of hours they put into the effort and for the cost
of providing a pre-programmed PROM. (That's another thing that
really pisses me off and makes me sick about some hams.)

<venting completed, climbing down from soapbox>

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

```
iQA/AwUBNSBTZZe+N6+q84HiEQIUJgCdEvJSHJzLXiMxqSBBefRI5djc+fwAoO97
Pxp0I38xJFtraz4xcewyQv3+
=KtrU
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1675. Re: For Sale: L.L. Grace "Satellite" TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6i0li6.78s.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 24645

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 07:54:03 -0800, Dale Yost <dyost@marketing-support.com> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>FOR SALE: For ham radio enthusiasts, this is the "ultimate" TNC. Hook
(Deleted)

First of all: Cut the marketroid crap. It's highly annoying. If you
want to play at being a sales-droid wanna-be, try a
biz.* group, or go to work for Microsoft.

Second of all: Get a clue. You managed to post to every Amateur Radio
group, with the glaring exceptions of the correct ones.
Does rec.radio.swap ring a bell? Do you REALLY think
that rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors is the proper forum
to sell a DSP controller? Try reading the USENET
charters.

Third: A quick search of DejaNews shows this controller being sold
used, with power supply, for less than $300.00. In 1996. By
several people. Again, get a clue.

Is that clear enough?

- Rich

1676. Re: PACCOM STILL ALIVE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3520DB67.7A3FA706@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24646

http://www.paccomm.com

Your first guess should normally be their name, your second should be their name on one of the search engines. This usually works pretty good in practice.

Steve

Eric Cohen wrote:

> Hi
>
> i have a TNC NB96 with eprom from 1993, i wanted to find a paccom site but
> never. Somebody have any infos ?
>
> Thank and 73
>
> f1smv@toulon.pacwan.net

1677. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6frbdi$1mm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24647

What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it. does anyone know of any such groups i could join? I have little technical knowledge but i could pay a few bucks a year to support development. 1.2Kb/s is downright deplorable, (I laugh at ads describing their "hi-speed" 9600 modems. give me a break.) don't see much advantage in bothering with it when i could get many times the speed at 1/4th the cost from my local ISP! I've done a bit of research, explored the newsgroups, weighed the pros and cons, and i've decided to wait for my EE degree (and the $30,000/year that goes with it) before I attempt so much effort for such pitiful results. In the mean time i guess i will just the threads occasionally.

In article <6foddhsgu1@news.cea.fr>,
parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr wrote:
>
> > >Cable TV companies will be selling 2-10 Mbps internet access all across
> > >the country in a year or two. When packet started, we beat available
> > >telco bandwidth by a factor of at least 10. If packet doesn't do the
> > >same, there will never be any real interest.
>
> Look at the specs of the Motorola Cable modem, their uplink (783 Kb/s)
> uses an RF frequency from 6 to 40 Mhz, might be a good start to build
> a high speed packet link, with the motorola chips...
> Then you might look at the downlink specs (30 Mb/s) for the next high
> speed packet generation ;-)
>
> 73 de f5hnk/Patrick
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1678. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3520E382.8643CF88@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24648

You can cry in your beer, or press on. Capitalism is a terrible disease, but
so far is still much more popular than Communism or Socialism.

Another good example was the Wright brothers against the world. Instead of

building airplanes, they designed one, and then tried to live off the royalties.
They sued everyone that they could find. Meanwhile Curtis built a better airplane and bought the Wright company (Curtis-Wright, even Curtis was first on the company name). Almost everyone includes theft of code in their business plan, and schedules a profit loss. Sometimes it even drives

them to encryption. Kantronics is a good example of a non-cloned TNC. Can't clone what you can't read (but profit is still impacted through copying I'm sure).

So, a Boeing 767 is basically based on a stolen idea from the Wright brothers. Should we stop buying stock, or not ride in them? Should Boeing use Wing-Warping instead of Curtis ailerons?

It's a damned shame how the people treat the Wright brothers by riding in planes that stole their aircraft roll design.

Should we throw away the X-1 chips and put in netrom chips?
Should we abandon use of IP features in X-1?

The best way to deal with theft is to have a second plan. Second plans are basic to Capitalism. When your original software is cloned, you deliver the improved version which offsets the profit loss.

Steve
P.S. The best course is to not run either X-1 or netrom clones (BPQ included here). The best course is to run something with memory in it. Dos, Windows, and Linux come to mind.

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
> <351f036d.499246530@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> >
> > Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
> > and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
> > for it to operate properly.

>
> I feel compelled to comment on this ... Ron Raikes, WA8DED, is a
> personal friend of mine and I think he and Mike did a hell of a
> job in improving on the "digipeater" kludge within the constraints
> of the CPU (Z80) and the available memory space of the TNC-2.
>
> While not the ultimate in networking, NETROM, with its hop-by-hop
> acks and routing features was a BIG step up from what we had.
>
> It's a damned shame the way hams treated Ron and Mike by using
> the stolen copy "TheNet" which some Germans disassembled from
> a single purchased NETROM PROM and reconstituted into what they
> purported to be "an original work" ... which happened to be
> line-for line identical to NETROM except for some artifacts of
> the disassembly (like all parameters were passed in exactly the
> reverse order because that's the way the disassembler sucked
> them out of the image of Ron's code in the PROM they bought.)
>
> It's too bad that hams are so damned cheap that they would rather
> steal than to pay a lousy $25 to partially reimburse Ron and Mike
> for the hundreds of hours they put into the effort and for the cost
> of providing a pre-programmed PROM. (That's another thing that
> really pisses me off and makes me sick about some hams.)
>
> <venting completed, climbing down from soapbox>
>
> - --
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
> NCI #1052
> Join No Code International!
> Support the modernization of ham radio and
> help to assure its survival into the 21st century!
>
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBNSBTZZe+N6+q84HiEQIUJgCdEvJSHJzLXiMxqSBBefRI5djc+fwAoO97
> Pxp0I38xJFtraz4xcewyQv3+
> =KtrU
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1679. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cafe.net
Message-ID: <l2dU.15973$re6.9203946@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 24649
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <35167672.6973116@news.idt.net>,
Systems Adminstrator <johnp3@idt.net.nospam> wrote:
>Two words: No XWindows

Are you referring to ``The X Window System?''

1680. Need Help New to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: manous@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998033121232301.QAA23213@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24650

I just purchased an MFJ 1278B and I am interested in receiving packett. Do I need a modem to monitor packett? Does the 1278B have one built in? I have a scope on my rig, is there a special way of tuning using the scope as you do with RTTY?

Any help much appreciated

Thanks
John
(Still waiting for my call sign)

1681. KPC-3 rx dying?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <352170c6.2335795@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 24651

I'm running a bunch of KPC-3s in a remote-control system. One of them died yesterday -- the modem seems to have gone deaf. About 10-15% of packets get through OK, the rest are ignored. (the unit operates in KISS mode; when a packet is "ignored",. there is no RS-232 output, and the LED -- I forget which one is supposed to blink for a received packet in KISS mode, but it doesn't. FWIW in this application, this TNC never transmits, so I don't know if the transmit side of the modem is affected.

Replacing the TNC fixes the problem. But this isn't the first time I've seen this happen, and I've got about 6 more of these spread around the system. There really doesn't seem to be much in the modem that can drift, unless this 4.433MHz crystal is a problem? Has anyone else seen anything like this happen?

73 Doug
(W9WI)

1682. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5d00$fdbdcee0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24652

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in article <6frbdi$1mm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
> haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are
going
> to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.
> does anyone know of any such groups i could join? I have little technical
> knowledge but i could pay a few bucks a year to support development. 1.2Kb/s
> is downright deplorable, (I laugh at ads describing their "hi-speed" 9600
> modems. give me a break.) don't see much advantage in bothering with it when
i
> could get many times the speed at 1/4th the cost from my local ISP! I've done
> a bit of research, explored the newsgroups, weighed the pros and cons, and
> i've decided to wait for my EE degree (and the $30,000/year that goes
> with it) before I attempt so much effort for such pitiful results. In the
mean
> time i guess i will just the threads occasionally.

If you're aiming to make $30k/year as an EE, I suggest you consider
moving to some 3rd world country ... "fresh-outs" make more than
that here in the US if they're working for decent companies.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSGDQ5e+N6+q84HiEQJGgQCg5/j7u5iFODyMS8j67Kdlg74RZHYAoIch
HhF9C+05Kt7hNMUCz0A2S/SR
=Ti8D
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1683. Email from HF to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980331142216.1772J-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 24653

Hi,

Are there any commercial systems that allow locally created email messages
to be sent to the internet using an HF link (on a boat, for example)?

Anyone have contact addresses?

Thanks in advance,

Julian
--

1684. Re: Email from HF to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: E Woznicki <ewoznick@mars.superlink.net>
Message-ID: <6fscch$d3c$1@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 24654

Didn't Check out more than the add in "Ocean Navigator Magazine" for "Complete cruising solutions", 800,584-4114, says web site at http://www.waypoints.com, it mentions a catalog and hf email.
de AC2A, Ed

Julian Frost wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Are there any commercial systems that allow locally created email messages
> to be sent to the internet using an HF link (on a boat, for example)?
>
> Anyone have contact addresses?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Julian
> --

1685. Re: Need Help New to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040100064200.TAA20231@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24655

What frequency? 2meters? u dont need anything else accept to wire it up to the Transciever.

73

KC8GOQ

1686. ***WTB ELECTROCOM FSK CONVERTERS/DEMODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5d12$607de5e0$67c7d8cc@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 24656

@cts.com
Organization: CTS Network Services
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Units must be in exc or better condition. Please contact Mike/KC8CU/San Diego

ramsta@cts.com or 619-659-1215

1687. Re: Email from HF to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <3521b375.84859158@news.inland.net>
Source record: 24657

On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 14:22:53 -0800, Julian Frost
<jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Are there any commercial systems that allow locally created email messages
>to be sent to the internet using an HF link (on a boat, for example)?
>
>Anyone have contact addresses?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Julian

check out this site..... http://winlink.org/k4cjx/

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

1688. Re: Email from HF to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <6fsdl7$m1p@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24658

In article <Pine.LNX.3.95.980331142216.1772J-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>,
Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>Are there any commercial systems that allow locally created email messages
>to be sent to the internet using an HF link (on a boat, for example)?
>
>Anyone have contact addresses?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Julian

Yes. Pinoak, www.pinoak.com and Globe Wireless www.globewireless.com both come
to mind. There are many others. Start at www.hfradio.com for more info.

Dave

David Wells KD6TO (KD6 Teletype Operator)
FCC GROL with Radar and GMDSS Maintainers License
NMEA Certified
INTERNET: davew@cruzio.com
OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE MY PERSONAL ONES AND
DO NOT REPRESENT THOSE OF MY EMPLOYER

1689. Q's from a would-be new-be

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gili <paul.e.gili@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <6ftgqu$is7@morgan.vf.lmco.com>
Source record: 24659

I'm thinking about starting in vhf packet (2m). I have a pc and an IC706 MK-II. Where can one get plans for or buy a TNC for this? Where can one get software (hopefully freeware)? What does a basic setup entail? Please e-mail as I don't get to read the newsgroup all the time.

Thanks, and 73,

Paul Gili, AA1LL
Greenville, NH

paul.e.gili@lmco.com

1690. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ftvdn$a0t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24660

Here's an interesting thought:

people pirate software because it costs 50 bucks. software companies charge 50 bucks because people pirate their software. people pirate software because it costs 50 bucks.

In article <3520E382.8643CF88@access.usa-site.net>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> You can cry in your beer, or press on. Capitalism is a terrible disease,
> but
> so far is still much more popular than Communism or Socialism.
>
> Another good example was the Wright brothers against the world. Instead of
>
> building airplanes, they designed one, and then tried to live off the
> royalties.
> They sued everyone that they could find. Meanwhile Curtis built a better
> airplane and bought the Wright company (Curtis-Wright, even Curtis was
> first on the company name). Almost everyone includes theft of code in
> their business plan, and schedules a profit loss. Sometimes it even drives
>
> them to encryption. Kantronics is a good example of a non-cloned TNC.
> Can't clone what you can't read (but profit is still impacted through
> copying I'm sure).
>
> So, a Boeing 767 is basically based on a stolen idea from the Wright
> brothers. Should we stop buying stock, or not ride in them? Should
> Boeing use Wing-Warping instead of Curtis ailerons?
>
> It's a damned shame how the people treat the Wright brothers
> by riding in planes that stole their aircraft roll design.
>
> Should we throw away the X-1 chips and put in netrom chips?
> Should we abandon use of IP features in X-1?
>
> The best way to deal with theft is to have a second plan. Second
> plans are basic to Capitalism. When your original software is
> cloned, you deliver the improved version which offsets the profit loss.
>
> Steve
> P.S. The best course is to not run either X-1 or netrom clones
> (BPQ included here). The best course is to run something with
> memory in it. Dos, Windows, and Linux come to mind.
>

> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
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> > -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> > Hash: SHA1
> >
> > Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
> > <351f036d.499246530@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> > >
> > > Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
> > > and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
> > > for it to operate properly.
> >
> > I feel compelled to comment on this ... Ron Raikes, WA8DED, is a
> > personal friend of mine and I think he and Mike did a hell of a
> > job in improving on the "digipeater" kludge within the constraints
> > of the CPU (Z80) and the available memory space of the TNC-2.
> >
> > While not the ultimate in networking, NETROM, with its hop-by-hop
> > acks and routing features was a BIG step up from what we had.
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> > It's a damned shame the way hams treated Ron and Mike by using
> > the stolen copy "TheNet" which some Germans disassembled from
> > a single purchased NETROM PROM and reconstituted into what they
> > purported to be "an original work" ... which happened to be
> > line-for line identical to NETROM except for some artifacts of
> > the disassembly (like all parameters were passed in exactly the
> > reverse order because that's the way the disassembler sucked
> > them out of the image of Ron's code in the PROM they bought.)
> >
> > It's too bad that hams are so damned cheap that they would rather
> > steal than to pay a lousy $25 to partially reimburse Ron and Mike
> > for the hundreds of hours they put into the effort and for the cost
> > of providing a pre-programmed PROM. (That's another thing that
> > really pisses me off and makes me sick about some hams.)
> >
> > <venting completed, climbing down from soapbox>
> >
> > - --
> > Carl - wa6vse
> > wa6vse@fast.net
> > NCI #1052
> > Join No Code International!
> > Support the modernization of ham radio and
> > help to assure its survival into the 21st century!
> >
> >
> > -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> > Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
> >
> > iQA/AwUBNSBTZZe+N6+q84HiEQIUJgCdEvJSHJzLXiMxqSBBefRI5djc+fwAoO97

> > Pxp0I38xJFtraz4xcewyQv3+
> > =KtrU
> > -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1691. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ftv70$9s2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24661

I like conservative numbers, don't you? yeah, it seems that $40,000+ is more likely. You won't hear me complaining! :)

In article <01bd5d00$fdbdcee0$0100005a@wa6vse>,
"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in article <6frbdi$1mm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
> > haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going
> > to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.
> > does anyone know of any such groups i could join? I have little technical
> > knowledge but i could pay a few bucks a year to support development. 1.2Kb/s
> > is downright deplorable, (I laugh at ads describing their "hi-speed" 9600
> > modems. give me a break.) don't see much advantage in bothering with it when
> > i
> > could get many times the speed at 1/4th the cost from my local ISP! I've done
> > a bit of research, explored the newsgroups, weighed the pros and cons, and
> > i've decided to wait for my EE degree (and the $30,000/year that goes
> > with it) before I attempt so much effort for such pitiful results. In the
> > mean
> > time i guess i will just the threads occasionally.
>
> If you're aiming to make $30k/year as an EE, I suggest you consider
> moving to some 3rd world country ... "fresh-outs" make more than
> that here in the US if they're working for decent companies.
>
> - --
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
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>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBNSGDQ5e+N6+q84HiEQJGgQCg5/j7u5iFODyMS8j67Kdlg74RZHYAoIch
> HhF9C+05Kt7hNMUCz0A2S/SR
> =Ti8D
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1692. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <35227E80.23FC2ED6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 24662

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere,

They have a Web page. Go read it.

> that's why i
> haven't joined yet.

I doubt it. You haven't joined because you spend your money on
other things. When you spend money on packet research and development,
then you will know what the groups are up to.

> They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed.

How do you know? Your first sentence claims you don't know what they
are up to?? Logically this doesn't follow.

> If we are going
> to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.

And someone else fund it.

> does anyone know of any such groups i could join?

Join your local packet club.

> I have little technical
> knowledge but i could pay a few bucks a year to support development.

Join TAPR, it's cheap, and they have a great bunch of engineers (hardware
and software) producing excellent kits.

> 1.2Kb/s
> is downright deplorable, (I laugh at ads describing their "hi-speed" 9600
> modems. give me a break.) don't see much advantage in bothering with it when i
> could get many times the speed at 1/4th the cost from my local ISP!

That nice. Sell your radios, buy a modem.

> I've done
> a bit of research, explored the newsgroups, weighed the pros and cons, and
> i've decided to wait for my EE degree (and the $30,000/year that goes
> with it) before I attempt so much effort for such pitiful results.

Good luck, and don't come back with less than a 3.0 GPA...

> In the mean
> time i guess i will just the threads occasionally.

OK, thanks for all the help.

Steve

1693. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35229442.8AEF5E27@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24663

Well, if they just made something similar or compatible, that's
pretty much fair. But if their roms really have sections copied
-- that is way over the line, imo.

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Here's an interesting thought:
>
> people pirate software because it costs 50 bucks. software companies charge 50
> bucks because people pirate their software. people pirate software because it
> costs 50 bucks.
>
> In article <3520E382.8643CF88@access.usa-site.net>,
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
> >
> > You can cry in your beer, or press on. Capitalism is a terrible disease,
> > but
> > so far is still much more popular than Communism or Socialism.
> >
> > Another good example was the Wright brothers against the world. Instead of
> >
> > building airplanes, they designed one, and then tried to live off the
> > royalties.
> > They sued everyone that they could find. Meanwhile Curtis built a better
> > airplane and bought the Wright company (Curtis-Wright, even Curtis was
> > first on the company name). Almost everyone includes theft of code in
> > their business plan, and schedules a profit loss. Sometimes it even drives
> >
> > them to encryption. Kantronics is a good example of a non-cloned TNC.
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> >
> > So, a Boeing 767 is basically based on a stolen idea from the Wright
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> >
> > It's a damned shame how the people treat the Wright brothers
> > by riding in planes that stole their aircraft roll design.
> >
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> > P.S. The best course is to not run either X-1 or netrom clones
> > (BPQ included here). The best course is to run something with
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> > Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
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> > > Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
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> > > >
> > > > Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
> > > > and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
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> > >
> > > I feel compelled to comment on this ... Ron Raikes, WA8DED, is a
> > > personal friend of mine and I think he and Mike did a hell of a
> > > job in improving on the "digipeater" kludge within the constraints
> > > of the CPU (Z80) and the available memory space of the TNC-2.
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> > > While not the ultimate in networking, NETROM, with its hop-by-hop
> > > acks and routing features was a BIG step up from what we had.
> > >
> > > It's a damned shame the way hams treated Ron and Mike by using
> > > the stolen copy "TheNet" which some Germans disassembled from
> > > a single purchased NETROM PROM and reconstituted into what they
> > > purported to be "an original work" ... which happened to be
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> > >
> > > It's too bad that hams are so damned cheap that they would rather
> > > steal than to pay a lousy $25 to partially reimburse Ron and Mike
> > > for the hundreds of hours they put into the effort and for the cost
> > > of providing a pre-programmed PROM. (That's another thing that
> > > really pisses me off and makes me sick about some hams.)
> > >
> > > <venting completed, climbing down from soapbox>
> > >
> > > - --
> > > Carl - wa6vse
> > > wa6vse@fast.net
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> > >
> > >
> > > -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> > > Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
> > >
> > > iQA/AwUBNSBTZZe+N6+q84HiEQIUJgCdEvJSHJzLXiMxqSBBefRI5djc+fwAoO97
> > > Pxp0I38xJFtraz4xcewyQv3+
> > > =KtrU
> > > -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
> >
> >
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1694. List of the rec.radio newsgroups (brief)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6fs89d$67h@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

1695. FT50RD and BAYPACK ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lamanna <mustang@kickit.pgh.net>
Message-ID: <3522D543.21EB2C2A@kickit.pgh.net>
Source record: 24665

Does anyone have any experiences with hooking up packet (Baypack and Baycom software) to a FT50RD ... I have the weird 4 conductor for the radio(from Yaesu) but I can not seem to get TX audio out???
Thank you

Mike WA3O

1696. Help with AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Powerless <pwentzel@minn.net>
Message-ID: <6fuqv9$17i$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24666

Can anyone tell me the correct RS232 jumper configuration to use the CP-1
with a PC?
Thanks and 73,
Paul K0PW

1697. FS: Yaesu FT-890AT & RS Pro-46 800MHz Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John G. Boehm, Jr." <jboehm@financier.com>
Message-ID: <3522D526.C19A7C3E@financier.com>
Source record: 24667

Hello and thanks for reading. I have the following for sale.

1.) Yaesu FT-890AT $700.00 OBO
100khz-30MHz Rx
160-10M Tx
I have all supplies including manuals for rig.

2.) Radio Shack Pro-46 Scanner $150.00 OBO
100 channel programmable Scanner.
Excellent little handheld scanner. Covers 29-54, 108-174,
406-512,
806-823.9375, 851-868.9375, and 896.1125-956 MHz.
Still have original packaging and user manual in good condition.

Scanner is in very good condition.

Any ?s or if interested e-mail me at jboehm@financier.com.

1698. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g0v14$dsf@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24575

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <3523E671.FF89AEF3@junglevision.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:

>> Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow
hams.
>> Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will
be
>> sympathetic when we gripe about it. That's what makes the world go
'round.
>
>
>Making money isn't a crime. Copying someone else's work and giving
>it away is a felony.

And there's the flaw in Carl's story. If the Germans had ACTUALLY done as he claims, I think it's reasonable to assume that after a decade or so, some PROOF would exist. -- Know what I mean? Where's the proof?

Judging by the strong feelings which have been associated with this issue for some time, and the alleged fortune which was lost on it's account (25 bux for every TheNet on the planet) it's strange that there has been no legal action - Unless the NetRom boys didn't really have a leg to stand on. That would tend to rule out legal action.

What we have to go by is a bunch of griping and complaining, with nothing concrete to back it up, either in evidence or action. (Yawn)

Of course you can take Carl's word for it, if you want to. For my part, I have yet to see any evidence of copying, and do not have sympathy for folks who complain for years but either have no evidence to back up their story or if they do, lack the stones to pursue and conclude the matter properly.

They'd rather just gripe, or they are full of farina. Take your pick.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

.

1699. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980402141908.4910D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 24576

The brown plastic part of the PK 232 connector is availble from Radio
Shack but it is about 20 pins long. One must cut that off and do a bit of
soldering to make it useful. Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 2 Apr 1998, John Douglas wrote:

> In article <351B9C13.405688B4@erols.com>, aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
> >Sure. He's looking for the little 5-pin socket that connects to the radio-1 or
> >radio-2 port on the back of the PK-232. They came with a cable connected. I
> >have no idea where you would get one. Perhaps Timewave could supply the mfg and
> >part number - I'm sure they acquired the PK-232 assembly drawings.
> >
> >Cmjk2og wrote:
> >
> >> Does anyone have the foggiest idea what this gentleman is asking? I don't.
> >>
> >> C. Jespersen
> >> K2OG
> >
> >
> >
> Timewave has the connector and cable in stock. They are available for $7.50.
>
> John Douglas N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
> Service Manager
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>

1700. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35241DA7.82D40458@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24577

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <3523E671.FF89AEF3@junglevision.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> >> Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow
> hams.
> >> Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will
> be
> >> sympathetic when we gripe about it. That's what makes the world go
> 'round.
> >
> >
> >Making money isn't a crime. Copying someone else's work and giving
> >it away is a felony.
>
> And there's the flaw in Carl's story. If the Germans had ACTUALLY done as he
> claims, I think it's reasonable to assume that after a decade or so, some
> PROOF would exist. -- Know what I mean? Where's the proof?
>
> Judging by the strong feelings which have been associated with this issue
> for some time, and the alleged fortune which was lost on it's account (25
> bux for every TheNet on the planet) it's strange that there has been no
> legal action - Unless the NetRom boys didn't really have a leg to stand on.
> That would tend to rule out legal action.
>
> What we have to go by is a bunch of griping and complaining, with nothing
> concrete to back it up, either in evidence or action. (Yawn)
>
> Of course you can take Carl's word for it, if you want to. For my part, I
> have yet to see any evidence of copying, and do not have sympathy for folks
> who complain for years but either have no evidence to back up their story or
> if they do, lack the stones to pursue and conclude the matter properly.
>
> They'd rather just gripe, or they are full of farina. Take your pick.

No big. With one of each chip it should be easy enough with a disassembler
to figure out if the TheNet is hot property. It's Z80-- right?

1701. AEA PK-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sir Yakk <siryakk@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <35242D5D.42853300@earthling.net>
Source record: 24578

I am wondering it the software for an AEA PK-64 is built into a cartrige or if there is some software on disk somewhere I would appreciate some help on the topic.

1702. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g1avd$eia@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24579

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <35241DA7.82D40458@junglevision.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <3523E671.FF89AEF3@junglevision.com>...
>> >Charles Brabham wrote:
>>snip<<
>>
>> What we have to go by is a bunch of griping and complaining, with nothing
>> concrete to back it up, either in evidence or action. (Yawn)
>>
>> Of course you can take Carl's word for it, if you want to. For my part, I
>> have yet to see any evidence of copying, and do not have sympathy for
folks
>> who complain for years but either have no evidence to back up their story
or
>> if they do, lack the stones to pursue and conclude the matter properly.
>>
>> They'd rather just gripe, or they are full of farina. Take your pick.
>
>No big. With one of each chip it should be easy enough with a disassembler
>to figure out if the TheNet is hot property. It's Z80-- right?

I don't have any personal experience with either one, (Due to this very controversy, I've avoided both and use BPQ instead.) but I believe you are right about them being for the Z-80. (TNC2)

In any event (copied or not) , the NetRom folks did not do themselves or their fellow hams any good by perpetually maintaining this tabloid-style controversy which has left a bad taste in the mouth of many an amateur over the years, without ever taking steps to resolve the matter.

"They'd rather just gripe, or they are full of farina. Take your pick."

My point is that it really doesn't matter if they were ripped off or not... If they were ripped off, they have since handled the problem in such an ignorant, destructive and self-destructive manner that I can only conclude that it served them right. If they are full of farina and were simply upstaged instead of ripped off, I would be less sympathetic and understanding about the bad feelings among hams they have maintained and encouraged to fester for years.

In either case, going on what I have seen and heard so far on this matter, I've discovered that my concern for the plight of the NetRom guys (ripped off or not) can only be measured in sub-micro give-a-hoots.

1703. Re: aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35246F27.671F@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 24580

Dave-N2RHL wrote:
>
> Hi all,where on the web can I go and learn about aprs ? soft/hardware
> ect,ect.
> tnx de dave-n2rhl

Try http://www.kcaprs.org/

73 Doug, N0LKK

1704. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5dd4$5100d1a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24668

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
<35229442.8AEF5E27@junglevision.com>...
> Well, if they just made something similar or compatible, that's
> pretty much fair. But if their roms really have sections copied
> -- that is way over the line, imo.

Cathryn,

The Germans ("NORDLINK") bought a single NETROM ROM, disassembled
it and reconstituted C source from that disassembly (the Z80 C
compiler didn't do any optimizations that were hard to figure out)
and then passed it out to the world as "their original work".

I was one of a number of folks who performed an evaluation, with
access to the original NETROM source code and the "NORDLINK"
source code.

EVERY routine in "TheNet" was an EXACT duplicate, line by line
with the original NETROM code, with the ONLY difference being
that ALL arguments were consistently passed in exactly the
reverse order. (This minor difference is believed to be an
artifact of the disassembly/decompilation tool used.)

Of several folks who evaluated the two source code sets, all
agreed that the liklihood of NORDLINK having independently written
"their" source was akin to the likelihood of a dozen monkeys
banging on typewriters producing a perfectly collated, letter-
perfect copy of the King James Bible or the unabridged dictionary.

The Germans were a bunch of f__ing thieves, plain and simple.
(excuse my allusion to strong language, but this issue still
pisses me off, in large part because hordes and hordes of US
hams were so ready to not only rip off Ron and Mike by using
and distributing "TheNet" instead of paying a lousy 25 bucks
for a legitimate copy of NETROM ... and to top it off, they
ridiculed and reviled Ron and Mike up one side and down the
other for crying "foul."

I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052

Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSLlz5e+N6+q84HiEQJQFQCfVFG3eLXR28MQGKFPINATcEsCC34AoJEH
KOqxOatnfCFLcIrl289WVV4P
=vSOa
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1705. Re: HELP ON PK-232 PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6fv04g$2ns$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24669

In article <351B9C13.405688B4@erols.com>, aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
>Sure. He's looking for the little 5-pin socket that connects to the radio-1 or
>radio-2 port on the back of the PK-232. They came with a cable connected. I
>have no idea where you would get one. Perhaps Timewave could supply the mfg and
>part number - I'm sure they acquired the PK-232 assembly drawings.
>
>Cmjk2og wrote:
>
>> Does anyone have the foggiest idea what this gentleman is asking? I don't.
>>
>> C. Jespersen
>> K2OG
>
>
>
Timewave has the connector and cable in stock. They are available for $7.50.

John Douglas N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Service Manager
Timewave Technology Inc.

1706. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6fvu3r$rrf@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24670

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd5dd4$5100d1a0$0100005a@wa6vse>...
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

>I was one of a number of folks who performed an evaluation, with
>access to the original NETROM source code and the "NORDLINK"
>source code.

Hardly a confidence-builder... On this list, for example, you devote most of your time to foul-mouthed griping and flame-baiting.. Were you like that back then too? If so, I would suspect you of manufacturing something to gripe about, if it wasn't already there.

>EVERY routine in "TheNet" was an EXACT duplicate, line by line
>with the original NETROM code, with the ONLY difference being
>that ALL arguments were consistently passed in exactly the
>reverse order. (This minor difference is believed to be an
>artifact of the disassembly/decompilation tool used.)

If that were so, it would have been a simple matter to publish the two sets of code so all hams could judge for themselves. The fact that this did not occur - Not a confidence builder. We were stuck with only the word of individuals such as yourself. - Sorry, but that obviously was not good enough.

>Of several folks who evaluated the two source code sets, all
>agreed that the liklihood of NORDLINK having independently written
>"their" source was akin to the likelihood of a dozen monkeys
>banging on typewriters producing a perfectly collated, letter-
>perfect copy of the King James Bible or the unabridged dictionary.

Were these other evaluators as unbiased and objective as you are? Did they share in your general level of "snap"? If so, better start over with a new group if you want believable results.

>The Germans were a bunch of f__ing thieves, plain and simple.
>(excuse my allusion to strong language, but this issue still
>pisses me off, in large part because hordes and hordes of US
>hams were so ready to not only rip off Ron and Mike by using
>and distributing "TheNet" instead of paying a lousy 25 bucks
>for a legitimate copy of NETROM ... and to top it off, they
>ridiculed and reviled Ron and Mike up one side and down the
>other for crying "foul."

Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is that if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams, they would never have faced this particular problem.

$25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!

That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.

Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something just as good for free.
Ain't that just awful.

>I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.

Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow hams. Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will be sympathetic when we gripe about it. That's what makes the world go 'round.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1707. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6g0kg1$8dr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24671

Yes I am spending my money on other things, I'm going to Utah State University this fall so I have to put my equipment buying on hold for a while until I have a good idea of what my financial state will be. I may be able to get a good paying job where I can afford some extravagances, but most likely I'll have to wait.

I have read the TAPR site, particularly N6GN's material. Quite fascinating. Though i admit it's mostly over my head and I couldn't attempt to duplicate it without step by step instructions (I've been a ham for only about a year).

There isn't much mention of hi-speed packet, most info on the topic is not on the TAPR site. This leads me to believe that the largest packet oriented organization is not at the forefront of packet radio development. It seems that private individuals are taking up the hi-speed flag and TAPR is more concerned with the status quo.

I'd like to join a local club or two, but I've scanned 2M and 70 cm and I've never heard any packet activity before. I was told by another local ham that there used to be a local organization but they're no longer active.

Anyway, maybe that will give you a better idea of my position. Judging by the "temper" of your posting, you seem annoyed with my conclusion of the state of the packet radio art. Cut me some slack, I'm sure if I had more money, more elmers and some experience in electrical engineering, I would be more enthusiastic, but as it is it's way too expensive with poor results and as such it's out of my league.

In article <35227E80.23FC2ED6@eds.tinker.af.mil>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere,
>
> They have a Web page. Go read it.
>
> > that's why i
> > haven't joined yet.
>
> I doubt it. You haven't joined because you spend your money on
> other things. When you spend money on packet research and development,
> then you will know what the groups are up to.
>
> > They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed.
>
> How do you know? Your first sentence claims you don't know what they

> are up to?? Logically this doesn't follow.
>
> > If we are going
> > to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do
it.
>
> And someone else fund it.
>
> > does anyone know of any such groups i could join?
>
> Join your local packet club.
>
> > I have little technical
> > knowledge but i could pay a few bucks a year to support development.
>
> Join TAPR, it's cheap, and they have a great bunch of engineers (hardware
> and software) producing excellent kits.
>
> > 1.2Kb/s
> > is downright deplorable, (I laugh at ads describing their "hi-speed" 9600
> > modems. give me a break.) don't see much advantage in bothering with it
when i
> > could get many times the speed at 1/4th the cost from my local ISP!
>
> That nice. Sell your radios, buy a modem.
>
> > I've done
> > a bit of research, explored the newsgroups, weighed the pros and cons, and
> > i've decided to wait for my EE degree (and the $30,000/year that goes
> > with it) before I attempt so much effort for such pitiful results.
>
> Good luck, and don't come back with less than a 3.0 GPA...
>
> > In the mean
> > time i guess i will just the threads occasionally.
>
> OK, thanks for all the help.
>
> Steve
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1708. Wanted: schematic for KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: reaper@speakeasy.org
Message-ID: <6g0mhkeba1@betty.speakeasy.org>
Source record: 24672

I'm looking for the schematic for a KPC-2 TNC, to help debug some RF interference I'm getting out of it. If anyone has one that they'd be willing to photocopy for me, I'd be more than happy to reimburse them for their expense.
I've called Kantronics, and they said "buy the $30 manual," which seems a bit extreme, as i paid less than that for the TNC.
Any help appreciated. Thanks in advance. I can be reached at the email address below.

--
Ian Johnston http://www.muppetlabs.com/~reaper reaper@muppetlabs.com
PGP Fingerprint: 13 5D 8F 3E D6 30 94 B1 66 48 7A E7 0F 99 C9 B6
Finger "reaper@muppetlabs.com" for PGP key info

1709. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3523E671.FF89AEF3@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24673

Charles Brabham wrote:
> Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
> "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is that
> if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams,
> they would never have faced this particular problem.

> $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!
>
> That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n
> Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.
>
> Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
> every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something
> just as good for free.
> Ain't that just awful.
>
> >I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.
>
> Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow hams.
> Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will be
> sympathetic when we gripe about it. That's what makes the world go 'round.

Making money isn't a crime. Copying someone else's work and giving
it away is a felony.

1710. PacComm DCD converter with KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellis@stcloudstate.edu
Message-ID: <6g0vfc$t6d$1@Urvile.MSUS.EDU>
Source record: 24674

I am looking for anyone with experience interfacing a PacComm DCD
universal board to a Kantronics KAM (older model). I can't get it
to work open squelch (which is the point of the board). Another board,
designed especially for a PacComm Tiny 2 works OK with the Tiny 2. I believe
I have followed the directions properly.

Any hints?
73 Bruce

--
Bruce W. Ellis
Professor of Electrical Engineering
St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN
ellis@stcloudstate.edu http://www.stcloudstate.edu/~ellis/

1711. Scumbag Charles condones software piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5ea1$70e45640$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24581

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<6fvu3r$rrf@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd5dd4$5100d1a0$0100005a@wa6vse>...
> >-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
> >I was one of a number of folks who performed an evaluation, with
> >access to the original NETROM source code and the "NORDLINK"
> >source code.
>
> Hardly a confidence-builder... On this list, for example, you devote most
> of your time to foul-mouthed griping and flame-baiting.. Were you like that
> back then too? If so, I would suspect you of manufacturing something to
> gripe about, if it wasn't already there.

Actually, Charles, I'm quite qualified to perform that evaluation, having
written tens of thousands of lines of C and C++ code to implement protocols
and simulate the performance of complex communications networks.

> >EVERY routine in "TheNet" was an EXACT duplicate, line by line
> >with the original NETROM code, with the ONLY difference being
> >that ALL arguments were consistently passed in exactly the
> >reverse order. (This minor difference is believed to be an
> >artifact of the disassembly/decompilation tool used.)
>
> If that were so, it would have been a simple matter to publish the two sets
> of code so all hams could judge for themselves. The fact that this did not
> occur - Not a confidence builder. We were stuck with only the word of
> individuals such as yourself. - Sorry, but that obviously was not good
> enough.

The TAPR BOD was presented with the evidence (both sets of source
code) at a TAPR Convention ... I was in the room at the time ...
they agreed that the code was identical ... so identical that "TheNet"
could ONLY be an outright copy/ripoff of NETROM.

> >Of several folks who evaluated the two source code sets, all
> >agreed that the liklihood of NORDLINK having independently written
> >"their" source was akin to the likelihood of a dozen monkeys
> >banging on typewriters producing a perfectly collated, letter-
> >perfect copy of the King James Bible or the unabridged dictionary.
>
> Were these other evaluators as unbiased and objective as you are? Did they
```

> share in your general level of "snap"? If so, better start over with a new
> group if you want believable results.
>
> >The Germans were a bunch of f__ing thieves, plain and simple.
> >(excuse my allusion to strong language, but this issue still
> >pisses me off, in large part because hordes and hordes of US
> >hams were so ready to not only rip off Ron and Mike by using
> >and distributing "TheNet" instead of paying a lousy 25 bucks
> >for a legitimate copy of NETROM ... and to top it off, they
> >ridiculed and reviled Ron and Mike up one side and down the
> >other for crying "foul."
>
>
> Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
> "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is that
> if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams,
> they would never have faced this particular problem.

They are software developers by profession ... they devoted many,
many hours (when they could have been working on paying projects
for clients) to develop NETROM. They had every right to charge
for the product. Their price was QUITE reasonable.

> $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!

Typical cheapskate ham attitude ... You deserve everything for free,
right??? (not)

> That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n
> Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.

Yes Charles, but you're a well-known asshole, so your attitude
(condoning theft and trying to justify it) doesn't surprise me
in the least.

> Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
> every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something
> just as good for free.
> Ain't that just awful.

No, Ron and Mike were willing to give their work to every node op in
the US for about 10 cents on the dollar, counting the time they put in
and the value of their time. Yes, the Germans offered it to everyone
for free ... BUT IT WAS WHAT THEY STOLE FROM RON AND MIKE.

Don't forget the $25 cost included the PROM and the service of
programming it. I suppose you contend that Ron and Mike should
have bought and supplied the PROMs to everyone for free, too???

> >I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.
>
>
> Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow hams.

Do you bitch about buying a TNC? Should PACCOM and Kantronics be ridiculed and ripped off at will by folks just because they "try to cash in on their fellow hams"??? Would you think it was just fine if someone bought a single radio, say the new Yaesu FT-847, copied all of the PCBs, copied all of the firmware, and sold them cheaper (because they didn't have to recover the development cost)??? Or should this hypothetical thief of the FT-847 design buy the parts, build the radios, and then give them to you for free???

> Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will be
> sympathetic when we gripe about it.

But the Germans didn't "offer *other* software just as good" ... they STOLE Ron and Mike's software, claimed it was their original work, and distributed it to assholes like you who thought it was just fine to traffic in stolen software.

> That's what makes the world go 'round.

Thievery is NOT "what makes the world go 'round" ... if the Germans had actually written something that was compatible with NETROM, or even better, that would have been fine. Ron and Mike would not have complained. (They did publish the complete behavioral spec for NETROM so others could build "compatibles.") But the Germans didn't do that, they simply stole NETROM, claimed it was "theirs," and de facto put it in the public domain without the permission of the legitimate authors/owners.

While I have no great love for Microsoft, for example, I would NOT suggest that it would be "just fine" if you were to start distributing pirated copies of Windows 95 and claiming that they were your oriiginal work. Nor would I suggest that you were a popular hero and that "Bill Gates just got what he deserved." (not that I like Bill that much, but the fact is still that he even though he's filthy rich he doesn't deserve to be robbed blind either.)

Another analogy would be for me to maintain that it would be perfectly fine for me to move into your house, change all the locks, and deny you the right to enjoy the benefits of the property. (Don't worry, I'm sure your place is such a shithole that I wouldn't let my dog piss in your front yard for fear he'd catch something.)

Charles, in summary, you're a piss-poor excuse for a human being.

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSQ9z5e+N6+q84HiEQKT8ACcC7fW/qbqWgdxmsSPfX6zFjhp6JAAoLkY
eg43Hd4sonleS9/GOSkquRR0
=uGgL
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1712. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5ea1$b19c5480$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24582

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
<3523E671.FF89AEF3@junglevision.com>...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> > Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
> > "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is that
> > if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams,
> > they would never have faced this particular problem.
>
> > $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!
> >
> > That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n
> > Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.
> >
> > Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
> > every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something
> > just as good for free.
> > Ain't that just awful.
> >
> > >I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.
> >
> > Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow
hams.
> > Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will
be
> > sympathetic when we gripe about it. That's what makes the world go 'round.
>
>
> Making money isn't a crime. Copying someone else's work and giving
> it away is a felony.
>

Cathryn,

You're exactly right, but, unfortunately, there are hordes of jerks like
Charles in ham radio who think theft of software is "just fine."

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSQ+X5e+N6+q84HiEQKhUgCfTQCr5qQp2Jrs38lymeA5h0ty9XMAnjYc
cGLbmeZxC1DQVruAZxpUJA29
```

```
=403+
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1713. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5ea2$74460260$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24583

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<6g0v14$dsf@enews2.newsguy.com>...
> >
> >Making money isn't a crime. Copying someone else's work and giving
> >it away is a felony.
>
> And there's the flaw in Carl's story. If the Germans had ACTUALLY done as he
> claims, I think it's reasonable to assume that after a decade or so, some
> PROOF would exist. -- Know what I mean? Where's the proof?

The proof was presented to many and even the TAPR BOD agreed that it
was compelling. Just because you, Charles, jerk that you are, were
not personally given a dog and pony show doesn't mean anything.

> Judging by the strong feelings which have been associated with this issue
> for some time, and the alleged fortune which was lost on it's account ( 25
> bux for every TheNet on the planet ) it's strange that there has been no
> legal action - Unless the NetRom boys didn't really have a leg to stand on.
> That would tend to rule out legal action.

No, the problem is that Germany's laws on intellectual property are
different than ours and it would have cost a fortune to go to Germany
and sue the bastards there. It simply didn't make economic sense, but
that doesn't make what the Germans did right. Nothing could do that.

Anyway, it's not my battle, but I felt compelled to set the record
straight. I see no sense in arguing about it with the like of you
Charles. Face it, you like the outcome because being able to steal
the software saved you $25. What a (poor excuse for) a human being
you are.

Carl - wa6vse
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSQ/qJe+N6+q84HiEQI3YACg6KNQtbyDyy3mmACMt9iXPzTtOv4An054
6iwNsUWeogHRNUYq3qjGyHjV
=+vm8
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1714. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5ea3$a7e19160$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24584

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
<35241DA7.82D40458@junglevision.com>...
>
> No big. With one of each chip it should be easy enough with a disassembler
> to figure out if the TheNet is hot property. It's Z80-- right?
>

I have not followed the history of "TheNet" in years Cathryn. It's
entirely possible that the Germans have re-written much of the code
(if it still exists today) and they may have made substantial additions
and improvements. It was clear that they were clever programmers from
the way they reconstituted C source from the disassembly of a NETROM
PROM.

As I said, I had personal posession of a copy of the NETROM source
for some time (I knew Ron Raikes, WA8DED) and compared it with the
"TheNet" source ... the ONLY difference in the code (a stack of
source listings over 1/2 and inch thick) was that the arguments
were consistently passed in reverse order in the "TheNet" source.
Otherwise the code was IDENTICAL, line by line and page by page.
There was NO doubt that it was a direct copy, not a shred of doubt.

This was publicised widely and people said "So what? Ham software
should be free. How DARE Ron and Mike try to charge for it? (even
though the charge was nominal considering the cost of the PROM,
programming the PROM, printed manuals, shipping, etc.) Huge numbers
of people condoned the theft, disseminated the pirated code, and
ridiculed Ron and Mike (as does Charles) for crying "foul."

Anyway, them's the facts and I'm not going to argue with a jerk
like Charles about it any more.

73,
Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSRBoJe+N6+q84HiEQLPhgCg9oeF7AqjmOAvlbLjGEU61rgXvyQAn18R
etBmKtMzM2lPTlPSG5h92WpA
=qzq4
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1715. aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35246F1B.7C0@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24585

Hi all,where on the web can I go and learn about aprs ? soft/hardware
ect,ect.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

1716. Re: Q's from a would-be new-be

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbarnesr@pop.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3524597f.5858135@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 24586

On 1 Apr 1998 13:52:30 GMT, Paul Gili <paul.e.gili@lmco.com> wrote:

>I'm thinking about starting in vhf packet (2m). I have a pc and an
>IC706 MK-II. Where can one get plans for or buy a TNC for this? Where
>can one get software (hopefully freeware)? What does a basic setup
>entail? Please e-mail as I don't get to read the newsgroup all the time.
>
>Thanks, and 73,
>
>Paul Gili, AA1LL
>Greenville, NH
>
>paul.e.gili@lmco.com
>
Others may suggest various routes; I would suggest the ARRL books for
starters, and if you have Web access, check www.tapr.org for kits,
ideas, more books, excellent technical contacts, and share/freeware.
Joining TAPR can provide even more benefits. I'm fairly sure there
will be further contacts that will suggest themselves from there...
Good luck opening this new frontier!

73, Philip KE6PMZ | <reply-to:> pbarnrob@acm.org
Philip I. Barnes-Roberts | KE6PMZ@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
MV&TSG, JPL Sec. 3451 | 818-354-2813, FAX 818-393-0069
ICBM: 34.2N,118.1W | -- a good excuse for hanging
My opinions, not JPL's! | out with these nifty people!

1717. WTB FREDERICK RTTY DEMODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5ea8$706ab540$819fd8cc@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 24587

@cts.com
Organization: CTS Network Services
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Units must be in exc or better cond inside and out. Pse contact :

Mike/KC8CU/San Diego ramsta@cts.com or 619-659-1215

1718. help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Page1 <page1@auracom.com>
Message-ID: <352472D0.4B6E@auracom.com>
Source record: 24588

I am wondering if there are any cb or scanners online that I could
listen to....
send me an e-mail

rose

1719. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <354c59f2.2098886539@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 24589

On 3 Apr 1998 01:55:38 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
wrote:

>I have not followed the history of "TheNet" in years Cathryn. It's
>entirely possible that the Germans have re-written much of the code
>(if it still exists today) and they may have made substantial additions
>and improvements. It was clear that they were clever programmers from
>the way they reconstituted C source from the disassembly of a NETROM
>PROM.

Disassembly is a form of reverse engineering and as such it is
governed by laws in the US and in other countries. In many countries
it is legal to study a product, find out algorithms (such as a
protocol) and write a description what it does (but not how it does
it). Based on this description, you can then design your own
implementation (provided that the algorithm is not covered by a
patent etc.). Some US engineering society even wrote guide lines how
to do the reverse engineering process legally (basically have a
separate person do the studying and a separate person doing the
redesign with no contacts between these persons other than the
document _what_ the product does).

Also, in many countries, the common ban in software license agreements
against disassembly is void. Thus, there are strange wordings in the
disassembly clause in many software licenses to try to circumvent
this.

>As I said, I had personal posession of a copy of the NETROM source
>for some time (I knew Ron Raikes, WA8DED) and compared it with the
>"TheNet" source ... the ONLY difference in the code (a stack of
>source listings over 1/2 and inch thick) was that the arguments
>were consistently passed in reverse order in the "TheNet" source.
>Otherwise the code was IDENTICAL, line by line and page by page.
>There was NO doubt that it was a direct copy, not a shred of doubt.

Claims that exact C-language copies are generated from disassembly of
an (E)PROM are simply ridiculous. Anyone who has done some disassembly
on any platform, knows that you can not make an exact reconstruction,
since a lot of information is missing (such as symbol names). However,
each compiler generates some kind of peculiar code sequences that
makes it quite easy to find out, which compiler was originally used.
Code produced from the C-language, is very hard to discompile exactly,
since the programmer might use pointer arithmetic or array indexing,
which both generate identical binary code.

The only way to get more or less identical C-code from a disassembly (apart from identifier names) is to have an identical C-compiler (same version and same settings) as the original and based upon the disassembled code, try to guess what the original C-code might have looked like and try to compile your guess on your own compiler. The produced binary code is compared to the original binary code and the C-code is tweaked until the produced binary code exactly matches the original (without correct identifier names). I have never ever heard of anyone using such an extremely time consuming techniques, when a much less identical result would be sufficient in most cases.

If such technique would have been used in this case, the parameters would have definitely been in the correct order.

If the source codes are identical as you claim (with correct identifier names etc.), then the original source code _must_ have been available and the reversal of parameters has been used to fool any binary comparison between EPROMs.

I have not seen either source code (nor either binary code) but as the story is presented in this newsgroup, something does not match.

Paul OH3LWR

1720. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5eca$835da8c0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24590

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
<354c59f2.2098886539@news.sci.fi>...
> On 3 Apr 1998 01:55:38 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I have not followed the history of "TheNet" in years Cathryn. It's
> >entirely possible that the Germans have re-written much of the code
> >(if it still exists today) and they may have made substantial additions
> >and improvements. It was clear that they were clever programmers from
> >the way they reconstituted C source from the disassembly of a NETROM
> >PROM.
>
> Disassembly is a form of reverse engineering and as such it is
> governed by laws in the US and in other countries. In many countries
> it is legal to study a product, find out algorithms (such as a
> protocol) and write a description what it does (but not how it does
> it). Based on this description, you can then design your own
> _implementation_ (provided that the algorithm is not covered by a
> patent etc.). Some US engineering society even wrote guide lines how
> to do the reverse engineering process legally (basically have a
> separate person do the studying and a separate person doing the
> redesign with no contacts between these persons other than the
> document _what_ the product does).

There is a BIG difference from the "clean team" type of "make
an equivalent implementation" (like was done with the PC BIOS)
and making a direct copy of someone else's code and saying it
was your original work. That is what the NORDLINK group did.

> >As I said, I had personal posession of a copy of the NETROM source
> >for some time (I knew Ron Raikes, WA8DED) and compared it with the
> >"TheNet" source ... the ONLY difference in the code (a stack of
> >source listings over 1/2 and inch thick) was that the arguments
> >were consistently passed in reverse order in the "TheNet" source.
> >Otherwise the code was IDENTICAL, line by line and page by page.
> >There was NO doubt that it was a direct copy, not a shred of doubt.
>
> Claims that exact C-language copies are generated from disassembly of
> an (E)PROM are simply ridiculous.

That is a foolish statement. It can and has been done.
```

> Anyone who has done some disassembly
> on any platform, knows that you can not make an exact reconstruction,
> since a lot of information is missing (such as symbol names).

Obviously the identifiers were different, I was speaking of
lexically, functionally, structurally identical to the point
that it could NOT have possibly been coincidence.

The symbol names were similar, generally describing the function
that the routine performed, as I recall, but not exact. HOWEVER,
the functional code was IDENTICAL in EVERY respect with the lone
exception that all arguments were consistently passed in reverse
order. IOW, there were exactly the same number of routines,
with the same structure and functional code in each, and they were
all passed exactly the same number and types of parameters. The
code was identical in all respects except for the identifiers the
Germans could not have possibly reconstructed from information
contained in the PROM image.

> However,
> each compiler generates some kind of peculiar code sequences that
> makes it quite easy to find out, which compiler was originally used.
> Code produced from the C-language, is very hard to discompile exactly,
> since the programmer might use pointer arithmetic or array indexing,
> which both generate identical binary code.
>
> The only way to get more or less identical C-code from a disassembly
> (apart from identifier names) is to have an identical C-compiler (same
> version and same settings) as the original and based upon the
> disassembled code, try to guess what the original C-code might have
> looked like and try to compile your guess on your own compiler. The
> produced binary code is compared to the original binary code and the
> C-code is tweaked until the produced binary code exactly matches the
> original (without correct identifier names). I have never ever heard
> of anyone using such an extremely time consuming techniques, when a
> much less identical result would be sufficient in most cases.

That is definitely what the Germans did ... there were few C compilers
for the Z80 and the one used was the most commonly available. I believe
that the wrote an analyzer that looked at the disassembly and figured
out which C constructs were being represented. The compiler was pretty
simple as compilers go, so I don't think this was that difficult. I have
to admit that they were clever ... but that does not excuse their dishonesty
and thievery.

> If such technique would have been used in this case, the parameters
> would have definitely been in the correct order.

Why??? There is no logical reason to assert this ... the Germans
relied on the fact that there were a few small differences in the
binary image to persuade the ignorant that "their code was a different
and independently developed work."

> If the source codes are identical as you claim (with correct
> identifier names etc.), then the original source code _must_ have been
> available and the reversal of parameters has been used to fool any
> binary comparison between EPROMs.

The identifiers were, in fact, similar in that they were descriptive
of the function each routine performed, but they were obviously not
identical, since that information would not have been present in the
PROM.

> I have not seen either source code (nor either binary code) but as the
> story is presented in this newsgroup, something does not match.

You are mistaken. I was only one of quite a few who saw and evaluated
both sets of source code. The Germans ("NORDLINK") are a bunch of
thieving bastards I assure you and I would happily tell that to the
faces of any in the group involved, given the opportunity.

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNSSC2Je+N6+q84HiEQI4PgCgjk4QVQLhwpMJ+mCQBDxBfDDqJ8IAn0yn
x4roOuAweNjCIbH9P25xcZHV
=XGN7
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1721. CW filter for FT101ZD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjh@bristol.st.COM
Message-ID: <9804030812.ZM3338@bristol.st.com>
Source record: 24591

I'm trying to get hold of a CW filter for an FT101ZD. They have long been discontinued by the UK importers. If you have one or could recommend a supplier please let me know.

Many thanks,

Pete, G4CHL

--

Peter Howe
STMicroelectronics, Bristol, UK
Tel/Voicemail: +44 1454 611695 | Fax: +44 1454 617910

1722. Re: Scumbag Carl condones ham scams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g21od$8r2@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24592

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd5ea1$70e45640$0100005a@wa6vse>...

>> Hardly a confidence-builder... On this list, for example, you devote most
>> of your time to foul-mouthed griping and flame-baiting.. Were you like that
>> back then too? If so, I would suspect you of manufacturing something to
>> gripe about, if it wasn't already there.
>
>Actually, Charles, I'm quite qualified to perform that evaluation, having
>written tens of thousands of lines of C and C++ code to implement protocols
>and simulate the performance of complex communications networks.

In other words, you have no experience with obtaining source code from an EPROM image (if it actually can be done), and have no qualification whatsoever to speak on that subject, much less make accusations. I'm glad you have cleared the air in the matter of your lack of qualification.

>
>> >EVERY routine in "TheNet" was an EXACT duplicate, line by line
>> >with the original NETROM code, with the ONLY difference being
>> >that ALL arguments were consistently passed in exactly the
>> >reverse order. (This minor difference is believed to be an
>> >artifact of the disassembly/decompilation tool used.)
>>
>> If that were so, it would have been a simple matter to publish the two sets
>> of code so all hams could judge for themselves. The fact that this did not
>> occur - Not a confidence builder. We were stuck with only the word of
>> individuals such as yourself. - Sorry, but that obviously was not good
>> enough.
>
>The TAPR BOD was presented with the evidence (both sets of source
>code) at a TAPR Convention ... I was in the room at the time ...
>they agreed that the code was identical ... so identical that "TheNet"
>could ONLY be an outright copy/rip-off of NETROM.

Took it to TAPR, huh? Everybody there solemnly nodded their heads in unison, exactly as if they knew what they were agreeing about, right? -- Hardly a confidence builder.

You could have gotten exactly the same reaction by taking it to the town drunk. (Especially if you offered him five bucks for "a cup of coffee" afterward.) He wouldn't have done anything about it either.

Aren't you glad you took it to TAPR, Carl? Yep, results talk and BS walks. All those heads bobbing up and down in agreement must have really been effective, somehow. (I guess.)

Then the alleged "evidence" just vaporized, right?

>
>> Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
>> "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is
that
>> if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams,
>> they would never have faced this particular problem.
>
>They are software developers by profession ... they devoted many,
>many hours (when they could have been working on paying projects
>for clients) to develop NETROM. They had every right to charge
>for the product. Their price was QUITE reasonable.

If they were professional software developers, why wasn't this handled in a professional manner?

Sure they had a right to charge for the "product", just as the Germans had the right NOT to charge for theirs.

Sorry, but if you want to have it taken as a given that the software was "stolen", you'll have to provide something more substantial than a lot of hot air and some bobbing heads at TAPR.

>> $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a rip-off!
>
>Typical cheapskate ham attitude ... You deserve everything for free,
>right??? (not)

"Deserves have nothing to do with it." So far as I've been able to determine, the authors of NETROM are the only hams in recorded history to attempt to charge their fellow hams for network software. In all other cases, it has been either freeware or careware. All other authors of packet networking software have been more interested in making a contribution to ham radio than they were in making a buck off of their fellow hams.

That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.

Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something just as good for free.
Ain't that just awful.
>
>No, Ron and Mike were willing to give their work to every node op in
>the US for about 10 cents on the dollar, counting the time they put in
>and the value of their time. Yes, the Germans offered it to everyone
>for free ... BUT IT WAS WHAT THEY STOLE FROM RON AND MIKE.

That's easy to say... You still haven't proved a thing, except that you can blow a lot of hot air. Nothing new there.

>Don't forget the $25 cost included the PROM and the service of
>programming it. I suppose you contend that Ron and Mike should
>have bought and supplied the PROMs to everyone for free, too???

No, they should have freely distributed the EPROM image to other hams, just like everybody else has done.

Since they took it upon themselves to step beyond the pale and charge for network software, a lot of hams figured they got what they deserved when the Germans upstaged them. Thus the mysterious and inexplicable "lack of sympathy" from their fellow hams.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1723. Re: PacComm DCD converter with KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6g2rhcgdg1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 24593

Bruce W. Ellis wrote in message <6g0vfc$t6d$1@Urvile.MSUS.EDU>...
:I am looking for anyone with experience interfacing a PacComm DCD
:universal board to a Kantronics KAM (older model). I can't get it
:to work open squelch (which is the point of the board).

Why bother? The Kam's CD SOFTWARE command runs great open squelch.

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1724. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3524F4BD.9BAD2A7@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 24594

Why do you lump all Germans, and only parenthetically include
NordLink? Usually that means people don't have a suspect, so you
blame the whole race...

As they say: "Name five!"

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>

snip

> I was only one of quite a few who saw and evaluated
> both sets of source code. The Germans ("NORDLINK") are a bunch of
> thieving bastards I assure you and I would happily tell that to the
> faces of any in the group involved, given the opportunity.

1725. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ego@elnet.com
Message-ID: <ego-0304981033000001@ibrew2.fnal.gov>
Source record: 24595
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Eq50Et.655@news.jtan.com>, chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:

> jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) writes:
>
> >:
> >: 1. If you want your linux box connected directly to a T1.
>
> >Then it wouldn't be "my linux box" and I'd still have to dial-up. :(
> >I run linux on a cable modem now. It kicks ass. I'll never go back to
> >MS-Sucks.
>
> The cost of a cable modem is far higher than a proshell account.
> Moreover,
> our T1 is dedicated bandwidth.

Precisely. And right now, Cable Modems are FASTER than T1's in my area,
because hardly ANYONE has them, and there are NO regulations on how much
bandwidth you use. I can sometimes get as high as 200k/s late at night.
I'd like to see that over a standard T1. Furthermore, even though
cable modem costs are higher than your service ($40 per month vs your
roughly $8 a month), i'd MUCH rather have a cable modem, hence
discontinuing the need for a phone line and modem (phone charges are
about $12/month around here plus dial-up charges, which totals my
phone bill to about 30-40$).. so right there i'm spending MORE than
a cable modem. Also, by using your service, I have to 'share' the
bandwidth with other users, where-as with a cable modem I can milk
200k/s all to myself. Sorry, it's a nice idea for someone getting
into UNIX, the price isn't too bad considering you have no disk quotas
and so forth, but you're advertising in the wrong area and arguing the
wrong points.

>
> >: 4. If you want access to a local news machine but can't afford 20 Gigs of
> >: disk space.
>
> >You can do this with any type system.
>
> Of course, but the difference is with a proshell account, you don't have
> to pay for a 20 Gig disk or the 128 Megs of RAM a news server demands!

The point he was making was, that you can utilize a news server anywhere.
You can have a dial-up account with ANY provider or have a cable modem, or
ANYTHING and be able to access a news server. There's hundreds of public
free news servers out there (they just don't have the alt.binaries.warez.*

and the porn groups).

Chris
ego@ego.dyn.ml.org
http://ego.dyn.ml.org

1726. Re: FT50RD and BAYPACK ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6g386p$9h6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24596

In the last couple of pages of the manual for your radio there is a wiring diagram for packet operation. I would sure like to know where I can get one of the 4 conductor connectors. I'd bet newark or some other electronic supply company would have it. Even though it's non-standard, i'm glad yaesu used that type of connector instead of the bulky 2 connector jalopy.

In article <3522D543.21EB2C2A@kickit.pgh.net>,
Mike Lamanna <mustang@kickit.pgh.net> wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any experiences with hooking up packet (Baypack and
> Baycom software) to a FT50RD ... I have the weird 4 conductor for the
> radio(from Yaesu) but I can not seem to get TX audio out???
> Thank you
>
> Mike WA3O
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1727. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6g38ev$9os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24597

Just a quick comment or two:

If I wanted hear insults I would be a CB'er. Please, Please keep it friendly.
I like to show my friends a bit of what's going on with Amateur Radio in the
news groups, I don't want them to get a negative impression.

Also, prolly should start a new thread with a new topic.

In article <01bd5ea1$b19c5480$0100005a@wa6vse>,
"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote in article
> <3523E671.FF89AEF3@junglevision.com>...
> > Charles Brabham wrote:
> > > Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
> > > "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is
that
> > > if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow
hams,
> > > they would never have faced this particular problem.
> >
> > > $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!
> > >
> > > That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n
> > > Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.
> > >
> > > Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
> > > every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered
something
> > > just as good for free.
> > > Ain't that just awful.
> > >
> > > >I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.
> > >
> > > Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow
> hams.
> > > Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody
will
> be
> > > sympathetic when we gripe about it. That's what makes the world go
'round.
> >

> >
> > Making money isn't a crime. Copying someone else's work and giving
> > it away is a felony.
> >
>
> Cathryn,
>
> You're exactly right, but, unfortunately, there are hordes of jerks like
> Charles in ham radio who think theft of software is "just fine."
>
> Carl - wa6vse
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBNSQ+X5e+N6+q84HiEQKhUgCfTQCr5qQp2Jrs38lymeA5h0ty9XMAnjYc
> cGLbmeZxC1DQVruAZxpUJA29
> =4O3+
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1728. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <354f06bb.2143119282@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 24598

On 3 Apr 1998 06:34:49 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
wrote:

>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>Hash: SHA1
>
>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
><354c59f2.2098886539@news.sci.fi>...

>> Claims that exact C-language copies are generated from disassembly of
>> an (E)PROM are simply ridiculous.
>
>That is a foolish statement. It can and has been done.

I have previously written several assemblers, linkers and also
disassemblers and I knew quite well what kind of code certain
compilers produced. It was quite easy to do some manual discompilation
based on the disassembly listing, but I would never claim that this
code would exactly match the original source code, even if the
discompiled source code would produce similar or identical results
when executed as the original code.

Defining the rules for an automatic pattern recognition/source code
writer to generate discompiled high level labguage would be even
harder.

Some simple languages with old compilers (such as FORTRAN II or
FORTRAN IV) are quite easy to quite accurately discompile manually and
also some toy compilers (such as compilers written by students as a
mid term assignment to write a compiler for a greatly simplified
computer language) produce quite predictable executable code and thus,
can quite accurately discompiled. However, in any complex language,
such as C, C++ or Pascal, it is very unlikely to be able to correctly
respond to all queer code generated by a compiler in a response to a
complex or in a strange way written program. If the compiler does some
optimizing (such as moving invariant calculations out of the loop) it
is even harder to generate an exact discompilation, even if the
discompiled program execution would produce the same results.

In fact the readability of a disassembled (or discompiled code) can be
much improved if the original code is available as a loadable image
(load address, start address, references to any system routines or
DLLs) or even better if the object files are available (global names
and external reference names).

>>
>> The only way to get more or less identical C-code from a disassembly
>> (apart from identifier names) is to have an identical C-compiler (same
>> version and same settings) as the original and based upon the
>> disassembled code, try to guess what the original C-code might have
>> looked like and try to compile your guess on your own compiler. The
>> produced binary code is compared to the original binary code and the
>> C-code is tweaked until the produced binary code exactly matches the
>> original (without correct identifier names). I have never ever heard
>> of anyone using such an extremely time consuming techniques, when a
>> much less identical result would be sufficient in most cases.
>
>That is definitely what the Germans did ... there were few C compilers
>for the Z80 and the one used was the most commonly available. I believe
>that the wrote an analyzer that looked at the disassembly and figured
>out which C constructs were being represented. The compiler was pretty
>simple as compilers go, so I don't think this was that difficult. I have
>to admit that they were clever ... but that does not excuse their dishonesty
>and thievery.

If the intention was to produce a _functionally_ identical copy, then
why do the extra job to try to generate a source code, that when
compiled, would produce the same binary code ?

>
>> If such technique would have been used in this case, the parameters
>> would have definitely been in the correct order.
>
>Why??? There is no logical reason to assert this ... the Germans
>relied on the fact that there were a few small differences in the
>binary image to persuade the ignorant that "their code was a different
>and independently developed work."

From purely technical point of view, (especially if both teams used
the same compiler) messing up with parameters in any stack based
languages (such as C or Pascal) is destined to cause a major havoc
very quickly, so a discompilation process would have produced the
parameters in the correct order.

Paul OH3LWR

1729. tranceiver uhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <6g3er3$gq7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24599

maybe someone has any plan for a one-channel crystal uhf tranceiver
to work for 9600?
please if there is something please leave an answer....
73..sv2dsu(dimitris)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1730. Re: Scumbag Charles condones software piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6g3du9$a32$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 24600

In article <01bd5ea1$70e45640$0100005a@wa6vse>,
Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article

>> Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
>> "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is that
>> if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams,
>> they would never have faced this particular problem.

I am just about as big a supporter of free software as you can imagine.
Without free software, I wouldn't be able to run a decent operating system
at home, have decent compilers, or be able to access the Internet. The
people who have chosen to donate their efforts for the benefit of all are
to be commended.

That being said, and having worked as a software professional for a decade
or so, let me say that writing software _is_ work. It's hard work. To
claim that someone doesn't deserve to get paid $25 for a program they wrote
is fine, but that DOESN'T GIVE YOU THE RIGHT TO STEAL IT. If you don't
want to pay the $25, try writing a replacement yourself. My guess is for
alot of things, that $25 will suddenly look pretty cheap.

>> $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!

No, cloning it by changing the name and redistributing it is a ripoff.
If the software isn't worth $25, then DON'T USE IT.

>> Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
>> every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something
>> just as good for free.
>> Ain't that just awful.

The nodeops were under no compulsion to use their software, it happened to
be pretty good, and people liked it. The Germans didn't offer something
just as good for free, they stole it and redistributed it. That _is_
awful.

>> Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow hams.

Frankly, if I could figure out how to make a buck by providing a valuable
asset to hams, I'd do it. Most sane hams would even thank me for it.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

1731. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g3g4t$dd3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24601

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6g38ev$9os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Just a quick comment or two:
>
>If I wanted hear insults I would be a CB'er. Please, Please keep it
friendly.
>I like to show my friends a bit of what's going on with Amateur Radio in
the
>news groups, I don't want them to get a negative impression.

Well, that's not very nice! Those prospective hams have a right to know what they are getting into, and trying to paint a pretty picture now can only disappoint them when they find out the truth. Better that they find out now than later! In the long run, an accurate image is more useful to these folks than a "positive" or "negative" one.

Being honest and straightforward with prospective hams is the best deal you can hand them.

>Also, prolly should start a new thread with a new topic.

I'm kind of tapped out for new topics right now. I'm still getting my act together to try out the Multicast stuff, and until I have results to report, there's not much new I can say about it.

I'd like to know the current status of Tom Moulton and Brian Lantz's AX25 extensions for Q-bit support, if anybody's heard anything about it. Has it been tested yet? Can it be shoe-horned into a TNC2 EPROM without sacrificing too many bells 'n whistles?

Q-Bit was originally worked out to give packet nodes a way to communicate with each other, if I understand correctly, so that negotiation for full-time data compression and intelligent routing ala' FlexNet would be possible with existing equipment (TNC2) on the existing network, simply through swapping EPROMs in the node TNC's. The last I heard, Tom was going to try it out with ROSE. --- And that was the last I heard...

Here's the relevant URL's:

http://www.rats.org/rose/qbit.html AX25 Extensions for Q-Bit Support -

This paper by Thomas A. Moulton, W2VY and Brian Lantz, KO4KS describes extensions to the AX.25 protocol that will provide a technique for sending Q bit data which will allow for a standard method for signaling Network or TNC messages independent of the application that is using the connection. It can also provide a technique to negotiate additional capabilities such as compression.

http://www.rats.org/rose/ax29.html AX.29 Protocol Specification (Q-Bit Data)

This paper by Thomas A. Moulton, W2VY and Brian Lantz, KO4KS defines an extendible format for Q bit data which references other documents that will define the upper layer protocols, such as Compression Negotiation.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1732. question about pk232mbx and baudit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tandy Way <tandyway@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6g3m2hplu1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 24602

I have a pk232mbx and I am using it in the host mode so my software does not matter in this discussion. however when I go in to rtty mode and try transmitting the mark signal does not stay on the air. it drops off after maybe half a second sor so. as long as I keep typing the signal remains on the air but if i pause to think about something the signal drops off and this must drive the receiving station nuts. doesn't matter about diddle on or off when there is no text to go out the carier drops. I am thinking this has to be caused by some firm ware value being set wrong. any owners of this unit have any ideas how I can make the rtty signal stay on the air until I press the ctrld to return to receive mode. this is only in rtty mode. pactor amtor cw work fine.
please answer via email as I might not see your response here with the volume of traffic.
regards
tandy K4YSN

1733. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <35257441.ED079AFC@mentorg.com>
Source record: 24603

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
> <354c59f2.2098886539@news.sci.fi>...
> > On 3 Apr 1998 01:55:38 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >I have not followed the history of "TheNet" in years Cathryn. It's
> > >entirely possible that the Germans have re-written much of the code
> > >(if it still exists today) and they may have made substantial additions
> > >and improvements. It was clear that they were clever programmers from
> > >the way they reconstituted C source from the disassembly of a NETROM
> > >PROM.
> >
> > Disassembly is a form of reverse engineering and as such it is
> > governed by laws in the US and in other countries. In many countries
> > it is legal to study a product, find out algorithms (such as a
> > protocol) and write a description what it does (but not how it does
> > it). Based on this description, you can then design your own
> > _implementation_ (provided that the algorithm is not covered by a
> > patent etc.). Some US engineering society even wrote guide lines how
> > to do the reverse engineering process legally (basically have a
> > separate person do the studying and a separate person doing the
> > redesign with no contacts between these persons other than the
> > document _what_ the product does).
>
> There is a BIG difference from the "clean team" type of "make
> an equivalent implementation" (like was done with the PC BIOS)
> and making a direct copy of someone else's code and saying it
> was your original work. That is what the NORDLINK group did.

And your proof of this is?

> > >As I said, I had personal posession of a copy of the NETROM source
> > >for some time (I knew Ron Raikes, WA8DED) and compared it with the
> > >"TheNet" source ... the ONLY difference in the code (a stack of
> > >source listings over 1/2 and inch thick) was that the arguments
> > >were consistently passed in reverse order in the "TheNet" source.
> > >Otherwise the code was IDENTICAL, line by line and page by page.
> > >There was NO doubt that it was a direct copy, not a shred of doubt.
> >
> > Claims that exact C-language copies are generated from disassembly of

> > an (E)PROM are simply ridiculous.
>
> That is a foolish statement. It can and has been done.

Your examples are?

> > Anyone who has done some disassembly
> > on any platform, knows that you can not make an exact reconstruction,
> > since a lot of information is missing (such as symbol names).
>
> Obviously the identifiers were different, I was speaking of
> lexically, functionally, structurally identical to the point
> that it could NOT have possibly been coincidence.

Have you seen the two source codes?I have.
No disassembly was involved.
The source was copied.

There were some very unusual idoms used in both versions of the C code.
It seemed improbable two people would use these unusual idioms.
Thus it seemed probable that either one code was a copy of the
other, or both were copies of some third source.

My sole suggestion to the S-2000 crew was to immediately release
improved versions of the code, with some non-obvious protocol
change, and then to rapidly release a continuing stream of upgrades.

Of course it had already become clear that hams were not going to
purchase very many of the ROMs. NORDLINK was not the only cloner.

Another group created a small program which would patch the appropriate
things in a copy of the EPROM, and distributed patched EPROMS
to anyone who wanted one. In fact many of those patched EPROMS
are still on air in Northern California.

> The symbol names were similar, generally describing the function
> that the routine performed, as I recall, but not exact. HOWEVER,
> the functional code was IDENTICAL in EVERY respect with the lone
> exception that all arguments were consistently passed in reverse
> order. IOW, there were exactly the same number of routines,
> with the same structure and functional code in each, and they were
> all passed exactly the same number and types of parameters. The
> code was identical in all respects except for the identifiers the
> Germans could not have possibly reconstructed from information
> contained in the PROM image.

And those identifiers were also identical in both copies of the code.
In fact the German comments were a literal translation of the English
comments (or vice versa, there was no way to tell which came first).

> > However,
> > each compiler generates some kind of peculiar code sequences that
> > makes it quite easy to find out, which compiler was originally used.

> > Code produced from the C-language, is very hard to discompile exactly,
> > since the programmer might use pointer arithmetic or array indexing,
> > which both generate identical binary code.
> >
> > The only way to get more or less identical C-code from a disassembly
> > (apart from identifier names) is to have an identical C-compiler (same
> > version and same settings) as the original and based upon the
> > disassembled code, try to guess what the original C-code might have
> > looked like and try to compile your guess on your own compiler. The
> > produced binary code is compared to the original binary code and the
> > C-code is tweaked until the produced binary code exactly matches the
> > original (without correct identifier names). I have never ever heard
> > of anyone using such an extremely time consuming techniques, when a
> > much less identical result would be sufficient in most cases.
>
> That is definitely what the Germans did ... there were few C compilers
> for the Z80 and the one used was the most commonly available. I believe
> that the wrote an analyzer that looked at the disassembly and figured
> out which C constructs were being represented. The compiler was pretty
> simple as compilers go, so I don't think this was that difficult. I have
> to admit that they were clever ... but that does not excuse their dishonesty
> and thievery.

It is not possible to determine "which C constructs were being represented".
The evidence in the source codes was quite clear:, because of the unusual
C language idioms used in both versions.

> > If such technique would have been used in this case, the parameters
> > would have definitely been in the correct order.
>
> Why??? There is no logical reason to assert this ... the Germans
> relied on the fact that there were a few small differences in the
> binary image to persuade the ignorant that "their code was a different
> and independently developed work."

Perhaps it was. Perhaps they obtained a copy of the S-2000 sources.Perhaps
S-2000 obtained a copy of the NORDLINK sources. Perhaps
both parties obtained the code from a common 3rd party. We will
never know.

> > If the source codes are identical as you claim (with correct
> > identifier names etc.), then the original source code _must_ have been
> > available and the reversal of parameters has been used to fool any
> > binary comparison between EPROMs.
>
> The identifiers were, in fact, similar in that they were descriptive
> of the function each routine performed, but they were obviously not
> identical, since that information would not have been present in the
> PROM.

They were identical, except for the obvious translation of some identfiers
from Gernan to English (or vice versa). The main point I saw was the unusual

idiom for intializers within for () or while () blocks. The idiom used was very uncommon outside a small group of unix programmers. The idiom was used consistently and identically in both codes.

> > I have not seen either source code (nor either binary code) but as the
> > story is presented in this newsgroup, something does not match.
>
> You are mistaken. I was only one of quite a few who saw and evaluated
> both sets of source code. The Germans ("NORDLINK") are a bunch of
> thieving bastards I assure you and I would happily tell that to the
> faces of any in the group involved, given the opportunity.

And how was it you determined that the NORDLINK code was derivative?
Want to bet the farm on your conclusion?
I wouldn't ... but was willing to testify that the codes were in fact the same.
There was no evidence to show which derived from which, or to show that
both were not derived from some 3rd source. There simply was no legal case.

What ever happened to the dual port digipeater code?
Where did the first cut at the NNC code go?
Where did the initial code for TEXNET come from?

All this stuff is lurking about in my packet software archive someplace.
Perhaps someday I'll run across it all and post the lot of it here, so
that everyone can argue about the details of who did what to whom
15 years ago. Myself ... I'd rather get on with building a radio network ...

P.S.

If you want to call some group "Theiving bastards" best you have your facts
all in line in case they decide they don't LIKE what you called them. The case
is nowhere near as clear as you make it. If it WAS so obvious, then S-2000
might still be selling EPROMS ...

> Carl - wa6vse
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBNSSC2Je+N6+q84HiEQI4PgCgjk4QVQLhwpM+mCQBDxBfDDqJ8IAn0yn
> x4roOuAweNjCIbH9P25xcZHV
> =XGN7
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

But heck, the above PGP showed your post to be a forgery anyway ...

April Fool!

1734. Re: Scumbag Charles condones software piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <35257655.77C157FF@mentorg.com>
Source record: 24604

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
> <6fvu3r$rrf@enews4.newsguy.com>...
> >
> > Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd5dd4$5100d1a0$0100005a@wa6vse>...
> > >-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> >
> > >I was one of a number of folks who performed an evaluation, with
> > >access to the original NETROM source code and the "NORDLINK"
> > >source code.
> >
> > Hardly a confidence-builder... On this list, for example, you devote most
> > of your time to foul-mouthed griping and flame-baiting.. Were you like that
> > back then too? If so, I would suspect you of manufacturing something to
> > gripe about, if it wasn't already there.
>
> Actually, Charles, I'm quite qualified to perform that evaluation, having
> written tens of thousands of lines of C and C++ code to implement protocols
> and simulate the performance of complex communications networks.
>
> > >EVERY routine in "TheNet" was an EXACT duplicate, line by line
> > >with the original NETROM code, with the ONLY difference being
> > >that ALL arguments were consistently passed in exactly the
> > >reverse order. (This minor difference is believed to be an
> > >artifact of the disassembly/decompilation tool used.)

Total nonesense.
Diassasmblers do not recreate the comments!

The comments were intact in both codes ... solid proof that the
sources were copied and that disassembly (or other reverse
engineering) was not involved.

What S-2000 failed to provide was evidence that their source
existed PRIOR to the NORDLINK source. Thus no legal case.

> > If that were so, it would have been a simple matter to publish the two sets
> > of code so all hams could judge for themselves. The fact that this did not
> > occur - Not a confidence builder. We were stuck with only the word of
> > individuals such as yourself. - Sorry, but that obviously was not good
> > enough.
>

> The TAPR BOD was presented with the evidence (both sets of source
> code) at a TAPR Convention ... I was in the room at the time ...
> they agreed that the code was identical ... so identical that "TheNet"
> could ONLY be an outright copy/ripoff of NETROM.

... or vice versa ...

> > >Of several folks who evaluated the two source code sets, all
> > >agreed that the liklihood of NORDLINK having independently written
> > >"their" source was akin to the likelihood of a dozen monkeys
> > >banging on typewriters producing a perfectly collated, letter-
> > >perfect copy of the King James Bible or the unabridged dictionary.
> >
> > Were these other evaluators as unbiased and objective as you are? Did they
> > share in your general level of "snap"? If so, better start over with a new
> > group if you want believable results.
> >
> > >The Germans were a bunch of f__ing thieves, plain and simple.
> > >(excuse my allusion to strong language, but this issue still
> > >pisses me off, in large part because hordes and hordes of US
> > >hams were so ready to not only rip off Ron and Mike by using
> > >and distributing "TheNet" instead of paying a lousy 25 bucks
> > >for a legitimate copy of NETROM ... and to top it off, they
> > >ridiculed and reviled Ron and Mike up one side and down the
> > >other for crying "foul."
> >
> >
> > Almost all software written For Hams, By Hams is free, the effort being
> > "donated" for the advancement of amateur packet radio.. My feeling is that
> > if Ron 'n Mike had not been so intent on cashing in on their fellow hams,
> > they would never have faced this particular problem.
>
> They are software developers by profession ... they devoted many,
> many hours (when they could have been working on paying projects
> for clients) to develop NETROM. They had every right to charge
> for the product. Their price was QUITE reasonable.
>
> > $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a ripoff!
>
> Typical cheapskate ham attitude ... You deserve everything for free,
> right??? (not)

The price was a good deal higher than $25 ... but heck, hams expect it all
to be handed to them for free. (Kenwood, are you listening, send me a radio!)

> > That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n
> > Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.
>
> Yes Charles, but you're a well-known asshole, so your attitude
> (condoning theft and trying to justify it) doesn't surprise me
> in the least.

Theft was never proved.

> > Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
> > every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something
> > just as good for free.
> > Ain't that just awful.
>
> No, Ron and Mike were willing to give their work to every node op in
> the US for about 10 cents on the dollar, counting the time they put in
> and the value of their time. Yes, the Germans offered it to everyone
> for free ... BUT IT WAS WHAT THEY STOLE FROM RON AND MIKE.

This will probably never happen again ... but ... on this particular topicI am in
total agreement with Carl. It is exactly the attitude shown by
Charles that drove (long list of ham radio businesses) out of business.

> Don't forget the $25 cost included the PROM and the service of
> programming it. I suppose you contend that Ron and Mike should
> have bought and supplied the PROMs to everyone for free, too???
>
> > >I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.
> >
> >
> > Yes, we all know now what to expect if we try to cash in on our fellow hams.

Charles ... you are such a Bozo.

> Do you bitch about buying a TNC? Should PACCOM and Kantronics be ridiculed
> and ripped off at will by folks just because they "try to cash in on their
> fellow hams"??? Would you think it was just fine if someone bought a single
> radio, say the new Yaesu FT-847, copied all of the PCBs, copied all of the
> firmware, and sold them cheaper (because they didn't have to recover the
> development cost)??? Or should this hypothetical thief of the FT-847 design
> buy the parts, build the radios, and then give them to you for free???
>
> > Somebody will offer other software just as good for free, and nobody will be
> > sympathetic when we gripe about it.
>
> But the Germans didn't "offer *other* software just as good" ... they STOLE
> Ron and Mike's software, claimed it was their original work, and distributed
> it to assholes like you who thought it was just fine to traffic in stolen
> software.

Your accusation has not been proven.
From the evidnce at hand at the time ... it is also possible S-2000 stole
NORDLINK's work.

> > That's what makes the world go 'round.
>
> Thievery is NOT "what makes the world go 'round" ... if the Germans had
> actually written something that was compatible with NETROM, or even better,
> that would have been fine. Ron and Mike would not have complained. (They
> did publish the complete behavioral spec for NETROM so others could build

> "compatibles.") But the Germans didn't do that, they simply stole NETROM,
> claimed it was "theirs," and de facto put it in the public domain without
> the permission of the legitimate authors/owners.
>
> While I have no great love for Microsoft, for example, I would NOT suggest
> that it would be "just fine" if you were to start distributing pirated
> copies of Windows 95 and claiming that they were your oriiginal work. Nor
> would I suggest that you were a popular hero and that "Bill Gates just got
> what he deserved." (not that I like Bill that much, but the fact is still
> that he even though he's filthy rich he doesn't deserve to be robbed blind
> either.)
>
> Another analogy would be for me to maintain that it would be perfectly
> fine for me to move into your house, change all the locks, and deny you
> the right to enjoy the benefits of the property. (Don't worry, I'm sure
> your place is such a shithole that I wouldn't let my dog piss in your
> front yard for fear he'd catch something.)
>
> Charles, in summary, you're a piss-poor excuse for a human being.
>
> Carl - wa6vse
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBNSQ9z5e+N6+q84HiEQKT8ACcC7fW/qbqWgdxmsSPfX6zFjhp6JAAoLkY
> eg43Hd4sonleS9/GOSkquRR0
> =uGgL
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1735. Re: aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Dickason <jon.dickason@usa.xerox.com>
Message-ID: <35253F41.384@usa.xerox.com>
Source record: 24605

Dave-N2RHL wrote:
>
> Hi all,where on the web can I go and learn about aprs ? soft/hardware
> ect,ect.
> tnx de dave-n2rhl

http://www.qsl.net/kd4rdb/aprs.htm

73, N2JAC
jon.dickason@mailexcite.com
http://www.qsl.net/~n2jac

1736. Re: Scumbag Charles destroys businesses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g4cuq$mm9@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24606

Hank Oredson wrote in message <35257655.77C157FF@mentorg.com>...

>> > Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
>> > every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered
something
>> > just as good for free.
>> > Ain't that just awful.
>>
>> No, Ron and Mike were willing to give their work to every node op in
>> the US for about 10 cents on the dollar, counting the time they put in
>> and the value of their time. Yes, the Germans offered it to everyone
>> for free ... BUT IT WAS WHAT THEY STOLE FROM RON AND MIKE.
>
>This will probably never happen again ... but ... on this particular topicI
am in
>total agreement with Carl. It is exactly the attitude shown by
>Charles that drove (long list of ham radio businesses) out of business.

Gee, the attitude you are referring to must be pretty powerful to have
killed all of those businesses without my knowlege.. I have several
attitudes.. Which one are you referring to?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1737. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <352f769c.16346246@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 24607

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><351f036d.499246530@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>
>> Netrom was an attempt at doing this. But the execution was poor,
>> and the topologies in which it has been installed are much too sparse
>> for it to operate properly.

>It's a damned shame the way hams treated Ron and Mike by using
>the stolen copy "TheNet" which some Germans disassembled from
>a single purchased NETROM PROM and reconstituted into what they
>purported to be "an original work" ... which happened to be
>line-for line identical to NETROM except for some artifacts of
>the disassembly (like all parameters were passed in exactly the
>reverse order because that's the way the disassembler sucked
>them out of the image of Ron's code in the PROM they bought.)
>
>It's too bad that hams are so damned cheap that they would rather
>steal than to pay a lousy $25 to partially reimburse Ron and Mike
>for the hundreds of hours they put into the effort and for the cost
>of providing a pre-programmed PROM. (That's another thing that
>really pisses me off and makes me sick about some hams.)

Well, if the chip was only $25, you might have a point. I paid $70
for my NetRom chip. There was little or no support, and the callsign
was hardcoded into the damn chip, so you couldn't even change the node
identifier if you wanted to make a change.

Now, I didn't consider that price to be too high for ONE chip, given
that it included a very nice manual. However, there was hardly any
discount offered for upgrades or for additional chips. So if you
wanted to set up a multi-node stack or a network, you pretty much had
to pay full price for every chip.

As for stealing from NetRom by using TheNet, that's a pretty harsh
assessment. I followed the heated discussion of the issue on packet
during that time, and there were equally compelling arguments on both
sides. I don't think it was up to the average ham to decide who was
right. If the Germans stole the code, then NetRom should have gone
after them, rather than whining about cheapskate hams.

The fact is that _if_ the NetRom folks had improved and supported
their code and sold it at a reasonable price, I think many of us would
have continued to purchase chips from them. To the best of my
recollection, the only changes they made to the NetRom code after

TheNet came out was some kludge that made it difficult or impossible to interconnect between a NetRom and TheNet system.

Given the price of EPROMS at that time, and the hassle of getting them coded, I don't think that $25 would have been all that bad, especially if we could have gotten a discount for multiple chips and for upgrades. As far as I know, NetRom was never offered for as little as $25. If it was, they never bothered to notify me, as a customer, about this price.

As I see it, the NetRom folks tried to rip off hams, not the other way around. If they'd continued to improve the product and sell it at a reasonable price, hams would have supported them, IMO. Sure, some would have gone to TheNet, but if NetRom had offered a superior product, they'd have been a success. Too bad they didn't understand market economics. I have no pity for them at all, and I certainly have no guilt over using TheNet for our system. Besides, I used G8BPQ for my BBS nodes, and everybody agrees that it was not stolen from NetRom.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1738. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <352749de.4903732@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 24608

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>This was publicised widely and people said "So what? Ham software
>should be free. How DARE Ron and Mike try to charge for it? (even
>though the charge was nominal considering the cost of the PROM,
>programming the PROM, printed manuals, shipping, etc.) Huge numbers

$70 was hardly "nominal," considering that there was little discount
for purchasing multiple chips or upgrades.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1739. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35307711.16462596@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 24609

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>The Germans ("NORDLINK") bought a single NETROM ROM, disassembled
>it and reconstituted C source from that disassembly (the Z80 C
>compiler didn't do any optimizations that were hard to figure out)
>and then passed it out to the world as "their original work".

You have clear and convincing evidence of this, no doubt.

>The Germans were a bunch of f__ing thieves, plain and simple.
>(excuse my allusion to strong language, but this issue still
>pisses me off, in large part because hordes and hordes of US
>hams were so ready to not only rip off Ron and Mike by using
>and distributing "TheNet" instead of paying a lousy 25 bucks
>for a legitimate copy of NETROM ... and to top it off, they
>ridiculed and reviled Ron and Mike up one side and down the
>other for crying "foul."

I ripped off nobody by using TheNet. I paid for a NetRom chip, and it
was $70, not $25, as I explained earlier. If it actually had been
$25, maybe there wouldn't have been such a rush to TheNet.

>I hope this makes the facts perfectly clear.

If you can't even get the price of the chip right, why should we trust
the rest of your "facts."
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1740. Re: Scumbag Carl condones ham scams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3532775d.16538528@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 24610

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

[NetRom stuph]

>If they were professional software developers, why wasn't this handled in a
>professional manner?

Good question. In fact, it seems that the NetRom folks were using the
ham program to develop and support a commercial version. That didn't
help them when the battle erupted.

>Sure they had a right to charge for the "product", just as the Germans had
>the right NOT to charge for theirs.
>
>Sorry, but if you want to have it taken as a given that the software was
>"stolen", you'll have to provide something more substantial than a lot of
>hot air and some bobbing heads at TAPR.

I guess thousands of hams are stealing from Netscape by using MSIE
just because it's "free," right?

>>> $25 bux for each NetRom node ROM in the US, huh? Now, THAT'S a rip-off!
>>
>>Typical cheapskate ham attitude ... You deserve everything for free,
>>right??? (not)
>
>"Deserves have nothing to do with it." So far as I've been able to

$25 dollars has nothing to do with it, either. Try $70.

>That might have something to do with the general lack of sympathy Ron 'n
>Mike experienced. I know it certainly did in my case.
>
>Let's see.... Ron 'n Mike were out to put their hand into the pocket of
>every NodeOp in the US, then the Germans came along and offered something
>just as good for free.
>Ain't that just awful.

By the time the real node explosion hit, NetRom was defunct. So most
of the hams who installed TheNet didn't even have the option of buying
a NetRom chip. Besides, by then THeNet had been improved so much that
it would have been silly to pay an inflated price for outdated code.

>>Don't forget the $25 cost included the PROM and the service of
>>programming it. I suppose you contend that Ron and Mike should
>>have bought and supplied the PROMs to everyone for free, too???

They should have offered a product at a price that reflected its real value. $25 dollars for an improved and supported version of NetRom might have been a decent value. Too bad they didn't offer that.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1741. Re: PacComm DCD converter with KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxxellis@stcloudstate.edu
Message-ID: <6g45hhpmf1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 24611

In article <6g2rhcgdg1@news-2.csn.net>, stan@sni.net says...
>
>Bruce W. Ellis wrote in message <6g0vfc$t6d$1@Urvile.MSUS.EDU>...
>:I am looking for anyone with experience interfacing a PacComm DCD
>:universal board to a Kantronics KAM (older model). I can't get it
>:to work open squelch (which is the point of the board).
>
>Why bother? The Kam's CD SOFTWARE command runs great open squelch.
>
>Stan
>----------------------
>Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
>Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
>KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
>Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
>
That option is not available on the original KAM. Maybe the KAM+ ...

Bruce W0BF

--
Bruce W. Ellis
Ani-spam: remove XXX from address to email

1742. Re: aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6ibfk5.hkq.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 24612

On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 02:09:52 GMT, Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net> wrote:
>Hi all,where on the web can I go and learn about aprs ? soft/hardware
>ect,ect.
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

www.aprs.net

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

1743. Re: Scumbag Charles condones software piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3525f0d8.42962395@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24613

On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 15:52:53 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>> > >EVERY routine in "TheNet" was an EXACT duplicate, line by line
>> > >with the original NETROM code, with the ONLY difference being
>> > >that ALL arguments were consistently passed in exactly the
>> > >reverse order. (This minor difference is believed to be an
>> > >artifact of the disassembly/decompilation tool used.)
>
>Total nonesense.
>Diassasmblers do not recreate the comments!
>
>The comments were intact in both codes ... solid proof that the
>sources were copied and that disassembly (or other reverse
>engineering) was not involved.
>
>What S-2000 failed to provide was evidence that their source
>existed PRIOR to the NORDLINK source. Thus no legal case.

I think the chronology makes the issue of priority quite clear.
NETROM came first. The TheNet code was introduced later
with the claim that it was an independently developed fully
compatible clone of NETROM. That's what the TheNet folks
said. They made no claim of priority, rather they acknowledged
that theirs was a (legitimate they said) derivative effort. If it had
been their original work that had been ripped off by Software
2000, they wouldn't have made that claim.

The very exact similarity of the source codes makes the idea
of a legitimate cloning effort absurd. And it casts grave doubts
on the idea of reverse engineering from a disassembled binary.
I too am convinced that the virtually word for word duplication
of comments in the two sources makes that so unlikely as to
be totally discountable. I think it is clear that what happened in
this case was industrial espionage.

What I don't know is how that occurred. Either Software 2000
was very careless with its proprietary information, or the Germans
hacked their development system. Given the era, the latter is unlikely
because most computers weren't networked and physical access to
the machine would have been required. My very strong suspicion is
that a copy of the source found its way to the Germans after one of
the principals of Software 2000 showed it to some third party without
enforcing non-disclosure. (I know that there were rumors that copies
of the NETROM source were circulating in the amateur community
before TheNet appeared.)

I think what the TheNet folks did was unethical, but it may not have been illegal if Software 2000 failed to practice due diligence in protecting their proprietary information. To the best of my understanding, Software 2000 only copyrighted the binary image. They held the source as proprietary, IE a trade secret. (Software copyright law was somewhat different then than it is now, and they'd have to have published their source to secure copyright protection for it.)

Trade secrets aren't protected if their owners don't practice due diligence in securing them. I think that the claim that the TheNet code was obtained by disassembly of a NETROM binary is just a smokescreen to hide the fact that Software 2000 was careless with its proprietary source code.

But that aside, the attitude of the amateur community over this issue was very disappointing. Too many hams were willing to run up the Jolly Roger and condone this ripoff. Most people seem to realize that one can't just make a carbon copy of commercial hardware and represent it as your own product. But they seem quite content to accept that practice when the product is software.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1744. Internet to amprnet and back - email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian@cheetian.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35262dc6.13551902@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24614
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi there,

A couple of years ago, when I was unable to use an amprnet BBS, I used
a BBS somewhere in the US to speak to my friend, G4VWL via the
internet. I sent my email via internet, he received it via amprnet,
and his replies came back to my internet email box.

Does such a facility still exist, and if so, could someone point me in
the right direction for information about how to use it?

Thanks,
Ian G7LQU.

1745. Re: Scambug Gary runs down his fellow hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g5g71$6tq@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24615

Gary Coffman wrote in message <3525f0d8.42962395@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
>snip<
>
>But that aside, the attitude of the amateur community over this issue
>was very disappointing. Too many hams were willing to run up the
>Jolly Roger and condone this rip-off.

Another person who assumes that all hams believed the NetRom claims in the first place.

Given two groups of geeks in conflict, both swearing that the other is in the wrong, the natural assumption was that both groups were full of farina and should be ignored until the matter was resolved. -- And that's what most hams did.
The fact that the matter was never resolved has since confirmed the wisdom of ignoring the claims of both groups.

When you then set the controversy aside, what's left is a choice between expensive software which cannot be updated without additional loss of time and money, or free software for which regular updates would be easily available.
The fact that the NetRom software was hardly ever updated or improved while TheNet continued to develop and improve has since confirmed the wisdom of those who decided to go with TheNet.

In south Texas, where I lived at the time, the most widely-held opinion on the matter was that the NetRom folks were throwing a hissy fit over losing a monopoly they imagined they would have had. They reacted like spoiled children when presented with the "competition" from TheNet, and nobody felt too awfully sorry for them.
.
-- Remember that this is not intended as a statement of fact, but rather a reflection of the general opinion on the matter at that time/place. It may have been a regional thing, but my bet is that those sentiments were common all over the US.

Some of us doubted that TheNet was legit --- But many more of us were absolutely positive that the NetRom people were complete morons for handling the matter the way they did, creating and maintaining bad feelings among hams for years in order to support their paranoia instead of acting professionally and resolving the matter.

Additionally, many of us did not appreciate being told that "the Germans" allegedly did it. (Most particularly the Germans among us, I'm sure!.) The semantic blunder of accusing an entire people instead of the individuals

involved was committed over and over again, and continues to this day. It is this sort of behavior which has inspired me to use the term "socially retarded" in connection with the way the NetRom folks have handled the deal, both then and now. If they had had the stones to name names, things might have been very different.
But they didn't.

And so, the un-named German programmers ended up with the benefit of the doubt on their side. They wouldn't have had that, but for the socially retarded antics of the NetRom folks. Yes, the NetRom folks cut their own throats, and got a bloody mess all over amateur packet radio while they were at it.

And you are right, Gary. Some hams really DID believe the NetRom story that was being given out, and utilized TheNet anyway. Not a significant number, but some nonetheless.

>Most people seem to realize that
>one can't just make a carbon copy of commercial hardware and
>represent it as your own product. But they seem quite content to
>accept that practice when the product is software.

Again, you assume that all hams thought TheNet really was a copy. - And in that you are wrong.

I suppose it must be easier for you to run down your fellow hams with another "cheap ham story" than it would be for you to take a few minutes to apply some thought to the matter.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1746. Re: Wanted: schematic for KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <35267ac7.31702306@news.online.no>
Source record: 24616

On 2 Apr 1998 18:48:20 GMT, reaper@speakeasy.org (IJ89) wrote:

>I'm looking for the schematic for a KPC-2 TNC, to help debug some RF
>interference I'm getting out of it.

Yes, the KPC-2 generates a lot of RF noise!
I used it for a BBS and did a lot of experimentation to get it
"clean".

The following helped (try in the following order until it is good
enough for you) :

1. Insert a 3.5 mm jackplug into the speaker jack at the back of the
TNC and connect ground on this plug to your shack ground.

2. Put some extra solder on the edges (ground) of the PCB so that the
board gets a bit thicker at the edges. When the PCB is then inserted
in the case, there will be better contact from PCB ground to case.

2. Cut a thin copper sheat to the same size as the PCB. Cut a thin
plastic sheat to the same size. Place the plastic sheat on solder side
of the PCB and the copper sheat on top of that. Connect the copper
sheat to ground on PCB.

4. Take a large ferrite powder ring core and put ALL the cables to the
TNC through. Make as many windings as you can.

My TNC was nearly 100% interference clean after this operation.

73 de Kjell-Viggo
LA2VY @ LA3T.TOS.X.NOR.EU

1747. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3526a9ba.90298925@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24617

On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 12:08:55 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
>haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going
>to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.

TAPR is expending the bulk of its development funding on its spread
spectrum radio project (a projected budget of $200,000). That certainly
seems like an emphasis on high speed to me. TAPR has a number of kits
from earlier development efforts still available, and they support APRS
and HF DSP development too. But the bulk of their effort is concentrated
on the SS radio project at this time. I don't see how you could miss that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1748. Re: Scambug Gary runs down his fellow hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3526b061.92002909@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24618

On Sat, 4 Apr 1998 08:30:31 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote in message <3525f0d8.42962395@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>
>>snip<
>>
>>But that aside, the attitude of the amateur community over this issue
>>was very disappointing. Too many hams were willing to run up the
>>Jolly Roger and condone this rip-off.
>
>Another person who assumes that all hams believed the NetRom claims in the
>first place.
>
>Given two groups of geeks in conflict, both swearing that the other is in
>the wrong, the natural assumption was that both groups were full of farina
>and should be ignored until the matter was resolved. -- And that's what
>most hams did.

That is not what most hams did. If they had indeed turned their backs
to both Software 2000 and NORDLINK, that would have been acceptable.
But of course that is not what they did. They sided with the pirates because
they didn't have to pay for the pirated code.

>The fact that the matter was never resolved has since confirmed the
>wisdom of ignoring the claims of both groups.

There could be no doubt that the codes were identical. Anyone with one
whit of programming experience could see that at a glance. The odds
of the two groups of programmers independently creating the same
exact code are so astronomical as to be beyond all credibility. One
of them was stolen. And priority of release belonged to Software 2000,
and NORDLINK *stated* that their code was a NETROM compatible
clone. The only "controversy" was whether the NORDLINK code was
independently developed or was a direct copy of NETROM. And there
was no real controversy over that either except by those who wanted
to justify participating in piracy.

>When you then set the controversy aside, what's left is a choice between
>expensive software which cannot be updated without additional loss of time
>and money, or free software for which regular updates would be easily
>available.

The choice was between legitimate software and pirated software. And
of course there was no contest. Those without morals or ethics chose
to use the stolen goods. No amount of rationalization can change that.
And no amount of carping about business practices can change it either.
Most of us have a constitutional dislike of Microsoft, but most of us know

it is theft to use pirated copies of Microsoft software, even if relabeled as Joe's software. Don't pretend to be so naive that you can't tell that you're dealing with stolen goods.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1749. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6g6s5vriv1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24619

FS: Oil filled caps, 32uF @ 4500 V, 3x4x12, 7 lbs each. No PCBs! Perfect for all amp pwr supply projects or replacing weak electrolytic strings. Will match capacitance if you desire on multiple units. Tested and checked. $45 each plus shipping. Joe W4JF, 803-328-2936 evenings or email: kf4r@cetlink.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1750. Re: AEA PK-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <6g6o2e$ko7@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 24620

In article <35242D5D.42853300@earthling.net>,
Sir Yakk <siryakk@earthling.net> wrote:
>I am wondering it the software for an AEA PK-64 is built into a cartrige
>or if there is some software on disk somewhere I would appreciate some
>help on the topic.
The software is in a rom thats in the AEA. The cable
goes into the cartridge port, and the C64 tries to load from
it before doing a console read. So, it will boot automatically on
every power-up. And you can have your packet parameters on a
floppy disk file, and it will read them in as it starts. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

1751. Disc Repair Product Found

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Feinberg <feinbd@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3526EC78.828FD63C@erols.com>
Source record: 24621
Cross-posted to: ucb.digital-video,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.photo.digital,fj.comp.dev.digital-camera,it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,alt.radio.digital,alt.video.digital-tv,aus.radio.amateur.digital,biz.digital

I recently found a cool product called CD Doctor that will repair a scratched CD, DVD, ROM & Laserdisc. It really works and they give a 100% manufacturers guarantee.

I thought my DVD was ruined until I tried CD Doctor. I recommend the Trauma kit. It costs $9.99 and will fix about 40 discs.

FYI, here's the company info.

ESP Media Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 157
Massapequa Park, NY 11762

TEL/FAX#: 1-888-795-4839
E-mail: info@espmedia-solutions.com
Internet: www.espmedia-solutions.com

1752. Re: Wanted: schematic for KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35271848.3B66@concentric.net>
Source record: 24622

Kjell-Viggo Li¿½vhaug wrote:
>
> On 2 Apr 1998 18:48:20 GMT, reaper@speakeasy.org (IJ89) wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for the schematic for a KPC-2 TNC, to help debug some RF
> >interference I'm getting out of it.
>
> Yes, the KPC-2 generates a lot of RF noise!
> I used it for a BBS and did a lot of experimentation to get it
> "clean".
>
> The following helped (try in the following order until it is good
> enough for you) :
>
> 1. Insert a 3.5 mm jackplug into the speaker jack at the back of the
> TNC and connect ground on this plug to your shack ground.
>
> 2. Put some extra solder on the edges (ground) of the PCB so that the
> board gets a bit thicker at the edges. When the PCB is then inserted
> in the case, there will be better contact from PCB ground to case.
>
> 2. Cut a thin copper sheat to the same size as the PCB. Cut a thin
> plastic sheat to the same size. Place the plastic sheat on solder side
> of the PCB and the copper sheat on top of that. Connect the copper
> sheat to ground on PCB.
>
> 4. Take a large ferrite powder ring core and put ALL the cables to the
> TNC through. Make as many windings as you can.
>
> My TNC was nearly 100% interference clean after this operation.
>
> 73 de Kjell-Viggo
> LA2VY @ LA3T.TOS.X.NOR.EU
Also, almost all my KPC2 RFI was EXACTLY on the then-popular 145.010
frequency. Moving the operating channel was another cheapskate way to
alleviate at least some of the noise and RFI. Selling the TNC and
upgrading to Digicom and Baycom modems (no RFI at all) was the best cure
for me.
Jim W5AOX

1753. Over 3500 Radio Manuals available online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@nospam.cyberg8t.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-0404982320120001@host32.clr.cyberg8t.com>
Source record: 24623

If you need a source for radio manuals Ham/scanner/military/and
commercial visit "The Raymond Sarrio Company" web site at

http://www.sarrio.com.

It has over 3000 manuals listed on-line 73's Ray
--
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located at http://www.sarrio.com.

In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount CD-Roms!

1754. Re: aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <3526f627.6894834@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 24525

On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 02:09:52 GMT, Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net> wrote:

>Hi all,where on the web can I go and learn about aprs ? soft/hardware
>ect,ect.
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

APRSdos install tutorial at:
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1755. Re: Scambug Gary runs down his fellow hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35290aa7.33522752@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 24526

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>There could be no doubt that the codes were identical. Anyone with one
>whit of programming experience could see that at a glance. The odds

But most hams are not programmers, and it was not even close to clear
at the time of the debate which group of "experts" was correct.

>independently developed or was a direct copy of NETROM. And there
>was no real controversy over that either except by those who wanted
>to justify participating in piracy.

"Piracy" is a harsh term for using code that's in the public domain to
set up a node that is for general ham use, and not for personal
profit.

>The choice was between legitimate software and pirated software. And
>of course there was no contest. Those without morals or ethics chose
>to use the stolen goods. No amount of rationalization can change that.
>And no amount of carping about business practices can change it either.
>Most of us have a constitutional dislike of Microsoft, but most of us know
>it is theft to use pirated copies of Microsoft software, even if relabeled
>as Joe's software. Don't pretend to be so naive that you can't tell that
>you're dealing with stolen goods.

That's a load of crap, Gary. For you, it may have been a clear issue
at the time. For others, it was not nearly as clear. And some, like
myself, bought one or more NetRom chips, and would likely have stayed
with them if they'd continued to upgrade and support the code at a
competitive price, rather than go into a snit, start whining about how
they were getting ripped off, and then jiggering their code so it
wouldn't interconnect properly with TheNet nodes.

By the time most hams started putting up TheNet nodes, the NetRom
folks were out of business.

As for Microsoft, there's plenty of folks who'll be happy to tell you
how much code they've stolen, too.

Bottom line, end user hams should not have been expected to play judge
and jury on the NetRom/TheNet conflict. Burning TheNet code into a
chip is a far cry from duplicating a Microsoft disk, using shareware
without registration (which almost ALL of us have done at one time or
another), or getting a crack or serial number for a game or program.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1756. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lloyd Barker <Pabarker@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <35274915.6C675BEE@webspan.net>
Source record: 24527

Anybody know mods for the bc700a?

Please e-mail me at abarker@webspan.net

1757. [PacketRadio / HAM / CB]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <352748ae.66258026@210.0.0.1>
Source record: 24528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi,

I just wanted to draw your attention to the EJ1BBS Internet Resources
website <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>.

At this site (among others):
- hundreds of interesting links for HAMs
- information on PacketRadio
- a list of CB Packeters on the Internet
- and much more

Well, actually you should take a look for yourself.....
<http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
ICQ #: 7752773
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO @EJ1BBS.FL.NLD.EU

1758. Re: Packet for WInCE2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Thompson <thompsog@heidelberg-emh11.army.mil>
Message-ID: <35275EC2.679DF60C@heidelberg-emh11.army.mil>
Source record: 24529
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

You can also check out my homepage at http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm and click on the link referencing the winCE machine and packet. I set up a page a while back for just that sort of thing.

Greg
KC7GNM/DA2GNM

Michael Babineau wrote:

> In article <351bbf6c.18467056@news.demon.co.uk>, John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
> (John Cooper) wrote:
>
> > Anyone know of a packet prog fro use under WInCE v2? I have a HP 620LX
> >
> > Regards
> >
> > John
>
> John :
>
> You could just use the built-in terminal program to talk to your TNC
> via the serial port. You will however need a null modem adaptor added
> on to the serial cable that came with your 620LX.
>
> Kantronics will also be selling a WinCE host mode program compatible with
> their controllers some time in 3Q98.
>
> See the Kantronics web site at www.kantronics.com for more details on
> using the built-in terminal program and their WinCE host mode software.
>
> Michael
> VE3WMB

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1759. TTYLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marcel M. Eichhorn" <pa3azk@knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <891776539.974976@news.knoware.nl>
Source record: 24530

Hello All,

I just put a new version of TTYLink on my homepage.
TTYLink is a client telnet (tcpip) chat program for
Windows NT or Windows 95. It can be used for packet
radio or the internet to connect to a conference
bridge or private server (jnos/net). For packet
radio you also need extra software on your Windows
pc or hardware to link the tcpip stack to ax25.

The current version of TTYLink is 2.1

http://utopia.knoware.nl/users/pa3azk

cu,
Marcel.

pa3azk@knoware.nl

1760. Re: Scambug Gary runs down his fellow hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g7qhf$2p2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24531

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<35290aa7.33522752@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>That's a load of crap, Gary. For you, it may have been a clear issue
>at the time. For others, it was not nearly as clear. And some, like
>myself, bought one or more NetRom chips, and would likely have stayed
>with them if they'd continued to upgrade and support the code at a
>competitive price, rather than go into a snit, start whining about how
>they were getting ripped off, and then jiggering their code so it
>wouldn't interconnect properly with TheNet nodes.

Well, I'm going to have to stick with my original theory. This discussion
has only served to verify that I was right in the first place... The NetRom
folks may or may not have been ripped off, but their behavior since has made
it plain that even if they WERE ripped off, it really served them right.

Gary and Carl's responses have served to remind me just how socially
challenged many of our geeks and nerds are, which in turn has made it much
easier to see why the NetRom folks could be intelligent enough to write C
code, but were like a fish out of water when they had to deal with a
situation involving people.
One is reminded of the stories about Pinheads who can't handle the
intricacies of toilet training but nonetheless possess some astounding skill
in math. -- Idiot-Savant talent, they call it.

Am I saying that Gary, Carl, and the NetRom boys are congenital idiots?
Well, no, but I'm not saying that they strike me as being particularly
bright, either. A clinical psychologist may not look at them and say " Idiot
Savant ", but if he did, he wouldn't be far wrong in my book.

Ah, well.. I suppose there are worse things than having to put up with
fussy, narrow-minded, anal-retentive personalities. One time I had a
girlfriend like that, and she was very handy at doing nit-picky kinds of
stuff like separating a box full of resistors by color code, ect. -- They
make good carpet pickers, too, so let's not discount the positive side of
the situation.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

.

1761. Re: BumScag Gary and a live chicken.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g7rhh$31v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24532

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<35290aa7.33522752@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>That's a load of crap, Gary. For you, it may have been a clear issue
>at the time. For others, it was not nearly as clear. And some, like
>myself, bought one or more NetRom chips, and would likely have stayed
>with them if they'd continued to upgrade and support the code at a
>competitive price, rather than go into a snit, start whining about how
>they were getting ripped off, and then jiggering their code so it
>wouldn't interconnect properly with TheNet nodes.

Well, I'm going to have to stick with my original theory. This discussion has only served to verify that I was right in the first place... The NetRom folks may or may not have been ripped off, but their behavior since has made it plain that even if they WERE ripped off, it really served them right.

Geeks: Circus sideshow people who are somewhat beyond the pale, socially. A geek might, for example, have no problem eating a handful of worms or sitting in a cage and occasionally biting off a live chicken's head for everyone's amusement. In modern times, the term Geek has seen widespread use in describing the behavior of engineers, programmers, and other folk who are technically gifted but who are also somewhat retarded, socially. Those unfortunates are often referred to as "geeks", even if they have never bit off a live chicken's head in public. They find other ways to go beyond the pale.

Gary and Carl's responses have served to remind me just how socially challenged many of our geeks and nerds are, which in turn has made it much easier to see why the NetRom folks could be intelligent enough to write software, but were at a severe disadvantage when they had to deal with a situation requiring basic social skills.
One is reminded of the stories about Pinheads who can't handle the intricacies of toilet training but nonetheless possess some astounding skill in math. -- Idiot-Savant talent, they call it.

Am I saying that Gary, Carl, and the NetRom boys are congenital idiots? Well, no, but I'm not saying that they strike me as being particularly bright, either. A clinical psychologist may not look at them and say " Idiot Savant ", but if he did, he wouldn't be far wrong in my book.

Ah, well.. I suppose there are worse things than having to put up with fussy, narrow-minded, anal-retentive personalities. One time I had a girlfriend like that, and she was very handy at doing nit-picky kinds of stuff like separating a box full of resistors by color code, ect. -- They make good carpet pickers, too, so let's not discount the positive side of the situation.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

.

1762. Re: BumScag Gary and a live chicken.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g7t2t$3g2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24533

Charles Brabham wrote in message <6g7rhh$31v@enews4.newsguy.com>...
<snip>

Hey, sorry about the earlier, unfinished version of my last posting. I was halfway through editing the thing and fat-fingered something, obviously.

Boy o boy! What an idiot! ;-)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1763. Re: BumScag Gary and a live chicken.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6g7t0n$3ff@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24534

Charles Brabham wrote in message <6g7rhh$31v@enews4.newsguy.com>...
<snip>

Hey, sorry about the earlier, unfinished version of my last posting. I was halfway through editing the thing and fat-fingered something, obviously.

What an idiot! ;-)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1764. TNC initiation problem with GP and SP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35278C41.4AACD2DA@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 24535

I use a little batch file to kick my pk-232 into kiss mode for use
with the Graphic Packet and Eskay Packet DOS-based programs. When
this was used on my old 386-40MHz machine it worked fine, but when I went to a
Pentium 100MHz cpu I found that I had to initiate the
program twice in a row to have the pk232 go into kiss mode.

It almost seems that the new cpu is too fast to catch the all of the
initiation commands.

Is there any way to pause between commands (automatically) to slow it down?
Or any other ways to get the kiss sequence to work the first time? The kiss
file is simply 3 lines: ***, kiss on, restart.

Thanks for your help.

Marty

1765. G8BPQ(node) to FLEXNET 3.3G(E) via ethernet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo <pa3elv@pi4cc.nl>
Message-ID: <35274DD5.52149BE4@pi4cc.nl>
Source record: 24536

Dear Digi
Ham's

Could
anyone
give me
some tips
how to
link BPQ
node and
Flexnet
3.3G
windows95
via
ethernet.

Since I
own two
KISS
tnc's I
use BPQ
node
software
on my two
node
computers
and
Flexnet on
my
Windows95
computer.
Linking
BPQ to
Flexnet
3.3G via a
serial
KISS port
works
perfect,
but due
the lack
of ports,
I'd rather
link via
ethernet.

The ethernet part on the BPQ node works fine. Maybe the solution is to use Flexnet 3.3e with digipeater on one nodecomputer and BPQ on the other node computer but I didn't try that jet, ore..... I am just missing something in the protocol configuration.

So if anyone could give me a hind on what to do, it would make me very happy.

Please reply in this newsgroop

tnx Hugo de PA3ELV a member of PI4CC contestclub

1766. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdcole@engineer.com
Message-ID: <3527a873.39731543@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24537
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 02:52:48 -0600, vang@leader.ro wrote:

>In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
> chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
>>
>> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
>> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
>>
>> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
>> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host
>
>... bla bla
>
>Why pay you when i can install Linux?
>
>Viorel Anghel
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

I have been uing Linux for over 3 Years now, it's a greate Operating
system and their are thousands of Software packages to do just about
anyting and they all come with the Source Code.

Ron

1767. HELP ic-251a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <3527D539.C8C8B2D4@ricochet.net>
Source record: 24538

I have a ICOM-251A 2-meter all mode. The RIT stopped working. When I would depress the RIT switch the RIT light would come on, but would not stay on unless I held the button down. After studying the schematic I found that the RIT was engaged via a D flip-flop. (NEC D4013C) So I decided I would change that IC. After changing the IC the RIT worked like it was supposed too. But it also created another problem. The radio

now tunes in (FM mode) 15kc where it is supposed to tune in 5kc steps and with the Tuning Step engaged it tunes in 3kc steps it should be 1kc.

The chip I replaced it with was a Motorola MC14013B. Is there a difference between a 4013C and a 4013B???? I have checked all the header

plugs I removed to change the chip they all look correct. Help!?!?!? this is driving me crazy.

73's Matt
N7XPI

1768. FS:TM-3530a 220mHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <352802A8.545D@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24539

I've lost my interest in 9k6 pkt.Have my Kenwood TM-3530a rig for sale,
will leave mod'ed for 9k6 or un-mod'ed.Got photo-copy of manual
somewhere,and mic. $250.00 + shipping (in U.S.funds)
tnx de dave-n2rhl

1769. FS:MFJ-1270b w/ded burn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <3528037B.6C48@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24540

Have my spare mfj-1270b 1200baud tnc with wa8ded eprom for sale.$75.00
in U.S.funds including shipping.On a scale of 10 either 8 or 9.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

1770. Re: FT50RD and BAYPACK ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980405201610001.QAA29751@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24541

In article <6g386p$9h6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, qwasty@hotmail.com writes:

>
>In the last couple of pages of the manual for your radio there is a wiring
>diagram for packet operation. I would sure like to know where I can get one
>of
>the 4 conductor connectors. I'd bet newark or some other electronic supply
>company would have it. Even though it's non-standard, i'm glad yaesu used
>that
>type of connector instead of the bulky 2 connector jalopy.
>
>

Yaesu will quite happily sell them to you at a relatively reasonable price.
-art clemons-

1771. Re: Internet to amprnet and back - email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam0.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <3527d061.21455454@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 24542
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 04 Apr 1998 13:00:47 GMT, Ian@cheetian.demon.co.uk (Ian
Cheetham) wrote:

>A couple of years ago, when I was unable to use an amprnet BBS, I used
>a BBS somewhere in the US to speak to my friend, G4VWL via the
>internet. I sent my email via internet, he received it via amprnet,
>and his replies came back to my internet email box.
>
>Does such a facility still exist, and if so, could someone point me in
>the right direction for information about how to use it?

Yes it does. I've used it and it works provided both
correspondents are licenced. The gateways are in the
USA and Australia.

I'd hesitate to post the information I have as it's
now several years old, but if you want it, I'll
EMail it.

--
- Jim, g4rga | Service Quotes No 6:
olympus@jimdee%prestel.co.uk | This man is depriving a
g4rga@aol%com | village somewhere of an idiot.
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu |
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1772. Re: Need Help New to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: deltac@localhost.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn6ifum5.kn.deltac@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 24543

On 31 Mar 1998 21:23:23 GMT, MANOUS <manous@aol.com> wrote:
>I just purchased an MFJ 1278B and I am interested in receiving packett. Do I
>need a modem to monitor packett? Does the 1278B have one built in? I have a
>scope on my rig, is there a special way of tuning using the scope as you do
>with RTTY?
>
>Any help much appreciated
>
>Thanks
>John
>(Still waiting for my call sign)
>

Yes, the MFJ 1278B comes with a 1200 radio modem.

I tuned my 1278 by ear and it works great; however, the
scope should help to get it to 100%

The manual goes into lots of detail on how to set it up.

Check out APRS for lots of packets to see if it's working ok.
145.79 or maybe 144.39

I hope this helps,
--
--
Dale Coleman (alias Delta Charley)
e-mail: deltac@gate.net
My page: http://www.gate.net/~deltac/

1773. PK-232 THANKS TO ALL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35282771.5DF2@erols.com>
Source record: 24544

To all who provided information on the PK-232 in line connector, thank you. We located one locally. 73 K3BEQ

1774. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonathanspam@freewave.com
Message-ID: <35275caf.0@aspen.earthnet.net>
Source record: 24545

In article <3526a9ba.90298925@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 12:08:55 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>>What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
>>haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going
>>to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.
>
>TAPR is expending the bulk of its development funding on its spread
>spectrum radio project (a projected budget of $200,000). That certainly
>seems like an emphasis on high speed to me. TAPR has a number of kits
>from earlier development efforts still available, and they support APRS
>and HF DSP development too. But the bulk of their effort is concentrated
>on the SS radio project at this time. I don't see how you could miss that.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

$200,000? WOW! Our entire R&D budget when we developed and produced our entire line of SS modems never even came close to that. What are those guys paying themselves??. Maybe we should apply for the developement contract.

Jonathan Sawyer

Freewave Technologies

1775. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35286230.EA23CDAD@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24546

Jonathan Sawyer wrote:
>
> In article <3526a9ba.90298925@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary
Coffman) wrote:
> >On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 12:08:55 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >>What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
> >>haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going
> >>to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.
> >
> >TAPR is expending the bulk of its development funding on its spread
> >spectrum radio project (a projected budget of $200,000). That certainly
> >seems like an emphasis on high speed to me. TAPR has a number of kits
> >from earlier development efforts still available, and they support APRS
> >and HF DSP development too. But the bulk of their effort is concentrated
> >on the SS radio project at this time. I don't see how you could miss that.
> >
> >Gary
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> >534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> >Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> $200,000? WOW! Our entire R&D budget when we developed and produced our
> entire line of SS modems never even came close to that. What are those guys
> paying themselves??. Maybe we should apply for the developement contract.

I just hope they don't finish the thing -- just in time for
the FCC to take 902Mhz away. SS modems? Are they RF modems, and
did they have Ethernet interface? You guys are cheap. I can
barely do a one fair computer game for 200K. Maybe EE's are
cheaper than programmers, nowadays.

1776. KAM Capacitor Help Needed:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Carter" <captsdc@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <35287C5F.C54662BC@aloha.net>
Source record: 24547
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I had a lightening strike take out a capacitor (not to mention my
power supply transistor) in my KAM TNC and have I no schematics.
It was cooked so hot that I cannot discern what its characteristcs
are. It is located near the voltage regulator and looks like it was
a small gold colored tear-drop shaped, epoxy dipped kind. The board in
the KAM is a vintage 1986 that has a PC-20 designation on it.

Can someone tell me what C39 is or what I could safely use in its stead?

Please shoot me an email at captsdc@aloha.net

Regards,
Scott - WH6FQ

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1777. pk-88 no terminal text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Jackson N3VZL <steve@gnosis.slac.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980405180923.25945A-100000@gnosis.slac.com>
Source record: 24548

Hi everyone -- I just picked up a PK-88 for developing a node for my club, and I can't get any text to appear on the terminal screen! I've had a PCB-88 (the ISA-card twin) for years and used that on APRS, JNOS, and straight AX.25. Hitting * takes the PK-88 out of reset mode, but I never get the welcome screen. I can hit * and type reset all day without ever seeing anything on my terminal window.

I can even blindly connect to a station that I know is on frequency, and confirm the connection with the lights on the TNC and the tx light on the HT, but I never see a single character of text on my terminal window.

What do I need to do with the PK-88 to get it to send data to my terminal? I've tried 8N1 and 7E1 at 1200, 2400, and 9600 baud on two different computers. The TNC is driving the radio, but it's just not sending any data to the computer's serial port no matter what I try.

Any help would be most appreciated.

--
Steve Jackson
Enterprise Client/Server Consultant
Amateur Radio Operator N3VZL - FN20nd

steve@slac.com

1778. Help needed ALR206T w/ KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Branflick <kb2sqt@eclipse.net>
Message-ID: <6g8sh6$cv8$1@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 24549

Is there anyone who can hep me with some info on connecting an Alinco ALR206T to a KPC3 TNC?

Thanks,
Don - KB2SQT

1779. Re: AEA PK-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3526e8ed.25666474@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 24624

On Thu, 02 Apr 1998 18:29:18 -0600, Sir Yakk <siryakk@earthling.net>
wrote:

>I am wondering it the software for an AEA PK-64 is built into a cartrige
>or if there is some software on disk somewhere I would appreciate some
>help on the topic.

The PK-64 uses a ribbon cable to connect between the cartridge port of
the C64 and the hardware interface. The hardware interface has the
typical components of a cartridge, i.e. address decoders and eproms
for the program, and additionally it has an HDLC controller chip, used
to encode/decode the packet protocol. It also has the analog modem,
and if the HF option is installed, another little PC board that has
analog audio filters to FM detect the HF FSK signals, along with a LED
tuning bar graph to aid the user in proper tuning.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob, KD7NM - ex AEA customer service tech.

1780. G8BPQ(node) to Flexnet 3.3G(E) via Ethernet ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo <pa3elv@pi4cc.nl>
Message-ID: <35282130.8441A9E1@pi4cc.nl>
Source record: 24550

Dear Digi
Ham's

Could
anyone
give me
some tips
how to
link BPQ
node and
Flexnet
3.3G
windows95
via
ethernet.

Since I
own
twoKISS
tnc's I
use BPQ
node
software
on my two
node
computers
and
Flexnet on
my
Windows95
computer.
Linking
BPQ to
Flexnet
3.3G via a
serial
KISS port
works
perfect,
but due
the lack
of ports,
I'd rather
link via
ethernet.

The
ethernet
part on
the BPQ
node works
fine.
Maybe the
solution
is to use
Flexnet
3.3e with
digipeater
on one
nodecomputer
and BPQ on

the other
node
computer
but I
didn't try
that jet,
ore......
I am just
missing
something
in the
protocol
configuration.

So if
anyone
could give
me a hind
on what to
do, it
would
make me
very
happy.

Please
reply in
this
newsgroop

tnx Hugo

de PA3ELV
a member
of PI4CC
contestclub

1781. FS: 2m Packet mobile/repeater-XTAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: schertzer@ns.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <6galuo$1n5$1@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

General Electric (G/E) VHF mobile (XTAL)
"Custom Executive" Series Mobile
2ch / 20watts , SQL/ Monitor, c/w mic and power cord
Presently on 144.950 TX/RX (simplex)
Also 147.610TX - 147.010RX xtals included
Rigged for Ham radio - "Packet operations"
c/w wired 25pin connector (PC input) + duel RCA jack harness.
Operationally tested "TX/RX , 15 watts output
NOT TESTED on packet or PC for operations.
Condition 7.5/10 Weight (15lbs)
$42CND or $30USD + shipping

D.M. Schertzer
Halifax, Nova Scotia CANADA
de VE1-DAV

1782. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3528dec3.183588044@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24552

On Sun, 05 Apr 1998 10:15:03 GMT, jonathanspam@freewave.com (Jonathan Sawyer) wrote:
>In article <3526a9ba.90298925@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 12:08:55 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
>>>haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going
>>>to get some activity in hi speed we need a dedicated organization to do it.
>>
>>TAPR is expending the bulk of its development funding on its spread
>>spectrum radio project (a projected budget of $200,000). That certainly
>>seems like an emphasis on high speed to me. TAPR has a number of kits
>>from earlier development efforts still available, and they support APRS
>>and HF DSP development too. But the bulk of their effort is concentrated
>>on the SS radio project at this time. I don't see how you could miss that.
>>
>>Gary
>
>$200,000? WOW! Our entire R&D budget when we developed and produced our
>entire line of SS modems never even came close to that. What are those guys
>paying themselves??. Maybe we should apply for the developement contract.

They're not paying themselves anything, Jonathan. But they are zero base budgeting, IE figuring as if they didn't even have a paper clip between them at the start of the project. TAPR says it cost about that amount (zero base) to go from the original idea to the TNC2 in full amateur kit production, and they expect the SS radio project to ultimately cost about the same (I think they're optimists, they didn't need spectrum analyzers or high speed logic analyzers to develop the TNC2).

The budget is designed to address the tools they need, the prototyping costs, sets of beta test radios, and ramp up costs for full kit production. (Plus the miscellaneous overhead required to coordinate a volunteer group effort and keep the membership informed and motivated.) They haven't spent much yet, and some of what is in the budget may already be owned by one or more of the volunteers, or can be moonlighted from their employers, or like TAPR's website and SIGs, is already funded by other projects, so it won't represent an actual additional cash expenditure.

PSR says the TAPR BOD has authorized up to $10,000 in real money to be expended on the project in 1998. Among the things for which they are shopping is a good compiler and development system for the communications processor chip they've chosen. And they've got to pay the board house for some prototypes, buy parts, etc.

They probably won't spend the entire allocated amount if history is a guide, since most TAPR volunteers have shown a talent for avoiding spending money (IE they're scroungers, like most hams). But they need to not be afraid to spend something to avoid having their development timetable slip too much. That's something all too common to TAPR projects (and to other amateur development efforts too). Volunteer labor will burn the midnight oil, but in the daytime they have real jobs to consider. It isn't quite the same thing as an entrepreneurial tiger team.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1783. saluti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "www.business.it" <aula1@microsys.com>
Message-ID: <01bd616d$ed514de0$1be4dfc3@aula2.microsys.it>
Source record: 24553

ciao

1784. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3528efcd.187950182@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24554

On Sun, 05 Apr 1998 22:03:44 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com> wrote:
[re TAPR SS radio project]
>I just hope they don't finish the thing -- just in time for
>the FCC to take 902Mhz away.

They are taking a big risk since the FCC hasn't issued new SS
rules yet. It would be unfortunate if their design can't comply.
And there is always the possibility that amateurs may lose
902 MHz. That would really screw the pooch since, unlike the
GRAPES RF modem, this thing is designed only for the 902 MHz
band.

>SS modems? Are they RF modems, and
>did they have Ethernet interface?

Yes and yes. The TAPR SS radio is intended to be a complete
RF modem from antenna connector to ethernet interface.

>You guys are cheap. I can
>barely do a one fair computer game for 200K. Maybe EE's are
>cheaper than programmers, nowadays.

Well do remember that the TAPR labor is all volunteer. But also
remember that they don't have a fully stocked R&D facility to
draw on either. TAPR doesn't own a spectrum analyzer or a
development system or a protocol analyzer suitable for this
project. Their zero base budget assumes that they don't even
own a paper clip.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1785. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6gb152ktl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24555

Ok, thanks for the info. I don't know much about spread spectrum, so i'll go check it and see what's new.

In article <3526a9ba.90298925@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 12:08:55 -0600, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >What is TAPR up to? it doesn't seem like they're going anywhere, that's why i
> >haven't joined yet. They don't place any emphasis on hi-speed. If we are going
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> spectrum radio project (a projected budget of $200,000). That certainly
> seems like an emphasis on high speed to me. TAPR has a number of kits
> from earlier development efforts still available, and they support APRS
> and HF DSP development too. But the bulk of their effort is concentrated
> on the SS radio project at this time. I don't see how you could miss that.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1786. KAM Choke Help Needed (now):

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Carter" <captsdc@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <35295D90.9480A7B@aloha.net>
Source record: 24556
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I had a lightening strike take out a capacitor (not to mention my
power supply transistor) in my KAM TNC and have I no schematics.
The tantalum cap near the regulator was cooked and I replaced that, but
now
RFC-1 next to it cooked off. It had brown/black/black/gold bands and
was an axial, turquiose color. The board in the KAM is a vintage 1986
that has a PC-20 designation on it.

Can someone tell me what RFC-1 is?

Please shoot me an email at captsdc@aloha.net

Regards,
Scott - WH6FQ

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1787. Re: Scambug Gary runs down his fellow hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6gblsv$a7a$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 24557

In article <35290aa7.33522752@news.cyberhighway.net>,
Glen Quarnstrom <address@sig> wrote:

>Bottom line, end user hams should not have been expected to play judge
>and jury on the NetRom/TheNet conflict. Burning TheNet code into a
>chip is a far cry from duplicating a Microsoft disk, using shareware
>without registration (which almost ALL of us have done at one time or
>another), or getting a crack or serial number for a game or program.

I am confused. How precisely is this different?

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

1788. Icom IC-2710H packet connection HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford W. Owen N3YYP" <n3yyp@radix.net>
Message-ID: <6gc86g$7m3$1@news1.Radix.Net>
Source record: 24558
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an IC-2710H that I want to connect to my KAM+ via a MFJ-1272MYV (TNC Switch). I have looked over the manual and the diagrams, but have had not luck what so ever.

Please, if anyone has any info on this radio (combination) e-mail me!

Thank you,

Cliff Owen
N3YYP
n3yyp@radix.net

1789. Re: Over 3500 Radio Manuals available online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <353080ca.14948219@204.52.135.10>
Source record: 24559

On Sat, 04 Apr 1998 23:20:12 -0700, wb6siv@nospam.cyberg8t.com
(Ray) wrote:

>
>If you need a source for radio manuals Ham/scanner/military/and
>commercial visit "The Raymond Sarrio Company" web site at
>
> http://www.xdxxxxxxx.xxx

I went there and couldn't find a single manual online (per the
header). I did find a commercial site however. The above is SPAM.

de KD5BT

1790. TAPR Dayton '98 Activities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6gc6fr$8r5$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 24560

```
Dayton 1998 TAPR Digital Forum and PACK*BASH
============================================

The TAPR Digitial Forum is at 10am on Friday. This is an earlier start
then from past years. Check out the web page
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html for full details and schedule.

The schedule for the TAPR Dayton HamVention digital forum is:

10:00 - 10:05 Introduction
John Ackermann, N8UR

10:05 - 10:30 TAPR Kit / Project / Organizational Update
Greg Jones, WD5IVD

10:30 - 10:45 Regulatory Issues
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP

10:45 - 11:30 Spread Spectrum
Tom McDermott, N5EG/Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

11:30 - 12:00 GPS Projects
Steve Bible, N7HPR/Tom Clark, W3IWI

12;00 - 12:15 BREAK

12:15 - 12:45 Linux AX.25
John Ackermann, N8UR

12:45 - 13:45 APRS
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, etc

-----------------------------------------------------

PACK*BASH and TAPR Banquet

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Keynote address by (TBA)
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 15, 1998
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner
```

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site or at the TAPR booth.
(http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html)

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The cost
is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
participate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a
dinner can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (940) 383-0000
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR and the Miami Valley FM Association,
Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps),
go to http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send e-mail to
tapr@tapr.org. You can request information via packet radio at
BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

1791. QPSK modulation techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppak <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <352B3A9F.7CCC@firga.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 24561

Hallo

Is there anyone using QPSK modulation techniques on amateur bands? I am interested in knowing what bands it is used on, what modulation bandwidths is used etc. I also want to find out how to characterize a QPSK modulator without actually doing BER tests.

73
Pieter
ZR1BC

1792. commercial hi speed options

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ggaqk$d0d$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24562

I've browsed the web a bit and i've notice that there are many companies that specialize in wireless networking. Does anyone know if some of these ready-to-use products could be used on the ham bands? that would sure make things simpler if I could swap a crystal here, an IC or two there, and then start thinking about applications.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1793. Parts for AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwentzel@minn.net
Message-ID: <6gggst$t7s$2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello all,

Badly need 75150 and 75152 I.C.'s to install RS232 interface in CP-1.
Cany anyone help?

73,
Paul K0PW

1794. Any GOOD Packet software for MACINTOSH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: manous@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040819073800.PAA00535@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24564

I am quite sad by the fact that there is not much ham software for the Mac. I know everyone else has a PC but I am too stuck to my mac. Anyway I recently purchased an MFJ 1278B DSP along with the MFJ software for Mac. The software was last updated in 92! Are there any other good looking as well as good working Mac titles out there. I don't want freeware, I am willing to pay.

Where do I go???
Thanks
John
KC2DHX

1795. Re: Any GOOD Packet software for MACINTOSH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank J. Krizan" <krizfj@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <352BF255.2618@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 24565

MANOUS wrote:
>
> I am quite sad by the fact that there is not much ham software for the Mac. I
> know everyone else has a PC but I am too stuck to my mac. Anyway I recently
> purchased an MFJ 1278B DSP along with the MFJ software for Mac. The software
> was last updated in 92! Are there any other good looking as well as good
> working Mac titles out there. I don't want freeware, I am willing to pay.
>
> Where do I go???
> Thanks
> John
> KC2DHX

Take a look at:
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/
the last item on the left frame is MacNet. This may help. Or, contact
WD1V directly.

73, Frank KR1ZAN
Alcatel Amateur Radio Association - W5VV
Richardson, TX
krizfj@aud.alcatel.com

1796. binary files for mfj 1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6341$1bfc8540$4a24a98e@default>
Source record: 24566

hi all,
i need some help folks! i have a mfj 1270b and with bad luck i have erase
these 2 Eprom's
the SYSTEM STATE 1.09 (1985)
and the : SYSTEK TNC 2 1.1.4

anyone can help me with these binary files i will appreciate ,i can make
Eprom but no one around here have MFJ'S all KAM'S just send me the binary
i will take care of it!
so help me ,
thank's
Gervais
Rimouski,Quebec

Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

1797. Re: binary files for mfj 1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6iokaf.8c6.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24567

On 8 Apr 1998 22:51:17 GMT, Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote:
>hi all,
>i need some help folks! i have a mfj 1270b and with bad luck i have erase
>these 2 Eprom's
>the SYSTEM STATE 1.09 (1985)
>and the : SYSTEK TNC 2 1.1.4
>
>anyone can help me with these binary files i will appreciate ,i can make
>Eprom but no one around here have MFJ'S all KAM'S just send me the binary
>i will take care of it!
>so help me ,
>thank's

Gervais,

See ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe.

This is a self-extracting (DOS) file containing images of 1.1.8a, state
1.09 and kiss eproms.

73,

Bob, W6SWE

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1798. Re: tnos/unix Gateway's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6iokcf.8c6.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24568

On 9 Apr 1998 01:05:39 GMT, Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote:
>hi all,
> where can i found the version of TNOS/UNIX of ko4???? for a project of a
>Gateway on the internet and the Packet radio system.
>I am looking for a kind of FTP site that would have the necssary kit for a
>start.
>we would had own IP adress and some text and call sign.
>
>Here in Rimouski,Quebec i have no one that can help us so i am trying here
>there must be some one to help us!
>we have a Sun Unix Server at service for that job,to bad we have no-one but
>we will succeed!
>
>so i am waiting for anyhelp ,thank's for the chance to speak to the
>Community of Radio-Amateur,Ham Radio Operator.

Get it at ftp.lantz.com

73, Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1799. DSP-2232zx and lagacy of AEA DSP-2232 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <352c7689.6332663@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 24475

Hi,

Timewave have announced their new DSP-2232zx which is a combination of
the legacy of the AEA DSP-2232.

What is the legacy of the AEA DSP-2232?
Was the DSP-2232 any good?

Timewave is to announce a trade-in plan to DSP-232 owners as an
upgrade to the new DSP-2232zx.

The DSP-232 I have has many problems and I will be thinking very hard
about upgrading.

Regards
Gordon Grey
ZL1GRG@ZL1AB
(remove nojunk. from my address when replying)

1800. Program Software Utilitie for Tait 2000 CB Radio !?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob_nesta_marley@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6gi24bijr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24476

Hello EveryBody out there in Computer & Radio Land.
How are you ALL !!!!

Does anybody out there have the Programming Software for
a TAIT 2000. lt is a UHF Model. with ranges from 470-512 MHZ.
l believe from the top of my head, it's a 2000-611-015, or
2000-611-215, or something like that.

l think it comes in two or three floppy disks.

Please can anybody help me, out there,
can send you excellent top-of-the range programs, anything you
need, because l know how to repay a favor !!!!!!!

Also l have hundreds of Radio Modifications to give to you.

Also if you have the service/operation manual, that would be nice to.

Thank you very much and i hope to hear from you soon ...
(: SMiLE :)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1801. Advice Needed: Cruising Around the World, is digital packet an option?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: werner@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <6gi1n2$r9m@piglet.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 24477

The commercial radios being installed on the Norhaven all cost a pretty penny to use every minute, so I've been volunteered to go out and beat the bushes for ideas and alternatives using the amateur radio spectrum.

It's been nearly 30 years since my last QuickTrain (i.e. that I last used radios in the military) and I have not been paying much attention to the field since then, so take it easy with what you throw at me... :-)

thanks, ---Werner

p.s.: if you could "email also" I'd much appreciate it. We've been missing out on quite a few articles, lately -- some show up with a couple of days delay, some never make it here...
--
-----< "Free Advice and Opinions -- Refunds Available" >-----
Outlaw junk email * Support CAUCE http://www.cauce.org/

1802. Re: tranceiver uhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: h151347@cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <6gi2jr$s3$1@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 24478

sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org wrote:
: maybe someone has any plan for a one-channel crystal uhf tranceiver
: to work for 9600?
: please if there is something please leave an answer....
: 73..sv2dsu(dimitris)

See http://www.paccomm.com/tekk.html

I'm using their model KS-960L. Works like charm. I think german firm
called Baycom sell this product, too.

Check also http://www.baycom.de. I don't think they have a pricelist
in their website, but you can always ask for it by e-mail.

BTW, I'm using their PICPAR modem for 9600 baud communications, if you
want to see how, take a look at my homepage links.

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Marjatankatu 12, 33730 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 fax:+358-3-364-2476 mobile:+358-50-590-2243

1803. Re: DSP-232 not a viable product.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <352CD020.792AC7C4@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 24479

AEA was trying to lead the way with new technology. They failed.
But they weren't the only ones who failed with DSP. I think the
best DSP for the money was (is??) the TAPR board buy from Motorola.
TAPR is working on a simple interface board for it, and that should
put you in DSP with some great homebrew modems for a fraction of
the $1k the AEA and others cost.

Tou might be able to use the AEA case, just throw out the guts.

Steve

Gordon Grey wrote:
>
> The service manager replied that there are too many hardware and
> software problems with the DSP-232 and that it was not a viable
> product.

> That is a change from my contact with the technical manager 6 months
> ago who said that there was not much wrong with the hardware and that
> Timewave was going to re-write the software.

1804. Jstation Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <352CEF4E.F3EE12C8@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 24480

For those who haven't seen it yet, you need to stop by:

http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt/index.html

John Melton, N6LYT has a great java program, as well as
source code to the whole Java Satellite Ground Station.

What I find interesting, is a complete AX.25 and serial
port implementation in Java (well serial port uses native
methods, but that's even much nicer).

I think this will be "the" software that everyone bases
their code on (much like Karn's NOS).

Steve

1805. tnc kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Martinez <marti149@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <352CF8CD.2E36@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 24481

does anyone know of kits to build a tnc
for packet radio?

tia

1806. rs232 digital interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Switzer <rs2@mink.mt.att.com>
Message-ID: <352D20FE.5450647F@mink.mt.att.com>
Source record: 24482

Folks,

I've seen the interfaces using the 741 opamps to decode (and encode)
digital signals such as RTTY/AMTOR and lately (in Electronics Now)
for POCSAG (pager signalling). The interface is nice, but every author
wants you to get their software. That is a great way to get started, but

having done software development, I wondered where the specs are
for writing my own. I would guess I could go off the timing and coding
specs for the various modes and write my own timing loops to detect
the edges on the TX/RX lines, but I wanted to know from someone
experienced,
am I on the right track?

Thanks for any help.

73,
Robert KA2CZU

--
Robert Switzer/732-957-2923/fax 732-957-7429/page 1-800-SKY8888/pin
2886689
AT&T, Rm. 2b334, 200 Laurel Ave. Middletown, NJ 07724

1807. ARESDATA updates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimtlang <jimtlang@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6406$89bba780$ae96d6ce@risx-facs>
Source record: 24483

Is anyone aware of a new or revised version of ARESDATA? I believe the last version which was developed was 1.6, and that was at least 3 or 4 years ago.

Or, does anyone have a packet program which works similarly to ARESDATA? We're looking for a multi-connect, database system over packet. ARESDATA itself is a great program, but difficult to learn and DOS-based. Any ideas, suggestions, comments??

73/kd9gy
jim lang
Radio Officer
Lake County (IL) RACES

1808. TNC2 RS232 interface chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6iqkmc.u2.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24484

I've modified several TNC2/1270s to use TL084 chips in place of the LM324 op-amps driving the RS-232 port. I am working on a few now that have LM348 chips. Are these higher speed than the LM324 or should they also be replaced for 9600 baud and above?

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1809. DejaNews, mensage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pinhos@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <6gjv52$p7n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24485

Hi,

Thank's for my register.

Pinhos,

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1810. Early MAC Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Vaughan <vk4yek@logicworld.com.au>
Message-ID: <6gfimk$q7f$1@news.logicworld.com.au>
Source record: 24569

Hi all , I am trying to track down any packet software for early macs (lc2 etc) that make use of FBB features (compressed download , unproto lists etc). I have Virtuoso V1.4 , I wonder if James ever released a later version ?????
Regards Steve.

1811. used tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6350$2ad55740$9f24a98e@default>
Source record: 24570

hi,
we are looking (My Radio Club) for used tnc that have trouble and the
owner are not interested to keep it and won to give them or it!
we are a small club and we can not afford to pay for it ,we have excellent
tech for the rebuilding of them ,so if you can help us we will appreciate
any help!

we are working now on a gateway but the cost of the sun server have clean
the bank acount so we are trying around for any help!
Yes if you like it is some kind of charity but i would call it a Helping
Hand!

Bye and good packet!

ve2ckn
Gervais
CRAEQT
Rimouski,Quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

1812. tnos/unix Gateway's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6353$e1964900$9f24a98e@default>
Source record: 24571

hi all,
where can i found the version of TNOS/UNIX of ko4???? for a project of a Gateway on the internet and the Packet radio system.
I am looking for a kind of FTP site that would have the necssary kit for a start.
we would had own IP adress and some text and call sign.

Here in Rimouski,Quebec i have no one that can help us so i am trying here there must be some one to help us!
we have a Sun Unix Server at service for that job,to bad we have no-one but we will succeed!

so i am waiting for anyhelp ,thank's for the chance to speak to the Community of Radio-Amateur,Ham Radio Operator.

Gervais
ve2ckn
Rimouski,Quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

1813. ARES/RACES sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Heraghty <georgehe@unix.asb.com>
Message-ID: <352C1F45.411C@unix.asb.com>
Source record: 24572

If your into ARES/RACES check out these pages;

http://www-suffolk-ares.mecnet.com

-- and ---

http://www-islip-ares.mecnet.com

73, George

1814. Re: QPSK modulation techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <892103635.485545@nn1>
Source record: 24573

ppak skrev i meddelandet <352B3A9F.7CCC@firga.sun.ac.za>...

>Is there anyone using QPSK modulation techniques on amateur bands? I am
>interested in knowing what bands it is used on, what modulation
>bandwidths is used etc. I also want to find out how to characterize a
>QPSK modulator without actually doing BER tests.

Have a look at ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/hfsig/hfsig.info . I found lots
of info on that group.

/Per

1815. DSP-232 not a viable product.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <352c72a2.5333723@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 24574

Hi,

I just made enquiries with Timewave on the progress of upgrades for
the DSP-232.

The service manager replied that there are too many hardware and
software problems with the DSP-232 and that it was not a viable
product.

Timewave is to offer a trade-in discount on a DSP-2232zx.
As an alternative Timewave is to announce a repair policy that will
bring the DSP-232 back to version 1 standards.

That is a change from my contact with the technical manager 6 months
ago who said that there was not much wrong with the hardware and that
Timewave was going to re-write the software.

Regards
Gordon Grey
ZL1GRG@ZL1AB
(remove nojunk. from my address when replying)

1816. Please help with sv2agw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter Berrett <pberrett@" <"remove this spambait>tbsa.com.au">
Message-ID: <6gk5ek$bim@news.tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 24486

Hi all

I am trying to get the sv2agw software up and running on my system. I am having some difficulties though. Could someone please help me?

Firstly I have a 686 with 16 meg ram running win 95. I have plugged my Baycom modem into port 1. There appear to be no conflicts on this port.

What I am trying to do is start up agwpe (the socket program) and use agwpe's terminal program with this. I have carefully and correctly configured the program as per instructions and put bwcc32.dll in my windows/system folder as required. I have turned off the fifo buffering option in the windows control panel settings.

Secodnly I should add that the Baycom modem works fine with the Baycom software under dos. Clearly whatever the problem is - it is a software problem.

Anywat I start up agwpe as instructed and then the terminal program. The ternminal program works fine for about 30 seconds. I can see packets of data being decoded and displayed on my screen. More importantly I can see the little modem icom in the bottom right hand part of the screen occasionally flashing a little green light which shows the virtual modem is decoding correctly.

So reception for the first 30 seconds or so is fine. When busy about a page and little more will fill up with the received packets. However after a period of about 30 seconds the socket program/virtual modem ceases to function. No more decoded packets, no more flashing green light even though i know that the traffic is still busy.

I believe the problem may lie with the agwpe program. If I start this without the terminal program the green light will flash for about the same period of time then no more flashing. If I start the terminal program now nothing is seen to be decoded.

I think that there is some sort of buffer overrun problem in the agwpe program.

Another problem I have is that when I try to connect to a station, the programs do not cuase the push to talk button ot key. Also testing of the audio out pin on the modem shows that unlike the baycom program there is no audio being generated.

Has anyone any experience with this software. It looks really good and I am keen to get it going. Any help people can give me would be gratefully appreciated.

cheers Peter vk3pz
pberrett@tbsa.com.au

1817. Re: Scumbag Carl condones ham scams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <6glpdo$kon@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 24487

The allegations that I heard at the time was that the German group and the USA group had been collaborating on the development, came to some discord and split, and when the USA people began marketing it instead of giving it away as originally intended, the German group decided to make their version available. It's not clear as to how far along the project was when this all is alleged to have occured.

This, to me, sounds much more believable than other versions I've heard, but I have no firsthand knowledge and can't make any claim for its truth.

We'll never know, short of strapping key players down and administering hypnotic drugs, which seems highly unlikely to occur.

Since it's no longer possible to buy "legitimate" NR chips, the entire question is moot now. And no longer worth arguing. Unless you really have no life at all.
- Brian

1818. Re: DSP-232 not a viable product.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <352E8065.F7EC33E4@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24488

Well, so much for releasing the product and expecting the programmers
to fix it in software down the line.

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> AEA was trying to lead the way with new technology. They failed.
> But they weren't the only ones who failed with DSP. I think the
> best DSP for the money was (is??) the TAPR board buy from Motorola.
> TAPR is working on a simple interface board for it, and that should
> put you in DSP with some great homebrew modems for a fraction of
> the $1k the AEA and others cost.

>
> Tou might be able to use the AEA case, just throw out the guts.
>
> Steve
>
> Gordon Grey wrote:
> >
> > The service manager replied that there are too many hardware and
> > software problems with the DSP-232 and that it was not a viable
> > product.
>
> > That is a change from my contact with the technical manager 6 months
> > ago who said that there was not much wrong with the hardware and that
> > Timewave was going to re-write the software.

1819. AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <cardan@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <352F773A.38C4@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 24489

I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in "96
It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters , then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty getting ahold of AEA.

The tech rep. at AEA in '96 said the program works in windows 95 dispite the warning, then hung up. I have heard they are out of bussiness, but they still have an old web page. I became so frustrated in '96 I put it in a box and just pulled it out again. Any ideas on why it worked great in 3.0 but not in 95?

Is Kamtronics still in bussiness and what is the popular mode now.
It was Pactor in 96. Thank you. Dan, cardan@earthlink.net

PS: I am about to use this thing for a boat anchor, but I can't hear well, so digital is nice.....

1820. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6gmovr$6ap@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24490

On Sat, 11 Apr 1998 06:59:22 -0700, Dan <cardan@mail.earthlink.net>
wrote:

>I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
>"96
>It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
>then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
>getting ahold of AEA.
>
>The tech rep. at AEA in '96 said the program works in windows 95 dispite
>the warning, then hung up. I have heard they are out of bussiness, but
>they still have an old web page. I became so frustrated in '96 I put it
>in a box and just pulled it out again. Any ideas on why it worked
>great in 3.0 but not in 95?
>
>Is Kamtronics still in bussiness and what is the popular mode now.
>It was Pactor in 96. Thank you. Dan, cardan@earthlink.net
>
>PS: I am about to use this thing for a boat anchor, but I can't hear
>well, so digital is nice.....

I dont know why your having problems with it. I have been using it
with win 95 since win 95 came out and have no problem. Windows gives
me the noteice that it may not run correctly under win95 and asks me
if I want to run it anyway and I say yes and have no problem. Do you
have the right comm port selected and everything setup O.K.?
KEN - WB7NEX

1821. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Hogevoll <hogevoll@_erols_.com>
Message-ID: <352EFD22.E1A3ADDE@_erols_.com>
Source record: 24491

Ken wrote:

> >I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
> >"96
> >It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
> >then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
> >getting ahold of AEA.
> >
>
> I dont know why your having problems with it. I have been using it
> with win 95 since win 95 came out and have no problem. Windows gives
> me the noteice that it may not run correctly under win95 and asks me
> if I want to run it anyway and I say yes and have no problem. Do you
> have the right comm port selected and everything setup O.K.?
> KEN - WB7NEX

And by the way if you do not want to see the warning you can set the properties for your shortcut to PakRat to not allow the program to be able to detect windows.

Right click on the shortcut and select properties. Next click on the Program tab then click on the advanced button. Here you will see a check box to "Prevent MS-DOS-based programs from detecting Windows". Select this and you will not see the warning again.

73,
Tom - N3NDM

--
To reply, remove underscores from the domain name.
Attn. SPAMers, you know who you are, send no eMail.

1822. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6gn04h$g2h@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24492

Dan wrote in message <352F773A.38C4@mail.earthlink.net>...
>I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
>"96
>It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
>then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
>getting ahold of AEA.

It works OK with Win95 here. Must be a setup problem. PC PakRatt can be
picky about that.

I hope it starts behaving itself soon!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1823. WTB: Internal 33Kbs Modem for 486 33MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: guygordon@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980411.085050.9718.0.guygordon@juno.com>
Source record: 24493

Gentlemen:

I've seen new 33Kbs modems selling for $20, but they require a 100MHz P5 to work. I am willing to pay $10 for a working 33Kbs internal modem, that will function with my Win95, 486 33 MHz system. Yesterday's technology for 10 cents today.

Thanks.

73 - Guy
KO6UJ

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1824. Re: TNC2 RS232 interface chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry J. Matthews" <matthews@ncn.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6574$f7af1460$282d48ce@STNCN3.ncn.net>
Source record: 24494

I have replaced the LM324's with TL074's and TL084's and they have worked great at 19.2kbs.
From what I am told not only are they faster but exhibit low-noise characteristics also.
73 - Jerry WA0UZI

1825. Re: Don't install Linux on your PC!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Dennis <jadestar@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <6govfpjmb1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 24495
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.help,comp.unix.questions,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ron Cole (rdcole@engineer.com) wrote:
: On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 02:52:48 -0600, vang@leader.ro wrote:
:>In article <EptrxD.GuA@news.jtan.com>,
:> chris@jtan.com (C.T.Nadovich) wrote:
:>> Do you want to learn unix, but are reluctant to install Linux on your
:>> PC? Consider a ProShell account at JTAN instead.
:>> Why struggle to install Linux on your PC when you can have a completely
:>> pre-configured unix shell account on a dedicated 24 hour internet host
:>... bla bla
:> Why pay you when i can install Linux?
:> Viorel Anghel

More to the point you don't *have* to *install* Linux.
It is possible to boot some distributions right off the
CD and run them without installing them.

Also there are some (admittedly tiny) configurations of
Linux you can run from a boot diskette or a boot/root pair.
These are minimalist configurations --- but they are enough
to "get one's feet wet" with a shell, a copy of vi and
a few useful tools like Lynx and pppd.

If you're willing to "install" a normal DOS shareware or
freeware package you can install DOSLinux, MiniLinux,
Monkey or XDenu. These are distributions that you install
(just unpack really) into a subdirectory on any DOS filesystem
and run with LOADLIN.EXE. They mount their root fs on
UMSDOS (a set of Unix compatible extensions overlaid on an
MSDOS fs).

If you're willing to "install" an extra IDE or SCSI drive
in your system you can get a LOAD (Linux on a Disk) distribution.
It doesn't cost much more than the extra disk drive.

Most importantly if you want to play with Linux and Unix
in order to learn more then you should make *learning*
your priority --- and *learning how to install it* naturally
precedes that.

What you learn by installing Linux or FreeBSD is more than
just Unix. You end up learning quite a bit about the quirks
of the PC architecture (and ultimately may come to view the
common conventions of that market as the accretion of
patches to overcome silly design decisions that it really is).

1826. Kam ver 5.0 Question on both ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kip@qsl.net
Message-ID: <353006ff.700882@news>
Source record: 24496

Hi all,
I want to know if the kam ver. 5.0 will work with both ports?
That is I want to be connected to the packet cluster (vhf port) and be
able to work rtty station (hf port). So they share the com port so to
speak.

Can I do this?
If not can I do this with the enhancement board?

I do have another tnc, however, I am out of com ports. I would like to
have one tnc do both.
Pse email me
k5kip@qsl.net

1827. Can I share a com port over a network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kip@qsl.net
Message-ID: <35310834.1009614@news>
Source record: 24497

I have a couple of tnc's and a couple of computers.
I want to use the computer to control the hf rig, the vhf tnc and the hf tnc. However I am fresh out of com ports and interupts on the the main computer.
Can I via a lan, win95 peer to peer network run the other tnc on the other machine via a dos window on the first computer. therefore having control all in one place.

Suggestions please. No need to flame me for my inappropriate grammer!
Pse email k5kip@qsl.net

1828. Re: Can I share a com port over a network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <3530bebb.1974729@news.together.net>
Source record: 24498

k5kip@qsl.net (Kip Chatterson) wrote (with possible editing):

>I have a couple of tnc's and a couple of computers.
>I want to use the computer to control the hf rig, the vhf tnc and the
>hf tnc. However I am fresh out of com ports and interupts on the the
>main computer.
>Can I via a lan, win95 peer to peer network run the other tnc on the
>other machine via a dos window on the first computer. therefore having
>control all in one place.
>
>Suggestions please. No need to flame me for my inappropriate grammer!
>Pse email k5kip@qsl.net

Yes, you can. The easiest way is to use a commercial package like PC Anywhere. Set the remote machine up as a host, allow the remote machine to act as a "host", put the control software on the remote machine. PC Anywhere will let you control all the functions of the remote machine at your PC, in a window. You can still run other applications on your console as well.

If PC Anywhere is too pricey for you, there are several shareware packages that do mostly the same thing.
73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

1829. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackwy@clark.net
Message-ID: <6gqh06$oj9$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 24499

In article <352F773A.38C4@mail.earthlink.net>, cardan@mail.earthlink.net says...
>
>I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
>"96
>It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
>then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
>getting ahold of AEA.
>
> Don't know why you are having problems. I run it in a DOS window on W95 and it works very well. Check your parameters to be sure they are correct. I even have it as a shortcut on the W95 desktop and I just click and away it goes. Good luck.

John WB3ICL

1830. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3530CCEA.F336B0B1@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 24500

John Frank wrote:
>
> In article <352F773A.38C4@mail.earthlink.net>, cardan@mail.earthlink.net
> says...
> >
> >I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
> >"96
> >It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
> >then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
> >getting ahold of AEA.
> >
> > Don't know why you are having problems. I run it in a DOS
> window on W95 and it works very well. Check your parameters to be
> sure they are correct. I even have it as a shortcut on the W95
> desktop and I just click and away it goes. Good luck.
>
> John WB3ICL

I agree. It runs fine in the DOS window. But at one time I had a problem with
a loose contact at the cable connector, which caused a similar problem.

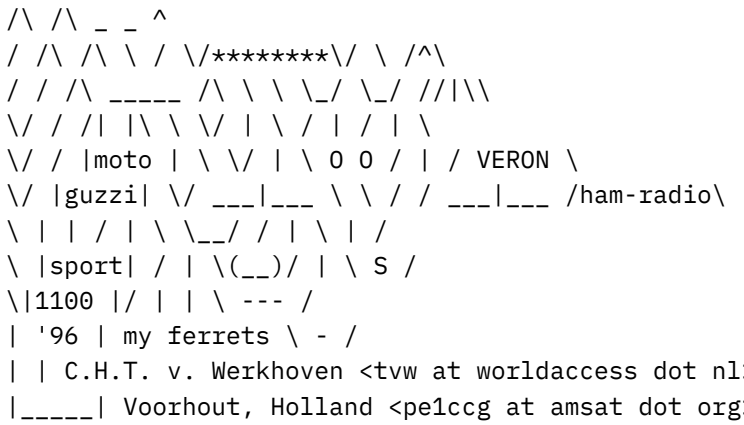
Marty K1FHR

1831. Re: Can I share a com port over a network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvw@worldaccess.nl
Message-ID: <slrn6j17tc.fuq.tvw@tvw.worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 24501

On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 00:21:37 GMT, Kip Chatterson <k5kip@qsl.net> wrote:
>I have a couple of tnc's and a couple of computers.
>I want to use the computer to control the hf rig, the vhf tnc and the
>hf tnc. However I am fresh out of com ports and interupts on the the
>main computer.
>Can I via a lan, win95 peer to peer network run the other tnc on the
>other machine via a dos window on the first computer. therefore having
>control all in one place.
>
>Suggestions please. No need to flame me for my inappropriate grammer!
>Pse email k5kip@qsl.net

Hi Kip,
I don't think this would work, if you start a program on a server tru a network it's still gonna run on the client machine, therefor it'll use the client's ports
One way I do it is either use PcAnywhere (or simular) or run JNOS on the tnc-side and telnet from another pc (ofcourse if you use Linux on your machines you can run anything from anywhere!)
73,Theo

--


1832. New Pactor BBS up for test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <3531489a.62327756@news.inland.net>
Source record: 24502

hello,

Riverside County RACES/State ACS has a pactor bbs up for
testing so it may come and go. equipment consists of a motorola micom
xf commercial hf radio-- pk-900 tnc (waiting on a scs-ptc-ii to
arrive)-- the antenna is a dipole cut for 30 meters --cpu is a toshiba
laptop running the latest versin of winlink. please connect and leave
a message to n6kzb [s n6kzb] and note your location and signal report.
thnx

callsign is kf7npc
frequency is 10.122
mark 2100
space 2300
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

1833. Re: New Pactor BBS up for test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35314f9e.64124488@news.inland.net>
Source record: 24503

sorry, the callsign is kf6npc.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

1834. Packet and mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6gs584$d6c@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24504

Does the PK96 support multiple connects to its mailbox? If it doesn't how does one get mulitple connects for mail? I guess you have to run a software package on a computer....

Any suggestions on an easy software package?

Steve N0FPF - Seattle

1835. AGW software TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6gs5gm$d6c@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24505

Anybody try the AGW TCP/IP software? How do you like it? Does it work???
What speed are you using it at?

Just curious!!

Steve - N0FPF - Seattle

1836. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041303313700.XAA21676@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24506

Kantronics never made the AEA units. AEA went bankrupt a couple of years ago and Timewave bought their product.

I'm not suprised your having problems with 16 bit code under Windows 95. Many badly designed 16 bit programs fail under Windows 95.

Kantronics is at http://www.kantronics.com. Might want to box up the AEA and get a KAM.

1837. Re: Kam ver 5.0 Question on both ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041303293400.XAA21334@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24507

If the Kam 5.0 firmware supports Pactor, then yes it will. If you have Windows 95, you can download Pacterm 98, at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm which will let you run the packet cluster in one window and the Pactor session in another.

1838. TFPCX 2.71

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <353215b9.58016317@210.0.0.1>
Source record: 24508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,nl.radio.amateur

Hi,

Packet driver TFPCX v2.71 (23-03-98) now available on
<http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl> (Software page).

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
ICQ #: 7752773
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO @EJ1BBS.FL.NLD.EU

1839. AEA Host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: judynshery@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980413134716O1.JAA10246@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24509

Where can I find out about AEA Host mode?

1840. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35323AC2.8CBD589A@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24510

What a hilarious thread.

It just goes to show that all amateur radio software needs
to be GPL'd (or any of the other flavours of free license).
The profits to do clean-room re-implementations just don't
exist in amateur radio, so it makes sense not to spend money
reinventing the wheel but to build on the work of others.

It's also usually quicker to take open source and adapt it
rather than to start from scratch, so not freeing your code
and not building on the free code of others holds backs the
rate of progress in the hobby.

Rich.

1841. Re: DSP-232 not a viable product.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j3ANNDAWvkM1Ewr+@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24511

In article <352E8065.F7EC33E4@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga
<ke6i@junglevision.com> writes
>Well, so much for releasing the product and expecting the programmers
>to fix it in software down the line.
>
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>>
>> AEA was trying to lead the way with new technology. They failed.
>> But they weren't the only ones who failed with DSP. I think the
>> best DSP for the money was (is??) the TAPR board buy from Motorola.
>> TAPR is working on a simple interface board for it, and that should
>> put you in DSP with some great homebrew modems for a fraction of
>> the $1k the AEA and others cost.
>
>>
>> Tou might be able to use the AEA case, just throw out the guts.
>>
>> Steve
>>
>> Gordon Grey wrote:
>> >
>> > The service manager replied that there are too many hardware and
>> > software problems with the DSP-232 and that it was not a viable
>> > product.
>>
>> > That is a change from my contact with the technical manager 6 months
>> > ago who said that there was not much wrong with the hardware and that
>> > Timewave was going to re-write the software.

Timewave will NOT offer any further support for the DSP-232 (it
bankrupted AEA!) and are about to release the DSP-2232zx. According to
e-mail I had from them they will offer a trade-in against a DSP-232.
(The final trade-in value has not been confirmed but I have been quoted
$400). The new TNC is on their Web site.

Regards,

Roger Basford

G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

1842. Re: AGW software TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <892489670.2919.0.nnrp-02.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24512

I'm using it - not very much yet but it plugs together SO easy.

Definitely worth the shareware monies anyway...

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

Steven Monsey wrote in message <6gs5gm$d6c@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>Anybody try the AGW TCP/IP software? How do you like it? Does it work???
>What speed are you using it at?
>
>Just curious!!
>
>Steve - N0FPF - Seattle

1843. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6gtg0c$73t@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24513

Dr. Rich Artym wrote in message <35323AC2.8CBD589A@galacta.demon.co.uk>...
>What a hilarious thread.
>
>It just goes to show that all amateur radio software needs
>to be GPL'd (or any of the other flavours of free license).
>The profits to do clean-room re-implementations just don't
>exist in amateur radio, so it makes sense not to spend money
>reinventing the wheel but to build on the work of others.
>
>It's also usually quicker to take open source and adapt it
>rather than to start from scratch, so not freeing your code
>and not building on the free code of others holds backs the
>rate of progress in the hobby.
>
>Rich.

I found myself nodding in agreement as I read your post. - It makes great sense.

On the other hand, look at *NOS.. Ten years or more of the open development you described produced very little (if any) by way of advancement. In a general sense, the tacking on of basic Packet BBS functions was about all that was accomplished in all that time. This, by what was allegedly the best pool of programmers ever to be associated with amateur radio. Real cutting-edge kind of folks. "Do-ers", according to Greg Jones, president of TAPR. If Greg was right (and I'm not saying he was) then the idea has been fairly tested - and it failed miserably.

So, though the concept sounds very reasonable on paper, I'm going to have to reserve judgement in light of the system's track record to date. I'm not saying the idea is no good. I'm saying that I'm going to have to reserve judgement until I can see what another group of programmers does with another project. So far, the evidence does not support this very attractive theory, but I've got a feeling it's potential wasn't very fairly represented by the activities of the amateur tcpip community.

I do, however, have high expectations in connection with the APRS programmers I have run across. They seem to be taking the concept you describe very seriously, and appear to be result oriented folks who are a credit to ham radio.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1844. oe5dxl packet driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <6gu24i$9sm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24514

i want to ask if there is a packet driver for the oe5dxl 9600 modem to work with jnos....? 73 sv2dsu(dimitris)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1845. Looking for Obsolete I.C.'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwentzel@minn.net
Message-ID: <6gtmbk$51b$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24515
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.components.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Trying to locate 2 or 3 each (or even 1 each) of 75150 (8pin dip) and 75152 (16 pin dip) RS232 transmitter / receiver pair. Manufacturer not important. Please reply via e-mail to: pwentzel@minn.net.

1846. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6gttdo$mg9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24516

>snip<
>I do, however, have high expectations in connection with the APRS
>programmers I have run across. They seem to be taking the concept you
>describe very seriously, and appear to be result oriented folks who are a
>credit to ham radio.

Upon further investigation, I found out I was wrong in reporting that the
APRS code and protocol is open. It is not. I'll stick with all of the other
statements above, though.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1847. FAQ Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thunder <thunder@golden.net>
Message-ID: <3532E776.4BFD220B@golden.net>
Source record: 24517

Hi the name Dennis VE3UTN

I have been ask on behalf of the local club in town to compile alist of
(Frequently Asked Question) on packet radio..
I would appreciated any feed back I can get with both Questions &
Answers..

de Dennis VE3UTN

1848. Re: AGW software TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6gv1eb$app@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24518

What speed TNC are you using? And I guess you have two units set up?

Or do you have a TCP/IP network where you are?

Are you doing HTTP?

Robin Gilks wrote:
>
> I'm using it - not very much yet but it plugs together SO easy.
>
> Definitely worth the shareware monies anyway...
>
> --
> 73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
>

1849. Re: FAQ Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank J. Krizan" <krizfj@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3533E26F.2F2D@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 24426

Thunder wrote:
>
> Hi the name Dennis VE3UTN
>
> I have been ask on behalf of the local club in town to compile alist of
> (Frequently Asked Question) on packet radio..
> I would appreciated any feed back I can get with both Questions &
> Answers..
>
> de Dennis VE3UTN

Hi Dennis,

Take a look at
http://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserv/faqs/digifaq.txt

This file can also be accessed via email by sending message to
info@arrl.org
Subj: [anything]
send digifaq.txt

And, the mother of all packet info at: www.tapr.org

Also, checkout: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
and http://user.itl.net/~equinox/

Good luck and 73, Frank KR1ZAN
Alcatel Amateur Radio Association - W5VV
Richardson, Texas
krizfj@aud.alcatel.com

1850. F6FBB Listserv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <892537134@phx-az.com>
Source record: 24519

```
< F6FBB-LIST >
----------------------------------------------------------------

Hello!,
If you are a user of the F6FBB Amateur Radio BBS software, there
is a listserv for you!

The F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM is available to all sysops and users
alike for the facilitation of information exchange concerning the
F6FBB BBS software.

If you are interested in learning more or sharing of information,
please join our discussion group!

To Subscribe, Send Electronic Mail to:

Listserv@Phx-Az.Com

In the body of your message enter:

subscribe f6fbb-list

Example: subscribe f6fbb-list

You Will Receive A Confirmation Message Indicating That Your Address Was
Successfully Added To The List.
```

1851. Re: AGW software TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <892542282.29100.0.nnrp-09.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24520

Steven Monsey wrote in message <6gv1eb$app@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>What speed TNC are you using? And I guess you have two units set up?
>
>Or do you have a TCP/IP network where you are?
>
>Are you doing HTTP?
>

Hi Steve

I'm have been using a Baycom board for my tests - its a bit tricky doing too much here as I'm the local hub with 2 user ports and 3 link ports blasting TCP/IP over the airwaves 24 hrs a day.

The tests I've done so far have been very encouraging though, the SV2AGW software is now very stable and its still being developed hence support is not a problem.

I've used it with IE4.1 so I've tried the HTTP which works great to the pages I have on my Linux hosted (JNOS) hub and Outlook Express for mail and nntp (news) - the same as I use for my 'wired' configuration. I've downloaded the http/ftp server for win95 xiw3222.zip but I've not had a chance to try it out yet.

Other services I use are WS-FTP Lite as my FTP client, QVT Term for Telnet, TTYPACK for ttylink client and server and mIRC for the IRC gateway connection into the world-wide convers system.

Thats about it so far - I'm trying to get a couple of locals to test the whole package for me further due to the constraints in making valid judgements when there is so much RF floating about!!

Cheers

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

1852. Re: AEA Host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@ibm.net
Message-ID: <353356af.1575693@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 24521

On 13 Apr 1998 13:47:13 GMT, judynshery@aol.com (JudynShery) wrote:

>Where can I find out about AEA Host mode?

The hsot mode information is available in the technical
manual of the old PK232. This still might be available via timewave.

73 Gary KF7XP

1853. Re: Kam ver 5.0 Question on both ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35345728.1696712@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 24522

On 13 Apr 1998 03:29:34 GMT, hamradio00@aol.com (HamRadio00) wrote:

>If the Kam 5.0 firmware supports Pactor, then yes it will. If you have Windows
>95, you can download Pacterm 98, at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm which will
>let you run the packet cluster in one window and the Pactor session in another.

Pactor was not supported until version 6.0 of the Kantronics
firmware. In addition several important polling commands for the TNC
status were not incorporated until version 7.0 of the firmware.

XPWIN will also run the KAM in split window operation
under windows. It does require version 7.0 or later of the firmware.

73 Gary KF7XP

www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

1854. Re: FAQ Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353390E1.3795@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24523

Thunder wrote:
> Hi the name Dennis VE3UTN
> I have been ask on behalf of the local club in town to compile alist of
> (Frequently Asked Question) on packet radio..
> I would appreciated any feed back I can get with both Questions &
> Answers.. de Dennis VE3UTN

Hi Dennis
See URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html#PACK

Particularily see Superb Packet Tutorial -- by Larry Kenney, WB9LOZ

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

1855. Diplexer - retuning help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <892591883.21426.0.nnrp-01.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24524
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

```
Hello,
I have acquired a UHF duplexer it is marked as a
DANCOM 4000 unit with TX channel @ 462.4Mhz and
RX channel @ 456.9Mhz
I am looking for some information on how / best method
of retuning the unit in to the 430 - 440 Mhz band as I wish
to make use of the unit to run 2 Xtal controlled radios
operating packet on one aerial (split between channels
will be 7.35 Mhz. Any help much appreciated.

TNX Martin

--
=======================================
REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
=======================================
```

1856. WTB: Junk 2 Meter Icom 27, 37A or 47A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don West <Don-West@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6h12hq$17o@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24427
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,
I have a Icom 27-H that is working fine, EXCEPT the LED display. I am unsure if the problem is in the display or the chip that drives it, however if you have an old IC-27, 37A, or 47A (the LEDs are the same) that failed for some other reason that it sitting around in you way, just taking up space, and otherwise annoying you (or your YF), this could be your OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME, YOU may HAVE ALREADY WON!!! (Oops, forget that part about winning, I just got carried away, you didn't win anything, and I am sorry that I even brought it up.)
Nevertheless, perhaps we CAN help each other out by me sending a little money your way and you sending your junk my way. Plus, we can keep one radio out of the local landfill and HELP SAVE THE EARTH FOR OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN!! (Yea! That's the ticket. Yes it IS hyperbole, but in THIS case, it is at least TRUE hyperbole.) ;->

Thanks for reading this. Even if you have no interest, I hope you enjoyed my bs.

Best of Luck & 73,

Don W9DEW

Remember: this is a hobby, this is only a hobby, it is supposed to be fun, don't screw it up.

1857. DSP56002EVM prices and suppliers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <353448b6.3464335@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 24428

Hi,

I am looking for a prices and suppliers of a DSP56002EVM.
I note that TAPR have closed their current group purchase.
I can't find a price on the TAPR Web site
The price from a New Zealand supplier is NZ$330 which is approx US$178
plus the cost of shipping.

Anyone got any more info?
Many thanks.
Gordon Grey, ZL1GRG
(remove nojunk. from my address when replying)

1858. Re: DSP56002EVM prices and suppliers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6h1nl2$lq0@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 24429

I bought mine from Macro (a distributor in the UK) for 125 UKP plus shipping,
so your NZ$300 looks about right.

The TAPR group purchase was a really good price (less than US$100), but
they are not getting any more.

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

1859. F6FBB library in Japan.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: komatsu@nimc.go.jp
Message-ID: <6h26ld$1fv$1@rpnntp.aist.go.jp>
Source record: 24430

Dear OMs,

The Ring Server is ready for providing F6FBB and related softwares from
Japan. Ring Server is mirroring FUNET hamradio archive, including F6FBB
software.
ftp://ring.etl.go.jp/pub/misc/ham/packet/f6fbb/

Ring server is also providing F6FBB utilities written in Japan. This
library belongs to 'Ring PulicLibrary' which is original library area made
by Japanese staff.
ftp://ring.etl.go.jp/pub/public/hamradio/packet/F6FBB/

Feel free to pick it.

73,

end
--
KOMATSU Toshiki / Ring Project, Japan.
komatsu@nimc.go.jp

1860. Netcom test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3534A79C.2B9A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24431

```
Netcom test
```

1861. BPQ, ODIDRV and Ethnernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hansenr_NOSPAM_@online.no
Message-ID: <3534a21a.4223485@news.online.no>
Source record: 24432

Hi HAM's
I'll have the local DXCluster and BBS inn my QTH and tying to use BPQ
and ODIDRV so my problem is:
I.m trying to connect to BPQ nodes via Ethernet using ODIDRV. My two
Computer are using SMC ethernet cards and LSL.COM and SMC8000 driver
are loaded before ODIDRV is startes. Net.cfg are setup for BPQ. But
i'm not shure about bpqtxt.cfg. Is there enyone who kan help me?
Please send me some samples and hints.
PS When i'll try to send someting over ethernet i'll can se LED's my
HUB i blinking but notthing happens.

I you like you can also send ann CC to my e-mail adress

Sorru abt my bad grama. I'll write good inn norwegian, but :-))

la6yia@fredrikstad.online.no

73s de Rune
Home site
http://www.pyramiden.com/skynet

1862. Re: DSP56002EVM prices and suppliers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Coppens <jcoppens@satlink.com>
Message-ID: <3534BCBC.9F316BC1@satlink.com>
Source record: 24433

Hi all.

You can get it in the US for US$149. Check
http://www.arrowamericas.com/

Take care... Prices vary from this value to $283 (yes... 283!)

John

John Melton - Sun UK - ENS wrote:
>
> I bought mine from Macro (a distributor in the UK) for 125 UKP plus shipping,
> so your NZ$300 looks about right.
>
> The TAPR group purchase was a really good price (less than US$100), but
> they are not getting any more.
>
> -- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

--

Ing. John Coppens e-mail: jcoppens@amsat.org
Faculty of Engineering ip : 44.153.80.21
Catholic University at Cordoba call : LW3HAZ ON6JC
ax.25 : lw3haz@lu2hdx.arg.sa

Nota: Ud. se comunicï¿½ con un nï¿½mero imaginario. Desconecte, rote
su aparato 90 grado e intente nuevamente.

1863. APRS - Delorme ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <353508A7.12AF@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 24434

Has anyone managed to get Street Atlas 4 or 5 to plot APRS
data received over packet radio?
Just added the Magellan upgrade to my copy of SA4 and got the two
to work together. Now the next logical step is to be able to track
a mobile from my shack on Street Atlas. Any ideas?
73 & Thanks
Mike N0QBH

1864. Paccomm Tiny 2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Kerry <Paul@enigmacs.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd689f$e8b7f2a0$168fa6c3@p120>
Source record: 24435

Hi All,
I have a Tiny 2 Mk1 with a bad ROM can anyone help with locating an image
of this beast.

Thanks in advance

Paul G6LSD

1865. Re: WTB: Junk 2 Meter Icom 27, 37A or 47A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980415153336.28590A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 24436
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

But why not try to find the parts, rather than looking for a junk rig?
What's the driver IC? It might be a common part, or a common part could
replace it. Is there something special about the LED display? It too
might be a common part. If it's actually made up of a number of seven
segment LED readouts, the chance increases that you can find a replacement
or something that will work.

Why not try to figure out where the problem lies; in the readout, in the
driver or somewhee else? An LED readout, even a multiplexed one, is
fairly easy to check by taking a 9v battery and about a 1K resistor and
adding a couple of wires as test leads. Connect one wire to any terminal
on the LED readout, and then connect the other wire (which would have the
resistor in series with it) to the rest of the terminals. Eventually, you
will get a pair that lights one of the segments. If that doesn't happen
at all, then move the first lead to some other pin, and try again.
Working through the pins, you will be able to identify what each pin does,
and determine whether any segments are not working.

If you find a bad segment, then you know where the problem is. Since
you've traced out the readout, you then know the pinouts, so you should be
able to find a suitable replaement.

If all the segments work, then you know it's not the readout. You can
tell by what segments don't work where the problem might lie in the
driver. If the readout is completely blank, look first towards something
that is common. If all same segments on each digit (assuming it's a
multiplexed readout) don't work, then it's the common pin for that
segment. If it's all of one digit that doesn't work, then it's the common
pin for that digit.

Since you know, from decoding the readout, which pins from the driver go
with what function, you could observe those pins and see if the signal is
there. Non-multiplexed readouts might be easiest, since you could likely
see them with a voltmeter or even a single LED in series with a resistor.
Multiplexed readouts would be pulsing the lines to the readout, and would
probably require an oscilliscope.

Michael VE2BVW

On 15 Apr 1998, Don West wrote:

> Hi,
> I have a Icom 27-H that is working fine, EXCEPT the LED display. I am
> unsure if the problem is in the display or the chip that drives it, however

> if you have an old IC-27, 37A, or 47A (the LEDs are the same) that failed
> for some other reason that it sitting around in you way, just taking up
> space, and otherwise annoying you (or your YF), this could be your
> OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME, YOU may HAVE ALREADY WON!!! (Oops, forget that
> part about winning, I just got carried away, you didn't win anything, and I
> am sorry that I even brought it up.)
> Nevertheless, perhaps we CAN help each other out by me sending a little
> money your way and you sending your junk my way. Plus, we can keep one
> radio out of the local landfill and HELP SAVE THE EARTH FOR OUR CHILDREN
> AND GRANDCHILDREN!! (Yea! That's the ticket. Yes it IS hyperbole, but in
> THIS case, it is at least TRUE hyperbole.) ;->
>
> Thanks for reading this. Even if you have no interest, I hope you enjoyed
> my bs.
>
> Best of Luck & 73,
>
> Don W9DEW
>
> Remember: this is a hobby, this is only a hobby, it is supposed to be fun,
> don't screw it up.
>
>
>

1866. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6h1u8s$htc@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul
Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing,
don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read
about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.
```

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

1867. FS: MFJ 1270B TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6h3gk1$52q$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 24438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The Husky Amateur Radio has one more MFJ 1270B TNC-2 for sale.

It has with it both manuals and the DC power cord.

The club is asking for $60 or best offer for the unit.

Email offers to jrerlewe@mtu.edu

Thanks,

Joe - N8OUZ
SysOp - W8YY BBS
Husky Amateur Radio Club

Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

1868. Re: WTB: Junk 2 Meter Icom 27, 37A or 47A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adnan S." <adnansx@msn.com>
Message-ID: <6h3o8m$94d@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 24439
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

It is a bad LED display, 100%. That part is not common at all, in fact it
has ONLY been used in Icom 27A/H, 37A and 47A.

Adnan, Icom America Service

Michael Black wrote in message ...
>But why not try to find the parts, rather than looking for a junk rig?
>What's the driver IC? It might be a common part, or a common part could
>replace it. Is there something special about the LED display? It too
>might be a common part. If it's actually made up of a number of seven
>segment LED readouts, the chance increases that you can find a replacement
>or something that will work.
>
>Why not try to figure out where the problem lies; in the readout, in the
>driver or somewhee else? An LED readout, even a multiplexed one, is
>fairly easy to check by taking a 9v battery and about a 1K resistor and
>adding a couple of wires as test leads. Connect one wire to any terminal
>on the LED readout, and then connect the other wire (which would have the
>resistor in series with it) to the rest of the terminals. Eventually, you
>will get a pair that lights one of the segments. If that doesn't happen
>at all, then move the first lead to some other pin, and try again.
>Working through the pins, you will be able to identify what each pin does,
>and determine whether any segments are not working.
>
>If you find a bad segment, then you know where the problem is. Since
>you've traced out the readout, you then know the pinouts, so you should be
>able to find a suitable replaement.
>
>If all the segments work, then you know it's not the readout. You can
>tell by what segments don't work where the problem might lie in the
>driver. If the readout is completely blank, look first towards something
>that is common. If all same segments on each digit (assuming it's a
>multiplexed readout) don't work, then it's the common pin for that
>segment. If it's all of one digit that doesn't work, then it's the common
>pin for that digit.
>
>Since you know, from decoding the readout, which pins from the driver go
>with what function, you could observe those pins and see if the signal is
>there. Non-multiplexed readouts might be easiest, since you could likely
>see them with a voltmeter or even a single LED in series with a resistor.
>Multiplexed readouts would be pulsing the lines to the readout, and would
>probably require an oscilliscope.
>

> Michael VE2BVW
>
>
>On 15 Apr 1998, Don West wrote:
>
>> Hi,
>> I have a Icom 27-H that is working fine, EXCEPT the LED display. I am
>> unsure if the problem is in the display or the chip that drives it,
however
>> if you have an old IC-27, 37A, or 47A (the LEDs are the same) that failed
>> for some other reason that it sitting around in you way, just taking up
>> space, and otherwise annoying you (or your YF), this could be your
>> OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME, YOU may HAVE ALREADY WON!!! (Oops, forget
that
>> part about winning, I just got carried away, you didn't win anything, and
I
>> am sorry that I even brought it up.)
>> Nevertheless, perhaps we CAN help each other out by me sending a little
>> money your way and you sending your junk my way. Plus, we can keep one
>> radio out of the local landfill and HELP SAVE THE EARTH FOR OUR CHILDREN
>> AND GRANDCHILDREN!! (Yea! That's the ticket. Yes it IS hyperbole, but
in
>> THIS case, it is at least TRUE hyperbole.) ;->
>>
>> Thanks for reading this. Even if you have no interest, I hope you
enjoyed
>> my bs.
>>
>> Best of Luck & 73,
>>
>> Don W9DEW
>>
>> Remember: this is a hobby, this is only a hobby, it is supposed to be
fun,
>> don't screw it up.
>>
>>
>>
>

1869. U700 und Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAN_TAU@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6h1riutse1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 24440

hallo leute,
ich hoffe, diese nachricht findet jemand, der sich mit alter ddr-technik
auskennt.
problem:
ich will mit einem U700-70cm-Geri¿½t packet radio machen.
fonie mit dem teil geht ufb.
ich hab ein modem (funktionsfi¿½hig) und einen computer (ebenfalls
funktionsfi¿½hig) an die U700 angeschlossen und es kommt kein signal raus.
:(
das modem ist in ordnung und funktioniert mit anderen geri¿½ten ohne
probleme.
hat jemand erfahrung beim einsatz dieser U700-kiste im PR?
bin i¿½ber untenstehende adressen zu erreichen.
BITTE HELFT MIR!
Ron

--

==========

Ron Winkler
DG1HVW / Y37
EMail: PAN_TAU@T-Online.de
dg1hvw@db0bm.ampr.org
PR-Mail: DG1HVW@DB0JES

==========

1870. Re: WTB: Junk 2 Meter Icom 27, 37A or 47A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Shawn C. Robak" <srobak@legwarmer.recsport.indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.NXT.3.96.980416000012.16416D-100000@legwarmer.recsport.indiana.edu>
Source record: 24441
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998, Adnan S. wrote:

> It is a bad LED display, 100%. That part is not common at all, in fact it
> has ONLY been used in Icom 27A/H, 37A and 47A.
>
> Adnan, Icom America Service

Hrm... an Icom voice saying this as a known fact...
sounds to me like just for that, you ought to send him a free display.

:)

Support Search and Rescue - Get Lost!

Shawn C. Robak srobak@indiana.edu
IU Division of Recreational Sports LAN Administrator
http://php.indiana.edu/~srobak

1871. Re: AGW software TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6h4a8u$sc1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24442

Sounds Great...I'm going to check out the web server for 95. Does that
support multiple connects? I would think so since its called a server.

Steve

Robin Gilks wrote:
>

> Hi Steve
>
> I'm have been using a Baycom board for my tests - its a bit tricky doing too
> much here as I'm the local hub with 2 user ports and 3 link ports blasting
> TCP/IP over the airwaves 24 hrs a day.
>
> The tests I've done so far have been very encouraging though, the SV2AGW
> software is now very stable and its still being developed hence support is
> not a problem.
>
> I've used it with IE4.1 so I've tried the HTTP which works great to the pages
> I have on my Linux hosted (JNOS) hub and Outlook Express for mail and nntp
> (news) - the same as I use for my 'wired' configuration. I've downloaded the
> http/ftp server for win95 xiw3222.zip but I've not had a chance to try it out
> yet.
>
> Other services I use are WS-FTP Lite as my FTP client, QVT Term for Telnet,
> TTYPACK for ttylink client and server and mIRC for the IRC gateway
> connection into the world-wide convers system.
>
> Thats about it so far - I'm trying to get a couple of locals to test the whole
> package for me further due to the constraints in making valid judgements
> when there is so much RF floating about!!
>
> Cheers
>
> --
> 73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd
>
> g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
> NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
> Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
> Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

1872. TH-28A and KPC-3 Plus ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhuggard@cts.com
Message-ID: <YqgN1UmbNzfQ091yn@cts.com>
Source record: 24443

I just purchased a KPC-3 Plus and I'd like to interface it to a Kenwood TH-28A. Does anyone know what the correct transmit drive voltage for the TH-28A should be? Also, any other problems or "gotchas" I should be aware of?

Thanks,

Doug -- WB6AJX

1873. Re: tnc kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <353648da.1652662@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 24444

On Thu, 09 Apr 1998 11:35:25 -0500, Charlie Martinez
<marti149@tc.umn.edu> wrote:

>does anyone know of kits to build a tnc
>for packet radio?
>
>tia

This is interesting!

Packet radio using a sound card - No TNC needed !!!
Source:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/flexnet.html

" This site presents a relatively new way to participate in packet
radio.
All that is needed is a PC with a sound card, some software, and of
course
your transceiver. The only catch is that you are required to build a
very
basic interface circuit to connect the sound card to the transceiver,
but
trust me it's simple.

The software that lets you do this is called PC/Flexnet. Rather than
try
to explain the software myself, you are better served if you go to the

official homepage of the Flexnet group in Germany. "
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Comments from the Moderator:
============================
I've been wanting to try packet radio, but the cost of a TNC has
discouraged
me--until now! I found out about PC/FlexNet a couple of days ago, and
so far
I'm still interested. Here's what I have done so far---

First, I read the introductory document at:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/flexnet.html

Then, I followed the basic instuctions for Windows 95 at:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/basicpkt.html
to get the software downloaded and installed. Follow the instuctions
to start
the Baycomm style terminal.

I was able to run the software without any problems. I have not yet
built an
interface (it will be for a Radio Shack HTX-202), so I have not tried
PC/FlexNet
on the air. I plan to do so very soon! I'll let you all know how it
goes.

1874. Re: APRS - Delorme ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de
Message-ID: <6h5nj6$4hq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24445

In article <353508A7.12AF@midstate.tds.net>,
mikeberg@midstate.tds.net wrote:
>
> Has anyone managed to get Street Atlas 4 or 5 to plot APRS
> data received over packet radio?
> Just added the Magellan upgrade to my copy of SA4 and got the two
> to work together. Now the next logical step is to be able to track
> a mobile from my shack on Street Atlas. Any ideas?
> 73 & Thanks
> Mike N0QBH
>
>

Absolutely. There's a piece of software called APRS+SA (available from the appropriate link on the TAPR site) that does exactly that. I'm using it with SA version 5, and it works very well. (IMHO, it's also got a much nicer interface than the WIN/MAC software that's also currently available.)

73, Darrell
NR3Y/W6.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1875. Propagation HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bozo <adecelle@magic.fr>
Message-ID: <3536C117.1036@magic.fr>
Source record: 24446

I'm a french SWL, I passed with success the radioamateur exam, but don't have yet an indicative.I'm looking for a good HF propagation prediction software for cheap or nothing.Please, help me.Thanks a lot and 73 to U.

Bozo

1876. BayPac BP-2 on a Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35363C73.59B9F78F@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 24447

I want to here from Mac users who have used the BayPac's. Is SoftKISS
the only software available? How satisfied are you with its performance?

Will
KD7BFX

1877. Re: APRS - Delorme ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alice Carlson <acarlson@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3536DEEB.81E@pacbell.net>
Source record: 24448

Mike Berg wrote:
>
> Has anyone managed to get Street Atlas 4 or 5 to plot APRS
> data received over packet radio?
> Just added the Magellan upgrade to my copy of SA4 and got the two
> to work together. Now the next logical step is to be able to track
> a mobile from my shack on Street Atlas. Any ideas?
> 73 & Thanks
> Mike N0QBH

i use it all the time with no problems chuck

1878. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6h6f7k$m5e$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24449

In article <6gn04h$g2h@enews3.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Dan wrote in message <352F773A.38C4@mail.earthlink.net>...
>>I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
>>"96
>>It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
>>then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
>>getting ahold of AEA.
>
>
>It works OK with Win95 here. Must be a setup problem. PC PakRatt can be
>picky about that.
>
>I hope it starts behaving itself soon!
>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
>http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

Try http://www.timewave.com They have taken over the AEA digitial line.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

1879. Re: Propagation HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <m.lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <3536F5C3.10F9B329@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 24450

Try

http://elbert.its.bldrdoc.gov/hf.html

The software is free (provided you don't want support). It might be too complex for your needs, but it's my favorite choice.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

1880. DSP56303EVM v DSP56002EVM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <3536f8cc.1998435@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 24451

Hi,

I am interested in the DSP56xxxEVM for ham radio modems.
In NZ the 56303EVM is a little cheaper than the 56002EVM.
(Different suppliers)

On the surface the 56303 seems a lot better for memory (already
provided), I/O and speed. The package seems to include the same
support bits and pieces

Would code written for the 56002EVM drop into the 56303EVM?
Has anyone got a comparison chart?

Hope someone can help.

Regards
Gordon Grey ZL1GRG
(remove nojunk. from my address if replying)

1881. Re: APRS - Delorme ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Ellis <mellis@pica.army.mil>
Message-ID: <ErK1LA.ltr@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 24452

APRS+SA will do what you're looking for ....amazing program.

http://www.tapr.org/~kh2z/APRSPLUS/

-----Mark n2wzb

Mike Berg wrote in message <353508A7.12AF@midstate.tds.net>...
>Has anyone managed to get Street Atlas 4 or 5 to plot APRS
>data received over packet radio?
>Just added the Magellan upgrade to my copy of SA4 and got the two
>to work together. Now the next logical step is to be able to track
>a mobile from my shack on Street Atlas. Any ideas?
>73 & Thanks
>Mike N0QBH
>

1882. TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <6h85jeapt1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 24453

I recall seeing a reference to a TNC-3, which would appear to be an update/enhancement to the trusty TNC-2. Anyone aware of this or any links to information?

Ron N5IN

Please reply to group/my address is twisted

1883. Challenging job opening at TI Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek Dhont <a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6a33$cba35fc0$340aaa9d@pc-tir22.pac.sc.ti.com>
Source record: 24454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,ti.rec.radio

We have an engineering job opening in our development group here in Dallas, Texas.

We are part of the TIRIS organization, a division within Texas Instruments which develops and markets RF identification systems.

Our particular group develops product for the ARC segment (Automatic Recognition of Consumers). One important target for our products is the oil industry. You might have seen the Mobil Speedpass application, where one gets automatically recognized by the gas dispenser when fueling one's car.

The little electronic RF devices that Mobil issues are developed by us, we call them "transponders". They can either be on your keyring or be mounted in your car.

The devices work through an RF link, and also contain the necessary smartness by means of embedded software.

The associated reader equipment that goes into the gas dispenser is also developed in our group.

The person we are looking for has experience in receiving and transmitting techniques, modulation techniques, antenna theory, and some experience with digital electronics and embedded software.

I believe excellent engineering talent to be present within the world of radio hams. Therefore, if there is anybody that feels he or she fits the above profile, and holds an electrical engineering degree, please send us your resume.

Please send it to:

L.J. d'Hont Mgr development engineering TIRIS ARC segment

EMAIL LDHONT@ti.com
Phone 972 917 1458

1884. Gordon West Class At Del Rey Yacht Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980417143104.1310H-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 24455

[Please forgive me if this appears several times... news server errors!]

Gordon West Radio School Presents:
T W O Special Classes!

No-Code Technician Amateur Radio
Licensing Class For Mariners
Friday June 5th, Saturday June 6th and Sunday June 7th 1998
At the lovely Del Rey Yacht Club, Palawan Way, Marina Del Rey, CA.

And

General 13-wpm Morse Code
And Theory Review Class
Saturday June 6th and Sunday June 7th 1998
At the lovely Del Rey Yacht Club, Palawan Way, Marina Del Rey, CA.

No-Code Technician Class for Mariners -- Class Instructor: Gordon West,
==================================== WB6NOA
This special class is designed specifically with mariners in mind. Learn how Ham Radio can make your next cruise even more fun! Stay in touch with fellow hams as you sail down to Baja, use ham radio phone patches to keep family and friends advised of your position. This fun and entertaining two-and-a-half day class starts on Friday afternoon and covers everything you need to get your Federal Communications Commission No-Code Technician license. Take the two multiple-choice exams right there in class and get your callsign two or three days later! Students who pre-register will receive the Gordon West "No-Code Technician Plus" textbook, theory cassettes, and a special pre-study package. The class fee includes nineteen hours of tuition, beverages, lunch on both days, a barbecue on Saturday night, and a special Saturday night after-class workshop detailing marine installation and use of ham radio onboard yachts and powerboats.

General 13-wpm Morse Code
and Theory Review Class -- Class Instructor: Julian Frost, N3JF
========================
This class is for mariners that want to upgrade to the General Class license, but like many people, find the 13wpm Morse Code requirement their biggest stumbling block! Make 1998 your year to upgrade. Don't let the Code hold you back any longer, the Worldwide HF bands are waiting for you. In fun, stress-free way, your instructor will take you from a shaky 5-7-wpm all the way up to 13-wpm, or higher, in preparation for your exam on Sunday afternoon! Techniques in passing the CW exam will be taught, and there will be multiple demonstrations showing just how easy it is for YOU to pass the 13-wpm, or even the 20-wpm code exam! Theory review sessions

are held throughout the two days to help make passing the written exam even easier. Students that pre-register will receive the Gordon West "General Class" textbook, Gordo's exclusive CW tapes, and a special pre-study package. The class fee includes sixteen hours of tuition, beverages and lunch on both days and a barbecue on Saturday evening. General Class students join Gordo and his No-Code Technician class for an operating session and workshop dedicated to installing, using and maintaining ham radio equipment aboard yachts and powerboats.

--==--

For full details on either of the classes described above, please call Gordon West at (714) 549-5000 between 10am and 4pm, Monday through Friday.
--
The Gordon West Radio School Home Page --
http://www.gordonwestradioschool.com
##
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

1885. Lan Link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Jim Brown <dr.b@online.ftos.net>
Message-ID: <3537E261.F44B7611@online.ftos.net>
Source record: 24456

Is Lan Link still being written, distributed, or updated? I've been off packet et al for quite a while (still have my old trusty PK232mbx) and can't find my old copy of Lanlink.

If not, anyone want to recommend something else?

FYI, my computer now is a Win95 Pentium machine, as opposed to my DOS/Win3.1 machine of days gone by.

Jim kk6fx

1886. Re: APRS - Delorme ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <3538197A.4D39@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 24457

This may be old news to some, however, I was delighted to discover APRS packet beacons will plot on the Street Atlas 4 maps. Using the right parameters, I was able to fool SA into thinking my tnc on COM 2 was a GPS outputting NMEA data.
I don't know how reproducible this method is with other hardware, here's my setup.

Mobile GPS unit: Magellan 3000 interfaced as standalone with a PK-96 tnc.
Configured as for APRS mobile use except GPS outputs
NMEA 183B sentence.
TNC settings:
MYC N0QBH-9
UNP CQ: v RELAY
GNMEA1 $GPRMC
GPSA ON
GLOC 4

Tracking unit: 486 running Street Atlas 4 with Magellan GPS patch.
MFJ 1270B tnc connected to COM 2.
2m receiver on mobile/APRS freq w/receive into MFJ tnc.
RX TNC settings:
MYC N0QBH
HEA ON
MA OFF
BUD ON
LCA N0QBH-9

Load Street Atlas as usual. With the mobile unit beaconing APRS data, click on the GPS box and select Initialize. In the next window I select Magellan from the type of receiver, COM 2 and replace the 4800 with 9600 to match the rx tnc's serial speed. Then I click OK. Usually the rx tnc will hear a beacon and plot it before the SA4 GPS init times out. If not, click OK and reinitialize again.

I suspect the main drawback to this method is that it can only track one object at a time without making a mess of the tracking logs.

Hope this helps someone...
73 Mike N0QBH

1887. FS: PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank B. Leppla" <thelep@netmeister.net>
Message-ID: <353842B7.29A98EB8@netmeister.net>
Source record: 24458

For Sale - PK232MBX Excellent working condition. Original manuals,
cables and PAKRATT software included. Best offer by May 1st.
Regards, KA6BDP

1888. What Is a Kantronics KAM 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marcclarke@unforgettable.com
Message-ID: <3537fc84.1364301@news.frii.com>
Source record: 24459

Can anyone shed more light on the new Kantronics KAM 98 than the brief mention in the Kantronics advert in this month's issue of QST? Single port, HF and VHF packet, all modes included in KAM Plus says the QST advert, but the advert does not mention which firmware revision of the KAM Plus they compare against. Specifically, does the KAM 98 have GTOR monitoring in firmware?

Price?

The Kantronics Web page does not even mention the KAM 98. No specifications, no picture, no price, no announcement, nada. I presume the Kentronics page at

http://www.kantronics.com

must be maintined by someone other than Kantronics, as no competent corporate marketing department would actually announce a new box in QST and fail to provide full specfications and details on their Web page. Hey Kantronics, are you listening?

-- Marc Illsley Clarke, marcclarke@unforgettable.com
Representing solely myself, I do not represent any group, organization, government, or employer!

1889. Re: What Is a Kantronics KAM 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041804392200.AAA15775@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24460

The 8.2 firmware supports the GMON command, which means that the Kam E, Kam Plus and new Kam 98 will support GTOR monitoring with the GMON command.

1890. TOROID SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041806030100.CAA21481@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24461

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

1891. Re: What Is a Kantronics KAM 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <353885E9.1F9A98FC@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24462

Speaking of Gtor, do people make contacts using Gtor? Most of what
I hear on the air seems to be normal Pactor.

HamRadio00 wrote:
>
> The 8.2 firmware supports the GMON command, which means that the Kam E, Kam
> Plus and new Kam 98 will support GTOR monitoring with the GMON command.

1892. Re: One chick 11758

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6ha2u5$40v$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

nobody@nowhere33.yet wrote in message <17049823.3600@nowhere33.yet>...
>Free Asian Pics
>All Fetishes

What an idiot you are.
Hams have no interest in sex.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)
burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

1893. The Real Ham Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6ha2ua$40v$2@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The Radio Amateur is:
CONSIDERATE...never operates in such a way as to lessen the pleasure of other's. (unless of course it is a contest).

LOYAL...Offers loyalty, encouragement and support to other amateurs, local clubs, and the American Radio Relay League, through which Amateur Radio in the United States is represented nationally and internationally. (unless of course money is involved or in many cases little support shall be given if the ham is old (almost always the case) and the new ham is young).

PROGRESSIVE...with knowledge abreast of science, a well built and efficient station and operation above reproach. (unless of course you have any money the you become an "appliance operator").

*FRIENDLY...slow and patient operating when requested; friendly advice and counsel to the beginner; kindly assistance,cooperation and consideration for the interests of others. These are the hallmarks of the amateur spirit. (unless of course it is a flea market (every man for himself).

BALANCED...radio is an avocation, never interfering with duties owed to family,
job, school, or community. (this is rarely true. A good contester will leave the family on Christmas if there were a contest, a local kid, known as "The breather" sits by his "hamradio" day and night talking to anything that comes along except of course a girl. Finally the only thing most hams will leave their "ham radio" for is a cup of C O F F E E.

PATRIOTIC...station and skill always ready for service to country and community. (unless there is DX around or a contest, in such cases it is accepted to ignore any emergencies).

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:
1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.
Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)

K1OIK Gun owners kill children
burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

1894. APRS help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gearloos@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <3538caa7.42039973@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 24465

Can anyone give me some help?
I am helping out a team on the Baker to Las Vegas race next weekend
and need the maps for the area.
Also aprs software...Where to buy it or shareware or whatever.
I know a lot about packet but I'm pretty new to aprs.
Thanks
Kevin
gearloos@pacbell.net

1895. What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6hallq$b85$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
February 20, 1998
Dear President Stafford,
You have not responded to my letter of September 27, 1997 where I
questioned why I was removed a VE. I have not violated any provisions of
97.525 or any other aspect of F.C.C. regulations that govern this hobby.
Thus unless you restore my VE status FORTHWITH I shall send the following
letter to newspaper editors throughout the country (on a staggered basis).
This is a threat. I believe fully in what follows. The only reason I have
not written this letter before was I was not motivated to actually send it.
```

Dear Editor,
There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training operators for military service, technicians for industry, fostered international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is true any longer. The technology has long ago left hams by the roadside. Today amateur exams are so simple children who can barely read can pass the test. All questions AND the answers are published in multiple choice format. The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time. The average age of today's ham is well over 50 whereas when I was first licensed the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud when internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his equipment is, they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that really matters. Hams usually want the "credit" for having talked to 100 or 200 or more foreign countries (did you know both Hawaii and Alaska are separate "ham" countries?). If you have a scanner listen to frequencies between 145 MHZ-148 MHZ and listen to the content of the conversation. These are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests could use PRODUCTIVELY. Cell phones have replaced the need for most emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments. Hams are required to serve the public but in fact they are serving themselves almost all the time. Worse they cause interference to other services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and guess what, there is nothing you can do about it. The F.C.C. is too underfunded to respond to citizen interference complaints and the ham radio lobby (American Radio Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws that prohibit towns from controlling these large antennas.
The frequencies that hams use are for the use of everyone not their personal fiefdom. It is time Congress conducted hearings and investigated whether ham radio has become the vast wasteland (a term that former F.C.C

commissioner Newton Minow popularized).
Burt Fisher

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:
1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.
Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children
burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

1896. More fun with CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "N.Pieper" <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <35390D64.31DA@cww.de>
Source record: 24467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Join the finest CW Rx/Tx Software you have ever seen.
Have more fun with CW by using POLAR Electric's MRP37
Just go to: http://www.ProMail.com/~PEE and try our free demoversion.

73's
POLAR Electric
Norbert Pieper
```

1897. FS: MFJ 1278 Multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041822182900.SAA29596@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24468

FOR SALE: MFJ 1278 Multimode TNC upgraded to latest version 3.7 firmware.
Decodes RTTY, CW, AMTOR, VHF Packet, ASCII, SSTV, and HF WEFAX.

Included is MFJ Multimode 3.2 for MSDOS, manuals, cables, and optional
2400 baud modem board.

Wroks great in all modes, $100 shipped.

73 Steve K1EL

1898. REQ: DXTRAK DX Cluster Prog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <35392ae2.2656439@goodnews.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 24469

I'm looking for DXTRAK, a packet program for use with the DX Clusters.
I believe it was written by N1SW and is shareware. Thanks.
73 Nick
** To reply to me, put g3kox before the @ in e-mail adr above.

1899. Re: AEA & windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6hbaq9$2m9$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24470

>John Frank wrote:
>>
>> In article <352F773A.38C4@mail.earthlink.net>, cardan@mail.earthlink.net
>> says...
>> >
>> >I bought an AEA pakratt 232 and their program PakRrat Ver. 2.0 back in
>> >"96
>> >It worked fine until I installed windows 95. It loads the paramenters ,
>> >then nothing shows up when I get a signal. I'm having difficulty
>> >getting ahold of AEA.
>

Try http://www.timewave.com They service and upgrade the PK-232MBX as well as
provide technical support.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Service Manager
Timewave technology

1900. Re: tnc kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <353927ab.3968982@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 24471

On Thu, 16 Apr 1998 18:07:51 GMT, KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
(Scott Dickson) wrote:

>This is interesting!
>
>Packet radio using a sound card - No TNC needed !!!
>Source:
>http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/flexnet.html
>
Good morning...;-)

1901. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Diana@darkland.com
Message-ID: <Diana-1804982045440001@lrbr6-4.linknet.net>
Source record: 24472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6hallq$b85$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training
> operators for military service, technicians for industry, fostered
> international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is
> true any longer. The technology has long ago left hams by the roadside.
> Today amateur exams are so simple children who can barely read can pass the
> test. All questions AND the answers are published in multiple choice format.
> The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time. The
> average age of today's ham is well over 50 whereas when I was first licensed
> the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud when
> internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international
> goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his
> equipment is, they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that
> really matters. ...If you have a scanner listen to frequencies
> between 145 MHZ-148 MHZ and listen to the content of the conversation. These
> are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests
> could use PRODUCTIVELY. Cell phones have replaced the need for most
> emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other
> frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments.
> Hams are required to serve the public but in fact they are serving
> themselves almost all the time. Worse they cause interference to other
> services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and guess what, there
> is nothing you can do about it. The F.C.C. is too underfunded to respond to
> citizen interference complaints and the ham radio lobby (American Radio
> Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws
> that prohibit towns from controlling these
> large antennas.

I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading

sex ads).

WD5DNQ
lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)

1902. Re: common hi-speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3539A79F.7191BAB6@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24376

Charles Brabham wrote:

> On the other hand, look at *NOS.. Ten years or more of the
> open development you described produced very little (if any)
> by way of advancement.

In its early days, NOS underwent a tremendous amount of code development and so the community that used it saw very vibrant progress. It's only in the last half decade that development came to a relative standstill, primarily for two reasons: (i) the DOS memory limit, and (ii) poor integration of NOS's monolithic program with the operating systems under which it ran. Both of these are total show stoppers in the end, despite brave attempts by many to overcome the problems. It did a good job in its day, but that era is long gone.

> If Greg was right (and I'm not saying he was) then the idea
> has been fairly tested - and it failed miserably.

He's wrong. He should look to GNU and Linux, BSD, etc, and see that the idea is not only working magnificently, but has yielded quite probably the leading development platform of these times.

And, as it happens, that platform is also the replacement for NOS, since it has everything that NOS had and 10000% more already built into it. As a result, the stoppers on software development have once again been removed at the computer end, which is very good news. Even better though, because both Linux + BSD and the various commercial personal operating systems already have all the TCP/IP infrastructure built in, it means that radio amateurs can dispense with tinkering at the higher layers of networking and instead concentrate on drivers and lower layers that interface to any special RF comms hardware we might create. Wow, this even gives us the time to build new radio gear now --- how radical! :-)

Seriously, a new period of rapid development is upon us again. TCP/IP provides the integration glue, the Internet provides a massive resource of information and people, and the free Unixes provide a superlative platform, so if we pull our fingers out the world should be our oyster. Let's go for it.

Rich.

1903. using FT 1000MP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2uet@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041910210801.GAA28113@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24377

I am trying to set my new FT1000MP in RTTY FSK mode. I cannot adjust the ALC in "RTTY" mode. It goes way high and the ALC control does not effect it. This is not what the book says.

This is my first try at FSK. I have been using AFSK with the Kenwood. Looking for someone that is using FSK with this rig.
Thanks
73
Stan

1904. Re: Diplexer - retuning help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: perkiert@nildram.co.uk
Message-ID: <3539d465.10250972@news.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 24378
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

Well that's a big question. Diplexer / cavity tuning is a bit of a black art .. I remember a bit of RSGB book I think it was micro wave handbook covers it a little. The quote was something like " In professional circles it is common practice (by those who should know better) to couple a filter to a network analyser and twiddle around until the required result is obtained" So provide you have a network analyser you could have a go at that. Last year I spent some time in two Local companies (In Aylesbury Bucks) tuning 1800Mhz cell phone base duplexes. Com-Dev and Airtech I do not work there anymore but the experience was interesting. Com Dev took training seriously where as Airtech just get people off the dole queue let them lose and if they managed to tune them that was that. However Back to your problem Asuming you can get use of a network analyser the next unknown is will the filter tune down to 430 MHz. Lets assume yes Then start by checking out the diplexer as it is and identify the pass bands (insertion loss) and return loss though each half. Now it is difficult with out knowing a bit more about the diplexer in terms of number of cavities and other things that could be in there (poles, cross couplings) so assuming its a simple three cavity per leg. How is the tuning done (screws with locking nuts?) the main tip of the trade is if one has to "move" a filter then for moving down . start at one end and tune each screw (inwards for lower freq.) just a little but each one the exact same amount (physically) if done right the passband after you tuned them all the trace will be similar but shifted down. the point is that you do this blind (not watching the trace as for instance the first screw might disrupt the display all over but the next might correct a bit. Repeat the cycle just moving the screws a tiny amount each run though. The interaction between the cavities is a problem, What you must do is move the lower side down a little then the other side down the same amount IMPORTANT to keep each leg at the same spacing i.e. do not let any of the upper frequency pass band cavities "Cross in to the lower frequency side"
The diplexer will most likely have been set up covering a band of frequencies in commercial use You have just spot frequencies in mind That may be an advantage however due to interaction you may find it impossible to set all the cavities spot on as when the close in it all goes pear shaped!!
It may be that you might have to start the tuning from scratch. So a rough guide would be first to rough tune each leg so that by watching insertion loss try to position each cavity peak to where it should be. then by watching the return loss tune for the maximum loss, You need

to identify the correct number of peaks (dips) in the band, by
watching the return loss as you tune each screw the display will alter
but not as you might expect, The main mistake is trying to get it
right by concentrating on a particular screw, The adjustment should be
very small on each one moving on to the next in order then repeating
not going back and forth between two! i.e. 1-2-3-4-5-1-2-3-4-5
-1-2-3-4-5
the return loss will drop as you experiment you will see that one
screw may push two dips down one up, another may push dips 1 and 4 up
2 and 3 down one may tend to see saw the dips, by careful manipulation
with all the variation's one can over time develop a skill in the sort
of Magic trick(Pick a dip and increase the return loss at that
frequency. I must stress the necessity to constantly be checking both
legs and gradually homing in. All ports must be loaded (50ohms) at all
times.

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:18:11 +0100, "Martin John Hallsworth"
<Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Hello,
>I have acquired a UHF duplexer it is marked as a
>DANCOM 4000 unit with TX channel @ 462.4Mhz and
>RX channel @ 456.9Mhz
>I am looking for some information on how / best method
>of retuning the unit in to the 430 - 440 Mhz band as I wish
>to make use of the unit to run 2 Xtal controlled radios
>operating packet on one aerial (split between channels
>will be 7.35 Mhz. Any help much appreciated.
>
>TNX Martin
>
>--
>=======================================
>REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
>Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
>Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
>=======================================
>
>

1905. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <3539d784.1310481@news.total.net>
Source record: 24379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 06:14:07 GMT, temp@dim.com ("Richard Steele")
wrote:

>You're an idiot and a disgrace.

you too

Joli Gar&#65533;on (&#65533;galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ Informatique et Math&#65533;matiques d'Universit&#65533; McGill
Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
C&#65533;: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit&#65533; McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r&#65533;pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!

1906. Re: Diplexer - retuning help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@spamnotwelcome.co.uk
Message-ID: <3539fc4f.13544450@news.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 24380
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:18:11 +0100, "Martin John Hallsworth"
<Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Hello,
>I have acquired a UHF duplexer it is marked as a
>DANCOM 4000 unit with TX channel @ 462.4Mhz and
>RX channel @ 456.9Mhz
>I am looking for some information on how / best method
>of retuning the unit in to the 430 - 440 Mhz band as I wish
>to make use of the unit to run 2 Xtal controlled radios
>operating packet on one aerial (split between channels
>will be 7.35 Mhz. Any help much appreciated.
>

AIUI, what you want to do is simultaneously operate
two independent *transceivers* on different frequencies
into the same antenna.

This is not quite the same thing as commercial duplexers are
designed to do.

What you appear to want is a 3-port device that will:

Couple power from port 1 to port 3 at frequency A whilst
isolating port 1 from port 2 at the same frequency.

Couple power from port 2 to port 3 at frequency B whilst
isolating port 2 from port 1 at the same frequency.

Couple power from port 3 to port 1 at frequency A whilst
isolating port 3 from port 2 at the same frequency.

Couple power from port 3 to port 2 at frequency B whilst
isolating port 3 from port 1 at the same frequency.

What you have there is a 3-port device that should, if it
is a well-designed duplexer:

Couple power from port 1 (TX) to port 3 (antenna) at
frequency A whilst isolating port 1 from port 2 (RX) at that
frequency.

Couple power from port 3 (Antenna) to port 2 (RX) at
frequency B whilst isolating port 3 from port 1 (TX) at that
frequency.

In addition, isolate port 1 from port 2 at frequency
B, in order to keep transmitter-generated noise
out of the receiver.

The two are not quite the same thing.

There are many different ways of designing duplexers
to achieve these results. Good ones use various
combinations of bandpass and notch functions, and
may or may not be reconfigurable to do what you
want. In any case, the required change in frequency
will probably involve not just retuning, but physical
alterations to both the resonators and the coupling
lines between them, unless you can put up with high
insertion loss and a soggy response.

If you can get hold of some combiner system cavities,
that would a much better way to do it. They're big,
though. Some are actually made from aluminium beer
kegs!

BTDTGTTS

--
Tony, G6OPM |
Apply ROT13 to recover email address: |
yvayrlzn@sbhevre.pbzchyvax.pb.hx |

1907. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lraymond@slkc.uswest.net
Message-ID: <353A2BC1.2BE7@slkc.uswest.net>
Source record: 24381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Folks:

Burt is just goofing off. He doesn't actually believe the silliness he posted. He was simply afraid folks had forgotten about him. Nobody is stupid enough to post what he did except in the name of entertainment. Problem is, he missed April Fools by about three weeks.

He feels a lot better now that folks are responding to him -- positively or negatively. Keep stroking his ego and he'll be back with more.

Mike

1908. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6hd04o$an5$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 24382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <354197e0.409692406@news.rmi.net>,
Richard Steele <temp@dim.com> wrote:

>> I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>>The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>>and two meters never ceased to amaze me.
>
>How do you account for the literally thousands of satisfying
>discussions and intellectually positive contacts I and countless
>others have made over the years?

Conversation is a two-way street. If you have nothing to offer, chances are
you will get nothing in return. It's that simple.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

1909. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <353A40CE.199E@plix.com>
Source record: 24383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

And Burt asks WHY he was removed as a VE?!

This type of press we could do without. Actually, I think this guy's name is, really, Wayne Green!

One last remark, children have ALWAYS been able to pass a ham test (it's just that they were better educated back in the old days).

Radio Randy

1910. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <353A443C.3264@plix.com>
Source record: 24384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

To all,

I apologize for my last post. In my haste, I neglected to see all the newsgroups I was replying to. I'll try NOT to let it happen again.

Radio Randy

1911. Computer Control of Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Rosa <richardrosa@juno.com>
Message-ID: <353A447A.105A@juno.com>
Source record: 24385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For those that are interested in computer control of radios, the latest versions of RadioCtl can now be downloaded from

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/1552/radioctl.html

This shareware program controls various ICOM, AOR, KENWOOD and RadioShack radios. Versions are available for Windows 3.1, Windows 95 and OS/2.

ENJOY

Richard Rosa

1912. AC6V URL Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353A58F7.5600@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24386

AC6V's pages have changed URL's.
2000 links to Ham radio and DXing at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/

Features a 400 topic alphabetical index at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html

Had to upgrade the service for more web space and took a domain name.
I apologize to those that have links to my pages, but was unavoidable.
73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

1913. DRSI and PacketCluster v5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruhanse_nospam_@online.no
Message-ID: <6hdmc9$q6e$1@o.online.no>
Source record: 24387

Hello
I'll hope there is somebody out there who can help me
with following error: DRSI MAX LOOP HIT
I'am using PacketCluster v.5.0 form
Pavillion software (no BPQ)..
When this error come DXCluster PC stops, and
the PC is not responding form keyborad.
PC power down and up is the only way
to start DXCluster.

Pse help
73s de LA6YIA sysop LA5F-6 DXCluster...

e-mail: ruhanse@online.no
homesite: http://www.pyramiden.com/skynet

############Famile e-post adresser#################
>> Annette Hansen: annet-h@online.no <<
>> Rune F. Hansen: ruhanse@online.no <<
>> Kristoffer F. Hansen: kris-h@online.no <<
>> Martine F. Hansen: marti-h@online.no <<
>> Home site: http://www.pyramiden.com/skynet <<
##

1914. wingt and winbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Shuffell <paul.shuffell@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd6bed$4fa9ef40$3329f7c2@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 24388

hi does anyone know of a driver that will allow this packet prog to run
with a baycom modem?
many tnx in advance..
paul...
paul.shuffell@zetnet.co.uk

1915. k-net binary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6b2b$9e73d900$3324a98e@default>
Source record: 24473

hi all,
i am looking for the BINARY FILE call K-NET for Kam tnc ,kpc-3 and
kpc9612.
i have a kpc-3 and i would like to try it at the place of an MFJ X1J4 to
see the difference.
Does someone can help me finding this binary oe hex files if you prefer!

thank's for your helping hand!
ve2ckn
Gervais
Rimouski,Quebec
--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

1916. Re: APRS help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <35397ddd.5168943@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 24474

I have the DOS software on my web page. the B2V maps are (i think -
i saw them. I think I have them on my pc here) on the tapr.org FTP
site. check there. All APRS and maps free (shareware)

On Sat, 18 Apr 1998 15:47:54 GMT, gearloos@pacbell.net (Kevin) wrote:

>Can anyone give me some help?
>I am helping out a team on the Baker to Las Vegas race next weekend
>and need the maps for the area.
>Also aprs software...Where to buy it or shareware or whatever.
>I know a lot about packet but I'm pretty new to aprs.
>Thanks
>Kevin
>gearloos@pacbell.net

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1917. F6FBB Support Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nojunkmail@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <893040835@phx-az.com>
Source record: 24389

```
< F6FBB-LIST >
-----------------------------------------------------------------

Hello!,
If you are a user of the F6FBB Amateur Radio BBS software, there
is a listserv for you!

The F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM is available to all sysops and users
alike for the facilitation of information exchange concerning the
F6FBB BBS software.

If you are interested in learning more or sharing of information,
please join our discussion group!

To Subscribe, Send Electronic Mail to:

Listserv@Phx-Az.Com

In the body of your message enter:

subscribe f6fbb-list

Example: subscribe f6fbb-list

You Will Receive A Confirmation Message Indicating That Your Address Was
Successfully Added To The List.
```

1918. Anyone using FT-707 on Digital?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: teaforone@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6heje3$1cq@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24390

Hi name is Rich here in NY.
I have a Ft-707 that I was wanting to put on Digital.
Does anyone know if this old girl will handle the switching?

Has anyone used the 707 for Digital that could help me out?

Thank you for reading this post.

W2TMA

1919. Re: What Is a Kantronics KAM 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3fh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042005594900.BAA23677@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24391

>Speaking of Gtor, do people make contacts using Gtor? Most of what
>I hear on the air seems to be normal Pactor.
Yes, people do make contacts using GTOR, but to be honest I have only made less
than a dozen, and most of those started off as Pactor then we decided to
re-link using GTOR.
I have tried calling CQ several times in GTOR, but it is not the thing just
yet.

73 de Mike K3FH@aol.com

1920. Re: TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: porfiri@unconfigured.xvnews.domain
Message-ID: <6hf1fm$cm0@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 24392

Hi Ron,
TNC-3 is a german ham product based on Motorola 68302
microprocessor. I've heard that it's really cheap, less
than 200$, and that it works fine.
I don't know more, so I ask to the german hams to point us
to a good reference source.

73 de Claudio IW0FBB.

1921. Re: TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@avo.nospam.net
Message-ID: <353b0e5d.626124@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 24393

On 20 Apr 1998 08:37:10 GMT, porfiri@unconfigured.xvnews.domain
(Porfiri Claudio) wrote:

>TNC-3 is a german ham product based on Motorola 68302
>microprocessor. I've heard that it's really cheap, less
>than 200$, and that it works fine.
>I don't know more, so I ask to the german hams to point us
>to a good reference source.

Take a look at http://web.avo.net/infracom, click on the English flag
then navigate in the packet-radio section : Infracom distributes the
TNC3 and other similar products in France and around the world, such
as YAM (a very cheap 9k6 Italian COM-port modem), A 9600 Baud Handbook
(with all modifications translated into English), etc.

I hope you'll find all information you need.

73,

E. BERTREM

1922. FS or Trade Motorola SP50 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <353B4F59.727438A2@tropicom.net>
Source record: 24394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have a Motorola SP50 UHF Radio used only 5 times in Brand Spankin' New Condition with antenna, full capacity Nicad pack & drop-in rapid charger. This is a two channel radio and will transmit from about 400mhz to 470' something mhz. The radio is about 1 year old if that and is a full powered radio with the option button programmed for low powered 1 watt setting when full power is not needed.

No reasonable offer will be refused.

I would be willing to trade it for a Yaesu FT50R, ICOM 706MarkII or any HF base radio that is is either last years model or current model.

Remove the 'X' from my EMAIL address to reply. Send all offers to me in email: xandrew@tropicom.net

1923. Re: What Is a Kantronics KAM 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <353b6986.233562545@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 24395

On 20 Apr 1998 05:59:49 GMT, k3fh@aol.com (K3FH) scribbled:

>>Speaking of Gtor, do people make contacts using Gtor? Most of what
>>I hear on the air seems to be normal Pactor.
>Yes, people do make contacts using GTOR, but to be honest I have only made less
>than a dozen, and most of those started off as Pactor then we decided to
>re-link using GTOR.
>I have tried calling CQ several times in GTOR, but it is not the thing just
>yet.
>
>73 de Mike K3FH@aol.com
>
Yes, it is sad that I've only had 6 G-TOR contacts. THe mode works
pretty well.

Jeff -- KD1IT

1924. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <353B7197.888165FC@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 24396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:

> . I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> and two meters never ceased to amaze me.

Did it ever occur to you that it takes two to make a conversation? It's not new to bow out whenever the content of the exchange gets so light as to be uninteresting, but I've frequently been surprised what a seemingly unrelated comment by me brought out of the other party and what interesting "threads" it sometimes led to. Frequently other hams join in who were just monitoring when the interesting stuff started, and who now find reason to join in.the proceedings. This frequently leads to extensive roundtables that go on for some time, interesting all the way, on most any subject you could think of. Don't blame ham radio for your own shortcomings as a conversationalist.

One of the most interesting on-the-air groups I get into is headed up by a fellow who is a wheelchair quadriplegic, has very limited usage of his upper extrremities and still builds amplifiers and tuners. He is also an accomplished machinist and gunsmith, and is knowledgable in a wide variety of subjects. Throw a comment out for this crew and it draws anything but dull responses....There are a lot more people like that on tha air than you evidently could imagine.

Dick W0EX

1925. DSP For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Simon <dsimon@electrotex.com>
Message-ID: <353B78A8.906@electrotex.com>
Source record: 24397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Timewave DSP-59+ version 3.0 with Manual -- mint condition. Selling
because my new Icom rig has this function. $75.00 including US UPS.
Please EMail acceptance.
Don Simon, W5JPD

1926. Re: The Real Ham Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353B7E38.95F5A878@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

How sad for you Burt, that you have nothing to do in your life other than to go around to newsgroups and trash amateur radio.

73
Mark
AB0HJ

1927. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lisa M. Keeton" <lmkeeton@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <353b8439.0@news.prostar.com>
Source record: 24399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote in message <3549266f.6870348@206.184.139.132>...
>
>I don't ever remembering Burt having anything worthwhile to say on any
>newsgroup and he sure posts on a lot of them.

Aw, c'mon now - he's good for a chuckle at any rate.
He's one of THE BEST Trollers I've ever seen! Gets a
big rise outa the unsuspecting (and/or the self-righteous)
EVERY time. You gotta - grudgingly, I admit - respect
that kind of talent, even if it is saturated with p**s 'n vinegar....

I worked with a guy like that once; watching his effect
on those around him was a real hoot, too. Harmless sort,
as long as you didn't take what he said personally or let
it get under your skin. If you did, you'd just painted a
big target on your forhead as far as he was concerned.

Lisa KK7FZ

1928. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <353a6b93.20057503@news.sol.no>
Source record: 24400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 19 Apr 1998 10:02:00 -0400, kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
(Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

>>> I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>>>The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>>>and two meters never ceased to amaze me.
>>
I've had considerable higher amount of interesting QSO's, several QSO's
with LA7MI or LA6VM on 80/40m ssb lasted over 5 hours, I might even had
many interesting 2m FM QSO's, even some on repeaters!!!

>Conversation is a two-way street. If you have nothing to offer, chances are
>you will get nothing in return. It's that simple.

it is perhaps not too difficult to find somebody to make an interesting
conversation with, the problem is all the breakers (read: Intruders),
interrupting an interesting conversation without having anything to add
to the discussion. I usually overhear intruders, but unfortunately the
opposite stns does not.

Still remember a G-stn I worked on 144320 some 20 years ago, we had so
much to talk about, but so many angry stns waiting to work to LA

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

1929. Re: What Is a Kantronics KAM 98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6hh4fgotv1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 24401

K3FH wrote in message <1998042005594900.BAA23677@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>>Speaking of Gtor, do people make contacts using Gtor? Most of what
>>I hear on the air seems to be normal Pactor.
>Yes, people do make contacts using GTOR, but to be honest I have only made
less
>than a dozen, and most of those started off as Pactor then we decided to
>re-link using GTOR.
>I have tried calling CQ several times in GTOR, but it is not the thing just
>yet.

The problem is that Kantronics defined the FEC mode for G-tor to be Amtor FEC. If you set you KAM to G-tor and call CQ, you will be calling in Amtor FEC. Now ask yourself, when was the last time you tuned for a CQ listening in Amtor FEC?

The solution is simple.

Make your CQ call in Pactor FEC. In your CQ text, mention that you are looking for a response in G-tor, Pactor or Amtor modes (in that order). Then be sure to switch to Tor-standby as soon as you complete your CQ call. You'd be surprised how many G-tor calls you will get that way!

BTW, the KaWin CQ Robot will call CQ in either Pactor FEC or Amtor FEC and switch your Kam automatically to Tor-standby after each CQ call, making this a completely painless procedure. KaWin is available from http://www.sni.net/kawin/

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

1930. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7dTq9TAy$9O1EwqE@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Lisa M. Keeton" <lmkeeton@foxinternet.net> wrote

>>I don't ever remembering Burt having anything worthwhile to say on any
>>newsgroup and he sure posts on a lot of them.

>Aw, c'mon now - he's good for a chuckle at any rate.
>He's one of THE BEST Trollers I've ever seen! Gets a
>big rise outa the unsuspecting (and/or the self-righteous)
>EVERY time. You gotta - grudgingly, I admit - respect
>that kind of talent, even if it is saturated with p**s 'n vinegar....

Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
with... ;-)
--
Outlaw

1931. WinLink system and DOS login program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom6.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Apr20181256@netcom6.netcom.com>
Source record: 24403

I've just been reading the article on K4CJX and the WinLink network.
This looks like it might be useful, but the only convenient computers
for my user end are DOS or Windows 3.1, and the web pages seem to
be pushing a Windows '95 program only.
Are there useful programs for sending email from a DOS machines?
I'd like to be able to compose a message off-line and push it along
when convenient.
73, doug

1932. What is the state of the art in packet for users nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseErqqMn.65n@netcom.com>
Source record: 24404

Five to ten years ago I was active in ordinary packet (1200 baud on 2m FM),
but compared to 28.8 Internet modems, that is awful slow! What is the
current state-of-the-art packet for users? In Silicon Valley, CA?
What equipment is good? I have a Pentium Overdrive ("486 and a half").
computer. Not the most modern box, but decent enough.

1933. Re: FS or Trade Motorola SP50 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: emilne@erols.com
Message-ID: <353c0134.6584994@news.erols.com>
Source record: 24405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 09:36:25 -0400, Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
wrote:

>I have a Motorola SP50 UHF Radio used only 5 times in Brand Spankin' New
>Condition with antenna, full capacity Nicad pack & drop-in rapid
>charger. This is a two channel radio and will transmit from about
>400mhz to 470' something mhz. The radio is about 1 year old if that and
>is a full powered radio with the option button programmed for low
>powered 1 watt setting when full power is not needed.
>
>No reasonable offer will be refused.
>
>I would be willing to trade it for a Yaesu FT50R, ICOM 706MarkII or any
>HF base radio that is is either last years model or current model.
>
>Remove the 'X' from my EMAIL address to reply. Send all offers to me in
>email: xandrew@tropicom.net
>
do you know how to program the sp50vhf radio or where I can get the
cables for the computor and software for this job?????

1934. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6hi69t$m1u@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 24406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why is this drivel posted to the "boatanchors" discussion group?
What does it have to do with discussing classic tube-type gear?
Shouldn't this kind of thing be posted to the "policies" group?

Dean - K5DH

In article <6hallq$b85$1@as1000.javanet.com>, burt@innocent.com says...
>
> February 20, 1998
> Dear President Stafford,
> You have not responded to my letter of September 27, 1997 where I
>questioned why I was removed a VE. I have not violated any provisions of
>97.525 or any other aspect of F.C.C. regulations that govern this hobby.
>Thus unless you restore my VE status FORTHWITH I shall send the following
>letter to newspaper editors throughout the country (on a staggered basis).
>This is a threat. I believe fully in what follows. The only reason I have
>not written this letter before was I was not motivated to actually send it.
>
> Dear Editor,
> There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training
>operators for military service, technicians for industry, fostered
>international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is
>true any longer. The technology has long ago left hams by the roadside.
>Today amateur exams are so simple children who can barely read can pass the
>test. All questions AND the answers are published in multiple choice format.
>The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time. The
>average age of todayï¿½s ham is well over 50 whereas when I was first licensed
>the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud when
>internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international
>goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his
>equipment is, they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that
>really matters. Hams usually want the ï¿½creditï¿½ for having talked to 100 or
>200 or more foreign countries (did you know both Hawaii and Alaska are
>separate ï¿½hamï¿½ countries?). If you have a scanner listen to frequencies
>between 145 MHZ-148 MHZ and listen to the content of the conversation. These
>are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests
>could use PRODUCTIVELY. Cell phones have replaced the need for most
>emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other
>frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments.
>Hams are required to serve the public but in fact they are serving
>themselves almost all the time. Worse they cause interference to other
>services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and guess what, there
>is nothing you can do about it. The F.C.C. is too underfunded to respond to

>citizen interference complaints and the ham radio lobby (American Radio
>Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws
>that prohibit towns from controlling these
>large antennas.
> The frequencies that hams use are for the use of everyone not their
>personal fiefdom. It is time Congress conducted hearings and investigated
>whether ham radio has become the vast wasteland (a term that former F.C.C
>commissioner Newton Minow popularized).
>Burt Fisher
>
>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

1935. Re: APRS help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Guy Story, KC5GOI" <kc5goi@infospeedway.net>
Message-ID: <6hh23i$m4s$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 24407

Kevin, try out http://www.rutgers.edu it is an APRS site for all threee
flavors.
Kevin wrote in message <3538caa7.42039973@news.pacbell.net>...
>Can anyone give me some help?
>I am helping out a team on the Baker to Las Vegas race next weekend
>and need the maps for the area.
>Also aprs software...Where to buy it or shareware or whatever.
>I know a lot about packet but I'm pretty new to aprs.
>Thanks
>Kevin
>gearloos@pacbell.net

1936. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PXCT5MA7LNP1Ewk3@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <7dTq9TAy$9O1EwqE@newearth.demon.co.uk>, outlaw
<outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>with... ;-)

Our Walt would eat him for brekkies!

Go get him Walt!

Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1937. Pye MX294

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Lord <chris@linux-os.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ers9pC.BK2@linux-os.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24409

I am after a scrap Receiver board from a MX294 synthesized radio.The radio
Is a band E radio 68-88 mhz.

I have damaged the Fm discriminator core on mine which I think Is labled
L12.
The receiver board Is labled AT28873 which Is the later version but AFAIK
the only diff between the older RX borad Is the Transisor types on the front
end.

--
Chris Lord

1938. Charger for Gel-Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thunder <thunder@golden.net>
Message-ID: <353D3C7A.28B9269@golden.net>
Source record: 24410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

Can anyone help me on a getting a schmatic diagram for a charger for a12
volt and 6 volt gel cells..
any help will be appreciated...
Dennis VE3UTN

1939. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <353CBEEC.BCE5AF25@amdahl.com>
Source record: 24411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:
>
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
> understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
> experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
> computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
> thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
> sex ads).
>
> WD5DNQ
> lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)
I'd say you were unlucky, I've been licensed since 1965, built many pieces of
equipment, synthesized multiband transceivers, test equipment like a spectrum
analyser module and the like. I never owned a commercial rig until 1992 when I
saw them at a price Stateside that was hard to pass up on.
Over the years I've had skeds with many parts of the world, seen a few of those
I worked when on my travels. I even had a good long chat with the skipper of a
Varig 737 flying between the Capital of Amazonas State and Recife. It depends on
what interests you have, I enjoy chats on general things, airplanes (sexiest
things on 3 legs), radio and lots more, I shun the computer chats except with
people I know, the ones who will go on about how wonderful Windoze XX is and
it's outstanding packet software, poor blokes salivating over Microdro$$
operating systems.
Anyway, got a CT-2 to fix and get packet back on the air and if it stops
raining, get drilling a wall to pur that 2m antenna up above the roof.
One day soon I hope we can make the jump to 56K packet and shift some real
stuff, we keep moving an inch at a time modifying ex-PMR stuff, but think we
need to build from scratch.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

1940. toroid software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042205131900.BAA28023@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24412

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

1941. Re: Charger for Gel-Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: griffin@jgfl1.allcon.com
Message-ID: <Ersvx9.4G5@jgfl1.allcon.com>
Source record: 24413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

Thunder (thunder@golden.net) wrote:
> Can anyone help me on a getting a schmatic diagram for a charger for a12
> volt and 6 volt gel cells..
> any help will be appreciated...
> Dennis VE3UTN

A 12 Volt version is at: http://www.kite.net/ham

Hope that helps,
73, Jens, DB9LL
--
$HOME away from home: http://www.kite.net/
Disclaimer: Not only do I speak for myself; I am myself.

1942. WTB kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab5ew@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042214092500.KAA22472@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24414

I am looking for a kpc-3 with 8.2 chip. If you have one for sale please e-mail me

73's

Robert
AB5EW

1943. Room needed for Dayton Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hargis@mail.org
Message-ID: <35406131.9286691@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 24415

I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
the "Hamfest" May 15, 16 &17.
If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
73,

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
E-mail: hargis@mail.org
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

1944. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6hkc99$36@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.

That's because you failed to ask the right questions - you failed to show the other operators you were interested in conversing with them. Did you ask about their military experience? Did you ask if they had any patents? Their profession? What books they'd recently read? Their thoughts regarding solar or steam power? Chess? Did you try to learn *anything* from and/or about the other fellows? Once you find the what the other person is interested in, you'll gain quite a bit of knowledge in an area that you possibly knew nothing about prior to the QSO.

Look for a speciality net to check into, such as the old Astro-Net which used to be on 3885 kc - amateur astronomers in their backyards all peering at the same celestial body through their telescopes (with a name like Moonman, you would have fit right in...). Call CQ CHESS to hook up with another chess player. Turn down your power to say, 1 W, and try for the Thousand Mile Per Watt award (or the 10,000 MPW award).

Geez, the list is endless. Your problem is that you have no imagination! It's no wonder your QSOs appeared so boring to you; I can imagine how the other fellow felt!

73, Jeff KH2PZ

1945. KPC-3+ Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042222340400.SAA07808@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24417

Hi, I have a KPC-3+ and was wondering if I can put a X-1J4 or ROSE chip in it?
If so where can I get one?

Thanx.

~KC8GOQ~

1946. WEFAX decode on soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <353E7B08.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 24418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.boats.electronics

Can you recommend a WEFAX (FM HF weather fax transmittions
by the Coast Guard) decoder that uses a "soundcard" on Win95?

Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
_)_)_)_)

1947. Check internet email via HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian L. Lewis" <bl@csi.com>
Message-ID: <353E81C3.18E314@csi.com>
Source record: 24419

Is there a way to check your internet email via an HF digital mode?

It would be kinda nice to check your email from a remote location.

K5RV

--

Brian Lewis

bl@keymail.com

Work ICQ#: 5572017 Home ICQ#: 5484816
AOL Instant Messenger Screen Name: bl keymail
Charlotte's email: cl@keymail.com
Mary Charlotte's email: horse76@yahoo.com
Grace Community United Methodist Church Home Page:
http://www.gbgm-umc.org/graceumc-shreveport/
Goodall and Brian Lewis Studio Home Page:
http://www.keymail.com/bl/

1948. XPware Problem on 2m Packet --- Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <353E9043.5A05@southeast.net>
Source record: 24420

I use the Pk 232 mbx.. My problem is on 2m packet.. I can connect to my local bbs, but the data is very very slow, and my tnc "connnected" led just blips on and off, as if my tnc were rapidly connecting and disconnecting..

On the xpware window at the bottom area, the words Information Transfer and Disconnected blip on and off, rapidly..

I just cant figure out why this happens... btw, I can use the pk232 with other software on vhf packet, and this doesnt happen..

Can you tell me what I am doing wrong, or if there is either a tnc or xpware setting that I need to adjust ??

I would appreciate any help that u cud give me..

73 de Jim K4PYT

1949. Re: KPC-3+ Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mbary@erols.com>
Message-ID: <353EA5B0.67ED530E@erols.com>
Source record: 24421

Bob,

Since the Kantronics products are not true TAPR TNC-2 clones, you cannot do either. They do sell a set of firmware they call K-Net however, which closely resembles the features available with the X-1J firmware.

http://www.kantronics.com/ For their homepage.

http://www.kantronics.com/specs/knet.htm For more info about their networking firmware.

73,

Mark
N4EOC

KC8GOQ wrote:

> Hi, I have a KPC-3+ and was wondering if I can put a X-1J4 or ROSE chip in it?
> If so where can I get one?
>
> Thanx.
>
> ~KC8GOQ~

1950. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6hm8k4eul1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <6hkc99$36@news.Hawaii.Edu>#1/1,
jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>
> Moonman wrote:
> > Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> > equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>
> That's because you failed to ask the right questions - you failed to
> show the other operators you were interested in conversing with them.

Wow, Jeff, you've set a new record! I'm flabbergasted!

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1951. Re: Check internet email via HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042312095100.IAA14357@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24326

In article <353E81C3.18E314@csi.com>, "Brian L. Lewis" <bl@csi.com> writes:

>Is there a way to check your internet email via an HF digital mode?
>
>It would be kinda nice to check your email from a remote location.

The answer is really yes and no. There are stations operating gateways
that can receive internet mail and you can use a mode like pactor or
pactor II to pick up the mail. The May 1998 issue of QST details one
such possibility, however forwarding mail is rife with risk if there is
no filtering mechanism (consider how much spam you can get), so
anyone operating a gateway probably has to do a lot of checking of
the contents before putting her or his station at risk.
-art clemons-

1952. Soundblaster CW/Rtty for windows95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: username <username@norex.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd6eb2$e6aa5ac0$32dc22cb@default>
Source record: 24327

Help - programme needed to utilise soundcard to receive/transmit
CW/RTTY/Packett.
If anyone can help it would be appreciated.
Trent VK2ZI and Laurie VK2ZE
vk2ze@norex.com.au

1953. How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: manous@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042313591600.JAA22376@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24328

I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a local BBS

Thanks
John

1954. Re: KPC-3+ Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <353F7021.4565@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 24329

Hello,

I think the best description for a TNC-3 with the Knet firmware
installed is, that hat a Knet equipped TNC-3 is compatable with an
existing network that uses the X1J firmware. It doesn't contain all
the features of the x1j. This isn't to say the Knet isn't usefull. I
use it one the PVL, (KS), node. It's one of those temporary patches that
seems be pernament.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
Mark L. Bary wrote:
>
> Bob,
>
> Since the Kantronics products are not true TAPR TNC-2 clones, you cannot do
> either. They do sell a set of firmware they call K-Net however, which closely
> resembles the features available with the X-1J firmware.
>
> http://www.kantronics.com/ For their homepage.
>
> http://www.kantronics.com/specs/knet.htm For more info about their
> networking firmware.
>
> 73,
>
> Mark
> N4EOC
>
> KC8GOQ wrote:
>
> > Hi, I have a KPC-3+ and was wondering if I can put a X-1J4 or ROSE chip in it?
> > If so where can I get one?
> >
> > Thanx.
> >
> > ~KC8GOQ~

1955. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6hnnim$cpo@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24330

Will White wrote in message <353EF04E.D9BB242@asu.uswest.net>...
>I am cheap. Real cheap. I want to get into packet cheaply. Real cheaply.
>So cheap I squeak. Are there plans or kits available for modem/tncs, and
>that will run with shareware? I have a HC stack diagraming a BayPac type
>modem, but cant find the main chip listed in any of my catalogs (mouser,
>newark, allied). Help for the spending-challenged!
>

Howdy, Will!

If you already have a SoundBlaster (or clone), then you can get on the air for less than five dollars worth of parts (for a serial port PTT (Rig Keyer) interface. One transistor, one resistor, one diode. The software to handle the DSP for the soundcard is a driver written for FlexNet. So, while you will be running the cheapest packet TNC setup around, you will also be running the most advanced and sophisticated.

I'm using a SoundBlaster with FlexNet and the whole software package easily fits on a "boot" floppy. The only TNC parameter you supply is TXD (Transmit Delay) and FlexNet handles all the rest. For this reason, FlexNet is really easy to set up and get running. You get a simple term program with it, but it also runs with BBS and DX Cluster software if that interests you, later on.

FlexNet dynamically adjusts PACLEN, FRACK, MAXFRAME, PPERSIST, and other TNC parameters most of us would rather not have to bother with. It adjusts them on the fly, for each individual connection, even on the same radio port. If it link is good, it soon opens up it's parameters like a hose. If the link deteriorates or gets busy, FlexNet backs off on the parameters just enough to eliminate Rejects and resends. No other packet software is this advanced. It's fun to watch.

When I switched from G8BPQ to FlexNet, I got better performance out of the same old radios and antennas. - An actual increase in the usable range and throughput. (Not much, but the difference was there.) I can only attribute this to FlexNet's adaptive TNC parameters, which are not stuck at some compromise setting like those of my BPQ node.

It works with BayComs, too. It works with TNC2's, but only with the SIXPACK software installed in the TNC's EPROM. The FlexNet folks supply the EPROM image, and you dig up somebody to "burn" it onto a chip for you. Running SIXPACK, you can stack up to eight 1200 bd TNC2's on one (fast) Com port. - Or less of them if they are for higher baud rates.

For more info, check out the article on FlexNet at the URL below, and follow the links provided there.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1956. COM-port via USB-port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: anti.aartw@bart.nl
Message-ID: <19980421171542.4535@bart.nl>
Source record: 24331

Hello !

I have a COMPAQ 4555 with only com1 installed, and no slots left (only 3 slots inside).
I need more com-ports to connect to my 9k6 modems
Is it possible to use the USB-port? Is there a converter to convert com-serial-signals to USB?

73,
aart wedemeijer aartw@bart.nl
(verwijder 'anti' als het antwoord via email wordt verstuurd)

QTH: Peize (kop van Drenthe)
On radio: PA3CPL, JO33, 144 MHz and up.

--- FleetStreet 1.22+

--- Squish->SOUP by TAM

1957. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup >> PC/FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <353f9899.110169348@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 24332

On Thu, 23 Apr 1998 10:44:20 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

<snip>

>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
>http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

Charles,

I just got PC/FlexNet up and running, and my interface built.
However, this is my very first experience with packet radio, and I
simply don't know what to do or type once the program is up and
running.

I'm using the BCT (BayCommTerminal emulation) program that comes with
the PC/FlexNet package. The documentation that I have is written in
German, so I can't read it.

I have verified that I am transmitting packets by listening on another
receiver.

--KD5CAS/AG
--Scott

Remove **SPAMHATER** from email address to reply.

1958. Re: Soundblaster CW/Rtty for windows95 >> with BlasterTeletype, or BTL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <353f9a76.110646114@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 24333

On 23 Apr 1998 12:29:50 GMT, "username" <username@norex.com.au> wrote:

>Help - programme needed to utilise soundcard to receive/transmit
>CW/RTTY/Packett.
>If anyone can help it would be appreciated.
>Trent VK2ZI and Laurie VK2ZE
>vk2ze@norex.com.au

RTTY
==========
The Internet continues to amaze me! I have found
another really neat computer program that uses a
PC's SoundBlaster card to encode/decode RTTY.

The program is called Blaster TeLetype -
BTL Version 1.51 by Rob Glassey
And, this version is completely free!

The interface cables can be assembled in less than
an hour, and for less than $7.00 with parts available
at RadioShack. Instructions for the cables are in
the on-line help of the program on page 7 & 8.

<A quote from the author:>
"This program is being released as free software for
non-commercial and non-government purposes in the spirit
of Ham Radio to encourage people to take the plunge into
the fascinating world of digital radio with no need to
buy expensive data modems. And with no compromise in
performance either. In my tests BTL easily matches, and
even exceeds the performance of my expensive analogue modem."
<end quote>

I had not seriously considered the digital modes simply
because of the cost of the equipment to 'buy, then try'.
Now, BTL has made RTTY a reachable mode for my budget.

BTL has a home page on the Internet at the address:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/
Author's e-mail: robglassey@geocities.com

PACKET RADIO
==========
This is interesting!

Packet radio using a sound card - No TNC needed !!!
Source:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/flexnet.html

The software that lets you do this is called PC/Flexnet. Rather than
try to explain the software myself, you are better served if you go to
the official homepage of the Flexnet group in Germany. "
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Here is how I got started--

First, I read the introductory document at:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/flexnet.html

Then, I followed the basic instuctions for Windows 95 at:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/1632/basicpkt.html
to get the software downloaded and installed. Follow the instuctions
to start the Baycomm style terminal.

Here is the simple interface circuit that I built for my RadioShack
HTX-202:
ftp://207.101.122.143/c/ftp/hamradio/Software/PacketRadio/FlexNet/Win95/PTTinterface.txt

Other circuits can be found at:
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/ptt.htm

--KD5CAS/AG
--Scott

1959. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980423111813.5899B-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 24334

Ref the Cheap and most efficient way into packet radio is a
Commodore128 computer.
A A&A engineering TNC (Modem) kit.
The famous DIGICOM software from Germany (Public Domain)
(Same people that wrote the later IBM stuff "PACOMM")
(used with BAYCOM TNC)
The Commodore way is the only way. No worry about VIRUS',
Hard Disks that crash in the night.
Flakey hardware that may run most days of the week except on Holidays
and weekends et Al
Joe (aka kilroy)

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

1960. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6k04f0.7cf.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24335

On Thu, 23 Apr 1998 00:39:55 -0700, Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>I am cheap. Real cheap. I want to get into packet cheaply. Real cheaply.
>So cheap I squeak. Are there plans or kits available for modem/tncs, and
>that will run with shareware? I have a HC stack diagraming a BayPac type
>modem, but cant find the main chip listed in any of my catalogs (mouser,
>newark, allied). Help for the spending-challenged!

Try Jameco or JDR. TCM3105s have been out of production for a while now
and are getting pretty scarce. You're probably left with the alternatives
of buying a Baycom modem from Tigertronics or PacComm or looking for a
used TNC. Figure on $50 or more either way. On the other hand, there is
plenty of good freeware software around, so you can save on that end.

If you have an old soundblaster card laying around, that is another
possibility.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1961. Re: WEFAX decode on soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <353E999B.E18D0184@muenster.de>
Source record: 24423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.boats.electronics

Hi,

Ken Harris wrote:

> Can you recommend a WEFAX (FM HF weather fax transmittions
> by the Coast Guard) decoder that uses a "soundcard" on Win95?

You can find quite a choice of this kind of programs on my web page
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73s de Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

1962. Pk-88 /Packratt v2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6uuo7@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042308530301.EAA08327@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24424

What I need to know will the program Packratt ver 2 for windows will work with the PK-88 when I went to win 95 I was useing a shareware program and it didn't want to work.So i need to know about this one anyone useing it.
Thanks for any help
Don N6UUO/7

1963. Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <353EF04E.D9BB242@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 24425

I am cheap. Real cheap. I want to get into packet cheaply. Real cheaply. So cheap I squeak. Are there plans or kits available for modem/tncs, and that will run with shareware? I have a HC stack diagraming a BayPac type modem, but cant find the main chip listed in any of my catalogs (mouser, newark, allied). Help for the spending-challenged!

Will
KD7BFX

1964. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6hoo0t$9jc@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 24336

----- snip -----

I am cheap. Real cheap. I want to get into packet cheaply. Real cheaply. So cheap I squeak. Are there plans or kits available for modem/tncs, and that will run with shareware? I have a HC stack diagraming a BayPac type modem, but cant find the main chip listed in any of my catalogs (mouser, newark, allied). Help for the spending-challenged!

----- end snip -----

Will,

Shareware -- don't you mean "freeware". You have to pay for "shareware" after a normally 30-day trial period. You WILL pay, won't you???

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

1965. Re: Soundblaster CW/Rtty for windows95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <353FFD57.D9C6594D@muenster.de>
Source record: 24337

Hi username... ;-)

username wrote:
> Help - programme needed to utilise soundcard to receive/transmit
> CW/RTTY/Packett.
> If anyone can help it would be appreciated.

Not only CW/RTTY/PR but also SSTV/FAX/AF Analyzers and much more are
possible w/ SB card.

See my page
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73s de Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

1966. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042404112700.AAA21602@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24338

In article <353EF04E.D9BB242@asu.uswest.net>, Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
writes:

>I am cheap. Real cheap. I want to get into packet cheaply. Real cheaply.
>So cheap I squeak. Are there plans or kits available for modem/tncs, and
>that will run with shareware? I have a HC stack diagraming a BayPac type
>modem, but cant find the main chip listed in any of my catalogs (mouser,
>newark, allied). Help for the spending-challenged!

As Charles Brabham mentioned, the cheapest way if you have a
computer with a compatible soundcard is to use Flexnet, or if you
for some reason can't use Flexnet, last I knew, JDR Microdevices still
has the TCM-3105 if you have the standard diagram for a baycom
modem. I note however that there are 9600 baud versions supposedly
available (to be honest, I've never seen one, but they're supposed to
be out there on the net). I had trouble getting Flexnet to run with
my ancient soundcard at first, but I eventually got it up and running,
and it was more reliable than using a baycom modem with JNOS
or some similar solution.
-art clemons-

1967. Re: What is the state of the art in packet for users nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Sussmann <sussmann@strogg.com>
Message-ID: <3540227F.111CC79C@strogg.com>
Source record: 24339

Robert Casey wrote:
>
> Five to ten years ago I was active in ordinary packet (1200 baud on 2m FM),
> but compared to 28.8 Internet modems, that is awful slow! What is the
> current state-of-the-art packet for users? In Silicon Valley, CA?
> What equipment is good? I have a Pentium Overdrive ("486 and a half").
> computer. Not the most modern box, but decent enough.
Take a look at TAPR's page for details on the alpha spread spectrum
boards. They are claiming some pretty quick speeds. You can find the
it at

http://www.tapr.org/
--
Chris
sussmann@strogg.com

1968. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: iain@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <6hph99$qqf@hpwin055.uksr.hp.com>
Source record: 24340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
: with... ;-)

Now that WOULD be interesting :>

G7III(who is off to find the popcorn and watch the movie)

1969. Morse Code *MAC* software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chad Peiper <peiper@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.980424090003.25907A-100000@staff2.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 24341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anybody know where I can get a morse code program
for the MAC?

Thanks
Chad

1970. Re: TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3540C13F.3972@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 24342

Ron wrote:
>
> I recall seeing a reference to a TNC-3, which would appear to be an
> update/enhancement to the trusty TNC-2. Anyone aware of this or any links
> to information?
>
> Ron N5IN
>
> Please reply to group/my address is twisted
==========

I may have used the term TNC-3 in place of KPC-3 where I meant to write
KPC-3. Sorry for any confusion I may have caused.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

1971. Re: COM-port via USB-port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <6hqcairaq1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 24343

Aart Wedemeijer wrote in message <19980421171542.4535@bart.nl>...
>Hello !
>
>I have a COMPAQ 4555 with only com1 installed, and no slots left (only 3
slots
>inside).
>I need more com-ports to connect to my 9k6 modems
>Is it possible to use the USB-port? Is there a converter to convert
>com-serial-signals to USB?
>

Yes you can use the USB to generate more serial and parallel ports, but the
price is
very high! Go to http://www.usb.org where there are links to makers of USB
devices. These include USB to multiple serial ports. You need Win95
release OSR2,
which you would only have if you purchased your computer recently. You can
verify
this by going to Settings-Control Panel-System to see your OS revision. If
it says
4.00.950a you are out of luck. You need 4.00.950b for USB. When Win98
comes out
USB support will be standard.

So there is hope, but its a way off as yet, and right now the prices are
awful!

Perhaps in a year the situation will be brighter.

Ron

Reply to group - my address is twisted

1972. Re: TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6hqjqh$1at@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24344

There really is a TNC3. It's German or Swiss, I'm not sure which. I'll try
to dig up the URL and post it here. Seems like I saw it at the XNET
homepage, but I'm not certain.
Later!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Doug Younker wrote in message <3540C13F.3972@ruraltel.net>...
>Ron wrote:
>>
>> I recall seeing a reference to a TNC-3, which would appear to be an
>> update/enhancement to the trusty TNC-2. Anyone aware of this or any
links
>> to information?
>>
>> Ron N5IN
>>
>> Please reply to group/my address is twisted
>==
>
>I may have used the term TNC-3 in place of KPC-3 where I meant to write
>KPC-3. Sorry for any confusion I may have caused.
>
>--
>73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
>near Plainville, KS
>dougy@ruraltel.net
>

1973. Re: TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh6vm@galileo.ksp.fi
Message-ID: <3540ec58.19679522@news.kolumbus.fi>
Source record: 24345

On Fri, 24 Apr 1998 12:58:41 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>There really is a TNC3. It's German or Swiss, I'm not sure which. I'll try
>to dig up the URL and post it here. Seems like I saw it at the XNET
>homepage, but I'm not certain.
It is German Company which name is Symek.
http://symek.com/tnc/tnc3.htm

Regards Harry OH6VM

1974. Re: TNC-3 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Ellis <mellis@pica.army.mil>
Message-ID: <ErxK49.7Cx@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 24346

Know that we know that, check out the Kantronics' web site
describing the KPC-3.

http://www.kantronics.com/specs/kpc-3.htm

--------Mark n2wzb

Doug Younker wrote in message <3540C13F.3972@ruraltel.net>...
>Ron wrote:
>>
>> I recall seeing a reference to a TNC-3, which would appear to be an
>> update/enhancement to the trusty TNC-2. Anyone aware of this or any
links
>> to information?
>>
>> Ron N5IN
>>
>> Please reply to group/my address is twisted
>==
>
>I may have used the term TNC-3 in place of KPC-3 where I meant to write
>KPC-3. Sorry for any confusion I may have caused.
>
>--
>73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
>near Plainville, KS
>dougy@ruraltel.net
>

1975. Re: Morse Code *MAC* software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3541366F.488B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chad Peiper wrote:
>
> Does anybody know where I can get a morse code program
> for the MAC?
>
> Thanks
> Chad

Hi Chad try searching the Mac Software at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageap.html#MAC

73
Rod in San Diego
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

1976. mfj 1270c Diagramm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6fe8$5c6a2d40$1824a98e@default>
Source record: 24348

hi, i am looking for the shematic diagramm of the mfj 1270c does anyone
have it and can send it to me or
can someone scan it ?

mine is dead but the planc is missing :-(

thank's for your help guy's.

VE2CKN
Gervais

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

1977. looking for K-NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6fe8$0e5529c0$1824a98e@default>
Source record: 24349

hi all,
i am looking for the files,binary...hexadicimal if you like,of the firmware
call K-NET that is ressembling to X1J4
anyone can help me find it?

thank's for your help!
Gervais VE2CKN
Rimouski,Quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

1978. FS: PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjones@plix.com
Message-ID: <6hs2br$gb5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24350

Hi all,

Original PK-232 w/FAX (no MBX or Pactor) for sale. $150 plus shipping.

Radio Randy

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1979. tcpip driver for oe5dxl ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <6hs7ud$o49$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24351

if someone know where i can find tcpip packet driver for the oe5dxl modem
to work with jnos please leave an answer...
73...dimitris

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1980. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <objO8XAItbQ1Ew5l@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

iain@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.? writes

>outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>
>: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>: with... ;-)
>
>Now that WOULD be interesting :>
>
>
>G7III(who is off to find the popcorn and watch the movie)

Any good?

--
Outlaw

1981. Re: Ultra-cheap packet startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@avo.nospam.net
Message-ID: <35404bbd.7074757@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 24353

On 24 Apr 1998 04:11:27 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:

>I note however that there are 9600 baud versions supposedly
>available (to be honest, I've never seen one, but they're supposed to
>be out there on the net).

I've already used BayCom's 9k6 modems : they work very well.
You'll learn more about them at http://www.baycom.de

You can also find other modems on my pages at
http://web.avo.net/infracom/indexg.html, especially the brand new YAM
from Nico Palermo, working with PC/FlexNet, (Dos or Win95) JNOS, TFX,
and soon under Linux.

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE

1982. WinPack V6.4 Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <99msxBAJAgQ1EwpM@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24354

WinPack V6.4 is now available, see http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk.

One of the major new features in V6.4 is support for the SV2AGW Packet
Engine. This mean that WinPack now supports:-

1. TNCs in terminal mode.
2. BPQ.
3. WA8DED and TF host mode.
4. PC Flexnet.
5. SV2AGW Packet Engine.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

1983. IM/Mac mailing-list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanGaalen@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <v04003a02b167c7d0b1b8@[44.137.33.1]>
Source record: 24355

Hello all,

Since I am about to change office and therefor will have to leave my
NET/Mac- and IM/Mac-distribution-environment behind, I have created
a distributionlist on my private Macintosh, at home...

This mailing is just to verify the new list and the addresses that
make up the list...

I will send out a similar mailing to the NET/Mac list soon... I will
have to set up that list first!

Regards,

__
/_/ _/ _ ___
/ / (_/ (_/ / / /
Adam van Gaalen

internet: vanGaalen@caiw.nl
or: adam@caiw.nl
www: http://www.caiw.nl/~adam
hamradio: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org

1984. help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lu8mad@lu1ma.gw.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <14016@lu1ma.gw.ampr.org>
Source record: 24356

Can any one tell me where to find info of XILINX XC5202-6PC84C Field Programmable Array (FPGA)

Address of manufacturer and distributer or suppliers ?

If anyone can help it would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Willy LU8MAD

/ex
73 de
****
* Guillermo (Willy) Garcia * E-mail: lu8mad@lu1ma.gw.ampr.org *
* POB 232 MENDOZA (5500) R.A. * AMPRnet: lu8mad.ampr.org. (44.153.152.2) *
****

1985. Use Your Printer Port As A Switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grem <grem@pixie.co.za>
Message-ID: <01bd7067$df4ab700$LocalHost@pak06365.pix.za>
Source record: 24357

Like to play with electronics and PC's ?

This is for you.....

Control eight separate relays with your PC printer port !

Each individually programmable in Windows 32 bit environment.

Choose "Timed" Mode or "Interval" Mode.Infinetly variable.

Only four components per channel are needed.

Opto-isolated to protect your PC from "mistakes"

Full "WIN 95" style help files and construction details with graphics.

Convert the printer port into "Read" mode for A/D converter with one push
of a button.

Analog to digital converter plans and circuit.

You can download just the help files with construction details
or the full package inc. the help files.

NOTE: 32 bit Windows version ONLY.

Point your browser to:

http://home.pix.za/pa/pak06365

1986. cheap way to connect two computers with radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Domazlicky <yt87stu@semovm.semo.edu>
Message-ID: <35425448.90C42D70@semovm.semo.edu>
Source record: 24358

My friend and I live approxiametly 3.5 miles away from each other. It would be immensly useful to use to be able to transfer data between our two computers without using the phone lines. I've been looking around at some radio stuff and I noticed wireless LAN networks are way to expensive. Is there a cheap way to connect our computers (e.g. under $500) and still get a decent transmission rate?

1987. Re: looking for K-NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <01bd70a5$109a3be0$87228cd1@dodge.usa-site.net>
Source record: 24359

Call Kantronics, they are on the Web. The K-Net is not
public domain, you have to buy it.

FYI

Steve

Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote in article
<01bd6fe8$0e5529c0$1824a98e@default>...
> hi all,
> i am looking for the files,binary...hexadicimal if you like,of the
firmware
> call K-NET that is ressembling to X1J4
> anyone can help me find it?
>
> thank's for your help!
> Gervais VE2CKN
> Rimouski,Quebec
>
> --
> Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca
>

1988. Re: help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MAin2FBNOlQ1Ew8U@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24360

In article <14016@lu1ma.gw.ampr.org>, "Guillermo Garcia, Willy"
<lu8mad@lu1ma.gw.ampr.ORG> writes
>
> Can any one tell me where to find info of XILINX XC5202-6PC84C Field
> Programmable Array (FPGA)
>
> Address of manufacturer and distributer or suppliers ?
>
> If anyone can help it would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.
>
> Willy LU8MAD

Try www.xilinx.com!

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1989. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6hufv8$8pa$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 24361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Cutie Boy wrote in message <3539d784.1310481@news.total.net>...
>On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 06:14:07 GMT, temp@dim.com ("Richard Steele")
>wrote:
>
>>You're an idiot and a disgrace.
>
>you too
>
>

Hey Cutie Pie Eye!

If you were Burt's only "Buddy," it would only make sense.
>
>
>_____
>Joli Gar�on (�galement connu comme M@S@)
>Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
>�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
>Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
>C�: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
>URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
> http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
> http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit� McGill)
>
>Visit this excellent site
>why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
>http://www.nocode.org
>License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/
>_____
>***Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r�pondre.***
>***Please remove "ham" to reply.***
>
>ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!

1990. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@qsl.net
Message-ID: <35430efa.49869540@news.shore.net>
Source record: 24362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 26 Apr 1998 07:29:56 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>>
>>: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>>: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>>: with... ;-)
>
>No need. I am here too! :-))))
>
>Burt and his kind are best ignored. They soon get bored and go away.

Maybe his kind but not Burt. He's perpetual.

--
Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

1991. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <35431702.58187906@news.sol.no>
Source record: 24363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 26 Apr 1998 07:29:56 GMT, G3NYY (Walt Davidson) wrote:

>outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>>
>>: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>>: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>>: with... ;-)
>
>No need. I am here too! :-))))
>
>Burt and his kind are best ignored. They soon get bored and go away.
>
Walt, I suspect you are too optimistic, they might not understand your
words, sending silly remarks is their participation in their
internet/landline radio-world.....

email: LA8AK@online.no

1992. NET/Mac mailing-list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanGaalen@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <v04003a08b168c6468aac@[44.137.33.1]>
Source record: 24364

Hello all,

Since I am about to change office and therefor will have to leave my
NET/Mac- and IM/Mac-distribution-environment behind, I have created
a distributionlist on my private Macintosh, at home...

This mailing is just to verify the new list and the addresses that
make up the list...

Yesterday I sent out a similar mailing to the IM/Mac list... If you
NOT receive that mailing and want to be on the IM/Mac list, then
please let me know!

Regards,

__
/_/ _/ _ ___
/ / (_/ (_/ / / /
Adam van Gaalen

internet: vanGaalen@caiw.nl
or: adam@caiw.nl
www: http://www.caiw.nl/~adam
hamradio: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org

1993. Re: Computer Control of Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35432A7B.205457C@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Richard Rosa wrote:

> For those that are interested in computer control of radios, the
> latest versions of RadioCtl can now be downloaded from
>
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/1552/radioctl.html

Is there a GPL'd version for Linux?

Rich.

1994. Re: What is the state of the art in packet for users nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35432E9B.3DFB43B3@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24366

Robert Casey wrote:

> Five to ten years ago I was active in ordinary packet (1200
> baud on 2m FM), but compared to 28.8 Internet modems, that
> is awful slow! What is the current state-of-the-art packet
> for users?

There are lots of high-speed Local and Metropolitan Area Networks around now (I seem to recall several listed a couple of links off the ARRL or TAPR websites), but the state-of-the-art in country-wide amateur data networking is in Slovenia --- check out the map of the Slovenian network at:

http://www.hamradio.si/prmap.html

To summarize it, they have an extensive system of 1.2Mbps network links on 13 and 23cm and their main user-access links run at 76.8 Kbps. There's also an Internet gateway attached to it.

Rich.

1995. TCP/IP for KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042615151900.LAA16787@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24367

Is there a TCP/IP program that will work with the KPC-3+...also how would you configure it so you dontr need an IP

73

KC8GOQ

1996. Re: TCP/IP for KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6k741v.clu.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24368

On 26 Apr 1998 15:15:19 GMT, KC8GOQ <kc8goq@aol.com> wrote:
>Is there a TCP/IP program that will work with the KPC-3+...also how would you
>configure it so you dontr need an IP

There are several. You need to put the kpc3 in KISS mode.

Check out pc.usl.edu for JNOS 1.11b.

I don't understand the part about not needing an IP. Were you referring
to an IP address? You'll need it to run tcp/ip. According to the
callsign database, you are in Michigan. Contact one of the following:

44.092/18 USA:Wisconsin, up pen Michigan N9UDL Thomas Landmann
44.102/18 USA:Michigan (west lower pen) N8WKM Dan Thompson
44.102/18 USA:Michigan (east lower pen) WB8TKL Jay Nugent

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1997. Re: TCP/IP for KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042620215300.QAA18307@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24369

In article <1998042615151900.LAA16787@ladder03.news.aol.com>, kc8goq@aol.com (KC8GOQ) writes:

>Is there a TCP/IP program that will work with the KPC-3+...also how would
>you configure it so you dontr need an IP

Yes, the KPC-3 will go into kiss mode and function as a 1200 baud
kiss modem and get controlled by JNOS, TNOS, MFNOS, Flexnet, or
the SV2AGW programs if said programs are configured properly.

Part of your question didn't make it through, if you're asking how to get
one of them to function without an ip address, you're probably asking for
a lot of trouble, and going to the trouble of disabling most of the features
of a standalone TNC like the KPC-3+ for no reason. The two commands
to put it into Kiss mode are

Interface Kiss
Reset.

If you're using one of the NOS programs the way to get out of Kiss mode
is param <port name> 255

You get to pick out the <port name>.

Also the following sequence using the numeric keypad on an MSdos
compatible computer will work from a terminal program if the
terminal program is set to the proper baud rate to match the TNC

<ALT>192
<ALT>255
<ALT>192
release the <ALT> key in between entering 192, then 255, then 192.

There is an IP coordinator available wherever you live, and you can be
assigned an amateur IP address or two if you need one, and also learn
about folks around you, and yes, you can use a program like JNOS
without being hooked up to other folks running tcp/ip, but unless you
want to run a bbs, there is no real reason to not just use a packet
terminal program.
-art clemons-

1998. STRAW POLL (RFD): rec.radio.amateur.* "Vote of Confidence"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <6i1238$481$1@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 24370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

***** DON'T PANIC!!!! *****

***** READ ENTIRE MESSAGE FIRST!!!! *****

The following message is an announcement of a 30-day discussion period on news.groups to precede a non-binding opinion poll which, depending on the results, MAY lead to a formal Request for Discussion (RFD) to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. NO VOTES ARE BEING TAKEN AT THIS TIME, and any binding vote that affects the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups will not occur for many months into the future, if at all. Please read the entire announcement carefully before replying or following up.

rec.radio.amateur.* Vote of Confidence

Contents:

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this proposed opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact

for questions about this proposed opinion poll. Principal members are Paul W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this proposed opinion poll. The proposed opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones (billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this proposed opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>

>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborous and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we propose to conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV) with an RFD and Call For Votes (CFV) period. During the RFD, we have discussion pro and con about each newsgroup and its charter. During the CFV, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I believe that this newsgroup's existence or its charter should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If the proposed opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, the proposed opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this proposed opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this proposed opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today
at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this proposed opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)

rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this proposed opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this proposed opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups (except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups (the default followup newsgroup for this message) and vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs (in 30 days time).

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups, and vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups, vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?

Since the proposed opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups AND their current charters, you should express your opinions on news.groups and vote "NO" for that newsgroup when the proposed opinion poll occurs. Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by this proposed opinion poll. A future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups on news.groups.

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the following 30 days of public discussion on news.groups about this proposed opinion poll to develop your own opinions. Discussing your resulting opinions on news.groups may help further develop your opinions, or those of others.

If, after reading and participating in the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you may choose to abstain from the proposed opinion poll. You may do so informally by not participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN" for all of the newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Watch for an announcement of the STRAW POLL (CFV) in about 30 days. Questions to rra-wg@theporch.com.

1999. HF BBS Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wjlukits@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6i0sj5$8r7@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 24371

Am setting up VHF/HF BBS System. Using MSYS 1.18
VHF working fine. Cannot get tnc to key HF Xcver.
Using KAM Plus.

Probably in setup of msys.opt or .do.

Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Walt K9WL email wjlukits@execpc.com

2000. Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: l33863@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <6i1rg5esc2@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 24277

Hello.
I'm moving on to packet radio.
I need a modem. Saw some docs on the web about the
Baycom 1200bps modem.

I have own "normal" modems for some years. The first
I had was 2400bps, in a time where the highest speed
was 9600bps. Things have changed and know, transfer
speeds just keep getting higher and higher, althought
the telephone lines have a bandwith limit.

So, since I don't feel like going back to 1980, and
use a 1200bps modem, where are some questions:

- Is there a FAQ on packet radio? I have looked but
couln't find it. :-(
If you have one, please mail it to me. If you know
where I can find one, please let me know the web
adress.
- How fast can a packet radio modem go in bps?
- I wish to build my own. What model should I use?
Where can I find the schematics?
- What "make it yourself" models are people using?

Thanks for your time,

JL

PS: I'm using a President Lincoln. Maybe this is
important when it's time to choose a modem.

2001. Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radimus <radimus@paonline.com>
Message-ID: <3544e7fd.0@news3.paonline.com>
Source record: 24278
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am seeking advice on how I might use my Sharp Zaurus ZR5800 as a VHF/UHF packet terminal. The Zaurus has an RS232 compaitble serial port and a terminal emulator program the can handle TTY and VT100 emulations. I don't know very much about TNC's. Would it be possible to use a TNC or Baycom modem with the terminal emulator in my Zaurus? Thanks for you time.

Conrad Weiser
N3XNV

2002. CORRECTION: Send STRAW POLL Discussion to rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <6i32lhioj1@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 24279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Based on thoughtful feedback from Kathy Pascoe (kpascoe@ford.com) and Yves Belleveuille (yan@storm.ca) on news.groups, I've come to the conclusion that rec.radio.amateur.misc would be a better followup target for this straw poll discussion.

I sent the original copy (complete with exact headers) to several experts, including past newsgroup proponents and our volunteer UVV votetaker for review a week prior to posting, but unfortunately no one (including me) noticed that a followup to news.groups might generate controversy. As helpful as the standard FAQ documents on newsgroup creation were, they weren't (in my opinion, at least) sufficiently clear regarding the inadvisability of conducting informal meta-discussion on news.groups. It's also sometimes hard to figure out what's appropriate on what newsgroup by observing others. According to Kathy and Yves, news.groups is an appropriate target for discussion in response to a formal Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD), but informal pre-RFD discussion (including straw polls) should probably be conducted in an appropriate home newsgroup.

Since more than one person has offered this feedback, and in a thoughtful and convincing manner, I'm posting this correction, and asking that followup discussion on this straw poll (which should commence, as scheduled, in 30 days time), go to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

2003. FS: 9k6,1200baud + rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M.Vari" <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35453BC0.7D06@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24280

Hello all,I've changed my mind about setting up a 6 meter packet bbs.So
I've
put my
equiptmemt up for sale.
1)kenwood TM-3550a 220mHz fm rig modified for 9k6 $250.00

2)paccomm tiny-2 9k6 tnc w/ded eprom

3)mfj-1270b 1200 baud tnc w/ded eprom- $75.00

opps the tiny-2 $150.00

4)pyramid gold series 25amp vairable power supply- $100.00

5)regency hr-6 6meter xtal rig-$80.00 has 51.700 rx xtal,the tx xtal is
sent
back for replacement,will forward when i receive.

if interested in any/all reply this msg or email: davev@ccnn.net or
phone
1-716-694-5546
after 00:00z mon-fri,almost anytime within reason sat/sun.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

2004. FS or TRADE: Calcomp DrawingSlate II Digitizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Chastain <chastain@whidbey.com>
Message-ID: <35453EDD.7F58@whidbey.com>
Source record: 24281

For Sale:

Calcomp DrawingSlate II Digitizer Tablet
12" x 12"
2 Button Cordless Pressure Pen (256 Levels)
(4 and 16 btn Calcomp pucks can be used)
Drivers for Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Autocad
Extra Pen Tips
Connects to serial port

About 1.5 years old, used very little and in great shape.

Asking 175.00 or TRADE for Kantronics KPC3/Plus with latest
firmware version.

Enquire by EMAIL if interested.

Matthew Chastain
mailto:chastain@whidbey.com
ICQ#: 756934 Callsign: N7YCK
http://www2.whidbey.com/chastain/
http://www.planetquake.com/swat/

2005. HAMCOMM 3.1 SHAREWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: GREGORY HEATH <kb2qqm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O2bvejlc9GA.141@upnetnews03>
Source record: 24282

is anybody out here using hamcomm with the baypac modems with RTTY. I am having a little trouble. my computer does not want to run it in windows and when i run it in DOS, it just types out unrecognizable text even sometimes without a signal present. I have connected it correctly and wonder if im missing something. any ideas???
Is the registered version any better.??? Greg kb2qqm

2006. Re: Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <893743436.63223@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 24283
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Conrad,

I use my ZR-5800fx for packet operations while on the road. I opted for the Kantronics KPC-3 TNC running through a Yaesu FT-530 handheld transceiver. The TNC draws very little power, it's self-contained with a PBBS and mailbox. In addition, I can power it from a 9V battery. I use my Zaurus in "terminal mode".

By the way, the Zaurus does *not* have an RS232 compliant port. You need a simple converter, either supplied by Sharp or one of the other vendors. I have both an IR link for printing and for COM port communications (the CE-IR2 and CE-IR-3) and a cable-converter which came with a software package I bought for my Zaurus. Try www.rupp.com for the RS232 interfaces.

I even use the Zaurus to test the PSTN modem link of the Packet BBS system I manage remotely (using the 2400bps "sidecar" fax/tel modem). It's small, easy to carry and works great on 2x AA cells ;-)

Have fun,

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Radimus wrote in message <3544e7fd.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>I am seeking advice on how I might use my Sharp Zaurus ZR5800 as a VHF/UHF
>packet terminal. The Zaurus has an RS232 compaitble serial port and a
>terminal emulator program the can handle TTY and VT100 emulations. I don't
>know very much about TNC's. Would it be possible to use a TNC or Baycom
>modem with the terminal emulator in my Zaurus? Thanks for you time.
>
>Conrad Weiser
>N3XNV
>
>
>

2007. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd72a5$b18cb1c0$6f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 24284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Look to Springfield Ohio if Dayton fills up. You will need transportation,
but its only about 30 minutes out...TOPS....Cake if you have a rental car.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Todd Hargis <hargis@mail.org> wrote in article
<35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>...
> I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
> the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
> If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
> Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
> 73,
>
> Todd Hargis
> Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
> E-mail: hargis@mail.org
> Home Page: http://www.hargis.org
>
> Todd Hargis
> Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
> Home Page: http://www.hargis.org
>

2008. Windows 95 software for packet and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2uet@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042700134200.UAA12122@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24372

I am looking for software that will control my AEA 900 and 232 TNC's... I have PcPakratt but it is outdated and does not run good on Win95... Any help would be appreciated. Shareware or commercial...
Thanks
Stan

2009. 9600bps with hxt404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3545047e.20507055@news.flash.net>
Source record: 24373

Does anyone know where to pull audio for this radio to
go to 9600? I have several to put on 9600 baud links. I also
need the info to put a htx 202 on 9600 for the xband link.

thanks in advance if possible

2010. Re: Windows 95 software for packet and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <2kVk9DAfPCR1Ewgd@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24374

In article <1998042700134200.UAA12122@ladder03.news.aol.com>, WA2UET
<wa2uet@aol.com> writes
>I am looking for software that will control my AEA 900 and 232 TNC's... I have
>PcPakratt but it is outdated and does not run good on Win95... Any help would
>be appreciated. Shareware or commercial...
>Thanks
>Stan
Try XPWARE, it seems to run OK with my OK232 and DSP232 TNCs. It's got a
limlited life after which you'll have to pay the $80 fee.

Regards,

Roger Basford (G3VKM)
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

2011. Re: Windows 95 software for packet and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2uet@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042710074201.GAA21890@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24375

Thanks Roger, do you know where I can find it?

2012. Schematics ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stjepan <stjepan.s@ri.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <35450D26.874E0AB3@ri.tel.hr>
Source record: 24285

Looking for schematics of LinkTRX3a and LinkTRX3b 23cm receivers and transmitters for packet radio, designed by DF9IC and published in ADACOM magazine.

9A2SS, Stjepan

E-mail stjepan.s@ri.tel.hr

2013. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042804103900.AAA22563@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24286

In article <6i1rg5esc2@ci.ist.utl.pt>, l33863@alfa.ist.utl.pt (JOï¿½O MIGUEL CORREIA DA CUNHA LOPES) writes:

>
>I have own "normal" modems for some years. The first
>I had was 2400bps, in a time where the highest speed
>was 9600bps. Things have changed and know, transfer
>speeds just keep getting higher and higher, althought
>the telephone lines have a bandwith limit.
>
>So, since I don't feel like going back to 1980, and
>use a 1200bps modem, where are some questions:

Actually with the rig you name, 1200 baud is about the maximum you can expect. You can't just plug in the equivalent of a phone modem into the radio and expect high baud rates (for one thing duplex operation isn't common, thus at minimum transfer rates have to be cut in half). When you add in things like receivers in radios not acting in a linear or even predictable manner, distortion and the like, your expectations are too high for a "President Lincoln". You can of course find higher baud rates being used in places like Slovenia on bands well outside the reception or transmission range of your present rig. 1200 baud is about as fast as you can expect to work, and frankly, most HF work is concentrating on modes like Pactor, Gtor and the like rather than packet because of an inherent disadvantage packet has on HF bands. If you are going to get on HF packet (I am of course assuming that such operation is legal where you are), then you probably want to drop your speed expectations down to the 300 baud that's common on HF, and be prepared to go for pactor. In fact, if you enter the term "pactor" into a search engine, you should find several web sites with information about that mode.
-art clemons-

2014. Re: Windows 95 software for packet and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3545A26F.DEAF216E@gate.net>
Source record: 24287

WA2UET wrote:

> I am looking for software that will control my AEA 900 and 232 TNC's... I have
> PcPakratt but it is outdated and does not run good on Win95... Any help would
> be appreciated. Shareware or commercial...
> Thanks
> Stan

Please give PacketPeT a try; you can download from the address below.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

2015. Help KPC-9612+ 128k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: legends@powerup.com.au
Message-ID: <6i4hbrvbp1@grissom.powerup.com.au>
Source record: 24288

Help RE; KPC-9612+ 128k mail,
I have it working great on 1200 Baud(port 1)
I want to change to the high speed port (port 2) to work 9600 Baud
but having no success, I am using the supplied Pacterm software
Can anybody please help me

Regards Victor
Vk4TVR

2016. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6i4n0t$2so$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 24289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Todd Hargis wrote in message <35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>...
> I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
>the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
>If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
>Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
>73,
>

Good luck ! We have openings in Muncie, only 90 miles away :)

Seriously, this is pretty difficult. 2 years ago, we took a room on a lark,
but we got the LAST room in a hotel
about 40 miles away. It's worth it though, I don't know where you're coming
from, but if you haven't done dayton
before, it's a blast, and you can't bring enough money :)

2017. Re: How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <6i51cg$ho54@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 24290

MANOUS (manous@aol.com) wrote:
: I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a
: local BBS

Why not monitor the packet freqs for awhile. Eventually you'll see the PBBS
show up, if there is one.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

2018. Re: Morse Code *MAC* software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank J. Krizan" <krizfj@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <35462124.38B5@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 24291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chad Peiper wrote:
>
> Does anybody know where I can get a morse code program
> for the MAC?
>
> Thanks
> Chad

Chad,

Try http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/

Frank KR1ZAN
Alcatel Amateur Radio Association -- W5VV
Richardson, Texas
krizfj@aud.alcatel.com

2019. Re: How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6i57bu$9va@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24292

Bill Blohm wrote:
>
> MANOUS (manous@aol.com) wrote:
> : I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a
> : local BBS
>
> Why not monitor the packet freqs for awhile. Eventually you'll see the PBBS
> show up, if there is one.
>
> 73 de Bill, KC7JSD
change your CQ to QRA. then hit the enter key and watch for ID
replies

2020. Re: How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35468CA4.1A0@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 24293

```
Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> Bill Blohm wrote:
> >
> > MANOUS (manous@aol.com) wrote:
> > : I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a
> > : local BBS
> >
> > Why not monitor the packet freqs for awhile. Eventually you'll see the PBBS
> > show up, if there is one.
> >
> > 73 de Bill, KC7JSD
> change your CQ to QRA. then hit the enter key and watch for ID
> replies

May I add connecting to any nodes you may see while monitoring. In one
way or the other many will detial a local PBBS...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
```

2021. HF Digital connection to the Internet (e-mail)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Smith <bearami@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6i5tfg$lmm@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24294

The article in this months QST about connecting to e-mail via digital HF seem to be an excellent way to stay in-touch with family while traveling in the RV. I have no experience with digital either HF or VHF so I am seeking advice.

Is PACTOR HF a reliable means of communication? Has anyone ever sent e-mail traffic from a HF radio through a gateway station?

I use a Kenwood TS 50 for mobile communications. I intend to buy a Kantronics Plus multi-mode TNC and was wondering how much of a laptop is required to complete the communications package? I assume it must have have a 232 port? How about RAM and a hard drive?

I appreciate any help you can provide. Thanks.

Jim K4PPK

2022. Multi-Mode Data Controllers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Comas <acomas@panix.com>
Message-ID: <354685CF.F3ED6ABE@panix.com>
Source record: 24295

Does someone have a list of multi-mode data controllers on the market?
I am looking to run PACTOR, AMTOR and RTTY on HF. I have been looking
at KAM Plus and the MFJ-1278B. Do people feel one is much better than
the other? Is MFJ-1278B/DSP much better then the 1278B?

Some Questions:
Does the MFJ support all the AMTOR modes the KAM Plus does? KAM Plus
supports (ARG, FEC, SELFEC, CCIR 476 & 625).
Do the controllers support listening for all modes on a frequency?

Thanks
73s de Andrew N2ZT

2023. Re: Multi-Mode Data Controllers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35468D67.AB9855A5@erols.com>
Source record: 24296

Take a look at the HAL P38 board as well. Prices are down and I think you can add clover for about the same money.

Andrew Comas wrote:

> Does someone have a list of multi-mode data controllers on the market?
> I am looking to run PACTOR, AMTOR and RTTY on HF. I have been looking
> at KAM Plus and the MFJ-1278B. Do people feel one is much better than
> the other? Is MFJ-1278B/DSP much better then the 1278B?
>
> Some Questions:
> Does the MFJ support all the AMTOR modes the KAM Plus does? KAM Plus
> supports (ARG, FEC, SELFEC, CCIR 476 & 625).
> Do the controllers support listening for all modes on a frequency?
>
> Thanks
> 73s de Andrew N2ZT

2024. Re: How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon G. Tuzinsky" <gtuzinsk@ford.com>
Message-ID: <354695AF.6370@ford.com>
Source record: 24297

MANOUS wrote:
>
> I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a
> local BBS
>
> Thanks
> John

MANOUS wrote:

>

> I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a

> local BBS

>

> Thanks

> John

Check the ARRL repeater directory. In back they used to list PBBSs and

much more.

73, Gordie, WB8H

2025. Re: HF Digital connection to the Internet (e-mail)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom6.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Apr28182805@netcom6.netcom.com>
Source record: 24298

From: Jim Smith <bearami@worldnet.att.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: Tue, 28 Apr 1998 20:49:46 -0400

The article in this months QST about connecting to e-mail via digital HF seem to be an excellent way to stay in-touch with family while traveling in the RV. I have no experience with digital either HF or VHF so I am seeking advice.

Is PACTOR HF a reliable means of communication? Has anyone ever sent e-mail traffic from a HF radio through a gateway station?

I use a Kenwood TS 50 for mobile communications. I intend to buy a Kantronics Plus multi-mode TNC and was wondering how much of a laptop is required to complete the communications package? I assume it must have have a 232 port? How about RAM and a hard drive?

I was also intriqued, since I'm going on a two week blue water trip in late June with a number of people on a literary mailing list.

I've been poking around a bit, and it looks like connections should be pretty reliable, however, the user computer needs to be a Windows '95 machine in order to use "Airmail", the program that works well with that system. There is no DOS or even Windows 3.1 program that works easily, according to K4CJX. On the other hand, for small amounts of hand entered mail, anything with an RS-232 port and a terminal emulator should work, I think.

The KAM+ seems to work OK, although the new KAM98 might be worth investigating. The Paccomm unit is best, but also twice (or more) the price of the KAM+.

I'd say that a multiband antenna would be a necessity, also, but that depends on propogation.

I'd be very interested in other comments and help. I've not gotten to the point of actually sending email yet, but I have linked to another MBS and to K4CJX's system.

73, doug

2026. Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35472DBB.9AF980BB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24299

I remember a discussion a while back about encryption and its use in authentication with packet. Is that a legal method of authentication (PGP authentication)?

David - KF4MOK

2027. Re: HF Digital connection to the Internet (e-mail)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <6i7dfo$jev@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24300

In article <FAUNT.98Apr28182805@netcom6.netcom.com>,
>I've been poking around a bit, and it looks like connections should be
>pretty reliable, however, the user computer needs to be a Windows '95
>machine in order to use "Airmail", the program that works well with
>that system. There is no DOS or even Windows 3.1 program that works
>easily, according to K4CJX. On the other hand, for small amounts of
>hand entered mail, anything with an RS-232 port and a terminal
>emulator should work, I think.
>
>The KAM+ seems to work OK, although the new KAM98 might be worth
>investigating. The Paccomm unit is best, but also twice (or more) the
>price of the KAM+.
>

Actually, any software/controller capapble of running Pactor will work. It may not be as convenient as using Airmail. I have used Kagold for the Kam+ and PCPakratt for the PK900 without problems. Find a program that lets you type out a file offline then upload it to the Winlink station. I have a file that explains internet gateways and using HF for e-mail. Let me know and I will e-mail it to you.

73
Dave

2028. Re: How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6i7t95$96g@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24301

Doug Younker wrote:
>
> Michael Ruther wrote:
> >
> > Bill Blohm wrote:
> > >
> > > MANOUS (manous@aol.com) wrote:
> > > : I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to locate a
> > > : local BBS
> > >
> > > Why not monitor the packet freqs for awhile. Eventually you'll see the PBBS
> > > show up, if there is one.
> > >
> > > 73 de Bill, KC7JSD
> > change your CQ to QRA. then hit the enter key and watch for ID
> > replies
>
> May I add connecting to any nodes you may see while monitoring. In one
> way or the other many will detial a local PBBS...
>
> --
> 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
> near Plainville, KS
> dougy@ruraltel.net
if I was in a new area, I would ask one of the guys on one of the local
voice repeaters.

2029. TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul.e.gili@lmco.com
Message-ID: <1103_893878814@p26153>
Source record: 24302

Is there a replacement chip for the TCM3105 device? How come it's not listed anywhere?

73, Paul, AA1LL
Greenville, NH

http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2030. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <354787C3.D12621A7@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24303

Gosh, I'd sure guess it's legal. You're not really encrypting any
secret messages or anything. It's just a signature, not encryption.

Imho, authentication is a good thing. Then everything could be tracked
down to a source. Still, I'm not getting x-rated spam email on packet,
-- one saving grace, the way I am on the Internet so to that extent
things seem relatively under control.

Pearce wrote:
>
> I remember a discussion a while back about encryption and its use in
> authentication with packet. Is that a legal method of authentication
> (PGP authentication)?
>
> David - KF4MOK

2031. Re: TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gili <paul.e.gili@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <6i86si$au6@morgan.vf.lmco.com>
Source record: 24304

paul.e.gili@lmco.com writes: > Is there a replacement chip for the TCM3105 device? How come it's not listed anywhere?
>

Well, I know answering my own post is bad form, but at least it won't start a flame, hopefully. There's a TCM3105 data sheet at http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/electronics.html but TI has discontinued it. So now I'm wondering if I can use my PC's modem with the Baycom software to make a "TNC-less" packet station? Looking at the Baycom Terminal Diagram you could generate the transceiver's PTT signal from the RTS line of the RS232 serial port, no? yes? Can't you connect a regular modem to your pc via the serial port so the Baycom software would run it?

Trying to get into packet without actually getting in to it.

73, Paul, AA1LL
try http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll for a yuk or two.

2032. Re: How do I find local Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6i87h5$3hn$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 24305

MANOUS (manous@aol.com) wrote:
> I am located in White Plains, New York. Can any one tell me how to
locate a
> local BBS

Point your web browser at http://www.tapr.org
They have an on-line nationwide packet directory there.

73, Mike - KG9HF

2033. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@anchor.nospam.nl
Message-ID: <3547a1b4.41260338@news.ping.be>
Source record: 24306

David,
it was found in an earlier version of the KA9Q, Phil Karn 's TCPIP
package. Unfortunately the US government let him take it out
because it violated US export regulations.
On some servers you still l can find it (don't ask me were because I
don't know it but saw it a couple of moths ago)
73

On Wed, 29 Apr 1998 09:40:12 -0400, Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:

>I remember a discussion a while back about encryption and its use in
>authentication with packet. Is that a legal method of authentication
>(PGP authentication)?
>
>David - KF4MOK

2034. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6i8k2p$mh7$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 24307

Any type of authentication is legal. You cannot hide data, but you
can authenticate by either a low-tech checksum, or a crypto-secure
hash code.

Steve

Pearce wrote in message <35472DBB.9AF980BB@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>I remember a discussion a while back about encryption and its use in
>authentication with packet. Is that a legal method of authentication
>(PGP authentication)?
>
>David - KF4MOK
>

2035. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <#nHiSJ5c9GA.290@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24308

You are confusing two different things - encryption (keeping something private, private) and authentication (knowing the msg came from a certain source). FCC regs prohibit encryption of transmissions. However; using a PGP public, private key pair for AUTHENTICATION should not be a problem. Of course, you will need to set up method of getting a trusted copy of the public key and such. This is no different than authentication on the internet. BUT DO NOT ENCRYPT - that would be bad, very bad, and I don't think it would be the FCC that would come after you - it would probably be the NSA.

Considering the kinds of things we are supposed to be talking about on the amatuer bands, I'm not quite sure *why* you would need to authenticate a msg, but I don't see any reason why you couldn't use the PGP key system (or any key system for that matter) on packet.

Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY

In article <35472DBB.9AF980BB@eos.ncsu.edu>, dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu says...
>
>I remember a discussion a while back about encryption and its use in
>authentication with packet. Is that a legal method of authentication
>(PGP authentication)?
>
>David - KF4MOK
>

2036. hi need help with tnc mfj 1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6i7m4j$m7m$2@colon.ba.net>
Source record: 24309

hi my name is luis and i looking for help to my tnc 'cause i can't make the
link between the pc and tnc if you help me send me a e-mail with detail's of
all i need tnx
bye bye
LU7APT
marcosp@ba.net

2037. Re: TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998043000110000.UAA04243@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24310

In article <1103_893878814@p26153>, paul.e.gili@lmco.com writes:

>
>Is there a replacement chip for the TCM3105 device? How come it's not listed
>anywhere?

JDR Microdevices still had them last time I looked, which was a while
ago, but .....
-art clemons-

2038. Q: Program libs for Hamcomm and/or SB interfaces, AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmbail01@spamtrampling-moocow.slug.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <C8D1E3158DDCCCAA.87B68769070C3829.3C5B8A4A0C8AB9C8@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 24311

This is probably a bit odd, but seeing as I've not seen info on it after much searching elsewhere, I figured I'd write and see if anyone might be able to help on this.

Anyways...was wondering if anyone knew where libraries (C or C++ is good, other languages would be good too) might be found for the following:

HAMCOMM interfaces (preferably)
Soundblaster interfaces (i.e. for RTTY or SSTV Soundblaster modem progs)

If possible, some info on AFSK and programming AFSK decoders in software is also much appreciated.

The reason I ask the amateur radio community for this--I've had an aspiration for some time to code a WRSAME decoder. Not strictly amateur radio related, but there is a lot of existing ham radio software that has parallels to what I'm planning. It certainly won't be anything for broadcast quality, more a toy and maybe a tool for SKYWARN weather-nets. I'm still rather new at programming for radio related stuff, hence the request for help.

(Of course, if there are any hams who'd actually like to start a project to code a software WRSAME decoder, feel free to write. It would make the work a bit lighter, in any case...I'll be glad to send along the stats for WRSAME for anyone interested.)

-pb

2039. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3547FCD5.B39@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24312

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Any type of authentication is legal. You cannot hide data, but you
> can authenticate by either a low-tech checksum, or a crypto-secure
> hash code.
>
> Steve

Okay, I'm sort of lost about how this authentication works in the way you all seem to imply .... if a system wants to authenticate itself to another machine, then it would send the other machine its public key. FOr the other machine to finish the authentication, it seems it would have to send the same key back. How would this be secure? A surface evaluation would seem any old server could step in and grab the public key, since nothing was actually sent using the key (just the raw public key), and just use it for itself. It seems like some initial random messages would have to be encrypted and exchanged so that the keys would actually do something to prove their value. Bouncing a public key around just doesn't really sound like its doing anything.

I would think a authentication system would work like this:

1) Server A needs to talk to a process on B

2) Server A somehow comes to knowledge of Server B's public key (we want worry how).

3) If server A was to PROVE it was Server A, it seems it would have to send its public key, along with a random length/content string and that string's checksum, in a stream that was encrypted with server B's public key.

4) Server B would have to reply similarly, with a new random string and checksum sent by Server B encrypting the transmission via Server A's public key.

5) Then everybody would know each other IS indeed actually each other, and then unencrypted data could flow.

Does this sound way off or not? Would the random strings and checksum be considered an "encrypted communication"? Am I narrow minded in my thinking of how it should work?

Thanks for any light you may shed,

David - KF4MOK

2040. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nige+kyla@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.15039.27.0N3F4B26@sahara.com>
Source record: 24313

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

2041. RESET 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nige+kyla@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.15040.27.0N3F4B27@sahara.com>
Source record: 24314

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

2042. RESET private co

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nige+kyla@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.15041.27.0N3F4B28@sahara.com>
Source record: 24315

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

2043. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3548392F.798FA6FC@junglevision.com>
Source record: 24316

I think the main practical use you be, say if you were posting
controversial messages in the Land Line Lid debate on packet. You sign
all you're messages. Then someone angry out there fakes a message
with your callsign and puts in all kind of offensive comments
or something. They sign the message like you do, but wait
they can't cuz' they don't have your key. Everyone gets on
you for the offensive message, but you point out that the
message is a forgery because they signature is invalid. They
have youre public key and can check this.

David Pearce wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > Any type of authentication is legal. You cannot hide data, but you
> > can authenticate by either a low-tech checksum, or a crypto-secure
> > hash code.
> >
> > Steve
>
> Okay, I'm sort of lost about how this authentication works in the way
> you all seem to imply .... if a system wants to authenticate itself to
> another machine, then it would send the other machine its public key.
> FOr the other machine to finish the authentication, it seems it would
> have to send the same key back. How would this be secure? A surface
> evaluation would seem any old server could step in and grab the public
> key, since nothing was actually sent using the key (just the raw public
> key), and just use it for itself. It seems like some initial random
> messages would have to be encrypted and exchanged so that the keys would
> actually do something to prove their value. Bouncing a public key around
> just doesn't really sound like its doing anything.
>
> I would think a authentication system would work like this:
>
> 1) Server A needs to talk to a process on B
>
> 2) Server A somehow comes to knowledge of Server B's public key (we want
> worry how).
>
> 3) If server A was to PROVE it was Server A, it seems it would have to
> send its public key, along with a random length/content string and that
> string's checksum, in a stream that was encrypted with server B's public
> key.
>

> 4) Server B would have to reply similarly, with a new random string and
> checksum sent by Server B encrypting the transmission via Server A's
> public key.
>
> 5) Then everybody would know each other IS indeed actually each other,
> and then unencrypted data could flow.
>
> Does this sound way off or not? Would the random strings and checksum be
> considered an "encrypted communication"? Am I narrow minded in my
> thinking of how it should work?
>
> Thanks for any light you may shed,
>
> David - KF4MOK

2044. FS: 9k6 + 1200 baud station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <354874A9.4EA5@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24317

All for sale,prices DO NOT include shipping, which is by your choice.

1)kenwood TM-3550a 220mHz fm rig modified for 9k6 $250.00

2)paccomm tiny-2 9k6 tnc w/ded eprom or tiny-2 eprom $150.00

3)mfj-1270b 1200 baud tnc w/ded eprom- $75.00

4)pyramid gold series 25amp vairable power supply- $100.00

5)regency hr-6 6meter xtal rig-$80.00 has 51.700 rx xtal,the tx xtal is
sent
back for replacement,will forward when i receive.

if interested in any/all reply this msg or email: davev@ccnn.net or
phone
1-716-694-5546
after 00:00z mon-fri,almost anytime within reason sat/sun.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

2045. flexnet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6i9n4g$mu9@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24318

Hello guys/girls.
I downloaded flexnet and the related soundcard drivers yesterday.
Everything seems to install properly but, how the heck do I get the
terminal program to work with this thing? Or is my whole idea wrong? I
think you can use the soundcard as a tnc? please email response....thanks
N8XYN

2046. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DrKD0CAy+GS1Ewe1@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24319

In article <#nHiSJ5c9GA.290@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>, Matt Gilbert
<mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM> writes
>You are confusing two different things - encryption (keeping something
>private, private) and authentication (knowing the msg came from a
>certain source). FCC regs prohibit encryption of transmissions. However;
>using a PGP public, private key pair for AUTHENTICATION should not be
>a problem. Of course, you will need to set up method of getting a
>trusted copy of the public key and such. This is no different than
>authentication on the internet. BUT DO NOT ENCRYPT - that would be
>bad, very bad, and I don't think it would be the FCC that would come
>after you - it would probably be the NSA.

PGP authentication is specifically outlawed on packet in the UK. I think
that may also be the case in some other countries. The "justification"
for doing that is because you could theoretically hide some sort of
secret message in the PGP signature.

>Considering the kinds of things we are supposed to be talking about
>on the amatuer bands, I'm not quite sure *why* you would need to
>authenticate a msg, but I don't see any reason why you couldn't use
>the PGP key system (or any key system for that matter) on packet.

I agree that on an amateur radio network it should not be necessary. If
you have 100 percent confidence that messages will never be altered in
transit, or that callsigns will never be pirated, then it definitely
isn't necessary. (When the issue was last "debated" on packet over here,
one of the loudest objectors to the use of PGP sigs was one of the very
few people I have ever seen claim that a message had been altered in
transit...)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2047. Wanted: Firmware (newer than 5.0) for KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Moore <nitewing@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <3548746B.2688FC3C@citynet.net>
Source record: 24320

I just picked up a Kantronics KAM at a local hamfest, but the current firmware is 5.0... I would like to get ahold of something a little newer, maybe a leftover from someone's upgrade... I'm trying to keep the cost of this project low, so I'm not TOO picky....

Thanks for reading this....

73 de N8RKV Marshall

2048. Re: Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radimus <radimus@paonline.com>
Message-ID: <35489ee4.0@news3.paonline.com>
Source record: 24321
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have received good responses to my post. Thanks to all that had sent email.

For all those wondering, it is possible to do packet on a Zaurus. You must use a TNC, Baycom's are not an option as they need propeitary software to run. The serial port on a Zaurus is not RS232 compliant, but a simple PC-Link cable will fix that. From what I've been told, this cable connected to a TNC will allow packet using the terminal emulator in the Zaurus. In fact, I've received a post from a fellow Ham who has been using this kind of configuration for some time now.

Again, thanks for all the help.
Rad
N3XNV

Radimus wrote in message <3544e7fd.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>I am seeking advice on how I might use my Sharp Zaurus ZR5800 as a VHF/UHF
>packet terminal. The Zaurus has an RS232 compaitble serial port and a
>terminal emulator program the can handle TTY and VT100 emulations. I don't
>know very much about TNC's. Would it be possible to use a TNC or Baycom
>modem with the terminal emulator in my Zaurus? Thanks for you time.
>
>Conrad Weiser
>N3XNV
>
>
>

2049. Re: Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ia8f6$77a@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24322
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Radimus wrote in message <35489ee4.0@news3.paonline.com>...
.
>
>For all those wondering, it is possible to do packet on a Zaurus. You must
>use a TNC, Baycom's are not an option as they need propeitary software to
>run.

Actually, there are a number of software packages capable of utilizing
BayCom modems.

TNC's carry "proprietary" software as well, contained in the EPROM. The TNC
also provides a small "computer" (Usually a Z-80) to run that software.
Since it's on an EPROM, it can be upgraded but not easily.

The BayCom lets your own computer do the work, and since it uses software
instead of firmware, updates are about as easy as it can get. - Just run
newer software.

If your palmtop doesn't have enough horsepower to handle the software, why
not just say so?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2050. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3548D17A.EE023E1C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24323

>
>
> Considering the kinds of things we are supposed to be talking about
> on the amatuer bands, I'm not quite sure *why* you would need to
> authenticate a msg, but I don't see any reason why you couldn't use
> the PGP key system (or any key system for that matter) on packet.

I was thinking about something along the lines of a packet based Skywarn system and perhaps a network of weather sites. False information in Skywarn could have devestating effects to the involvement of amateur radio service with skywarn. I've been playing around with the idea for just a few days, and it seems the authentication aspect is really the only thing to worry about. I am told "hackers" like to bully these nets often, such as wiping out voice coms, etc. I'm sure there are eloquent ways to change that over voice, but packet may be more effecient and repeatable than voice coms as a whole, if proper clients were written and the network was designed to switch packets (so a client could talk directly to the net controller's machine or server that the net controller is connected to (net controller is = NWS liason). Most "hackers" only want to be annoying at minimum expense. I doubt they would be as apt to attempt to invade a packet network. Half of them probably wouldn't know what it meant....but just in case, authentication would be the nail in their coffin.

I have discussed it with fellow operators, and the ones I have talked with, have liked it, though it has not been up to higher level than these people within my organization. It could also serve to be an incentive for operators to upgrade their stations to high speed capability (its funny people will pay enormous price tags for an HF station, but will not spend more than $50 bucks for a used TNC to put up a packet station).

David

2051. Re: Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Venable <mvenable@99main.com>
Message-ID: <6i99u5$19u$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 24324
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You should be able to use a TNC with your Zaurus. However, Baycom modems require the computer to perform the TNC functions since it is a simple modems. A terminal emulation program won't cut it. I don't know of any Baycom software for the Sharp. Another drawback of the baycom is it draws its power from the serial port of the computer and palmtops have trouble supporting it. You can modify it to run on its own battery. Any full fledged TNC should work OK with a terminal emulator.

regards

Mark Venable
N1RSK

Radimus wrote in message <3544e7fd.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>I am seeking advice on how I might use my Sharp Zaurus ZR5800 as a VHF/UHF
>packet terminal. (snip)

> Would it be possible to use a TNC or Baycom
>modem with the terminal emulator in my Zaurus? Thanks for you time.
>
>Conrad Weiser
>N3XNV
>
>
>

2052. Re: Wanted: Firmware (newer than 5.0) for KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35495426.553581@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 24227

On Thu, 30 Apr 1998 08:54:03 -0400, Marshall Moore
<nitewing@citynet.net> wrote:

>I just picked up a Kantronics KAM at a local hamfest, but the current
>firmware is 5.0... I would like to get ahold of something a little
>newer, maybe a leftover from someone's upgrade... I'm trying to keep
>the cost of this project low, so I'm not TOO picky....
>
>Thanks for reading this....
>
>73 de N8RKV Marshall

You will probably need to contact Kantronics as the
current firmware requires a small extension board when used with the
KAM unit. This is required for version 6.1 and greater.

73 Gary KF7XP

2053. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6ic35c$608$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 24228

This authentication thread is beyond the scope of Ham radio. If you peruse the sci.crypt archives you will see the subject rehashed at least once or twice a year.

The original application was, that a person would connect to a BBS or IP station, be prompted for a password with a hex number which is their stored password hashed or encrypted with the date.

They take this number, put it, along with their password clear text, into a program, and the program outputs a number that should be used as the return password.

Something like that...

David Pearce wrote in message <3547FCD5.B39@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Okay, I'm sort of lost about how this authentication works in the way
>you all seem to imply .... if a system wants to authenticate itself to
>another machine, then it would send the other machine its public key.
>FOr the other machine to finish the authentication, it seems it would
>have to send the same key back. How would this be secure

2054. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FEvyvHAI5ZS1EwNa@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24229

In article <01bd748f$9baea020$0100005a@wa6vse>, "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> writes
[snip]
>Gee, I use PGP signatures here on usenet because twits often alter my
>comments and repost them in an attempt to make it look like I said
>things I didn't say ... I would think that being able to irrefutably
>prove the identity of the sender would AID enforcement. Or do your
>bureaucrats in the regulatory agency have bulbs that glow at less than
>full brilliance like many of ours?

Yes, I agree that PGP could aid enforcement. I would guess that it was
outlawed over here because there was almost hysterical opposition to its
use from a few people within the hobby, and that they were probably
hounding the regulatory agency. In that situation, when you're being
hounded by users of a chunk of spectrum that earns you very little
money, you take the easy way out!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2055. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene <geneken@cris.com>
Message-ID: <3549B221.78A@cris.com>
Source record: 24230

Yes. Most any office supply sells them. Its called an AT modem cable.

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> I used to simply connect my KPC-3 to a desktop PC using a 25-pin to 25-pin
> cable, but now I want to connect it to a laptop with only a single 9-pin
> serial port. Is there a ready-made cable available for this, or will I
> have to wire my own? And if I'll have to go the latter route, where can I
> find a pinout to follow?

2056. WW conference program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene <geneken@cris.com>
Message-ID: <3549B3F2.124A@cris.com>
Source record: 24231

A few months ago someone posted a message telling of a nice program to get on convers sites via the internet & WIN95. I was using it until that harddrive failed and I no longer have the software. I can't remember the name of the program or where I downloaded it from. It seems like it was a mud type terminal program and it was free. If that person reads this will you please refresh my poor memory.

Tks, Gene

2057. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3549ED48.2271@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 24232

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> I used to simply connect my KPC-3 to a desktop PC using a 25-pin to 25-pin
> cable, but now I want to connect it to a laptop with only a single 9-pin
> serial port. Is there a ready-made cable available for this, or will I
> have to wire my own? And if I'll have to go the latter route, where can I
> find a pinout to follow?
Simply go to Wally World or RS and pickup a 9 to 25 serial port adapter

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

2058. Re: Encrypted Authentication and Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <#bxItnQd9GA.254@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24233

I can see where that would come in handy - of course you would have to hack some code to automagically authenticate the packets as they came in. From a hackers point of view though, it is not so much that I could 'forge' a skywarn report, but just broadcast crap on your freq. so you couldn't get your authenticated packet thru. Or set up my TNC to continuously attempt to connect to your skywarn node (using your call sign, of course).

Another interesting method of authentication would be to have every TNC have a unique 'address' burned into a ROM at manufacture (much like every ethernet card has a unique MAC address). Only this address would be placed in every packet - now we would KNOW what TNC sent the msg or we could just add a new command to the TNC to query the ID on the sender's TNC. A repository of who owned what address could be set up and you could check it out on a web page or the 'QRZ TNC address database CD.'
Of course, methods of transferring the address to different people would be needed but that is no more of a hassle than exchanging/remaking public keys in the first place. Sounds like a project for TAPR.

Of course, the above solution only verifies what TNC the packet came from. Maybe we should put iris or retina scanners on each TNC so that it can only send packets when the 'real' operator is on station. Again a new command could be added to the TNC (something like -
CMD> QUERY_OPERATOR_ID -IF_FAILURE_THEN- MELT_HIS_EYEBALLS_OUT). Now that's security.

There is another method of authentication you might want to look at - especially for use in a skywarn situation. Since it is more important to know that the msg orginated from a valid skywarn member than it is to know exactly what member sent it, you could use a time based authentication algorithm. I goes something like this. Based on the current time, you use an algorithm to create a checksum, everybody in your skywarn group knows this algorithm and someone could even write a little program to continuously generate the checksum on their laptops or pocket calculators. This checksum is read off at the beginning and/or end of a transmission. You can make the checksum as accurate as you want but you will need to keep everybody's clocks synced at that accuracy (one minute is not a bad interval) but you could go to seconds if your users have GPS's to continuously sync with. You can create different algorithm sets (maybe a dozen) and when the skywarn net goes up, the net op simply says 'This is skywarn net coming online, authentication system DELTA now in use' Now everybody knows to use the DELTA algorithm. The nice thing about this system is that it can be used on either packet or voice (ever try reading a PGP key over voice?). Make sure the checksum is about 5 to 10 numbers or better yet letters.
So a typical conversation with the net might look like this.

Skywarn Net, this is KC8FAY, authenticating Alpha Echo Charlie Delta Delta
I have 27 funnel clouds directly overhead and touching ground, stand by
while I change my underwear. KC8FAY.

KC8FAY, Skywarn Net, authentication verified, confirming your 27 funnel
clouds and underwear change.

It is up to you weather (ha, ha) or not you want to have the net op
authenticate or not. If you do you will need to change your time interval
down, since this whole conversation probably did not even last 15 seconds.

Now, if the time based algorithm is causing problems because of syncing,
you can always use the same algorithms with preprogramed seeds. Each user
is given a list of seeds and these seeds are used to generate the checksum
in order. Of course, if you go this route, you might as well just print a
list of checksums for each user and let them go.

There are lots of different ways to do this - you could even do the old
passphrase system. Each member and the net op is given a list of phrase pairs
and the conversation would look like this.

Skywarn Net, this is KC8FAY, authenticating you have a big nose
I have 27 funnel clouds directly overhead and touching ground, stand by
while I change my underwear. KC8FAY.

KC8FAY, Skywarn Net, authenticating your butt is bigger, confirming your 27
funnel clouds and underwear change.

You will have to play with how/what to implement to maintain authentication
and timely exchange of information.

Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY

In article <3548D17A.EE023E1C@eos.ncsu.edu>, dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu says...
>
>>
>>
>> Considering the kinds of things we are supposed to be talking about
>> on the amatuer bands, I'm not quite sure *why* you would need to
>> authenticate a msg, but I don't see any reason why you couldn't use
>> the PGP key system (or any key system for that matter) on packet.
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>I was thinking about something along the lines of a packet based Skywarn
>system and perhaps a network of weather sites. False information in Skywarn
>could have devestating effects to the involvement of amateur radio service
>with skywarn. I've been playing around with the idea for just a few days, and
>it seems the authentication aspect is really the only thing to worry about. I
>am told "hackers" like to bully these nets often, such as wiping out voice
>coms, etc. I'm sure there are eloquent ways to change that over voice, but
>packet may be more effecient and repeatable than voice coms as a whole, if
>proper clients were written and the network was designed to switch packets (so
>a client could talk directly to the net controller's machine or server that
>the net controller is connected to (net controller is = NWS liason). Most

>"hackers" only want to be annoying at minimum expense. I doubt they would be
>as apt to attempt to invade a packet network. Half of them probably wouldn't
>know what it meant....but just in case, authentication would be the nail in
>their coffin.
>
>I have discussed it with fellow operators, and the ones I have talked with,
>have liked it, though it has not been up to higher level than these people
>within my organization. It could also serve to be an incentive for operators
>to upgrade their stations to high speed capability (its funny people will pay
>enormous price tags for an HF station, but will not spend more than $50 bucks
>for a used TNC to put up a packet station).
>
>David
>

2059. Re: WW conference program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marcel M. Eichhorn" <pa3azk@knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <894052030.71254@ns2.knoware.nl>
Source record: 24234

TTYLink at http://utopia.knoware.nl/users/pa3azk

Marcel.

Gene wrote in message <3549B3F2.124A@cris.com>...
>A few months ago someone posted a message telling of a nice program
>to get on convers sites via the internet & WIN95. I was using it until
>that harddrive failed and I no longer have the software. I can't
>remember the name of the program or where I downloaded it from. It
>seems like it was a mud type terminal program and it was free. If
>that person reads this will you please refresh my poor memory.
>
>Tks, Gene

2060. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ib7fp$9do@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

2061. 2 meter FAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Porter <sporter@mail.snider.net>
Message-ID: <354A86D5.21BF@mail.snider.net>
Source record: 24236

I hope that this is the proper venue for this discussion. If not, I apologize in advance.

I know that FAX transmissions abound on the HF bands and I know about APT and GOES satellite imaging, but what about on 2 meter FM?

A friend and I have been toying with the idea of 2 way VHF FM FAX communications for sending images back and forth.

I have perused the part 97 rules and don't find anything that specifically prohibits this mode of operation.

Generally, if something is permissible on HF, it's permissible for even wider bandwidths on VHF (read that higher transmission rates).

I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has any experience in this realm of operation.

73,
Steve Porter, N5JPL
Bauxite, Arkansas, USA

2062. PCMCIA TNC was Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6ibnuu$2he@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24325
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hang in there, one is in the works.
For the guys that have responded to my "feasability study" this is
also an update.
I have some of the parts, a '386 computer for development(I don't
want to use my laptop and possibly ruin those slots), a prototyping
platform and have just found an interface from PCMCIA to an ISA bus
(something that I can replace easier than replacing the year-old
laptop). I'll probably order the interface within the week.
I'm also looking for some samples for the card enclosures. I have
a friend that might be able to get some for me. If not, then I'll have
to buy some from a distributor. One way or the other, I'll get some.
I'll first go for 1k2 to get a feel and then maybe for one that
will do 1k2 and 9k6 or s/w switchable. Maybe I'll get one of these
palm tops later and develop software for them after I get one of these
cards to work. Kind of up in the air.
It's costing me a few bucks to get going, but the more I hear you
guys say that there is a demand for such an animal, the more encouraged
I become to continue this endeavor. If I get some more e-mail from
some people that say they want these things, maybe I'll send out
updates on my progress more often.

2063. Newsgroup ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ie5s8$qp1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

Anybody know of a newsgroup for TV repair people. I am looking for an
obsolete and not manufactured any more yoke for my not-so-old GE/RCA
25" color TV.
Thanks in Advance
Tony, KD4K

2064. Re: 2 meter FAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6if619$e6j$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 24238

You are correct Steve, in that all specified and unspecified data protocols are legal on VHF. The rule of thumb I go by is to read the rules (they are online), interpret the rules my way, and then begin operations. If my interpretation is incorrect, then the FCC or ARRL monitors will tell me. If they don't tell me, I don't worry about it.

The basic rule is, you are to have fun. Amateur Radio is a gift from Congress, in which people can have fun in a spectrum set aside for that purpose, and subsidized by the taxpayers (by not selling the spectrum for continuous revenue).

Technically you will probably find that 2m SSB is better, but you can use FM. I did this years ago with an AEA PK-232. Your radio will get very hot, so make sure you have a nice heat-sink. A good old 100 Watt Master II running at 60 Watts should work fine...

Steve

Steve Porter wrote in message <354A86D5.21BF@mail.snider.net>...
>I hope that this is the proper venue for this discussion. If not, I
>apologize in advance.
>
>I know that FAX transmissions abound on the HF bands and I know about
>APT and GOES satellite imaging, but what about on 2 meter FM?
>
>A friend and I have been toying with the idea of 2 way VHF FM FAX
>communications for sending images back and forth.

2065. Re: DSP-2232zx and lagacy of AEA DSP-2232 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <354B3C83.6B5A@umich.edu>
Source record: 24239

The 2232 is the high end DSP unit in their line of DSP modems. It has had none of the problems that their other DSP units have had. I own one and think it is very good. I have some complints about the way they assign modems to ports. Case in point, to listen to all the modes on sats I have to disconnect my HF unit from the DSP unit and connect it to my VHF unit. All AEA would have to do was to move one modem to another port. Also, I had a problem with the power supply. You need a very clean signal to the DSP unit, I use a battery. I know now why all the external computer modems have low-level AC units as opposed to DC units; it is becuase they need to ensure that a clean DC signal is supplied to the DSP chip. Deja-News has a good history of the DSP 2232 unit. Given the history of AEA and DSP I would wait until some objective reviews have been completed, but if AEA hired good and qualified people then this new DSP2232zx, I suspect, will be a good unit.

Rob Kling

2066. Re: TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <354B3DA8.EB0E9350@amdahl.com>
Source record: 24240

Paul Gili wrote:
>
> paul.e.gili@lmco.com writes: > Is there a replacement chip for the TCM3105 device? How come it's not listed anywhere?
> >
>
> Well, I know answering my own post is bad form, but at least it
> won't start a flame, hopefully. There's a TCM3105 data sheet at
> http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/electronics.html but TI has discon-
> tinued it. So now I'm wondering if I can use my PC's modem with
> the Baycom software to make a "TNC-less" packet station? Looking
> at the Baycom Terminal Diagram you could generate the transceiver's
> PTT signal from the RTS line of the RS232 serial port, no? yes?
> Can't you connect a regular modem to your pc via the serial port
> so the Baycom software would run it?
>
> Trying to get into packet without actually getting in to it.
>
> 73, Paul, AA1LL
> try http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll for a yuk or two.

I once saw an article in 73 Mag on how to modify a Hayes type 1200 baud modem to run packet, I can't find it here now, someone did ask if I could.
Having said that, it would preclude using it as a standard modem, besides if you could unearth an old 1200 baud modem, they usually have a AM9710/9711 chip that can be used as a Baycom modem.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

2067. TAPR 1998 Dayton Digital Forum and Friday Dinner Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6ifflp$jk7$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 24241

```
Dayton 1998 TAPR Digital Forum and PACK*BASH
--------------------------------------------

Dayton Hamvention will be here later this month. Just as a reminder, the
TAPR Digital Forum is on Friday and this year starts much earlier than in
years past. In addition, the PacketBASH banquet will be held on Friday night.

If you haven't been to Dayton before, you should think about coming this
year. The dates for this year are May 15th - 17th. Check out the web page
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html for any last minute changes in
the schedule.

The schedule for the TAPR digital forum on Friday is:

10:00 - 10:05am (5 min)
Introduction to Forum
John Ackermann, N8UR

10:05 - 10:25am (20 min)
TAPR Kit/Project/Organizational Update - Greg Jones , WD5IVD
TAPR Update and discussion on current activities.

10:25 - 10:45am (20 min)
Regulatory Issues - Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Update on Regulatory Issues related to Digital activity.

10:45 - 11:30am (45 min)
TAPR 900Mhz FHSS Radio Project
Tom McDermott, N5EG / Greg Jones, WD5IVD
Latest Information on Status and design of 900Mhz FHSS Radio Design.

11:30 - 12:15pm (45 min)
GPS Projects - Steve Bible, N7HPR / Tom Clark, W3IWI
TAPR has introduced several GPS related items in the last year.
DGPS, GPS Interface boards, TAC-2, Future TOC add-on, etc

12:15 - 12:30pm (15 min)
Break

12:30 - 1:00pm (30 min)
Linux AX.25 - John Ackermann, N8UR
Making AX.25 play on Linux

1:00pm - 1:45pm (60 min)
APRS SIG and APRS Update
Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, APRS SIG Chair with the APRS Authors
SIG meeting discussing current and future activities in APRS.
```

PACK*BASH and TAPR Banquet

Attending the 1998 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on the PACK*BASH and TAPR Banquet.

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Speaker Doug McKinney, KC3RL
discussing GPS and his Bouy projects in the Pacific
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* Prize Drawing!

When?
Friday evening, May 15, 1998
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site or at the TAPR booth.
(http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html)

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The cost
is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
participate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a
dinner can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (940) 383-0000
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet
Radio, the national leader in digital communication -- and the
Miami Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps), go to
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send e-mail to

tapr@tapr.org. You can request information via packet radio at
BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

2068. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jachim@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6kmq43.bfa.jachim@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 24242

CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> spewed forth:
I found the appropriate cable last night (just a standard 25-pin to 9-pin
"AT modem cable"), but I have yet to get this laptop talking to the TNC. I
have only one COM port enabled (COM1). The most I can get with my packet
software (Pax) is one high ASCII character as soon as I power on the TNC.

Try checking the baud rate on the terminal program you're using.

Matthew

--
Vote for Hank the Angry, Drunken Dwarf for People's 50 most beautiful people.
http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu

| Matthew T. Jachimstal KG9LF CS Major Michigan Technological University
| mtjachi@mtu.edu http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu 906-487-3997
| QSL/Contest Manager Husky Amateur Radio Club W8YY [\] <*>

2069. looking for XTRANS protocol specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrzej Zaluski <radiotel@polbox.com>
Message-ID: <OeO21.1748$j41.1161126@news.tpnet.pl>
Source record: 24243

anybody who known XTRANS protocol specification - please send on adress:

radiotel@polbox.com

regards

Andrzej

2070. Winpack and AGW Packet engine help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikeparkes@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <6ih1uo$pqc@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24244

I can't seem to get Winpack working with the AGW packet engine using my Baypac BP2M modem. the modem works fine with another program WINTNC but Winpack shows no decoded packets etc. Anyone else have any luck with this similiar configuration?
Thanks Mike AB7RU

2071. Re: FS or TRADE: Calcomp DrawingSlate II Digitizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <354bc765.6912235@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 24245

Might be a bit high. I got a drawing board II (33120) for 100 bucks
with a 16 button puck from www.sourcegraphics.com a few months ago.

On Mon, 27 Apr 1998 19:28:45 -0700, Matthew Chastain
<chastain@whidbey.com> wrote:

>For Sale:
>
> Calcomp DrawingSlate II Digitizer Tablet
> 12" x 12"
> 2 Button Cordless Pressure Pen (256 Levels)
> (4 and 16 btn Calcomp pucks can be used)
> Drivers for Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Autocad
> Extra Pen Tips
> Connects to serial port
>
> About 1.5 years old, used very little and in great shape.
>
> Asking 175.00 or TRADE for Kantronics KPC3/Plus with latest
> firmware version.
>
>Enquire by EMAIL if interested.
>
>
>
>--
> Matthew Chastain
> mailto:chastain@whidbey.com
>ICQ#: 756934 Callsign: N7YCK
> http://www2.whidbey.com/chastain/
> http://www.planetquake.com/swat/
>--

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

2072. yeasu 51 r mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2opj@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050302030300.WAA01731@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24246

can anyone help me out with a problem
I pressed the reset code in the instructions for the yeasu 51 r
and i can not enter in freq. above the amateur band or below .
the radio can or was supose to receive below and above.
is there a mod for this that i can enter by keyboard.

you can e mail me at kb2opj@aol.com

thank you joe kb2opj

2073. Re: What is the state of the art in packet for users nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <354c06ad.224839684@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24247

On Tue, 21 Apr 1998 01:54:23 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:

>Five to ten years ago I was active in ordinary packet (1200 baud on 2m FM),
>but compared to 28.8 Internet modems, that is awful slow! What is the
>current state-of-the-art packet for users? In Silicon Valley, CA?
>What equipment is good? I have a Pentium Overdrive ("486 and a half").
>computer. Not the most modern box, but decent enough.

State of the art and state of common practice in amateur packet are
two very distinct things. Common practice is still Bell 202 AFSK over
FM 1200 baud. Ugh. The currrent speed demon in deployed systems
is the 1.2 Mb data radio used in the Slovenian national network. It is
plain FSK, however, so while it is fast, it isn't sophisticated in terms
of its modulation.

Sophistication still belongs to the MSK designs. The WA4DSY
(aka GRAPES) 56 kb RF modem is still, after 12 years in the field,
a benchmark system. It is available off the shelf from PacComm.
But GMSK in Britain has just unveiled another 56 kb system which
may rival it in sophistication.

Various ethernet over microwave systems are still kicking around
on various people's workbenches. And TAPR has a major effort
underway to field a 256 kb SS radio in the 900 MHz band. But neither
of them are "real" at this point in terms of being deployable systems.

The major problem with any of these systems is critical mass.
Unless there are several others using the same system in your
area, owning one of the faster systems does you no good. That
drops you back to the default Bell 202 AFSK over FM 1200 baud
modems built into every commercial TNC. And that has served
to stagnate the state of common practice in amateur packet.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2074. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene <geneken@cris.com>
Message-ID: <354C0AA8.254E@cris.com>
Source record: 24248

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> Matthew T. Jachimstal <mtjachim@mtu.edu> writes:
> : CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> spewed forth:
> : # I found the appropriate cable last night (just a standard 25-pin to 9-pin
> : # "AT modem cable"), but I have yet to get this laptop talking to the TNC. I
> : # have only one COM port enabled (COM1). The most I can get with my packet
> : # software (Pax) is one high ASCII character as soon as I power on the TNC.
>
> : Try checking the baud rate on the terminal program you're using.
>
> I Did. I've set it to 1200 and 9600, etc. I've also tried using Windows
> terminal and Qmodem for DOS. Both programs display the same sort of
> behavior. When I turn the TNC on while in Qmodem, a space character is
> displayed. When I turn it on while in Windows terminal, another high
> ASCII character is displayed. Some connection is being made, but
> obviously something isn't right.

I haven't had a KPC3 for some time now, but if I remember correctly,
don't you have to hit the asterisk * key several times until the
baud rate is automatically adjusted, and then you get data.

Another possibility, sometime el-cheapo modem cables don't have all
the necessary wires in the cable. I think this is how the connectors
should be wired if you can ohm them out.
DB25 DB9

7 <sgnd-------> 5
22 <---ri------> 9
20 <---dtr-----> 4
8 <---cd------> 1
6 <--dsr------> 6
4 <--dtr------> 7
5 <--cts------> 8
2 <---txd-----> 3
3 <---rxd-----> 2

2075. Re: Winpack and AGW Packet engine help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <v2m2PAAqBET1EwTy@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24249

In article <6ih1uo$pqc@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, AB7RU
<mikeparkes@yahoo.com> writes
>I can't seem to get Winpack working with the AGW packet engine using my
>Baypac BP2M modem. the modem works fine with another program WINTNC but
>Winpack shows no decoded packets etc. Anyone else have any luck with this
>similiar configuration?

Assuming that you have configured AGWPE to use a Baycom modem and that
you have selected AGW as the host mode in WinPack, the common problem
seems to be that people aren't setting "SerialPort BaudRate" to 1200 in
the AGWPE set up screen. (Accessed by right clicking the AGW icon.)

While I'm commenting about WinPack and AGWPE, a couple of other points:-

If you find that "MH" in WinPack shows times that differ from the time
stamps on the monitored frames, try putting a TZ setting into your
AUTOEXEC.BAT. Example - in the UK "SET TZ=GMT00BST". Any valid TZ
setting will fix the problem.

Users who have previously been using WinPack with a TNC in terminal mode
may miss the fact that, im host mode, you can split the main screen to
give a monitor window at the top and a traffic window at the bottom.
"Options", "Split Window", or press Ctrl+S.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2076. Re: What is the state of the art in packet for users nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ihla3$kq9@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24250

Gary Coffman wrote in message <354c06ad.224839684@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>snip<

>The major problem with any of these systems is critical mass.
>Unless there are several others using the same system in your
>area, owning one of the faster systems does you no good. That
>drops you back to the default Bell 202 AFSK over FM 1200 baud
>modems built into every commercial TNC. And that has served
>to stagnate the state of common practice in amateur packet.

In other words, if hams are not interested, they simply will not do it. - And the great majority of packet operators are not interested in high-speed packet access.

There are a few networkers who have shown an interest in high-speed links in my area, but that's all. I maintained a 9600bd user port on my BBS for several years, and though it was well "advertised" on the BBS, the repeater, and in club meetings, at no point did any of the system's users show any interest in setting up to utilize that port. I live out in the country; The main HUB BBS for the Dallas/Ft.Worth metroplex had better luck than I did, but only slightly. Eventually that station's 9.6kb user port was shut down due to lack of utilization as well.

These events bear out a theory which I have heard different versions of, over the years: Not only does it make more sense to use the high-speed equipment on backbone links rather than user ports, but it's much more likely to happen there, as well. The "critical mass" is much easier to attain, with a much smaller number of participants.
For example: A local networker and myself have agreed to set up a high-speed link between my node/BBS and the city of Sherman, TX, 15 miles away. ("Critical mass" of two.) The project does not require the participation of local packet users, since it is modest enough for our means. Since there is an existing 1.2kb net in place, local packet ops will, for the most part, not even be aware that the new HS link has been put in place. - They'll just notice one day that it's a lot quicker and easier to connect to the ROSE/IP net to the west of Sherman. (My direction) After a week or two it will be taken for granted and will no longer be considered remarkable. - But it will be used daily by just about all of the packet ops in this area, right from the start.

Hint: If your backbone link is X number of times faster than user access, that link will handle X number of users transparently. When user access speed goes up, capacity of your backbone links effectively drops, and transparency (network performance) goes down the toilet.

A more radical situation, involving a "critical mass" of one is also developing here. I have recently set up to run FlexNet, and in reading about the European FlexNet network, I became interested in the high-speed, full-duplex links they use there.
Nobody, not even the local networkers have shown any interest in such a fulldup link, despite the fact that there's plenty of room for it, once you go above two meters. A 220 Mhz link would do just fine, using inexpensive equipment.
Since I'm the only one in my area who is currently interested in either FlexNet or a fulldup backbone link to a second FlexNet node, It's my lookout to go forward with this, if it's to be done at all. It's within my means, so why not?

The point is that high-speed User access requires a significant "critical mass", but network links do not. My 9.6kb User port went unused, but that problem simply does not apply to backbone linkages. They DO get used, by everybody.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2077. CW reader software MRP37 for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "N.Pieper" <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <354C7720.DF6@cww.de>
Source record: 24251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC +
Soundcard. Clear text is decoded and displayed on the screen.
Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!

See more informations and get a free demoversion at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse

Really good stuff!

73's N.Pieper

2078. Jobs -Technical sales support

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard Marshall <lmca@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <354C79C4.CDF6A0D5@mediaone.net>
Source record: 24252

MARSHALL ELECTRONICS INC.
Culver City, CA - Mfg of LCD flat panels and miniature video cameras for Broadcast, Security
and industrial market requires sales support engineerl to handle customers that are interested in product line. Growth opportunity for hands on professional that likes to talk tech. and can advise customers on new products.

Fax resume to:
310-836-5327

or email lmca@pacificnet.net

Att: L Marshall

see web site for product line. http://www.mars-cam.com

2079. REQ: Pac-Comm TNC 220 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050315464600.LAA24356@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24253

Greetings:

I am looking for a manual (or photo copy of one) for a Pac-Comm TNC 220. If anyone has one and would be willing to part with it or photocopy it please let me know. Thanks for your time!

73,
Steve Ritzi KB1CHS
Portland, Maine

2080. A Live Online Hamfest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Online Hamfest <TCRG@quality-enterprises.com>
Message-ID: <354CC8AD.97FAACBE@quality-enterprises.com>
Source record: 24254

Live Online Hamfest
This Is A FREE Service Sponsored By The Tri-County Radio Group Inc.
Items For Sale Or Items Wanted
Your Ad Is Posted Instantly!
Live Chat With Buyers And Sellers!

http://quality-enterprises.com/tcrg/OnlineFest/

Tri-County Radio Group Also Sponsors the Woodstock '98 Hamfest On August 30, 1998
http://quality-enterprises.com/tcrg/

2081. Re: flexnet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <354CCA14.777BC4FA@muenster.de>
Source record: 24255

Hi,

CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt wrote:
> I agree ,first in DOS mode,some PC´s don´t work ,for example my
> 486/120,DOS 6.22 ,only transmite he never receive,i try many
> modificatin but nothing happen,he work well in my 486/33 dlc Dos 6.22,
> i experiment with a Pentium of a friend and no work with SoounCard.

One more thing you shuold be aware of: SB "compatible" cards can cause
many problems - the original SB definitely is preferrable. E. g., I
learned that my "compatible" card (an old Shuttle 48 - 16 bit) would
work with 1k2 but not with 9k6.

> Usualy i run with a baycom 1200 bps,with TSThost143 Dos mode on a
> 386/33 and he run very well.
> For 9k6 i use a self made TNC2CT ,w/6pack eprom Flexdigi+ Tfemu+
> Tsthost 143b

If you have other equipment for packet and you know that it works with
your computer, try to install flexnet with these modems / TNCs first.
When you got that to work, replace the hardware you used by the flexnet
soundcard modules.

73s, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm]

2082. Fake Pentiums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Ashby <bashby@seanet.com>
Message-ID: <6iiqks$j8m@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 24256

This is a FYI for all of us who build systems and are looking for a great deal. This one may be one to avoid. See info at address below:
http://www.news.com/News/Item/0,4,21717,00.html?st.cn.fd.tkr.news

Bob Ashby
"Walk in peace, fore they shall know us
only by the tracks we leave"
ICQ #7553080
Wolf Grafx
Raven Research
http://www.seanet.com/~bashby

--
Bob Ashby
"Walk in peace fore they shall know us
only by the tracks we leave"
Wolf Grafx
Raven Research
ICQ#7553080
http://www.seanet.com/~bashby

2083. WTB KPC 3 Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian McCloy <ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6iir79$2h6$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 24257

Looking for a good used Kam KPC 3+

Ian Ve7ira

2084. Re: flexnet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <6iiak7$t15@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 24258

Hi

>> I downloaded flexnet and the related soundcard drivers yesterday.
>> Everything seems to install properly but, how the heck do I get the
>> terminal program to work with this thing? Or is my whole idea wrong? I
>> think you can use the soundcard as a tnc? please email response....thanks

>it depends... You can use a program that requires the WA8... host mode,
>or a baycom style, but if your programm expects the KISS mode, flexnet
>must pass.

>In case you're running Win95, please try to install flexnet on DOS
>first. If you succeed, you can implement it on Win95.

I agree ,first in DOS mode,some PC's don't work ,for example my
486/120,DOS 6.22 ,only transmite he never receive,i try many
modificatin but nothing happen,he work well in my 486/33 dlc Dos 6.22,
i experiment with a Pentium of a friend and no work with SoounCard.

Usualy i run with a baycom 1200 bps,with TSThost143 Dos mode on a
386/33 and he run very well.
For 9k6 i use a self made TNC2CT ,w/6pack eprom Flexdigi+ Tfemu+
Tsthost 143b

>After all, flexnet is not too easy to set up.
here some FLEX bats:

***** For Souncard *****

```
@ECHO OFF
LH FLEXNET 15
smsbc /tc:1
FLEX
smfsk96
fset mode 0 9600c

rem smafsk12
rem FSET MODE 0 1200C

FSET TXD 0 25
SMMIXER /s:mic /o:0
TFEMU -dm
rem BCT ( baycom program)
lh tsthost /t /i253 /k4 /u500 ( TsThost Program ,for Dos )
FLEX -u
```

**** For my Tnc2Ct with Eprom 6Pack ****

```
@echo off
SET TZ=LOC
lh flexnet 20
lh 6pack 1 /b=19200 /c=1 " atention the speed of com port is double

flex "of the packet speed "
fset mode 0 9600trz
fset tx 0 30
tfemu /dm
rem bct
lh tsthost /t /i253 /k4 /u500
flex /u

*** For my Kam on com1 and Tnc2CT on com 2 " + node Flexdigi "

@echo off
setkiss 1 9 k " First put Kam in Kiss Mode"
lh flexnet 30
if errorlevel 1 goto end
lh kiss 1
if errorlevel 1 goto error
LH 6pack 2 /b=9600 /c=1
lh flexdigi
flex
lh tfemu -dm
rem Bct
Tsthost /T /I253 /K4 /U500
setkiss 1 9 n " end of Kiss mode "
flex -u

*** For My Baycom 1200bps on a Rs232 enclose ***

@echo off
SET TZ=LOC-1
lh flexnet 20
if errorlevel 1 goto end
lh ser12 1
if errorlevel 1 goto error
lh flex
fset mode 0 1200c
fset tx 0 35
TFEMU -dm
rem Bct
Tsthost /T /I253 /K4 /U500
flex -u
```

any question i&#65533;m QRV

73&#65533;s
Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA

packet <Ct1dta@Ct1egq.ctpt.prt.eu>

2085. packet for C-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq4@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050402041000.WAA00363@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24259

Does anyone know a good TNC for the Commodore 64?

Kris Arens
KC7VWQ

2086. SMTP client (Eudora, etc.) w/ JNOS server on same machine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0405980938490001@wickwire7.mitre.org>
Source record: 24260

NOS-meisters: is it possible to run a commercial email client like Eudora Pro or Netscape, etc., without additional hardware on the same machine as a JNOS server so as to send point-to-point SMTP messages over radio? That is, can Eudora, for example, talk to a JNOS server on the same machine without first going out of the machine and back by say Ethernet connections?

We'd like to use Eudora as our mail client (mailer) with JNOS as the server in some point-to-point experiments over VHF and HF. We'd like to do this along the lines of how it's done with say BM (as we understand it) running on the same (Win95) machine as JNOS.

Ken (KB1JY) kwick@mitre.org

2087. Re: packet for C-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980504104734.9916B-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 24261

Yes. A good TNC for the Commodore64 is the MFJ1271 but you will need
the "Digicom" software to drive it. MFJ dont supply the software, but
it is freeware and on many CBM sites on the web. Try
videocam.net.au /cbm/info-txt/tifcu/ or www.eskimo.com/
Or just search "digicom". The woftware works on both C64 if you
download the 64 version or on the C128 if you download the 128 versions.
V5 is latest version written and works great but needs a 1581 drive.
The earlier versions v3.61 v2 work fine with most any drive.
Another tnc available that uses same software if the one sold by
A&A engineering in Calif. It uses the 7910 world modem chip.
Aloha
Joe

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

2088. Re: SMTP client (Eudora, etc.) w/ JNOS server on same machine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Canfield <jwc@nospam_america.com>
Message-ID: <6ilc6l$qc@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24262

Packet BBS message handlers DON'T recognize the message number scheme
generated by mail clients like Eudora, Netscape or whatever. For example, I
cannot generate a message in Eudora Pro and send it via my TNOS gateway to
a packet BBS. The BBS will reject the message because it doesn't conform
the the standard message ID format. Maybe others can be more precise. This
is the general idea, though.

John, wb5tht@gw.wb5tht.ampr.org

Ken Wckwire wrote in message ...
>NOS-meisters: is it possible to run a commercial email client
>like Eudora Pro or Netscape, etc., without additional hardware
>on the same machine as a JNOS server so as to send point-to-point
>SMTP messages over radio? That is, can Eudora, for example, talk
>to a JNOS server on the same machine without first going out of
>the machine and back by say Ethernet connections?
>
>We'd like to use Eudora as our mail client (mailer) with JNOS as
>the server in some point-to-point experiments over VHF and HF.
>We'd like to do this along the lines of how it's done with say
>BM (as we understand it) running on the same (Win95) machine as
>JNOS.
>
>Ken (KB1JY) kwick@mitre.org

2089. ATV w/quickcam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaaap <nospam@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <354E6939.E62F5D74@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24263

Anyone have information on using a Connectix Quickcam and a PC on ATV?
SSTV?
I remember seeing something about this a while back... before I had the
camera.

tnx

2090. Re: Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <laygC*WKi@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 24264
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6ib1vjbpf1@techsrv1.tech>, Mike writes:

> Most likely his palmtop has plenty of horsepower to run the software,
> but is not DOS compatible so cannot run the programs for Baycom
> modems.

The ingenius HP200 LX palmtop is DOS compatible.

2091. WInpack/AGW and personal mail system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6in2uj$eld@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24265

Does anyone know if there is a way to set up some sort of a personal mail system (PMS) for use with Winpack? I am now using the AGW packet engine with my baypac modem and so have lost the use of the mailbox that I had using a KAM tnc.

thanks, Mike AB7RU

2092. KPC-9612 won't work at 9.6k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francesco Bosio <Francesco.Bosio@asit.uni-bocconi.it>
Message-ID: <354ED591.4ACA@asit.uni-bocconi.it>
Source record: 24266

Hi,

Here at the local Ham Club we are testing our Kantronics KPC-9612. While
al 1.2kbaud
the tnc works ok at high speed it seems to have some problems. Infact
the tnc on port
2 (9.6 k) won't get more than 150/200 cps when transferring files in
yapp mode. We
have tested the equipement both on a modified Kenwood TM-732 and a Tekk
KS-1000 radio
data. At the same work conditions my TNC2 clone download a binary file
at 450/500 cps
speed!. We would have any comment by KPC-9612 users to share experience
about this
problem. The tnc seems to receive well almost all packets but something
in transmission
does'nt work. We have tested the tnc in various conditions but the
problem still remains
the same. The output sound as all the tnc settings seems to be regular.
Someone said me
that the kpc does'nt carry a true G3RUH modem... Any comment or
suggestion from KPC-9612
users would be really apreciated.

Thanks / iw1bxl -
Francesco

Please send a cc copy to: fbosio@asit.uni-bocconi.it
--
****
* Francesco Bosio *
* Bocconi University Computer Center *
* *
* Milan - Italy *
* *
* Tel. : +39-02-58363146 *
* Fax : +39-02-58363160 *
* E-mail : fbosio@asit.uni-bocconi.it *
* Ax25 Net : Iw1bxl@Ik1iyu.ipie.ita.eu *
* *
****

2093. Ham frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050517225400.NAA21986@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24267

See my web site for Ham frequency allocations.

http://users.aol.com/n7zx/

2094. Re: What is the state of the art in packet for users nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bas de Jong <bdj@dutch.nl>
Message-ID: <6inki4uuu1@news.NL.net>
Source record: 24268

Here, in Holland, a lot of users are still qrv with 1200 baud AFSK, but also 4k8 HAPN and 9k6 G3RUH standard is commonly used. Apart from this, sporadic experiments are set up using higher baudrates.

For interesting readers, pse take a look at www.dutch.nl/bdj/index.htm , where I describe a 38k4 baud packet setup, semi duplex on 23cm using manchester modulation. We have tested it on 76k8 with succes, and even higher is no problem apart from the fact that external clocking is needed. Also, it seems that the pc, even a pentium, running JNOS has trouble to keep up with speeds higher than 76k8 due to the high interrupt latency. But more experiments arte needed to confirm this. Rewriting the SCC-driver, currently in C, might be essential.

73 de Bas, pe1jpd

2095. Re: DSP-2232zx and lagacy of AEA DSP-2232 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6inltk$cg7@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24269

Rob Kling wrote:
>
> The 2232 is the high end DSP unit in their line of DSP modems. It has
> had none of the problems that their other DSP units have had. I own one
> and think it is very good. I have some complints about the way they
> assign modems to ports. Case in point, to listen to all the modes on
> sats I have to disconnect my HF unit from the DSP unit and connect it to
> my VHF unit. All AEA would have to do was to move one modem to another
> port. Also, I had a problem with the power supply. You need a very clean
> signal to the DSP unit, I use a battery. I know now why all the external
> computer modems have low-level AC units as opposed to DC units; it is
> becuase they need to ensure that a clean DC signal is supplied to the
> DSP chip. Deja-News has a good history of the DSP 2232 unit. Given the
> history of AEA and DSP I would wait until some objective reviews have
> been completed, but if AEA hired good and qualified people then this new
> DSP2232zx, I suspect, will be a good unit.
>
> Rob Kling
I thought AEA was out of business and some other company had it now.
AA7QA

2096. ham web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Newland <rnewland@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <354F6F6C.6AE218E3@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 24270

http://www.cyberramp.net/~rnewland

2097. QSK... PIN DIODES...locate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Perrin <d_perrin@conknet.com>
Message-ID: <354F53C7.64E0@conknet.com>
Source record: 24271

Hi-
I am trying to locate the PIN diodes used in a Heath SB-2000-1 QSK board. The part number is MA4PH301. I need four. Any suggestions? Any alternatives?
Thanks!
73 de Dave in NH
Email to d_perrin@conknet.com

2098. Dayton IP Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <354FC878.64F0@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 24272

Hello Everyone, it seems that I'm making my first pilgramage to Dayton this year. Since I run an ampr.org gateway here in Minnesota, I'm interested in operating 9600 baud TCP/IP in dayton for a few days. What it the typical configuration there? Am I going to overrun by large quanities of RF? The equipment looks like my laptop running linux, a Baycom PICPAR 9600 modem, and a Kenwood TM-V7A.

If someone would be so kind as to forward a IP request (and some frequencies and network info as well!) to the Ohio IP coordinator I would be much in debt. Otherwise a name and an e-mail addy would do =)

Thanks and 73's de

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

2099. URGENT: SEVERAL RHODE AND SCHWARZ MUSICAM CODECS AND MCM01 UNITS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuartg@tig.com.au
Message-ID: <3553827f.6262795@news.tig.com.au>
Source record: 24178

I have the chance on some of this equipment and need to know if anybody is interested in it - to buy! It may be 240v ac standard as used in the Australian market - approx quantity 12 of the musicams and 3 of the MCM01 units condition unknown either brand new OR used!

IMPORTANT PLEASE RESPOND IMMEDIATELY ASAP TO MY EMAIL IF INTERESTED WITH PRICE GUIDE

Thanks

STuart Gladwell

2100. Re: Fake Pentiums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6iq6r2$o22@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24179

This is just to stupid!!!!
A moron in Ham space, after 50 yrs we should know better

Bob Ashby wrote in message <6iiqks$j8m@q.seanet.com>...
>This is a FYI for all of us who build systems and are looking for a great
>deal. This one may be one to avoid. See info at address below:
>http://www.news.com/News/Item/0,4,21717,00.html?st.cn.fd.tkr.news
>
>Bob Ashby
>"Walk in peace, fore they shall know us
>only by the tracks we leave"
>ICQ #7553080
>Wolf Grafx
>Raven Research
>http://www.seanet.com/~bashby
>
>
>--
>Bob Ashby
>"Walk in peace fore they shall know us
> only by the tracks we leave"
>Wolf Grafx
>Raven Research
>ICQ#7553080
>http://www.seanet.com/~bashby
>
>

2101. Re: Fake Pentiums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jachim@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6l19cf.2gu.jachim@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 24180

Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net> spewed forth:
This is just to stupid!!!!
A moron in Ham space, after 50 yrs we should know better

What's "to (sic) stupid" about it? Have you read the article referenced?

Matthew

--
Vote for Hank the Angry, Drunken Dwarf for People's 50 most beautiful people.
http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu

| Matthew T. Jachimstal KG9LF CS Major Michigan Technological University
| mtjachi@mtu.edu http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu 906-487-3997
| QSL/Contest Manager Husky Amateur Radio Club W8YY [\] <*>

2102. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3fh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050618390300.OAA26399@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24181

Also check out Middletown, OH, about 30 minutes South of Dayton, and the northern suburbs of Cincinnati are about 45 min. or so...lots of hotels there, around Sharonville, Blue Ash.
Good Luck!
de Mike K3FH

2103. Re: DSP-2232zx and lagacy of AEA DSP-2232 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6iog68$3vf$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 24273

In article <6inltk$cg7@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>, Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@
phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote:
>Rob Kling wrote:
>>
>> The 2232 is the high end DSP unit in their line of DSP modems. It has
>> had none of the problems that their other DSP units have had. I own one
>> and think it is very good. I have some complints about the way they
>> assign modems to ports. Case in point, to listen to all the modes on
>> sats I have to disconnect my HF unit from the DSP unit and connect it to
>> my VHF unit. All AEA would have to do was to move one modem to another
>> port. Also, I had a problem with the power supply. You need a very clean
>> signal to the DSP unit, I use a battery. I know now why all the external
>> computer modems have low-level AC units as opposed to DC units; it is
>> becuase they need to ensure that a clean DC signal is supplied to the
>> DSP chip. Deja-News has a good history of the DSP 2232 unit. Given the
>> history of AEA and DSP I would wait until some objective reviews have
>> been completed, but if AEA hired good and qualified people then this new
>> DSP2232zx, I suspect, will be a good unit.
>>
>> Rob Kling
>I thought AEA was out of business and some other company had it now.
>AA7QA

Timewave Technology bought the asets of AEA last April. Have a look at
http://www.timewave.com

John Douglas N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

2104. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050604113800.AAA07293@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24274

In article <6ii59u$853@nntp02.primenet.com>, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com>
writes:

>Right, but the TNC should actually prompt you to type in a * or two, but
>it's not even getting that far

How can it do so if the baud rate the TNC is set to doesn't conform to
the baud rate of the terminal program. Try hitting an asterisk or two.
I've used Qmodem with the KPC-3 although to be honest, it's been
years since. You have to try to get the thing to work. One more
comment, the KPC-3 comes up in newuser mode, a mode which only
offers limited functions.
-art clemons-

2105. Re: DSP-2232zx and lagacy of AEA DSP-2232 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cn8gi@mtds.com
Message-ID: <6ioui5$861$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24275

In article <6inltk$cg7@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>#1/1,
Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote:
>
> Rob Kling wrote:
> >
> > The 2232 is the high end DSP unit in their line of DSP modems. It has
> > had none of the problems that their other DSP units have had. I own one
> > and think it is very good. I have some complints about the way they
> > assign modems to ports. Case in point, to listen to all the modes on
> > sats I have to disconnect my HF unit from the DSP unit and connect it to
> > my VHF unit. All AEA would have to do was to move one modem to another
> > port. Also, I had a problem with the power supply. You need a very clean
> > signal to the DSP unit, I use a battery. I know now why all the external
> > computer modems have low-level AC units as opposed to DC units; it is
> > becuase they need to ensure that a clean DC signal is supplied to the
> > DSP chip. Deja-News has a good history of the DSP 2232 unit. Given the
> > history of AEA and DSP I would wait until some objective reviews have
> > been completed, but if AEA hired good and qualified people then this new
> > DSP2232zx, I suspect, will be a good unit.
> >
> > Rob Kling
> I thought AEA was out of business and some other company had it now.
> AA7QA
> We got 10 units of that device in CN-land , I tried to get in touch with
timwave for more infos about dsp2232xx . I think the new one will have the
same problems like dsp2232 of aea.No support.Be careful with Your money.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2106. WTB: MFJ 1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: YPAK35A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <6iot7c$qi8$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 24276

I am hunting an MFJ 1214 with software, interface/computer cale (I have the radio/interface cable) and manual. Please e-mail price including shipping. I am located in Miss. and the zip is 39440. Please reply by e-mail. Many thanks- Larry WB5KYK

2107. Re: QSK... PIN DIODES...locate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6irhcq$92r@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24182

RF Parts list it in thier catalog but don't give a price. You might want
to give them a call.
1-800-737-2787 orders only
760-744-0750 customer service
Email rfp@rfparts.com
Web site = http://www.rfparts.com/

73 de Tony, KD4K

David Perrin wrote:

> Hi-
> I am trying to locate the PIN diodes used in a Heath SB-2000-1 QSK
> board. The part number is MA4PH301. I need four. Any suggestions? Any
> alternatives?
> Thanks!
> 73 de Dave in NH
> Email to d_perrin@conknet.com

2108. About NET/Mac 2.3.66

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199805071232.OAA16122@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 24183

Hello dear NET/Mac-user,

Yesterday I put a new version of NET/Mac on my homepage...

Since I will take a new job in about 4 weeks I have removed
all mailinglists from the machines I used to use and installed
those on my private e-mail facility...

My office-e-mail-account will change by June 1st from:

a.vangaalen@nitg.tno.nl

to:

vanGaalen@wt.tno.nl

If possible I would like to receive all hamradio-mail at my
house, so I suggest you use: vanGaalen@caiw.nl

Anyway... Because I am in the middle of a process to automate
the distribution of NET/Mac, IM/Mac and][2Mac, I had no time
yet to really send out the new NET/Mac 2.3.66... I have plans
to do so, probably during the upcoming weekend...

Now what happens today? Check the included document and learn
about the new NET/Mac, and where it can be found...

These internet-search-engines have managed to find the new
version even before sending it out to all of you...

73 es cuagn de
Adam PA2AGA.

(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)
<encoded_portion_removed>
$!`!!!!!!!2rr!!"%"`!!!!!'F(*[EA"d#-3JFh9QCQPiTCm:

Adam van Gaalen (A.vanGaalen@nitg.tno.nl)

2109. WB5THT Daytona Beach gateway going QRT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Canfield <jwc@nospam_america.com>
Message-ID: <6iscoq$t7c@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24184

With a somewhat heavy heart, I must shut down the wb5tht gateway located in Daytona Beach, FL. (gw.wb5tht.ampr.org, 44.98.40.1 / 206.125.236.18)

My ISP is going out of business, and so it seems me. I don't think I want the hassle of trying to negotiate with another ISP -- it took me about four months to strike a deal with this one. My guess is that Daytona Beach will be permanently without an Internet gateway from Friday afternoon on.

I will be pulling the plug this Friday, May 8 sometime in the afternoon (maybe around 1700 hours UTC).

Packet traffic that was going to wb5tht.#dabfl.fl.usa.noam should be directed to n4gmu.#nfl.fl.usa.noam.

It was a real learning experience over the past three years or so we were in operation.

73 to all - John, wb5tht@worldnet.att.net

2110. drawing time diagrams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dreven&#65533;ek Robert <robert.drevensek@uni-mb.si>
Message-ID: <3551B7ED.741E6608@uni-mb.si>
Source record: 24185

If someone knows about a program in which i can draw a digital circuit with and and or gates, logic gates, and a time diagram and maybe true false tables or Veitch diagrams and then print it out, please send me a message . I would be very gratefull.
robert.drevensek@uni-mb.si

Thank you

2111. LOOK LIBERTY NET SUPPORT PAGE AND E-MAIL LIST!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: N0VFP <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6isppi$gt24@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 24186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Join the LIST at .....

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe.cgi/libertynet

Vist the Website....
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/Libertyn.htm

--
Lloyd A. Davies N0VFP
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/index.html

2112. Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Lansley <usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam>
Message-ID: <894563974.3855.0.nnrp-01.c2de030e@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Synopsis: This informal article considers the possibility of using digital techniques for voice transmission on amateur radio wavebands to overcome the disadvantages of using analogue voice over long-path narrow-bandwidth communications.

Author: Nick Lansley G1KZI

Background: Nick's interest in digital techniques for narrow-bandwidth voice transmission has been kindled by the many disadvantages he has experienced associated with analogue voice transmission, combined with many advances in digital data compression researched and deployed by companies involved with Internet telecommunications. Nick lives in Norfolk, England and is QRV on 6m, 2m and 70cm with callsign G1KZI, and his work is closely involved with the Internet as he is responsible for the technical development of home shopping for the UK national supermarket chain Tesco.
--

Introduction

I've been reading recently about how some SW radio stations and SW radio manufacturers, in order to address the slow but sure decline in SW audiences, are working to introduce digitally-encoded signals alongside (and later instead of) analogue signals in order to improve sound quality and reduce many of the effects of fading, and provide this digital service within the 5KHz audio bandwidth used by such stations.

As an HF listener interested in the plethora of digital signals (RTTY etc), and knowing well that most digitally-encoded signals can be 100% deciphered when the audio components have faded to below levels discernible by the human ear (well my human ear anyway!), I'm certainly looking forward to this development, but I
wonder if HF radio amateurs have considered looking into the use of digital voice transmission techniques.

I will confess a limit in my knowledge of both digitising techniques and the modulation of digital signals, so I ask that you accept (and correct) any gaps or assumptions that result here. I truly wish to see if any amateurs are interested in digital voice transmission. I wish as much to stimulate discussion on this topic.

Digitising techniques

I understand that digitally-encoded voice requires, in theory, much more bandwidth than analogue voice because the sampling rate has to be (at least) twice the highest frequency of the original voice signal in order to encode

both the peak and trough of the audio wave. If you take a standard sinusoidal audio tone, two or more samples are needed for each complete 360-degree wave (I say "or more" because in reality, two samples would actually recreate a square wave when converted back to analogue). In amateur radio terms, supposing the maximum voice frequency to be transmitted is up to 3KHz. This would require a sample rate of 6KHz. However, if each sample is 8-bit (allowing 256 levels of sound volume from silence to 'maximum') then we have 256 bits x 6000 samples = 1536000 digital bits to modulate onto a radio wave per second! Even if we reduce the sampling depth from 8-bit to 4-bit (just 16 levels of sound volume) then 16 x 6000 = 96000 digital bits.

Compression codecs and resulting bandwidth

Thanks to those mathematicians who try to outsmart each other's sampling rate/compression algorithms (such as Lernout & Hauspie's CELP and SBC methods, GSM (used by digital phones), MPEG (layer-3), and Microsoft's ADPCM), we can get some serious performance enhancements and actually improve on discerned speech quality for the same bandwidth than the original analogue signal.

Take a sound digitised using the Lernout & Hauspie CELP algorithm, sampling 4.8kbit/s 8,000 Hz, 16 Bit, Mono (available on most Win95/NT computers if you have installed Microsoft NetMeeting or other Internet Phone package). This algorithm compresses the sample to an actual data transfer rate of 5KBit/second (source: Start Microsoft NetMeeting, select Tools - Advanced - Audio - Advanced and read bitrates for each sampling codec). If you could drive the transmitter directly much like CW where ON is digital 1 and OFF is digital 0 then I understand that the bandwidth would match the bitrate (5KHz bandwidth for 5Kbit bitrate/second). Using the two-tone technique used by RTTY and packet, extra bandwidth overhead would be required to properly accommodate the two tones.

5KHz bandwidth is a bit excessive, but a reduction in the audio sampling rate so that the maximum recordable frequency is 4KHz not 8KHz, and bit-depth set to 8-bit (256 volume levels) not 16-bit (65535 volume levels) then surely the bandwidth could be halved, fitting the modulated digital signal usefully within an accepted bandwidth of 2 - 3 KHz.

Perceived advantages of digital voice

I perceive that there are several specific advantages to digital voice transmissions over analogue:
1) Digital signals often can be detected and decoded at a level below that discernible by the human ear (well, my human ear anyway). This means communication may well be achievable and reliable over even the most difficult paths where analogue speech fails.
2) Digital voice signals would not suffer from background noise - it's either there or it's not!
3) A two-tone based transmission would mean that many signals could be on top of each other (e.g. pile-up conditions) but only the signal with the two

tones received at the right two frequencies would be decoded. For "CW" (for want of a better phrase)-style transmissions, the signal received at the 'correct' frequency tone would be discerned.

Challenges for amateur radio
---
1) The same encoding and decoding techniques would need to be deployed at each station involved in a QSO. This would require the adoption of one or more digital codec standards.
2) An allowed bandwidth for digital voice would need to be agreed voluntarily and not exceeded, just as it is today for SSB analogue voice.
3) Compression techniques may cause dynamically variable bandwidth as some sounds are bound to compress better than others.
4) Some digital methods use a "don't care if part of the signal is missing" and decode as best they can with digital distortive results. Others use correction methods (built into transmission, or receiver requests re-send) which can cause a rapid drop in digital throughput). Which is best?
5) Where in the bandplan would digital voice be voluntarily permitted?

Conclusions

I believe that digital voice would be an interesting and challenging new mode for radio amateurs to adopt. It would require a coherent international effort for useful standards to be created, although as in other aspects of amateur radio, a society of like-minded digital voice enthusiasts could be formed to create initial interest. After all, there's nothing like a "new sound" on the amateur radio bands to raise inquisitive heads!

Nick G1KZI

2113. BayPac, BayCom, and Alinco DJ-G1 Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Trippe <marktrippe@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6it19h$ftb@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24188

Does anyonehave any experience with BayPac and Baycom? I have the handheld mentioned in the subject and am attempting to get started on packet - so I really don't know what I'm doing.

I'm not sure if I have the wiring correct, but I have yellow connected to mic tip, green to audio tip, and black to housing, red unconnected. I'm using mono (not stereo) plugs. Also, I've installed the shunt onto the BayPac for grounding the mic line thru the BayPac's internal keying resistor.

I ran BPMODE.EXE and the two tone tests seemed ok. I ran it again on an older '286 laptop, and the transmit wouldn't turn off when I stopped the test. So, I tried BPMODE again on my original laptop and the transmit had same problem. Have I screwed something up? Do I need stereo plugs?

I believe I did receive some traffic, but could not connect to a local BBS. Havbing never done packet before, I 'm sure there is something I'm not doing.

Anyone with suggestions, please e-mail to marktrippe@worldnet.att.net

-Mark

2114. Re: KPC-9612 won't work at 9.6k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <mitstoll@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <3552166B.79AD2F6D@flinet.com>
Source record: 24189

Hello Francesco,
I too have had problems with my KPC-9612. It
will receive with no problems, but the transmission problems persist. For
example, when I log onto my local bbs, I am told I have 234 messages to
list. I list them, and in the middle of the downloading of the messages
list, I get the following: FRMR sent FRMR received followed by some
number codes, for which I have had no luck finding any answers about. So I
went to an AEA PK-96, and have had no problems with it doing anything. Yes,
I also have heard that the Kantronics is not a true G3RUH modem. The AEA is,
it also is compliant with another standard, but I forget the callsign for
which it applies. Hope you are able to find out some answers to your
download problems with the YAPP protocol, but I suspect that they go hand in
hand with the problems I have had simply downloading a list of messages from
the local BBS.

73!

Cheers!!

Joe

Francesco Bosio wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Here at the local Ham Club we are testing our Kantronics KPC-9612. While
> al 1.2kbaud
> the tnc works ok at high speed it seems to have some problems. Infact
> the tnc on port
> 2 (9.6 k) won't get more than 150/200 cps when transferring files in
> yapp mode. We
> have tested the equipement both on a modified Kenwood TM-732 and a Tekk
> KS-1000 radio
> data. At the same work conditions my TNC2 clone download a binary file
> at 450/500 cps
> speed!. We would have any comment by KPC-9612 users to share experience
> about this
> problem. The tnc seems to receive well almost all packets but something
> in transmission
> does'nt work. We have tested the tnc in various conditions but the
> problem still remains
> the same. The output sound as all the tnc settings seems to be regular.
> Someone said me
> that the kpc does'nt carry a true G3RUH modem... Any comment or
> suggestion from KPC-9612
> users would be really apreciated.

>
>
> Thanks / iw1bxl -
> Francesco

2115. Icom RS-746 software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Q539aDADpfU1Ewc9@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24190

Hi,

I'd be interested to hear from anyone using the Icom RS 746 software
with the IC-746 transceiver what their impressions are.

TIA,

Roger Basford

(G3VKM)
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

2116. Re: Packet with a Palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radimus <radimus@paonline.com>
Message-ID: <35524ac0.0@news3.paonline.com>
Source record: 24191
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

One of last years issues of QST had an article on connecting a BayCom modem to a HP200LX. Had a picture of it on the cover. Had a chance to check one of those computers out sometime back. Nice machine, but I hated the keyboard. Trying to fit a numeric keypad on something that small is a bit too much. That's a big reason I bought a Zaurus. Nice keyboard and a software load-out that's more useful to me.

Rad
N3XNV

Marc Heuler wrote in message ...
>In article <6ib1vjbpf1@techsrv1.tech>, Mike writes:
>
>> Most likely his palmtop has plenty of horsepower to run the software,
>> but is not DOS compatible so cannot run the programs for Baycom
>> modems.
>
>The ingenius HP200 LX palmtop is DOS compatible.

2117. Re: america.com to shut down (was Re: WB5THT Daytona Beach gateway going QRT!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Canfield <jwc@nospam_america.com>
Message-ID: <6itphl$ovl@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,news.admin.net-abuse.email

That is suprising since the principal of PSS Internet Services, owner of
those domains, was seemingly anti-spam. He got very upset at people using
up his resources to send junk and spam. He did support the gateway and
provided gratis hosting -- for that I am very thankful. I also hope the
spam stops from his domains.

All of those domains (and accounts) are being handed over to another outfit.
I don't know if they are local to Daytona Beach or not -- the name of the
new owner is AGI or ATI or something like that.

John Canfield, wb5tht@worldnet.att.net

Howard Goldstein wrote in message ...
>On Thu, 7 May 1998 09:25:44 -0400, John Canfield <jwc@nospam_america.com>
wrote:
> : With a somewhat heavy heart, I must shut down the wb5tht gateway located
in
> : Daytona Beach, FL. (gw.wb5tht.ampr.org, 44.98.40.1 / 206.125.236.18)
> :
> : My ISP is going out of business, and so it seems me.
>
>Wow do I have mixed feelings. Terrible it's going QRT, but this is
>excellent news for the rest of the net as
>
>america.com
>cosmos.net
>earth.net
>fuku.net
>universe.net
>worldwide.net
>
>and perhaps other domains served from that site have been significant
>sources of junk email.
>

2118. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <No_Mail@No_Site.ca>
Message-ID: <lez41.5950$Pg3.4997890@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24193

l33863@alfa.ist.utl.pt (JO&#65533;O MIGUEL CORREIA DA CUNHA LOPES) wrote:
>
> Hello.
> I'm moving on to packet radio.
> I need a modem. Saw some docs on the web about the
> Baycom 1200bps modem.
>
<snip>

```
> - Is there a FAQ on packet radio? I have looked but
> couln't find it. :-(
> If you have one, please mail it to me. If you know
> where I can find one, please let me know the web
> adress.
<snip>
```

```
http://www.packetradio.com/
```

2119. Re: Newsgroup ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <No_Mail@No_Site.ca>
Message-ID: <Mvz41.5952$Pg3.4997890@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> Anybody know of a newsgroup for TV repair people. I am looking for an
> obsolete and not manufactured any more yoke for my not-so-old GE/RCA
> 25" color TV.
> Thanks in Advance
> Tony, KD4K

news:sci.electronics.repair

2120. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Paley <paley.dot.gareth@ukonline.dot.co.dot.uk>
Message-ID: <3553680B.4C30B4D7@ukonline.dot.co.dot.uk>
Source record: 24195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Nick

Digital Voice was pioneered in the early eighties I think. I remember an interesting article in HRT around that time. I no longer have a copy of the Article. From Memory the experiments we done on 70cms using HI-FI digital audio out of portable VHS video recorders. Don't think it was narrow band though - hence the use of 70cms

Can anybody else recollect this ?

Incidentally I'd go for a sampling rate greater than 6 kHz. Nyquist's theorem states that the MINIMUM sampling rate is two times the highest frequency to be sampled. At 6 kHz you'd get aliasing errors and you'd need a real brick wall filter to stop it.

Codecs seem a great idea what with the bountiful supplies of surplus Digital portable phones which will be hitting the Amateur Rallies in years (even months) to come. Also a log of Rigs these days are "packet ready" with 9600 bps capable digital inputs on the back/front panels.

Good luck with your experiments. I guess you could do it anywhere in the all mode section of a particular band though I think you'd need to sent a CW ident. periodically and make sure you work out the correct mode of transmission for your logbook !!!! (F1A ?)

Why don't you try getting two PC's up and running PPP across a modem link, then try netmeeting over it between them. Once this is working switch to a radio link. Should work if you can knock up some kind of phone patch for your rig (MAPLIN do them). After all the Analogue bandwidth on a phone equates to the audio bandwidth on a transceiver. You'd have to use a two dual banders though as the circuit need to be full duplex.....thinks..... I've got two dual banders, two PC's two modems..... I think I might beat you two this !!!!

Regards
Gareth
BEng(hons) Communications Engineering
CCIE#2314
G1LVN

Nick Lansley wrote:

> Synopsis: This informal article considers the possibility of using digital
> techniques for voice transmission on amateur radio wavebands to overcome the
> disadvantages of using analogue voice over long-path narrow-bandwidth
> communications.
>

> snip.... snip......

> n with digital distortive results. Others use
> correction methods (built into transmission, or receiver requests re-send)
> which can cause a rapid drop in digital throughput). Which is best?
> 5) Where in the bandplan would digital voice be voluntarily permitted?
>
> Conclusions
> ----------
> I believe that digital voice would be an interesting and challenging new
> mode for radio amateurs to adopt. It would require a coherent international
> effort for useful standards to be created, although as in other aspects of
> amateur radio, a society of like-minded digital voice enthusiasts could be
> formed to create initial interest. After all, there's nothing like a "new
> sound" on the amateur radio bands to raise inquisitive heads!
>
> Nick G1KZI

2121. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6iv097boc2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 24196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Nick Lansley (usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam) wrote:

> If you could
> drive the transmitter directly much like CW where ON is digital 1 and OFF is
> digital 0 then I understand that the bandwidth would match the bitrate

No - without some careful pulse shaping you'd have an infinite set of
sidebands at 5kHz intervals, which means your bandwidth would be far more
than the bit rate.

>(5KHz bandwidth for 5Kbit bitrate/second).

However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
bit rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.
The relationship between bit rate and bandwidth depends on the
signal-to-noise ratio as well, via Shannon's law. With some reasonable
assumptions about the noise distribution, the maximum achievable
bit-rate is equal to the bandwidth (in Hz) multiplied by the log
(to base 2) of 1 + S/N. For a large enough S/N ratio just multiply
by the S/N in dB and divide by 3.

But to get the maximum bit-rate you need to use the entire bandwidth.
Simple on-off or two-tone keying at 5kHz won't do this - you need
carefully-designed waveforms to encode more than one bit in each
symbol, and you then need to be able to distinguish the symbols
at the receiving end, which is why the S/N ratio is relevant.

There are more subtle forms of "noise", too - at HF, ionospheric
effects can distort the signal, and in practice you would be doing
well to get 2400bps over a 3 kHz channel. At VHF you could manage
more.

> Using the two-tone technique used by
> RTTY and packet, extra bandwidth overhead would be required to properly
> accommodate the two tones.

> 5KHz bandwidth is a bit excessive, but a reduction in the audio sampling
> rate so that the maximum recordable frequency is 4KHz not 8KHz, and
> bit-depth set to 8-bit (256 volume levels) not 16-bit (65535 volume levels)
> then surely the bandwidth could be halved,

which is exactly the method used in the present telephone system 8 kHz
sample rate times 7 or 8 bits, giving 56 or 64 kbps. *If* you can
compress that down to 2400 bps you would be in business.

> Perceived advantages of digital voice
> --
> I perceive that there are several specific advantages to digital voice
> transmissions over analogue:
> 1) Digital signals often can be detected and decoded at a level below that
> discernible by the human ear (well, my human ear anyway).

Yes, but remember there's a tradeoff between S/N ratio and bit rate.

> 2) Digital voice signals would not suffer from background noise - it's
> either there or it's not!

Each bit is either right or wrong, and without error-correcting codes
you have no certainty about this, so there will still be noise, just
of a different kind.

> 3) A two-tone based transmission would mean that many signals could be on
> top of each other (e.g. pile-up conditions) but only the signal with the two
> tones received at the right two frequencies would be decoded.

Unfortunately not so if you're using the bandwidth to maximum advantage,
filling it with coded symbols. On the other hand, with a regularly-
clocked waveform there might be scope for synchronous detection
techniques.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2122. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6iveg4dqe1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Ever wonder why your digital cell-phone battery lasts longer than your old analog cell battery, even though they are basically the same battery? digital signals don't need a 100% duty cycle like analog does!! I sure wish my HT was digital....

In article <894563974.3855.0.nnrp-01.c2de030e@news.demon.co.uk>,
"Nick Lansley" <usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam> wrote:
>
> Synopsis: This informal article considers the possibility of using digital
> techniques for voice transmission on amateur radio wavebands to overcome the
> disadvantages of using analogue voice over long-path narrow-bandwidth
> communications.
>
> Author: Nick Lansley G1KZI
>
> Background: Nick's interest in digital techniques for narrow-bandwidth voice
> transmission has been kindled by the many disadvantages he has experienced
> associated with analogue voice transmission, combined with many advances in
> digital data compression researched and deployed by companies involved with
> Internet telecommunications. Nick lives in Norfolk, England and is QRV on
> 6m, 2m and 70cm with callsign G1KZI, and his work is closely involved with
> the Internet as he is responsible for the technical development of home
> shopping for the UK national supermarket chain Tesco.
> --
>
> Introduction
> ----------------------
> I've been reading recently about how some SW radio stations and SW radio
> manufacturers, in order to address the slow but sure decline in SW
> audiences, are working to introduce digitally-encoded signals alongside (and
> later instead of) analogue signals in order to improve sound quality and
> reduce many of the effects of fading, and provide this digital service
> within the 5KHz audio bandwidth used by such stations.
>
> As an HF listener interested in the plethora of digital signals (RTTY etc),
> and knowing well that most digitally-encoded signals can be 100% deciphered
> when the audio components have faded to below levels discernible by the
> human ear (well my human ear anyway!), I'm certainly looking forward to this
> development, but I
> wonder if HF radio amateurs have considered looking into the use of digital
> voice transmission techniques.
>
> I will confess a limit in my knowledge of both digitising techniques and the

> modulation of digital signals, so I ask that you accept (and correct) any
> gaps or assumptions that result here. I truly wish to see if any amateurs
> are interested in digital voice transmission. I wish as much to stimulate
> discussion on this topic.
>
> Digitising techniques
> ---------------------------------
> I understand that digitally-encoded voice requires, in theory, much more
> bandwidth than analogue voice because the sampling rate has to be (at least)
> twice the highest frequency of the original voice signal in order to encode
> both the peak and trough of the audio wave. If you take a standard
> sinusoidal audio tone, two or more samples are needed for each complete
> 360-degree wave (I say "or more" because in reality, two samples would
> actually recreate a square wave when converted back to analogue). In
> amateur radio terms, supposing the maximum voice frequency to be transmitted
> is up to 3KHz. This would require a sample rate of 6KHz. However, if each
> sample is 8-bit (allowing 256 levels of sound volume from silence to
> 'maximum') then we have 256 bits x 6000 samples = 1536000 digital bits to
> modulate onto a radio wave per second! Even if we reduce the sampling depth
> from 8-bit to 4-bit (just 16 levels of sound volume) then 16 x 6000 = 96000
> digital bits.
>
> Compression codecs and resulting bandwidth
> --
> Thanks to those mathematicians who try to outsmart each other's sampling
> rate/compression algorithms (such as Lernout & Hauspie's CELP and SBC
> methods, GSM (used by digital phones), MPEG (layer-3), and Microsoft's
> ADPCM), we can get some serious performance enhancements and actually
> improve on discerned speech quality for the same bandwidth than the original
> analogue signal.
>
> Take a sound digitised using the Lernout & Hauspie CELP algorithm, sampling
> 4.8kbit/s 8,000 Hz, 16 Bit, Mono (available on most Win95/NT computers if
> you have installed Microsoft NetMeeting or other Internet Phone package).
> This algorithm compresses the sample to an actual data transfer rate of
> 5KBit/second (source: Start Microsoft NetMeeting, select Tools - Advanced -
> Audio - Advanced and read bitrates for each sampling codec). If you could
> drive the transmitter directly much like CW where ON is digital 1 and OFF is
> digital 0 then I understand that the bandwidth would match the bitrate (5KHz
> bandwidth for 5Kbit bitrate/second). Using the two-tone technique used by
> RTTY and packet, extra bandwidth overhead would be required to properly
> accommodate the two tones.
>
> 5KHz bandwidth is a bit excessive, but a reduction in the audio sampling
> rate so that the maximum recordable frequency is 4KHz not 8KHz, and
> bit-depth set to 8-bit (256 volume levels) not 16-bit (65535 volume levels)
> then surely the bandwidth could be halved, fitting the modulated digital
> signal usefully within an accepted bandwidth of 2 - 3 KHz.
>
> Perceived advantages of digital voice

> ---
> I perceive that there are several specific advantages to digital voice
> transmissions over analogue:
> 1) Digital signals often can be detected and decoded at a level below that
> discernible by the human ear (well, my human ear anyway). This means
> communication may well be achievable and reliable over even the most
> difficult paths where analogue speech fails.
> 2) Digital voice signals would not suffer from background noise - it's
> either there or it's not!
> 3) A two-tone based transmission would mean that many signals could be on
> top of each other (e.g. pile-up conditions) but only the signal with the two
> tones received at the right two frequencies would be decoded. For "CW" (for
> want of a better phrase)-style transmissions, the signal received at the
> 'correct' frequency tone would be discerned.
>
> Challenges for amateur radio
> --
> 1) The same encoding and decoding techniques would need to be deployed at
> each station involved in a QSO. This would require the adoption of one or
> more digital codec standards.
> 2) An allowed bandwidth for digital voice would need to be agreed
> voluntarily and not exceeded, just as it is today for SSB analogue voice.
> 3) Compression techniques may cause dynamically variable bandwidth as some
> sounds are bound to compress better than others.
> 4) Some digital methods use a "don't care if part of the signal is missing"
> and decode as best they can with digital distortive results. Others use
> correction methods (built into transmission, or receiver requests re-send)
> which can cause a rapid drop in digital throughput). Which is best?
> 5) Where in the bandplan would digital voice be voluntarily permitted?
>
> Conclusions
> ----------------------------
> I believe that digital voice would be an interesting and challenging new
> mode for radio amateurs to adopt. It would require a coherent international
> effort for useful standards to be created, although as in other aspects of
> amateur radio, a society of like-minded digital voice enthusiasts could be
> formed to create initial interest. After all, there's nothing like a "new
> sound" on the amateur radio bands to raise inquisitive heads!
>
> Nick G1KZI
>
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2123. Packet Frequency Listing & Hamvension Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith <AndrewsKM@aol.om>
Message-ID: <6ivhnu$kj4$1@newsfeed.ball.com>
Source record: 24198

I was wondering if anyone knows of a site one the internet that contains a listing of current packet sites and their operating frequencies broken down via band and location. I know the ARRL once included this information in their Repeater Directory, and I remember when they stopped TAPR was going to take up the slack on the web. I've searched the entire TAPR site and can't find any indication that this is being done. If anyone knows where I might find this information please let me know.
Secondly, does anyone know at what stage the TAPR Spread Spectrum project is currently. I recently read a great deal of info on it at the TAPR site, and several projected dates for testing were given up til Feb 98. It would be GREAT if a kit was avaialble for this years Hamvension here in Dayton Ohio. If anyone has andy info on this I would really appreciate hearing.

Thanks
Keith Andrews
N8ZGG

2124. Re: BayPac, BayCom, and Alinco DJ-G1 Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <6ivipm$oq0@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 24199

In article <6it19h$ftb@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
Mark Trippe <marktrippe@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>I'm using mono (not stereo) plugs. Also, I've installed the shunt onto
>older '286 laptop, and the transmit wouldn't turn off when I stopped the
>test. So, I tried BPMODE again on my original laptop and the transmit
>had same problem. Have I screwed something up? Do I need stereo plugs?
>Anyone with suggestions, please e-mail to marktrippe@worldnet.att.net
>-Mark

Mark, almost always, when a baycom won't stop transmitting,
it's because RF has gottrn into the circuit. People test these
on HTs with ducky antennas, and get locked up a lot.
Try it with an external antenna, and I think the problem will
go away. If not, try some ferrite cores on the wires to the
baycom unit.
-Pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

2125. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.4.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6ivksa$4a3$3@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 24200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Richard Herring wrote in message <6iv097boc2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>...
>Nick Lansley (usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam) wrote:
>However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
>the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
>*bit* rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.

Don't think so. Bit rate is bits of data (incl. start/stop/parity) per
second, baud rate is the number of transitions (level, FSK, whatever) over
the transmission medium. Generally
bit rate == baud rate nowdays.

2126. Search a SSTV software for AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pribyl@brn.pvtnet.cz
Message-ID: <6ivqrr$u73$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24201

I need a Ideas about programs for SSTV and PK-900. I tried some programs, but I cannot switch with the programs the PK-900 to analog mode etc. Is a program designed for the PK-900?

Many thanks for the reply.

Vlada, OK2PDM

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2127. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brain <chbrain@dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3553661B.76BE985C@dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 24202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Nick wrote:
>
> Richard Herring wrote in message <6iv097boc2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>...
> >Nick Lansley (usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam) wrote:
> >However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
> >the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
> >*bit* rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.
>
> Don't think so. Bit rate is bits of data (incl. start/stop/parity) per
> second, baud rate is the number of transitions (level, FSK, whatever) over
> the transmission medium. Generally
> bit rate == baud rate nowdays.

Not according to FS1037C (Dictionary of Telecommunications terms) look it up!

http://glossary.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/

--
Equipment for sale!!
http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/gear.html
Everything must go !!!!

2128. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Berg <darrell_berg@adc.com>
Message-ID: <35536CF4.A051FAB3@adc.com>
Source record: 24203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Nick wrote:

> Richard Herring wrote in message <6iv097boc2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>...
> >Nick Lansley (usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam) wrote:
> >However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
> >the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
> >*bit* rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.
>
> Don't think so. Bit rate is bits of data (incl. start/stop/parity) per
> second, baud rate is the number of transitions (level, FSK, whatever) over
> the transmission medium. Generally
> bit rate == baud rate nowdays.

Actually the bit rate almost never = baud rate today !

Darell berg
ADC Telecommunications

2129. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric F. Richards" <efricha@flatland.dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <PnL41.14$V3.409638@wormhole.dimensional.com>
Source record: 24204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.shortwave Richard Herring <rnh@gmrc.gecm.com> wrote:
> No - without some careful pulse shaping you'd have an infinite set of
> sidebands at 5kHz intervals, which means your bandwidth would be far more
> than the bit rate.

>>(5KHz bandwidth for 5Kbit bitrate/second).

> However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
> the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
> *bit* rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.
[rest deleted]

Thank God there's someone in the radio community which understands that.
I usually cringe while reading packet-related ham info referring to "bauds"
when they mean bps.

> --
> Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
> GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

--
Eric F. Richards
efricha@alumni.cs.colorado.edu
"The weird part is that I can feel productive even when I'm doomed."
- Dilbert

2130. Re: Packet Frequency Listing & Hamvension Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6l79d8.6j0.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24205

On Fri, 8 May 1998 14:06:06 -0400, Keith <AndrewsKM@aol.om> wrote:
> I was wondering if anyone knows of a site one the internet that contains
>a listing of current packet sites and their operating frequencies broken
>down via band and location. I know the ARRL once included this information
>in their Repeater Directory, and I remember when they stopped TAPR was going
>to take up the slack on the web. I've searched the entire TAPR site and
>can't find any indication that this is being done. If anyone knows where I
>might find this information please let me know.

http://www.tapr.org/directory/index.html

Or click on the blue box at the bottom of the TAPR home page.

> Secondly, does anyone know at what stage the TAPR Spread Spectrum project
>is currently. I recently read a great deal of info on it at the TAPR site,
>and several projected dates for testing were given up til Feb 98. It would
>be GREAT if a kit was avaialble for this years Hamvension here in Dayton
>Ohio. If anyone has andy info on this I would really appreciate hearing.

The Winter 1998 issue of Packet Status Register had an update and more
information can be found at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/taprfhss.html.
It'll be a while. You should be able to get more information at the TAPR
booth at the Hamvention.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2131. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3553E3E8.9B13C42F@onramp.net>
Source record: 24206

> I know..I've used this TNC extensively on my desktop PC. but it still
> isn't working on my laptop. Gene suggested that my com port may be "bad"
> and I'm actually starting to believe that. I've never come across a "bad"

take a paper clip and jump the xmit to the rec on the laptop DB-9
and any typing will echo.

Get a RS-232 test box from RS if you do a lot of computer serial I/O port

connections. (Saves lots of time)

also I use 4800 baud (computer to TNC) on all my 1200 baud xmit TNC's

73

2132. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <35539bb3.9628901@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 24207

On Fri, 08 May 1998 13:16:11 -0700, Gareth Paley
<paley.dot.gareth@ukonline.dot.co.dot.uk> wrote:
>Digital Voice was pioneered in the early eighties I think. I remember an
>interesting article in HRT around that time. I no longer have a copy of the
>Article. From Memory the experiments we done on 70cms using HI-FI digital audio
>out of portable VHS video recorders. Don't think it was narrow band though -
>hence the use of 70cms

I'm in the U.S. (so I didn't see the article in question), but around
that time Sony and Panasonic were marketing devices that would record
digital audio on VHS tape. At least here in the States, they actually
converted the audio to a NTSC-standard video signal & then recorded it
on a video recorder. (the Panasonic machine included the VHS
transport - the Sony was designed to connect to an external VCR)

The TV station I was working for at the time used it to send the audio
of a classical-music program to a local radio station for simulcast,
and it worked great. But it required the same 4+MHz bandwidth
required for a TV signal, not very efficient!

73 Doug

2133. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <lilindn@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <3553E309.55B5@prodigy.net>
Source record: 24208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

> >
> > Conclusions
> > ----------
> > I believe that digital voice would be an interesting and challenging new
> > mode for radio amateurs to adopt. It would require a coherent international
> > effort for useful standards to be created, although as in other aspects of
> > amateur radio, a society of like-minded digital voice enthusiasts could be
> > formed to create initial interest. After all, there's nothing like a "new
> > sound" on the amateur radio bands to raise inquisitive heads!
> >
> > Nick G1KZI
.
All the highly-technical discussion aside, a narrowband digital
audio transmission mode for HF amateur radio, using data compression
followed by other narrowband sending techniques (as in modems faster
than 3k where the bit rate exceeds the bandwidth) for reducing the
bandwidth and using error-correction to deal with the distortion
problems caused in skywave propagation is not only practical, but long
overdue. Digital technology in amateur radio is handicapped in the USA
by laws that set limits on the DATA rate of transmissions because
systems in use when the rules were written assumed that the bandwidth
always had to equal or exceed the date rate.
A digital voice mode would have two advantages to the HF amateur.
First, the digital signals transmitted and received over HF could be
readily relayed over VHF or the internet, which would be particularly
useful in disaster communication situations.
Second, whereas an AM or SSB signal of your voice will be
understood as your voice if your neighbor's TV or telephone is tuned in
on it, a digital signal would come across as anonymous noise. If your
neighbor hears your voice on his telephone, he will want to shut you off
(more because you have something he doesn't have rather than because of
any real objection to the intereference!). If the only observation made
is occassional noise, he may not even notice it, or will try to fix the
problem on his own end (which is where it must be corrected in most
cases) if he does.
Rob

2134. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwayne McCoy <dmccoy@laol.net>
Message-ID: <6j0rds$b5r$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 24209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Nick wrote in message <6ivksa$4a3$3@heliodor.xara.net>...
>Richard Herring wrote in message <6iv097boc2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>...
>>Nick Lansley (usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam) wrote:
>>However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
>>the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
>>*bit* rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.
>
>Don't think so. Bit rate is bits of data (incl. start/stop/parity) per
>second, baud rate is the number of transitions (level, FSK, whatever) over
>the transmission medium. Generally
>bit rate == baud rate nowdays.
>
Only on the DTE side, most modern modems transmit at 2400 baud on the DCE
side, even 56K bit per second.>

2135. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.4.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6j14kjgtv1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 24210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Charles Brain wrote in message <3553661B.76BE985C@dircon.co.uk>...
>Not according to FS1037C (Dictionary of Telecommunications terms) look it
up!
>
>http://glossary.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/
>
From said page:
"baud (Bd): 1. A unit of modulation rate."

"In some signaling systems, non-information-carrying signals may be inserted
to facilitate synchronization; e.g., in certain forms of binary modulation
coding, there is a forced inversion of the signal state at the center of the
bit interval. In these cases, the synchronization signals are included in
the calculation of the rate in bauds but not in the computation of bit rate.
Note 2: Baud is sometimes used as a synonym for bit-per-second . This usage
is deprecated."

I think I was more or less correct, Charles. As for the relationship between
bps <> baud I'll leave that to the telecoms specialists.

73
Nick

2136. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7b7a$ce35c9a0$573a63c3@default>
Source record: 24211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

However complex the message is coded, you can't get a quart into a pint pot
!

2137. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Lansley <usenet@lansley.demon.co.uk.nospam>
Message-ID: <894743434.23252.0.nnrp-04.c2de030e@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

So much good stuff! I'll re-read thoroughly and reply soon!

2138. OUT of JOB!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@summer.COM.BR
Message-ID: <199805092233.TAA07906@server.summer.com.br>
Source record: 24213

Dear Fellows:

I will be out of home/Brazil for next three months, starting next monday, 11 May.

Any question, please, wait until first week of August! Thanks in advance!

Vy best 73,

Karl M Leite PS7KM E-mail: kleite@summer.com.br
Rua Estacio de Sa 1838 Fone/Fax: +55-84-213-2933
59054-580 NATAL, RN, Brasil That's All Folks!

------>> LightHouse PostCard Collector <<------

2139. CHOKE AND INDUCTOR SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050922575800.SAA13689@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24214

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

2140. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3554F802.4D3FA4B5@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Reg Edwards wrote:

> However complex the message is coded, you can't get a quart
> into a pint pot!

This particular pint pot has fuzzy edges: the signal to noise ratio. If you use a symbol-to-bit ratio greater than one, you obtain multiple bits for each symbol that you can decode out of the comms channel noise. Given a good S/N, you can get very much more than a quart into the pint pot of fixed comms links bandwidth.

Eg. a 56Kbps data stream comes into your analogue modem over the standard 3.1KHz-wide PSTN channel. QED. (Hmmm, I wonder what the actual symbol rate is.)

Rich.

2141. Upgrade Older PK-232 For PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <6j34krin1@news.rain.org>
Source record: 24216

I've got a PK-232 MBX TNC that has the July 1990 firmware in it. I bought it used, and the manual that came with it is for a 1987 version, so I suspect mine has been upgraded.

Several years ago I used it to make HF contacts using AMTOR, RTTY and HF Packet. It worked poorly on HF packet, but on AMTOR I had fairly good luck. However, as I'm usually using crummy antennas (long wires, too-close dipoles or mobile whips), I had a lot of complaints about RFI distorting my tones.

Recently I've started to use it again, and am finding out that PACTOR is becoming the dominant mode for HF, and I can't work it... I've been told that Timewave (who bought the line from AEA) has a PACTOR upgrade for around $100.

Question: should I go for the Timewave upgrade, or buy a new multi-mode TNC? Do the newer TNCs have better shielding than the old PK-232?

TIA and 73 from Leigh Marrin/KM6JE.

2142. WHERE'S BEST TO SELL DAB 452 TEST RECEIVER??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuartg@tig.com.au
Message-ID: <3556292a.2231929@news.tig.com.au>
Source record: 24217

Am selling a couple of Philips DAB 452 test receivers either on or off the WWW - any ideas as to where's best?

TIA

Stuart

2143. Visit my Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: py4lh@qsl.net
Message-ID: <6j4141$73j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24218

Hello! I hope You visit my WEB Home Page
URL: http://www.qsl.net/py4lh/index.htm

TKS and VY 73 - ROD PY4LH

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2144. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: graham@tyndale.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <894783267snz@tyndale.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3554F802.4D3FA4B5@galacta.demon.co.uk>
rich@galacta.demon.co.uk "Dr. Rich Artym" writes:

> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > However complex the message is coded, you can't get a quart
> > into a pint pot!
>
> This particular pint pot has fuzzy edges: the signal to noise
> ratio. If you use a symbol-to-bit ratio greater than one, you
> obtain multiple bits for each symbol that you can decode out of
> the comms channel noise. Given a good S/N, you can get very
> much more than a quart into the pint pot of fixed comms links
> bandwidth.
>
> Eg. a 56Kbps data stream comes into your analogue modem over
> the standard 3.1KHz-wide PSTN channel. QED. (Hmmm, I wonder
> what the actual symbol rate is.)

The symbol rate is 8,000 baud. A 56kbps link works by
using the digital network to send digitised levels to the D/A
convertor at your local exchange. The analogue signal only
exists on the twisted pair from the exchange to your modem
(the "local loop"). If you have a cable telephone this loop
only reaches as far as a street cabinet. This loop isn't limited
to 3.1 kHz and can carry several megabits/s under ADSL schemes.
(Your point about S/N ratio is true; you've just chosen the wrong
example :)

NG trimmed.

--
Graham Nye
graham@tyndale.demon.co.uk

2145. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <355597CE.16E61CD9@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Graham Nye wrote:

> The symbol rate is 8,000 baud. A 56kbps link works by
> using the digital network to send digitised levels to the D/A
> convertor at your local exchange. The analogue signal only
> exists on the twisted pair from the exchange to your modem
> (the "local loop"). If you have a cable telephone this loop
> only reaches as far as a street cabinet. This loop isn't limited
> to 3.1 kHz and can carry several megabits/s under ADSL schemes.
> (Your point about S/N ratio is true; you've just chosen the wrong
> example :)

I've just looked it up and you're 100% right -- oops, bad example, thanks for the correction.

I knew that xDSL takes advantage of the very much higher real bandwidth of the local loop, but being an ISDN sort of person I never considered that 56K uses the same approach (my last modem was a 9k6 :-). So, that explains why people get such variable performance from their 56K modems --- they're at the mercy of not just the varying S/N but also varying group delay and other nasties that occur at higher symbol rates and cause even more inter-symbol interference.

OK, a follow-on question then: for modems that stick within the standard bandwidth of the PSTN channel (which presumably means those up to 33.6Kbps and slightly higher for a few odd ones), what's the maximum symbol rate they can achieve? And, is there a minimum S/N specified by the network operators?

Rich.

2146. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7c56$fd260180$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 24221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

The useable bandwidth of the telephone line between my modem and the digital telephone exchange is more than enough to carry a TV picture. Certainly not limited to audio frequencies.

Once inside the exchange, traffic is offered time slots in an extremely wide bandwidth, not a bandwidth slot for the whole of the time a call is in progress.

But read C.E.Shannon's classic paper on "Communication in the Presence of Noise". Bell Telephone Monograph B.1644. Shannon says that even with ideal coding (which takes an indefinitely long time to perform even if you know how to do it and the coder has to wait till the whole message has been received before it can begin to code it) the transmission rate cannot exceed :-

MaxRate = B*Ln(1+ P/N) bits per second

where B is Bandwidth in cycles
P is signal power and N is noise power
and logs are to the base 2

Using common Logs :-

MaxRate = 3.322*B*Log(1+P/N) bits per second.

With P = N, Maxrate = Bandwidth.

With P/N = 10, Maxrate is only 3.5 times bandwidth and there is a limit to the useable amount of power.

In practice, actual rates fall considerably short of this ideal.

And you can't cook the books by using error-correcting codes because the amount of lost information which is recovered is very nicely balanced by the extra time required to recover it. Again, in practice, more is lost on the swings than is gained on the roundabouts. Either the error rate increases or it takes longer to send the message or the bandwidth must be increased.

Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
Dr. Rich Artym <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<3554F802.4D3FA4B5@galacta.demon.co.uk>...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > However complex the message is coded, you can't get a quart

> > into a pint pot!
>
> This particular pint pot has fuzzy edges: the signal to noise
> ratio. If you use a symbol-to-bit ratio greater than one, you
> obtain multiple bits for each symbol that you can decode out of
> the comms channel noise. Given a good S/N, you can get very
> much more than a quart into the pint pot of fixed comms links
> bandwidth.
>
> Eg. a 56Kbps data stream comes into your analogue modem over
> the standard 3.1KHz-wide PSTN channel. QED. (Hmmm, I wonder
> what the actual symbol rate is.)
>
> Rich.
>

2147. FS:Paccomm Tiny2-9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <3555EB70.7F9B@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24222

Selling my Paccomm Tiny2 tnc,wired and ready to go.Plus manuals $150.00
+ shipping (in U.S. funds)Reply davev@ccnn.net or 1-716-6935546 after
6:30pm EDT Mon-Fri,anytime sat/sun.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

2148. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: JKirby@antispam.co.uk
Message-ID: <3555d723.0@mercury.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 24223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring) wrote:

>However, you can improve on this. The bandwidth limits the *baud* rate:
>the maximum number of symbols you can send per second, but not the
>*bit* rate, since there's no requirement to send only one bit per symbol.

The bandwidth does not limit the baud rate. It is quite possible to force
a 9600 baud signal through a 1200Hz bandwidth for example. The result
of doing so is substantial intersymbol interfence, but this does not stop
you recovering the signal accurately.

>The relationship between bit rate and bandwidth depends on the
>signal-to-noise ratio as well, via Shannon's law. With some reasonable
>assumptions about the noise distribution, the maximum achievable
>bit-rate is equal to the bandwidth (in Hz) multiplied by the log
>(to base 2) of 1 + S/N. For a large enough S/N ratio just multiply
>by the S/N in dB and divide by 3.

Agreed. What I am saying above is not contradicting this.

<snip - much good material>

Regards
JK

2149. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: JKirby@antispam.co.uk
Message-ID: <3555d73c.0@mercury.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 24224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

"Dwayne McCoy" <dmccoy@laol.net> wrote:

>Only on the DTE side, most modern modems transmit at 2400 baud on the DCE
>side, even 56K bit per second.>

(I assume you mean line side when you refer to DCE side)

Only older modems use 2400 baud. e.g. V29 or V32bis.

V34 modems use a variable baud rate from 2400 up to 3429 depending
on the speed they are running. The 56k (V90 now) modems operate at
8000 baud in the 56k direction. The basic signalling element is an 8 bit
pcm sample from the 64k digital stream used by the telephone company.

JK

2150. Macintosh and BayPac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Trippe <marktrippe@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6j51uf$7tm@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24225

Has anyone had any success using the BayPac modems for packet on a Mac?
If so what was your solution?

-Mark, KS4LD (marktrippe@worldnet.att.net)

2151. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35566969.168627252@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 24128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On 10 May 1998 13:03:21 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>But read C.E.Shannon's classic paper on "Communication in the Presence of
>Noise". Bell Telephone Monograph B.1644. Shannon says that even with
>ideal coding (which takes an indefinitely long time to perform even if you
>know how to do it and the coder has to wait till the whole message has been
>received before it can begin to code it) the transmission rate cannot
>exceed :-
>
>MaxRate = B*Ln(1+ P/N) bits per second
>
>where B is Bandwidth in cycles
>P is signal power and N is noise power
>and logs are to the base 2
>
>Using common Logs :-
>
>MaxRate = 3.322*B*Log(1+P/N) bits per second.
>
>With P = N, Maxrate = Bandwidth.
>
>With P/N = 10, Maxrate is only 3.5 times bandwidth and there is a limit to
>the useable amount of power.
>
>In practice, actual rates fall considerably short of this ideal.

Yes, we can only approach the Shannon bound to within about 4 db
with current technology. But the typical telco link has considerably
better than a 10 db SNR. It is more like 40 db. The Shannon bound
is generally not the limiting factor. The limiting factor is differential
group delay. That smears the symbols into each other and limits
us to much less than the Shannon bound. Telco modems use
training sequences to compensate for this, but they are imperfect.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2152. PC-VFO: DDS DC-54 MHz ISA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <35566b51.241980017@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 24129

DDS Signal Generator for your PC. Runs in any ISA computer.

COmes with Windows95/98 and DOS software, all the code to write your
own applications.

http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

2153. Re: Packet Frequency Listing & Hamvension Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6j66tg$cnp@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 24130

TAPR's handling of the frequency list has just been a joke so far.
They either:

1. don't have any information for that area

2. have very old and outdated information

I might also add that they are using Java which means that many
people cannot read their incorrect information anyway. A blessing
in disguise.

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

2154. who repairs drsi cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave-N2RHL <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <3556F5A4.19FE@ccnn.net>
Source record: 24131

i lost my hard drive with the message,so who repair drsi cards ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

2155. TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marcel \"Mad Killerdog\" W.F. Lette" <lette@chem.vu.nl>
Message-ID: <3556EA7F.2D96B5F0@chem.vu.nl>
Source record: 24132

Hi All,

Is there a tnc kit ? That is a 1200 Bd TNC kit.
I would like to build the tapr tnc2, but i can't find the pcb.
The schematic and eprom image i have allready.

73's PE1GDK, Marcel.

2156. Re: Packet Frequency Listing & Hamvension Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Ryan <Jeff.Ryan@MCI.Com>
Message-ID: <HDC51.150$hn.266589@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 24133

Try: http://www.tapr.org/directory/index.html

At some time, this Web Page will hopefully replace what used to be
published in the ARRL Repeater directory. Its not there yet, but there
are many listings.

73,

Jeff, N&#65533;WPA

Keith wrote in message <6ivhnu$kj4$1@newsfeed.ball.com>...
> I was wondering if anyone knows of a site one the internet that contains
>a listing of current packet sites and their operating frequencies broken
>down via band and location. I know the ARRL once included this information
>in their Repeater Directory, and I remember when they stopped TAPR was
going
>to take up the slack on the web. I've searched the entire TAPR site and
>can't find any indication that this is being done. If anyone knows where I
>might find this information please let me know.
> Secondly, does anyone know at what stage the TAPR Spread Spectrum
project
>is currently. I recently read a great deal of info on it at the TAPR site,
>and several projected dates for testing were given up til Feb 98. It would
>be GREAT if a kit was avaialble for this years Hamvension here in Dayton
>Ohio. If anyone has andy info on this I would really appreciate hearing.
>
>Thanks
>Keith Andrews
>N8ZGG
>
>

2157. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7d20$c7737520$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 24134

Dear Jeffrey,

I'm afraid you will have to go back to school for a little revision.

e is not Euler's constant, it is 2.71828 . . . . .

Eulers constant is 0.577216 . . . . . and is sometimes designated by Gamma.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2158. Re: KPC-9612 won't work at 9.6k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <Ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <8uaStoRf9GA.194@newstoo.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 24135

Try setting MAXFRAMES 7. See if that helps.

Joe wrote in message <3552166B.79AD2F6D@flinet.com>...
>Hello Francesco,
> I too have had problems with my KPC-9612. It
>will receive with no problems, but the transmission problems persist. For
>example, when I log onto my local bbs, I am told I have 234 messages to
>list. I list them, and in the middle of the downloading of the messages
>list, I get the following: FRMR sent FRMR received followed by some
>number codes, for which I have had no luck finding any answers about. So I
>went to an AEA PK-96, and have had no problems with it doing anything. Yes,
>I also have heard that the Kantronics is not a true G3RUH modem. The AEA
is,
>it also is compliant with another standard, but I forget the callsign for
>which it applies. Hope you are able to find out some answers to your
>download problems with the YAPP protocol, but I suspect that they go hand
in
>hand with the problems I have had simply downloading a list of messages
from
>the local BBS.
>
>73!
>
>Cheers!!
>
>Joe
>
>Francesco Bosio wrote:
>
>> Hi,
>>
>> Here at the local Ham Club we are testing our Kantronics KPC-9612. While
>> al 1.2kbaud
>> the tnc works ok at high speed it seems to have some problems. Infact
>> the tnc on port
>> 2 (9.6 k) won't get more than 150/200 cps when transferring files in
>> yapp mode. We
>> have tested the equipement both on a modified Kenwood TM-732 and a Tekk
>> KS-1000 radio
>> data. At the same work conditions my TNC2 clone download a binary file
>> at 450/500 cps
>> speed!. We would have any comment by KPC-9612 users to share experience
>> about this
>> problem. The tnc seems to receive well almost all packets but something

>> in transmission
>> does'nt work. We have tested the tnc in various conditions but the
>> problem still remains
>> the same. The output sound as all the tnc settings seems to be regular.
>> Someone said me
>> that the kpc does'nt carry a true G3RUH modem... Any comment or
>> suggestion from KPC-9612
>> users would be really apreciated.
>>
>>
>> Thanks / iw1bxl -
>> Francesco
>
>
>

2159. Jeffy the usenet cop fails math again ... :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7d1c$d3202f20$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 24136

I just LOVE it when our alleged U of HI math instructor
pontificates about math and GIVES INCORRECT INFORMATION
(as he does so commonly you have to wonder about the
education those poor kids at U of HI are getting ...)

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in article
<01bd7d20$c7737520$LocalHost@default>...
> Dear Jeffrey,
>
> I'm afraid you will have to go back to school for a little revision.
>
> e is not Euler's constant, it is 2.71828 . . . . .
>
> Eulers constant is 0.577216 . . . . . and is sometimes designated by Gamma.
> --
> Reg G4FGQ
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
>
>

2160. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwayne McCoy <dmccoy@laol.net>
Message-ID: <6j8g0l$5v9$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 24137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks for the update,

DMc

John Kirby wrote in message <3555d73c.0@mercury.nildram.co.uk>...
>"Dwayne McCoy" <dmccoy@laol.net> wrote:
>
>>Only on the DTE side, most modern modems transmit at 2400 baud on the DCE
>>side, even 56K bit per second.>
>
>(I assume you mean line side when you refer to DCE side)
>
>Only older modems use 2400 baud. e.g. V29 or V32bis.
>
>V34 modems use a variable baud rate from 2400 up to 3429 depending
>on the speed they are running. The 56k (V90 now) modems operate at
>8000 baud in the 56k direction. The basic signalling element is an 8 bit
>pcm sample from the 64k digital stream used by the telephone company.
>
>JK
>
>

2161. FS: PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank <thelep@netmeister.net>
Message-ID: <3557E99F.74DD69DA@netmeister.net>
Source record: 24138

For Sale: PK232MBX, original manuals, cables, excellent condition,
PKRATT software. Best offer. Reply to: thelep@hotmail.com

2162. DL4SAW sstv (GSHPC) Version 2.23 released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Perkins <phil@pervisell.com>
Message-ID: <3557CEC8.716A@pervisell.com>
Source record: 24139

```
This program available for download from
www.pervisell.com
Just go to the 'ham' pages

--
======================================================================
Internet: phil@pervisell.com Fax +44 1494 448236 Phil Perkins
Pervisell Ltd 8 Temple End HIGH WYCOMBE Bucks UK HP13 5DR
======================================================================
```

2163. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6j5jal$l9a@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>MaxRate = B*Ln(1+ P/N) bits per second
>
>where B is Bandwidth in cycles
>P is signal power and N is noise power
>and logs are to the base 2

Your notation is contrary to standard mathematical notation.
"Ln" means "logarithm base e" to everyone in the world (where
e is Euler's constant). If your log is base two, then you
need to indicate it as such: log
2

Please set your followup-to line to just r.r.a.digital.misc.

Jeff KH2PZ

2164. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6j8st6$l61$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 24140

A more common symbology is:

C = B LOG2 (1 + S/N)

Where:
C= Channel Capacity in bits per second (bps)
B = Channel Bandwidth in Hertz (Hz)
S = Signal Power in Watts (W)
N = Noise Power in Watts (W)

The reason I like these associations, are that I can remember them,
whereas P for signal power would be fairly obtuse.

No reason to bring Euler into the argument, I'm sure Ln was
just a typo since were talking about bits... :-)

Steve

Jeffrey Herman wrote in message <6j5jal$l9a@news.Hawaii.Edu>...
>Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>MaxRate = B*Ln(1+ P/N) bits per second
>>
>>where B is Bandwidth in cycles
>>P is signal power and N is noise power
>>and logs are to the base 2
>
>Your notation is contrary to standard mathematical notation.
>"Ln" means "logarithm base e" to everyone in the world (where
>e is Euler's constant). If your log is base two, then you
>need to indicate it as such: log
> 2
>
>Please set your followup-to line to just r.r.a.digital.misc.
>
>Jeff KH2PZ

2165. Re: Packet Frequency Listing & Hamvension Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6j8u7bmed1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 24141

I suspect that they will be in development for the rest of the year. Not
because
I know, just a prediction since it is being done part time by a very few people.

I'm sure it will be a very nice product, but it's still several years off.

>> Secondly, does anyone know at what stage the TAPR Spread Spectrum
>project
>>is currently. I recently read a great deal of info on it at the TAPR site,
>>and several projected dates for testing were given up til Feb 98. It would
>>be GREAT if a kit was avaialble for this years Hamvension here in Dayton
>>Ohio

2166. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <0p3jC*zZi@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 24142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3554F802.4D3FA4B5@galacta.demon.co.uk>, "Dr. Rich Artym" writes:

> Eg. a 56Kbps data stream comes into your analogue modem over
> the standard 3.1KHz-wide PSTN channel. QED. (Hmmm, I wonder
> what the actual symbol rate is.)

This is not true. The 56k standard creates signals _wider_ than 3k1Hz!
That's essential for it to work. It violates the niquist rule, and changes
state 8000 times per second. The switching center digitizes this signal,
and obviously doesn't apply hard anti-aliasing filters (these would
effectively force 56k modems to fallback to v34).

The big problem of 56k modems and their lengthy connect is to find out
which voltage level the switching center translates into which binary code,
as well as to exactly synchronize to the digitizer's 8khz clock (both of
which is done without help from the switching center itself)

The copper twisted pair cable from your modem to the switching center is
not limited to 3k1Hz and therefore does not attenuate the 56k signal (after
all ISDN and other services come via the very same type of cable, too).
Most amplifiers or 10-POTS-subscribers-on-one-cable-multiplexers however
would do so. They usually are designed with the minimum bandwidth
(k3-3k4Hz) in mind.

2167. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <fz3jC*AZi@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 24143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <355597CE.16E61CD9@galacta.demon.co.uk>, "Dr. Rich Artym" writes:

> OK, a follow-on question then: for modems that stick within
> the standard bandwidth of the PSTN channel (which presumably
> means those up to 33.6Kbps and slightly higher for a few odd
> ones), what's the maximum symbol rate they can achieve? And,
> is there a minimum S/N specified by the network operators?

Most modems use symbol rates up to 2400 baud, v34 uses 2800 Baud, and some
(few) may even use about 3000 baud.

Telephone lines usually have 30dB S/N.

2168. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <023jC*yZi@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 24144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <894563974.3855.0.nnrp-01.c2de030e@news.demon.co.uk>, "Nick Lansley" writes:

> 360-degree wave (I say "or more" because in reality, two samples would
> actually recreate a square wave when converted back to analogue).

No! When you sample a signal, you remove all spectrum components above nyquist (half the sample rate) with an analog filter (anti-aliasing filter). The highest possible frequency contained in the digital output (near half the sample rate) will _in_fact_ be represented by (almost) only 2 sample values per period.

When the digital signal is played back analog, another filter is required. It removes all components above nyquist (half the sample rate), and is called anti-imaging filter. It removes all spectral lines that make the "square wave" look "square", ie everything that distinguishes it from a sinus wave. All this "everything" that has been introduced by the time discrete storage is violating the "no frequency above nyquist" citerium and can therefore be split from the user signal.

This is no big deal and known since long time. All soundcards and DSP equipment use this technique. It is definately not necessary to represent the period by more than 2 samples "in reality" (note that the user frequency has to be (at least infinitesimally) _below_ nyquist).

> Microsoft's ADPCM

Well, Micro$oft did not actually invent ADPCM, nor the mouse nor the graphical user interface. While at it, they also didn't invent multitasking nor multimedia, ... They didn't even invent "good marketing for poor products" although that's what made them what they are now.

2169. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <3558A0B3.2E349321@sirius.com>
Source record: 24145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Marc Heuler wrote:

> This is not true. The 56k standard creates signals _wider_ than 3k1Hz!
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> That's essential for it to work. It violates the niquist rule, and changes
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> state 8000 times per second. The switching center digitizes this signal,
> and obviously doesn't apply hard anti-aliasing filters (these would ...
^^

Marc, your comments seemed misleading to me. You seem to imply that the
56k technology is using more bandwidth than is available on the phone lines.

I found a wonderful white paper describing the k56flex technology:

http://www.nb.rockwell.com/K56flex/whitepapers/k56whitepaper.html

it explains how the new technology works without violating Nyquist or
Shannon.

-- Jim Bowlin

2170. Re: IBM Token Ring Packet Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6lib4b.3ci.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24146

On Wed, 13 May 1998 01:21:32 GMT, Dave Zeph <zephd@in-motion.net> wrote:
>I have the opportunity to establish a Internet Gateway, but the Local Network
>use Token Ring Networking.
>
>Does anyone know of a Packet Driver for JNOS that will work with a Toek Ring
>Network Interface Card???

The Crynwr packet driver collection
(ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/msdos/pktdrvr/pktd11.zip) contains a
ibmtoken.com driver which looks like it may be what you want.

73, Bob W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2171. PC CW and/or RTTY converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6jako6$4vj@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24147

I have seen several programs discussed on the 'Net that supposedly allow you to convert CW or RTTY signals to text using your PC's soundcard and requrie no modem. I have tried to get several to run without success - PCW and PCF.

I am trying to listen to these signals using my sw receiver with a line from the radio to the input line on the soundcard. Has anyone been able to do this? It seems that I am wasting my time trying this.

Thanks for any suggestions.

2172. IBM Token Ring Packet Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <6jask5$3pr@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 24148

I have the opportunity to establish a Internet Gateway, but the Local Network use Token Ring Networking.

Does anyone know of a Packet Driver for JNOS that will work with a Toek Ring Network Interface Card???

Thanks ..... Dave, W9ZRX
zephd@in-motion.net

2173. TOROID SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051302324800.WAA17610@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24149

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side, ferrites, non Micrometal parts and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

2174. web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051303264100.XAA29156@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24150

See my page

http://users.aol.com/n7zx

2175. Looking for August 1979 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cengle2756@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051307434200.DAA13278@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24151

I'm looking for a copy of the August 1979 QST magazine. My mom Phyllis WB5YJO is on the cover and I was wanting a complete copy to keep for our personal memories. We had one copy but it was destroyed by water. If you have one or know someone who does please drop me a line.

73's
Chris Engleman, KC5COF
1614 Glouchester Dr.
Garland,Tx 75044

cengle2756@aol.com

2176. View APRS Activity at Dayton via WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdimse@bridge.net
Message-ID: <sdimse-1305980425010001@ppp-41.mia-tc-3.netrox.net>
Source record: 24152

Using APRServe and javAPRS, it will be possible for those souls unfortunate enough to make it to Dayton this year to view the APRS activity via the WWW:

http://www.aprs.net/dayton.html

For those that are unfamiliar, javAPRS is a version of the Automatic Position Report System (APRS) written in Java, allowing display of APRS data from within a web browser. APRServe is a Macintosh program which serves as a hub for RF to internet gateways, at any given time there are 20 or more such sites online, feeding data to the system. The result is live APRS data from all around the country, at any given time between 800 and 1500 stations are visible.

Steve K4HG
k4hg@tapr.org

2177. Re: PC CW and/or RTTY converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philippe <pserrano@pratique.fr>
Message-ID: <uTaxg0kf9GA.79@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 24153

Hello Cal,

I'm a SWL and I use my SoundBlaster to decode SSTV, Rtty, CW, Packet...And
it works very well !

For Rtty i use BTL 1.5 (Blaster Teletype) and for CW I use MRP 37.

You can find these software (and more) on this site :

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/hffax

BTL is freeware. You will find a demo version for MRP37 : the demo lets you
record a cw modulation. Afterward, you launch the player to read the cw
decoded. The registered version decodes in real time. FYI, I bought it :-)

One thing advised in all sound card based software, is to shunt (connect
together) the right and left audio channels inside the audio connector.

Hope this helps,
73, Philippe

Cal Kutemeier a crit dans le message <6jako6$4vj@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>...
>I have seen several programs discussed on the 'Net that supposedly allow
you to convert CW or RTTY signals to text using your PC's soundcard and
requrie no modem. I have tried to get several to run without success - PCW
and PCF.
>
>I am trying to listen to these signals using my sw receiver with a line
from the radio to the input line on the soundcard. Has anyone been able to
do this? It seems that I am wasting my time trying this.
>
>Thanks for any suggestions.

2178. PC/Flexnet config for TPK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <35597050.16620682@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 24154

Hi,

I am trying to get TPK to run under PC/Flexnet. Anyone know the
configuration required?

I have set up TPK.CFG as COM2, addr=0x2f8, int=0xfd, speed=9600.

I am testing under bootup DOS mode (F8,6 of Win95a).

This is my basic startup file. Error control has beem ommitted.

```
flexnet 60
smsbc -tc:2
flex
smfsk96
fset mode 0 9600c
fset txdelay 0 35
smmixer /s:mic /o:-12
tfemu -b:40K
tpk
```

PC/Flexnet works very well with the Baycom terminal emulator BCT.

Any help would be most appreciated.

73
Gordon
(remove .nojunk if replying)

2179. DL4SAW SSTV (GSHPC) Version 2.3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Perkins <phil@pervisell.com>
Message-ID: <355A6317.3F0E@pervisell.com>
Source record: 24155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur

This newly released program is available for download from
http://www.pervisell.com
Then just go to the ham pages.

--
==========
Internet: phil@pervisell.com Fax +44 1494 448236 Phil Perkins
Pervisell Ltd 8 Temple End HIGH WYCOMBE Bucks UK HP13 5DR
==========

2180. Re: Digital voice transmissions on amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: graham@tyndale.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <895101793snz@tyndale.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <0p3jC*zZi@aargh.mayn.de> marc@aargh.mayn.de "Marc Heuler" writes:

> This is not true. The 56k standard creates signals _wider_ than 3k1Hz!
> That's essential for it to work. It violates the niquist rule, and changes
> state 8000 times per second. The switching center digitizes this signal,
> and obviously doesn't apply hard anti-aliasing filters (these would
> effectively force 56k modems to fallback to v34).

The 56k schemes require a digital connection from the sender to
their exchange (this is why the 56k path is only from the ISP.) The signal
is not digitized at the sending exchange; it is generated digitally and sent
down an ISDN line. The Nyquist criterion is not violated.

Non-digital rec.radio ng trimmed.

--
Graham Nye
graham@tyndale.demon.co.uk

2181. SA Watch 3.20 released w/TAPR DGPS Reference Station support

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6jdfiluus1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 24157

SA Watch 3.20 with TAPR DGPS Reference Station support is available for download from http://www.sni.net/kawin/

SA Watch allows you to monitor and analyze the wandering that your GPS receiver appears to do when it is at a fixed location. The major component of this wandering is SA - Selective Availability - DOD-speak for the deliberate degradation of the accuracy of your GPS signal. But there are other factors that influence the accuracy of a GPS position fix. SA Watch lets you see these graphically and statistically.

New features in version 3.2 of SA Watch include support for multiple, named, reference points; direct entry of reference point coordinates, selectable HDOP break points and elevation display. Version 3.2 offers full support of the TAPR DGPS Reference Station in both GPS receiver and DGPS reference station modes, including support of the high accuracy clock signal for system time-keeping.

For more information on the TAPR DGPS Reference Station see http://www.tapr.org/

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

2182. FYI: 50+ Ham Digital WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35598E6E.B4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24158

At URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2183. ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON HAMVENTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hargis@mail.org
Message-ID: <3560432e.1315554@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 24159

I need one room for two people for Friday night May 15 in or around
the Dayton, OH area for the "Hamvention".
Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Please e-mail me at:
hargis@mail.org

73,
Todd Hargis
N9XRG
Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

2184. pk-232mbx software and binary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7ed5$7f01cc40$b12ca98e@default>
Source record: 24160

hi all,
i just baught a used one but i can not run pactor with it.
it seem that it is one off the old,first version of the pk-232mbx.
so i am looking for an up-grade for it that will have the pactor
possibility and by the same
time the window's software.
if anyone can help me i will appreciate it!

thank's from Gervais ,ve2ckn

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

2185. Re: pk-232mbx software and binary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LrPH6EADGoW1Ewfb@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24161

In article <01bd7ed5$7f01cc40$b12ca98e@default>, Gervais
<gfillio1@quebectel.com> writes
>hi all,
>i just baught a used one but i can not run pactor with it.
>it seem that it is one off the old,first version of the pk-232mbx.
>so i am looking for an up-grade for it that will have the pactor
>possibility and by the same
>time the window's software.
>if anyone can help me i will appreciate it!
>
>thank's from Gervais ,ve2ckn
>
Timewave support the PK-232 since AEA went bust, have a look at their
Web site. Upgrades after May 1993 had Pactor as standard but if your 232
is really old I think you might need a daughter board to carry an extra
EPROM, again check with Timewave. PC-Pakratt for Windows is OK, works
fine with Win95, or try XCOM, it's shareware and supports rig control as
well.

Roger Basford, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

2186. not turn around time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim Leary <leary@startext.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7f00$381d1700$bd3eaccd@leary>
Source record: 24162

I have a Yaesu ft712rh , kinda like a ft5100 , but single band 70cm. I've just fired it up , not on packet, and it has the problem that when ptt it pushed, it takes a half second to "come up" to power. What in the world could this be? I have the tech manual for the ft212, which is my other rig. a 2m one. Some kind of oscillator is spongy? I imagine this is the wrong newsgroup for this question, but this rig can be run on packet, so it should have a quick turn around time, right?
Thanks for any advice you will give,

Kim WN5I Fort Worth, TX

2187. Re: ATR-300 Stereo Tv Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Shuffell <paul.shuffell@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd7f8f$3c65d740$e128f7c2@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 24163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur

Hi all
has anyone heard of the above tuner,i picked it up and it has uhf vhf vhf
low with 6 channels on it.
Its abt the size of a video recorder any info would be great....
cheers in advance paul...G4SBX
paul.shuffell@zetnet.co.uk

2188. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron rigg <aaron.rigg@intellect.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd7fc0$e66885e0$84d20ccb@aaron-riggs>
Source record: 24164

Marcel,

I noticed that TAPR are selling a PCB for the TNC-2 on their web site. Have
a look.

I wouldn't mind a copy of the schematic, where can that be found?

Aaron

Marcel "Mad Killerdog" W.F. Lette <lette@chem.vu.nl> wrote in article
<3556EA7F.2D96B5F0@chem.vu.nl>...
> Hi All,
>
> Is there a tnc kit ? That is a 1200 Bd TNC kit.
> I would like to build the tapr tnc2, but i can't find the pcb.
> The schematic and eprom image i have allready.
>
> 73's PE1GDK, Marcel.
>

2189. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6jgqjo$lsa@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2190. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6lp15f.f50.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24166

On 15 May 1998 05:18:16 GMT, aaron rigg <aaron.rigg@intellect.com.au> wrote:
>Marcel,
>
>I noticed that TAPR are selling a PCB for the TNC-2 on their web site. Have
>a look.

IIRC the supply of the TNC-2 PCBs ran out a few years ago and the demand
was not sufficient to make another order.

>
>I wouldn't mind a copy of the schematic, where can that be found?

Schematics, eprom images and documentation for the TNC-2 can be found at
ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib/tnc/

73, Bob W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2191. RTTY Terminal info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <355CB772.CE9005C4@sunlink.net>
Source record: 24167

I was given a terminal unit, but no booklet was included.... I would like to get into RTTY, so if anyone could help, I would appreciate it.

Markings on the front are " Flesher Corp" TU-170 Terminal Unit. On/ Off and Send/Rcv Switch on the left.... Auto Start section with threshold control on right.

On the back, there are several plug-in connections. Onte for the transmitter, one for CW key, and one marked "LOOP"

Below this is a terminal strip w/screws..... from left to right marked Ground, rcvr audia, Demod output, Loop Keying, Loop monitor, AFSK Keying, Scope Mark, Scope Space, Ground..... THe connections marked demod output and look keying are shunted, and the loop monitor and afsk keying terminals are shunted.

Any ideas on how to get this on the air????? email me or post here.

Thanks,

P. Troiani

N3PEE

2192. Pactor Faq Page??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <355CFDF4.745C@southeast.net>
Source record: 24168

Can anyone tell me if there is a FAQ for the Pactor mode ???

Tks for any references...

73 de Jim K4PYT

2193. Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6jis55$s1n@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 24169

I fly small data logging computers in high power rockets.

I plan to have a technican license in June.

I'm looking for information and advice on doing telemetry.

Any feedback is greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Larry Rubanka

2194. Re: Pactor Faq Page??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6jj6ko$5ib$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 24170

Jim,

SCS (the inventors of Pactor) have a pretty good web page. It tends to be a
little heavy on Pactor-2, but it has a lot of good information.

The URL is:

http://www.scs-ptc.com/

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

James Nipper wrote in message <355CFDF4.745C@southeast.net>...
>Can anyone tell me if there is a FAQ for the Pactor mode ???
>
>Tks for any references...
>
>73 de Jim K4PYT

2195. kam and wefax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco Magnano <marcmag@nti.it>
Message-ID: <355C585A.235379D0@nti.it>
Source record: 24171

Hallo.
I have a Kam with eprom ver 4.00

Doest it receive wefax stations?
How to activate this function?
Thank you!

IT9WPO
Marco Magnano
marcmag@nti.it
it9wpo@amsat.org
http://www.qsl.net/it9wpo/index.html

2196. FYI: Operating Modes (was Pactor FAQ??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <355D9521.5C28@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24172

James Nipper wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me if there is a FAQ for the Pactor mode ???
>
> Tks for any references...
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT

Hi Jim -- for Operating Modes including HF Digital modes - Pactor and an FAQ see URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html

Try the SCS link for an FAQ.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2197. Can someone assist this fellow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6jkr6k$7m3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 24173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Please write directly to George if you have some suggestions. I'm
leaving for the airport for a 3 week vacation right now...
Jeff KH2PZ

From: "(SV2AGW) George Rossopoylos" <sv2agw "at" the.forthnet.gr>
Subject: NewsGroup

Hi Jeffrey

i heve the follow problem reading radio amateur newsgroups.
I have a tcpip over packet radio connection but i cant find any newserver
here in Greece. All of them rejects 44........ addresses. Do you know any
other newsserver that i could use??

George Rossopoulos
e-mail:sv2agw "at" the.forthet.gr (replace "at" with @)
packet:SV2AGW@SV2DXC.TSL.GRC.EU
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/
http://www.intranet.gr/isefi/rossopou/rossopou.htm

2198. Wanted Radio for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <895363425.4444.0.nnrp-05.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24174
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,demon.adverts,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

```
Hello,
I am looking for a radio that is capable of 9k6 baud
(19k2 baud as well ?) on 70cm band Xtal controlled
with 10 watts TX power. I would ideally like a
UHF Motorola MC80 will buy or swap for
VHF Motorola MC80 (Xtalled on 144.625Mhz)

Tnx Martin G1GYC
=======================================
REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
=======================================
```

2199. HP200LX and Packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Walthall <cwalthall@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <6jlbtg$8em$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 24175

I'am looking for software to run on the HP200LX Palmtop
for running packet under DOS. Please e-mail me if you
know what software I can Use.

Thanks Carl Walthall

2200. KAM Plus and QRP++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Comas <acomas@panix.com>
Message-ID: <355E4D8E.9536712D@panix.com>
Source record: 24176

Has anyone gotten a QRP++ (the second generation HF QRP+ rig from Index Labs) to work with a KAM Plus? I can get CW and Receive digital modes to work, but not to transmit. The mic input looks like an ICOM W2A mic. I have wired the cable this way but the KAM doesn't seem to transmit even though the XMIT light is lit.

Thanks
73s de Andrew N2ZT

2201. Re: KAM Plus and QRP++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051704571900.AAA29018@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24079

In article <355E4D8E.9536712D@panix.com>, Andrew Comas <acomas@panix.com>
writes:

>
>Has anyone gotten a QRP++ (the second generation HF QRP+ rig from Index
>Labs) to work with a KAM Plus? I can get CW and Receive digital modes
>to work, but not to transmit. The mic input looks like an ICOM W2A
>mic. I have wired the cable this way but the KAM doesn't seem to
>transmit even though the XMIT light is lit.
>
>Thanks
>73s de Andrew N2ZT
>
>
>
First, see if you are getting any AFSK audio out of the TNC. Run the AFSK signal through the audio stage of an old junk FM radio or something and you should hear it going "beedle-beedle" on transmit. If you have anything there, and the rig's mic works ok on SSB or AM or DSB or whatever, maybe you need to adjust the TNC's output level... I know the PK-232 uses a pot accessible from the back panel. Adjust this until your power output just barely peaks, then turn it down to about 80% of that level. It could be you are just not driving the TX audio enough.

If you are NOT getting any audio out of the TNC, check your terminal program options... maybe TX is disabled, or AFSK only could be disabled.

I don't know how many pins your mic connection has, but the fewer the better for what I am about to suggest. Turn the rig off, and figure out which pin is ground with your ohmmeter. Connect your TNC cable ground to that pin. Now, once you KNOW your KAM is putting out the audio, ground your PTT pin and poke around the other pins until you see your power meter, SWR meter, whatever jump. Try not to short any pins out. When you get a good response out of the meter you probably got the TX Audio signal hooked up right. Make the changes to your permanent connector, hook up, and go for it. It could well be that even though your rig uses an identical mic jack to a familiar rig, that the wiring is nevertheless different.

By the way... you mean the TX light on the rig, or on the TNC is lit? If there is no indication on the rig then you need to make sure that PTT is being closed, and that polarity is compatible. Usual practice is that PTT will show 12VDC on it, and grounding it enables TX, just like the KEY line. Check to make sure there is no funny stuff going on here. One way to find PTT is to check for continuity between the pin you know is ground, and each of the other pins in turn while you key the unplugged mic. If you have only a 4 pin mic

jack, your other two pins will probably be +VDC (not necessarily 12... my rig has regulated 8VDC to the mic) and TX audio. Calculatus Eliminatus, as they don't say in Latin.

Well I have covered all the bases I can think of. Hope something helps.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
in San Benito, TX
A nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Visit my site: http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE!
Download LOGBUDDY!
Download QUIZZMASTER!
Download new ham FAQ!
Wanna be a ham? Curious about antennas, radios, etc?
Download the file!
No, ANTI-BURT 1.0 is not ready for distribution yet,
but I'm working on it.

"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the damn porch...
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.............

2202. 268 as tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <6jlsht$l2b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24080

i want to ask if there is software to work with my old 286 as tnc.
i want to work with the g3ruh modem at 9600 modem or faster
73 sv2dsu (dimitris)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2203. Need Help on leaving MIr Packet Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoeWalker@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6jlue4odk1@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 24081

Help - I've accomplished the hard part - I've finally got the right combinations of rig/power/antenna/tracking software and have been able to log into the MIR PMS packet system BUT I have not figured out how to leave a message to get that all important message # in order to get the QSL card. What I need to know is once you have connected to MIR - what are the steps to send the message? I know that at the conclusion of my message to type "/EX" or Ctrl Z but I can't get the concept right in my head. Any assistance would be appreciated.

de KB5FAS

2204. Re: Can someone assist this fellow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6jmimq$bm6@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>----------
>From: "(SV2AGW) George Rossopoylos" <sv2agw "at" the.forthnet.gr>
>Subject: NewsGroup
>
>Hi Jeffrey
>
>i heve the follow problem reading radio amateur newsgroups.
>I have a tcpip over packet radio connection but i cant find any newserver
>here in Greece. All of them rejects 44........ addresses. Do you know any
>other newsserver that i could use??

Go ahead and get a real Internet account at a real ISP. It's much faster,
much more reliable, and much less trouble.

You'll be glad you did.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2205. kenwood vfo-520

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ernie@netvision.net.il
Message-ID: <355ef65e.74442502@news.netvision.net.il>
Source record: 24083

Hi
Iwould appreciate any user-guide information, tips, tricks and
possible source for schema.
Tks in advance
Isaac Lindenbaum, 4Z4TL (4X50MG/SK)

2206. Re: KPC-3 25-pin to 9-pin cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0sxi@pop.primenet.com
Message-ID: <355f2d0d.5041022@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 24084

Try using a regular 25 pin to 9 pin modem cable. If you are using a
null modem cable, it won't work.
73
Bill
On 7 May 1998 23:25:00 -0700, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> wrote:

>N8BLK <n8blk@aol.com> writes:
>: In article <6ii59u$853@nntp02.primenet.com>, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com>
>: writes:
>
>: >Right, but the TNC should actually prompt you to type in a * or two, but
>: >it's not even getting that far
>
>: How can it do so if the baud rate the TNC is set to doesn't conform to
>: the baud rate of the terminal program. Try hitting an asterisk or two.
>
>Tried. Didn't work.
>
>: I've used Qmodem with the KPC-3 although to be honest, it's been
>: years since. You have to try to get the thing to work. One more
>: comment, the KPC-3 comes up in newuser mode, a mode which only
>: offers limited functions.
>
>I know..I've used this TNC extensively on my desktop PC. but it still
>isn't working on my laptop. Gene suggested that my com port may be "bad"
>and I'm actually starting to believe that. I've never come across a "bad"
>com port before in over 5 years or building and fixing PCs, but I tried
>connecting a 9600 BPS external modem to the laptop tonight and all I got
>back from it is garbage when I send it commands. Just like the TNC, it's
>communicating, but not at all the way it should be. I know I'm using the
>right software strings and I have the jumpers set correctly on the modem.

2207. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@dynamite.com.au
Message-ID: <355f5491.1414967@newshost.dynamite.com.au>
Source record: 24085

Don't know about the USA, however have heard JA stations using 29.120
Mhz FM for packet.

On Sun, 1 Mar 1998 20:54:30 +0000, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
>of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
>situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
>allowed and within what segments of the band?
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

2208. Yaesu 1000 to a PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: grahamd@xtra.co.nz
Message-ID: <6jnuuu$9j7$1@wolfman.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 24086

Is there anyone in the group using a FT-1000 to a PK-232MBX who would
be prepared to give me some advise on getting started with RTTY.
(I need some wiring, switch setting etc)

Regards Graham Dacombe
Waikuku Beach 40 kms North of Christchurch, New Zealand.

2209. Tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6jnuro$jo813@hades.ldd.net>
Source record: 24087

I'm looking for a MFJ 1274 tnc. If you have one for sale I can be contacted
at the following addresses.

73's Mike
n0yii@ldd.net
n0yii@w0plw.#semo.mo.usa.noam

2210. Help with MRP373 demoversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6jllf3$hnu@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24177

I am trying to get MRP373 CW decoder to work with my SW radio. the program comes up but the signal strength graphs at the top and middle of the program show nothing. I am not able to save any file for later play, which is my understanding as to how the demoversion works.

I will appreciate any help. thanks

Cal

2211. Re: Wanted Radio for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: komatsu@nimc.go.jp
Message-ID: <6jo4he$8jb$1@rpnntp.aist.go.jp>
Source record: 24088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

In article <895363425.4444.0.nnrp-05.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>, "Martin John Hallsworth" <Martin@NOJUNK.g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:

| I am looking for a radio that is capable of 9k6 baud
| (19k2 baud as well ?) on 70cm band Xtal controlled
| with 10 watts TX power.

AZDEN is selling what you offered.
http://www.azden.com/pcs73d.htm is the URL of the product, but written in Japanese! AZDEN is also in US, but no information has displayed in AZDEN-US Web site.

Of cource, this TRX is tuned for Japanese bandwidth(430-440MHz), I don't know that is capable for bandwidth of UK.

Hope it helps,

end
--
KOMATSU Toshiki / Natl. Inst. Mater. Chem. Res., Japan
komatsu@nimc.go.jp

2212. Re: Pactor Faq Page??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <355fb0ad.255966213@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 24089

The SCS site (which I agree is rather good) will also let you
subscribe to a pactor mailing list. This I did last week. I haven't
had any traffic from it yet...

There is also a general pactor mailing list, extremely dormant, which
I also subscribe to. Try mailing: owner-pactor@qth.net

It would appear pactor operators do most of their typing on the air,
not on the net.

I can't recall ever having seen a pactor FAQ anywhere. Hope this helps
Jim....

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

On Fri, 15 May 1998 22:18:14 -0700, "Erik Skovgaard"
<Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Jim,
>
>SCS (the inventors of Pactor) have a pretty good web page. It tends to be a
>little heavy on Pactor-2, but it has a lot of good information.
>
>The URL is:
>
>http://www.scs-ptc.com/
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>
>James Nipper wrote in message <355CFDF4.745C@southeast.net>...
>>Can anyone tell me if there is a FAQ for the Pactor mode ???
>>
>>Tks for any references...
>>
>>73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>

2213. Literature on direct conversion receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johann Lochner <lochner@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <01bd8243$cefc41a0$2093e892@menkalinan.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 24090
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am investigating the possibilities of replacing analog circuitry in conventional VHF/UHF receivers with digital equipment. The implementation of a direct conversion (no IF) receiver is of particular interest. The use of MATLAB based rapid prototyping tools for the development of such a receiver will be evaluated. I would appreciate any directions to either paper or online references for more information on this subject.

Johann Lochner

2214. PIC and packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <35603E0C.1076@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 24091

Was wondering if anyone has info on "roll your own" PIC micro
based packet radio. I've seen the Clement's MIM modules and
would like to try building my own AX.25 type controller, mostly
for GPS data relaying via packet radio.
Thanks & 73
Mike N0QBH

2215. Re: Wanted Radio for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980518.143235.20@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24092
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

In article <895363425.4444.0.nnrp-05.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>,
Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk ("Martin John Hallsworth") wrote:

> I am looking for a radio that is capable of 9k6 baud
> (19k2 baud as well ?) on 70cm band Xtal controlled
> with 10 watts TX power. I would ideally like a
> UHF Motorola MC80

I've just sold a UHF MC80 for 15 quid - bad luck.

A Storno CQM 5662 goes quite happily at 9k6, and we also use Kantronics
D4-10 radios for 9k6 too. The latter is capable of 19k2.

Cheers !

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2216. Re: Can someone assist this fellow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3560461C.B2FEEB35@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Go ahead and get a real Internet account at a real ISP. It's much faster,
> much more reliable, and much less trouble.
>
> You'll be glad you did.
>

Thats the radio spirit!

Pearce - KF4MOK

2217. Re: Can someone assist this fellow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <356047AB.48713798@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 24094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Pearce wrote:

> > Go ahead and get a real Internet account at a real ISP. It's much faster,
> > much more reliable, and much less trouble.
> >
> > You'll be glad you did.
> >

Should we also tell him packet BBS suck almost as bad as TCPIP over radio?
Maybe he'll replace that service with the internet too.....

To the person needing help.... I wish I could help you, but I don't know
anything about your area. Have you talked to a local guru to see if your packet
system is properly configured? It may be that if some routing variables are
incorrectly set, you may be tranmitting what looks to be good and right IP
packets, but they may not look to be so to the switch you are getting into.

Pearce

2218. Re: Can someone assist this fellow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35607931.7675E226@flash.net>
Source record: 24095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Pearce wrote:

> Pearce wrote:
>
> > > Go ahead and get a real Internet account at a real ISP. It's much faster,
> > > much more reliable, and much less trouble.
> > >
> > > You'll be glad you did.

The fellow in Greece seems to have an email address, the email address of an ISP provider out of Thessaloniki is:

root@netfiles.gr
another one is : http://www.onned.gr/isapi/default.asp

Tim, ka8ddz

2219. 9k6 bit regenerator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: d8lars@dtek.chalmers.se
Message-ID: <6jq2bu$99a$1@nyheter.chalmers.se>
Source record: 24096

Hi!

I am searching for a schematic for a 9k6 bit regenerator to be used with
a 9k6 G3RUH-modem to get a digital regenerative repeater. Someone out there
that have one?

73 de Lars, sm6rpz

--
Lars E Pettersson | Chalmers University of Technology
d8lars@dtek.chalmers.se | Gothenburg, SWEDEN

2220. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: has.no.email.access@f810.n514.z17.mnet.pubnix.ten
Message-ID: <81b_9805181806@mnet.pubnix.ten>
Source record: 24097

```
* Crossposted from: Communications Echo

Stylux 7 ServerBBS

514-333-5316

24/24

Full of Cracks and a Warez Messages network!

Soon Direct Internet Email

... Security, confine Ensign to the brig.
--
| Return Address: has.no.email.access@f810.n514.z17.mnet.pubnix.ten
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly her/his own.
| From addresses mangled solely to block spamming.
| Apologies to those trying to respond, correct suffix with .net
```

2221. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

YCTHULHU wrote in message
<19980518005417700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.

Total BULLSHIT

Here is what it REALLY says:
Amendment II

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
>and most importantly, for defense against
>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.

Where is that stated?

.
>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".

You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.

>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.

Correct, YOU

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.

5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2222. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 24099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

I honestly do not know why I am replying to this....but here it goes....

Our founding fathers actually expected the government to probably get out of control, and wanted the people to have the rights to gain it back, "The right to bear Arms". The right to bear arms is "necessary to the security of a free state". The problem being you may find this to be a "free state", but many of us are finding it increasingly restrictive.

As a matter of note, most world dictatorships and monarchies start by relieving the public of there weapons so they may seize and maintain power and control. Its in the history books, and in the news.

I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.

Regards

Christopher Cox

PS Sorry for the inconvenience as am replying to a post that Mr. Fisher has linked to many newsgroups.

2223. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1805982143020001@207-172-132-118.s55.as18.col.erols.com>
Source record: 24100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Take your foot out of your mouth and look into the meaning of militia, not to mention "the right of the people" portion of the ammendment. Who do you think these ammendments were written for but individuals?

In article <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:

> YCTHULHU wrote in message
> <1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
>
> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
>
>
> >Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
> >the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
> >guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
> >NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
> >and most importantly, for defense against
> >GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>
>
>
> Where is that stated?
>
> .
> >And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
> >government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
> >confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>
>
> You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.

>
>
> >In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
> >the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
> >gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
> >>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>
> Correct, YOU
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2224. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zook Music <lazpaz@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <6jqrdk$ud1$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 24101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt doesn't know....and what's worse is that he doesn't know he doesn't know. He is in need of an epistemological enema!

2225. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Hamrick <hamrick@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <35610E1F.2EB51C2D@alltel.net>
Source record: 24102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If Amateur Radio is a First Amendment right to free speech on the
radio frequencies, then the Second Amendment's purpose is to defend
the First Amendment rights and all the other rights we have as
human beings.

Visit my Web Page titled "Defending Freedom".

http://www.alltel.net/~hamrick

Don Hamrick/KI5SS
==========

Larry wrote:
>
> >>>WHOA<<<<
>
> Let's not have an off-topic flame war on these newsgroups, OK?
>
> I realize this is a hot issue, but users of the above list of groups would
> appreciate some restraint or redirection.
>
> Thank you.

2226. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank A. Adrian" <franka@europa.com>
Message-ID: <6jr51mgad1@supernews.com>
Source record: 24103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Larry wrote in message <3560d738.62740946@news.rmii.com>...
>>>>WHOA<<<<
>
>Let's not have an off-topic flame war on these newsgroups, OK?

Oh, come on now! I think that an abortion debate would only help matters at this point, don't you? I think we should allow abortions retroactively, as long as I decide who gets aborted. I'D START WITH THE MORONS WHO PLACE ARTICLES NOT HAVING TO DO WITH RADIO IN THE RADIO NEWSGROUPS.

>Thank you.
You're quite welcome, and thank you for letting me vent. We now return you to...

2227. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd839e$74715de0$573163c3@default>
Source record: 23979
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

So gun owners are potential murderers. Everybody already knows this. So post your messages elsewhere.

2228. Need CWID chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Howell <showell@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <3561EE21.DBE9DF1D@alaska.net>
Source record: 23980

Does anyone have a blank TBP24SA10N or equivalent. It is for a CES 510SA Smart Patch. Thanks.

--
SFC Simon V. Howell
4370L 9th Street
Fort Wainwright, AK 99703-1301

(907)353-6434 (work)
(907)356-9863 (home)
(907)356-3935 (fax/voicemail)

"mailto:showell@alaska.net; 117infsd@wainwright-emh2.army.mil"
"http://www.alaska.net/~showell/index.html"

2229. Re: I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3566ffba.183797703@news.flash.net>
Source record: 23981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 19 May 1998 19:26:38 GMT, burt@innocent.com wrote:

>Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington
>CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
>assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I
>was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
>window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
>charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to
>do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of
>rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my
>trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
>frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
>school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday.
>It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham
>radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
>radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty
>my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
>here any pain or anger.
>
yeah right

2230. Re: I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6jti1a$37g$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 23982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

burt@innocent.com wrote in message <6jsmde$i2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in
Newington
>CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
>assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently
because I
>was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
>window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
>charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended
to
>do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box
of
>rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with
my
>trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
>frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
>school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life
someday.
>It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the
ham
>radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
>radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how
empty
>my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
>here any pain or anger.
>
>Burt
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Okay now Burt, repeat after me.

I am pitifully sorry, and I see the error in my ways. I am now and
forever indebted to the NRA and those modern day patriots that who
seek to keep my Second Amendment Rights strong.

de W4ABC

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

2231. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: chip@mars.superlink.net
Message-ID: <6jt7n2$t4h$1@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 23983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6jrk30krt1@as1000.javanet.com>,
"Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>average'Average' means being run-of-the-mill,
Would you be so kind to take this commentary to another newsgroup.

2232. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2sgp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3560d5ec.3440708@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt
30 years ago I lost something that was dear to me if you find it would please
return it . It is called the (United States of America)
In your E-mail address you have the word (INNOCENT) this tells me your
the one that I and all Amercains have to watch out for not the gun owners
Bud.

On Mon, 18 May 1998 18:05:57 -0400, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:

:
:YCTHULHU wrote in message
:<1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
:>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
:>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
:>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
:
:
:Total BULLSHIT
:
:Here is what it REALLY says:
:Amendment II
:
:A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
:the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
:
:It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
:
:
:
:>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
:>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
:>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
:>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
:>and most importantly, for defense against
:>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
:
:
:
:Where is that stated?
:
:.
:>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
:>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun

:>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
:
:
:You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
:
:
:>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
:>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
:>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
:>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
:
:Correct, YOU
:
:Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
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:
:1. A naked chic
:2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
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:4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
:5. A test for your SVGA monitor
:6. Pictures of me and my family.
:7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
:8. See now the future of ham radio.
:
:Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
:Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
: K1OIK Gun owners kill children
:
: burt@innocent.com
: http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
:
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2233. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3560ea42.1498256@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> Amendment II
>>
>> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
>state,
>> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>>
>> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

Since when don't you acknowledge that "People" = "Individuals" ?
Just who do you think "the people" are? certainly NOT the established
government. When in the Declaration of Independence it states ... WE
THE PEOPLE ... who do you think that is? It is US, the citizens.

W4SCO

2234. Digital Multimeter help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Howell <showell@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <356121F6.B638AEC3@alaska.net>
Source record: 24106

Was given a SOAR corporation, Japan, Digital Multimeter model number
3025 in mint condition, case and all. It has everything but the manual.
I would like to get one. I have looked for the company on the net with
no luck. Any help or leads would be appreciated. Thanks.

--
SFC Simon V. Howell
4370L 9th Street
Fort Wainwright, AK 99703-1301

(907)356-3935 (fax/voice mail)
(907)356-9863 (home)

"mailto:showell@alaska.net; 117infsd@wainwright-emh2.army.mil"
"http://www.alaska.net/~showell/index.html"

2235. CES Smart Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Howell <showell@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <356126B6.F98289B2@alaska.net>
Source record: 24107

Also along with the multimeter a CES 510SA Smart Patch also without manual. Any help getting a copy of the manual to hook up and program the equipment would also be appreciated. Thanks again.

--
SFC Simon V. Howell
4370L 9th Street
Fort Wainwright, AK 99703-1301

(907)356-3935 (fax/voice mail)
(907)356-9863 (home)

"mailto:showell@alaska.net; 117infsd@wainwright-emh2.army.mil"
"http://www.alaska.net/~showell/index.html"

2236. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6jr97c$sq7@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24108
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> writes:

>
>
>YCTHULHU wrote in message
><1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
>>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
>>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
>
>Total BULLSHIT
>
Come over to talk.politics.guns and let us have at you for a while,
or you afraid to go where the real discussion about guns and the second
amendment really is?

>Here is what it REALLY says:
>Amendment II
>
>A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
state,
>the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
"The people" are individuals unless you only believe that
collectives have rights and individuals do not.

>It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
Yes it does. Who are "the people"? and don't give me this crap
that "the people" being defined as only the National Guard.

>>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
>>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
>>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
>>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
>>and most importantly, for defense against
>>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>
>
>
>Where is that stated?
>

"The right of the whole people, old and young, men, women and boys, and not militia only, to keep and bear ams of every description, and not such only as are used by the militia, shall not be infringed, curtailed or broken in upon, in the smallest degree;...any law, State or Federal, is repugnant to the Constitution, and void, which contravenes this right..." 1 Ga. 243 (1846)

"The right of a citizen to bear arms, in lawful defence of himself or the State, is absolute. He does not derive it from the State government. It is one of the "high powers" delegated directly to the citizen, and 'is excepted out of the general powers of government.' A law cannot be passed to infringe upon or impair it, because it is above the law, and independent of the law-making power." 24 Tex. 394 (1859)

Come over to TPG and really get an ear full.
>.
>>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
>>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
>>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>
>
>You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
>
>
>>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
>>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
>>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
>>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>
>Correct, YOU
>
How many of the estimated eighty thousand to 2.5 million persons that have used a gun per year in defense of themselves as reported by the NCVS and others are you willing to sacrifice to those that would have done them grievous bodily harm? Would you tolerate the increase in violent crimes and deaths as long as the potential victim couldn't defend themselves with a gun? Are you satisfied that the increase in deaths caused by violent criminals will justify making guns illegal?

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.

>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2237. Re: 268 as tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel Schramm; ;" <daniel.sschramm@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <35612F63.92EFD81B@gmx.de>
Source record: 24109

sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org wrote:
>
> i want to ask if there is software to work with my old 286 as tnc.
> i want to work with the g3ruh modem at 9600 modem or faster
> 73 sv2dsu (dimitris)
>
Yes!
There are a some programs that convert the outputs of a modem-driver
like
TFPCX or TFX to a serial line.
On the folowing site you will find PCTNC. (I tested it with a BayCom an
it
woks fine.)

http://ftp.tu-clausthal.de/pub/TEXT/EXPERT/ham-radio/tnc/pctnc

CU

Daniel

2238. Re: CES Smart Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <No_Mail@No_Site.ca>
Message-ID: <a2b81.8778$z15.6471363@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24110

Simon Howell <showell@alaska.net> wrote:
>
> Also along with the multimeter a CES 510SA Smart Patch also without
> manual. Any help getting a copy of the manual to hook up and program the
> equipment would also be appreciated. Thanks again.

I just installed one of those for a buddy of mine, who picked one
up used from a radio shop. He was in the same predicament as you -
he didn't get the manual or any info. Fortunately, CES has the
manual on line, so you can access and print out the whole thing:

http://www.cesusa.com/support//program/510sa.htm

The only difficult part about legally running an old 510sa is that
the chip used to store the callsign for the CW ID is obsolete.
The chip required is a blank 24SA10N. CES can program it for you
if you can find a blank one to send them. The stock 24SA10N
included when the unit is purchased is programmed to send OFF in CW
when you send the shutdown code. Apparently the unit will not
function without the 24SA10N installed, however we didn't try it
to find out.

The 8870 tone decoder chip is becoming quite hard to find, and the
unit my friend purchased had a "202" installed in its place using
a little adapter board that plugged into the 8870's socket. It
looks like it came that way from the factory.

It's an excellent unit though, and he's very pleased with it. The
vox-sensed variable sampling rate works fantastic when set up
properly. The two-digit "security" code for access ain't to
secure, though!

Best Wishes, Alan - VE3NNM

2239. Re: Wanted Radio for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@jungheinrich.co.uk
Message-ID: <356145aa.1179677476@news.randori.com>
Source record: 24111
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth et al - if you have the info to mod the CQM5662 for use at 9k6,
could you let me have a copy please?

On Mon, 18 May 1998 14:32:35 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth
Rowlands) wrote:

>In article <895363425.4444.0.nnrp-05.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>,
> Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk ("Martin John Hallsworth") wrote:
>
>> I am looking for a radio that is capable of 9k6 baud
>> (19k2 baud as well ?) on 70cm band Xtal controlled
>> with 10 watts TX power. I would ideally like a
>> UHF Motorola MC80
>
>I've just sold a UHF MC80 for 15 quid - bad luck.
>
>A Storno CQM 5662 goes quite happily at 9k6, and we also use Kantronics
>D4-10 radios for 9k6 too. The latter is capable of 19k2.
>
>Cheers !
>
>Gareth.
>
>--
>http://www.rat.org.uk/

2240. Re: 268 as tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <No_Mail@No_Site.ca>
Message-ID: <9ob81.8789$z15.6471363@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24112

sv2dsu@sv2tsl.ampr.org wrote:
>
> i want to ask if there is software to work with my old 286 as tnc.
> i want to work with the g3ruh modem at 9600 modem or faster
> 73 sv2dsu (dimitris)
>
Have a look at the following site:

http://www.qsl.net/pe1nib/index.html

The page supports the "DXL" modem emulator for the IBM-PC, and
there is software listed for some other computers, also. I can't
say if your particular 286 is fast enough for the application -
I've seen 286s from 6 MHz to 20 MHz, and I haven't tried them all!
The circuit is simple enough to build, but I have no idea how much
the software taxes the slower micros or what the minimum uP speed
is to keep up with the demands for processor time. The computer
interface section can also be wired into an old BayCom-style
1200bps modem in addition to the 9600bps modem described on the
Web Site.
Best Wishes, Alan - VE3NNM

2241. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6jrghd$42d@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24113

The worst ones, of course, are the "amateur telephone" gun owners, who get on the phone and say "Bang, I got you this time!" to each other to no point whatsoever. After they hang up their telephones, they are both still alive to engage in "amateur telephone gunplay" over and over again. These persons have no sense of shame or common decency.

No actual shots are fired.. They just get on the telephone and "pretend" that what they are doing is really gunfighting.

;-)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2242. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3561524F.E934A584@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 24114

Oh Crikey! Don't respond to this troll! He's already inverted the S/N on the other R.R.A. groups to like1/100.

Will

2243. The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6jrk30krt1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

average'Average' means being run-of-the-mill,
mediocre, insignificant, an also-ran, a non-entity.
'Average' is the top of the bottom, the best of the worst,
the bottom of the top, the worst of the best.Which of these is you?
Being 'average' is the lazy person's cop out,
it's lacking the guts to take a stand in life;it's living by default.
Being 'average' is to take up space for no purpose,
to take the trip through life but never to pay the fare.
Being 'average' is to pass one's life away with time,
rather than to pass one's time away with life.
To be 'average' is to be forgotten once you pass from this life.
The successful are remembered for their contributions,
the failures are remembered because they tried,
but the'average', the silent majority, is just forgotten."

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2244. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...

>I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
>that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
>spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
>available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.

No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2245. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd831b$46048960$9f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 24117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
>
>
> No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.

No, nor does Bank Robbery constitute a major number in violent crime
related deaths.

> No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

Really...I find that surprising, world wide? How about Rwanda?...BUT if you
do your homework you will find world wide that violent crime related deaths
is not attributed to gun ownership...indeed just the opposite was found to
be true. A fellow at OSU finished his findings last your if you are
interested. It is gruesome.....

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

PS what is your email address so we might take this offline? Some of these
newsgroups are really not interested in this dialog.

>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>
```

>

2246. Re: Wanted Radio for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980519.103355.40@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 24118
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

In article <356145aa.1179677476@news.randori.com>,
paul@jungheinrich.co.uk (Paul Maggs) wrote:

> Gareth et al - if you have the info to mod the CQM5662 for use at 9k6,
> could you let me have a copy please?

Take the 'receive audio' from pin 16 of the TBA 750, and the 'transmit audio'
is applied through a resistor of between 4k7 and 10k to the varactor diode
across the 'transmit' crystal.

Cheers !

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2247. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer_daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6jrth9$t2m$0@208.10.1.92>
Source record: 24119

Does anyone know if there is any packet program which will allow me to quiz a Davis or Pete Brothers weather unit and then transmit the information as a block of data? ie:

Time: 08:16
Date: 05/19/98
Temp: 68
Wind: SW @ 8 mph
Baro: 30.16 d
Humd: 72

What I'm trying to do is set up a digi in West Central Ohio with weather stations in a 40 mile radius reporting in so the weather patterns could be observed.

I was leaning towards APRS, but while in Dayton became disenchanted with it due to the fact that 1). it would not lay out the weather data in an easy to read format, and 2). it seemed that people were more interested APRS for seeing where people were.

One thought is to just establish the digi, on a 360 foot tall tower, and then let the weather stations to the sending, but I could take the data from the stations and process it at the digi on a small PC.

Has anyone done a hub of weather stations before?

Fred

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

2248. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35618F6A.E69926AC@ascom.ch>
Source record: 24120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote:
>
<< bla bla deleted >>

> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
> K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
> Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)

How do You spell Burt Fisher?

> burt@innocent.com

I just ask myself, how a troll like You is allowed to have 'innocent'
contained in Your e-mail address.

Robert

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

2249. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35619a57.595910@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>No amendment allows you to violate the terms of a written contract that you've
>freely entered into with your ISP. By posting your off-topic material here
>(and in spite of a polite request not to) you are violating your ISPs
>Acceptable Use Policy. The following is part of your ISP's Terms of Service
>Policy. I suggest you read it.
>---

if you have a problem with your ISP...switch to MindSpring.

W4SCO

2250. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6js6dc$6v7$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 24122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Innocent" is there to help give the illusion of said same.

de W4ABC "ICE HOLE"

"Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
than I have with my guns." (Borrowed)

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

Robert M. Ganter wrote in message <35618F6A.E69926AC@ascom.ch>...
>Burt wrote:
>>
><< bla bla deleted >>
>
>> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>> Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
>> K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
>> Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)
>
>How do You spell Burt Fisher?
>
>> burt@innocent.com
>
>I just ask myself, how a troll like You is allowed to have 'innocent'
>contained in Your e-mail address.
>
>Robert
>
>--
>Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
>Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
>Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
>email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
>Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

2251. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6js8mv$h99$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 24123
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James F. Mayer wrote in message <6jr97c$sq7@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>...
>In <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> writes:
>
>>
>>
>>YCTHULHU wrote in message
>><1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>>>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
>>>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
>>>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>>
>>
>>Total BULLSHIT
>>
> Come over to talk.politics.guns and let us have at you for a while,
>or you afraid to go where the real discussion about guns and the second
>amendment really is?
>
>
>>Here is what it REALLY says:
>>Amendment II
>>
>>A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
>state,
>>the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>>
> "The people" are individuals unless you only believe that
>collectives have rights and individuals do not.
>
>
>>It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>>
> Yes it does. Who are "the people"? and don't give me this crap
>that "the people" being defined as only the National Guard.
>
>
>>>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
>>>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
>>>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
>>>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
>>>and most importantly, for defense against

>>>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>>
>>
>>
>>Where is that stated?
>>
> "The right of the whole people, old and young, men, women and
>boys, and not militia only, to keep and bear ams of every description,
>and not such only as are used by the militia, shall not be infringed,
>curtailed or broken in upon, in the smallest degree;...any law, State
>or Federal, is repugnant to the Constitution, and void, which
>contravenes this right..." 1 Ga. 243 (1846)
>
> "The right of a citizen to bear arms, in lawful defence of
>himself or the State, is absolute. He does not derive it from the State
>government. It is one of the "high powers" delegated directly to the
>citizen, and 'is excepted out of the general powers of government.' A
>law cannot be passed to infringe upon or impair it, because it is
>above the law, and independent of the law-making power." 24 Tex. 394
>(1859)
>

~~~W4ABC Writes...

Read those words and choke Burt. Knowing that you come from an overprotective (overbearing) anti-gun state like Massachusetts, I have no doubts who does the thinking for you Burt. I was born there, and I'm not looking back.

My brother still lives there, and he tells me that there is a proviso that states that if an intruder enters your place of dwelling, that you must first attempt to flee. Talk about "BULLSHIT." Here in Florida, you are already eating the wrong end of Mr. Mossberg's M590A1. It is not there to kill, but to "STOP" the unlawfull individual's entry into my home. Sometimes they don't live to draw their own gun though Burt!

Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual," "Groups," "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history, that disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of the "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."

Burt if you are serious about being "taken seriously," then may I suggest a couple of books that you may wish to peruse.

"More Guns - Less Crime" by John R. Lott Jr. The University of Chicago Press

"The Second Amendment Primer" by Les Adams Palladium Press

Let me tell you the story about this caveman that beat his wife on the head with a gun...

Jon Pearl W4ABC
~~~

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

> Come over to TPG and really get an ear full.
>>.
>>>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
>>>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
>>>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>>
>>
>>You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
>>
>>
>>>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
>>>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
>>>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
>>>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>>
>>Correct, YOU
>>
> How many of the estimated eighty thousand to 2.5 million persons that
>have used a gun per year in defense of themselves as reported by the
>NCVS and others are you willing to sacrifice to those that would have
>done them grievous bodily harm? Would you tolerate the increase in
>violent crimes and deaths as long as the potential victim couldn't
>defend themselves with a gun? Are you satisfied that the increase in
>deaths caused by violent criminals will justify making guns illegal?
>
>
>
>
>>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like
>it.
>>You will see:
>>
>>1. A naked chic
>>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
>contact.
>>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>>
>>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
>> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>>
>> burt@innocent.com

>> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

2252. Re: Literature on direct conversion receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Et78Ir.C0s@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 24124
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <01bd8243$cefc41a0$2093e892@menkalinan.sun.ac.za> "Johann Lochner"
<lochner@firga.sun.ac.za> writes:

>I am investigating the possibilities of replacing analog circuitry in
>conventional VHF/UHF receivers with digital equipment. The implementation
>of a direct conversion (no IF) receiver is of particular interest. The use
>of MATLAB based rapid prototyping tools for the development of such a
>receiver will be evaluated. I would appreciate any directions to either
>paper or online references for more information on this subject.

>Johann Lochner

I don't know about the digital side, but there was a nice article about
zero-IF VHF/UHF equipment by Matjaz Vidmar S53MV in the proceedings of
the 12th Amsat-UK Colloquium (1997). Ask the micro-satellite guys at
Stellenbosch, they certainly have a copy.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2253. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6jskkgesn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24125
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6js8mv$h99$1@gte2.gte.net>,
"W4ABC" <w4abc@gte.net> wrote:

Nothing worth repeating, and nothing that has anything to do with
ham radio. If you fish aren't smart enuff to avoid old trolling
Burt's bullshit, the least you could do is learn how to use your
software and stop crossposting this bullshit to every ham newsgroup
in existance. Don't tell me, I did it too.... I wanted to make
sure you fish saw this......

73, Jim KH2D

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2254. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6jshvt$6vd$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 24126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

....zzzzZZZZZZZZZZZZ

2255. I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt@innocent.com
Message-ID: <6jsmde$i2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday. It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone here any pain or anger.

Burt

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2256. Re: Pactor Faq Page??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <6jtdah$d04@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23984

In article <355CFDF4.745C@southeast.net>,
James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net> wrote:
>Can anyone tell me if there is a FAQ for the Pactor mode ???
>
>Tks for any references...
>
>73 de Jim K4PYT

Checkout www.pactor.com.

Dave

2257. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve.w3sy@erols.com
Message-ID: <01bd83a1$34613100$5198accf@fossil>
Source record: 23985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why continue to respond to this lonely and sad individual? His only joy in life seems to be to get a rise out of YOU. Rebuffed in his attempts to have normal conversations with other humans, he resorts to a lame form of Cybersniping. And it's the same old song each time.

And he's not even a SKILLED flamer. If he were, I'd at least respect him for THAT. He's a twinkie. Don't give the dweeb what he wants. Bah -- let him go masturbate on the IRC with other dinks like himself.

2258. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6jts7b$kpk@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23986
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <01bd839e$74715de0$573163c3@default> "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> writes:
>
>So gun owners are potential murderers. Everybody already knows this.
So
>post your messages elsewhere.
>

How many of the estimated eighty thousand to 2.5 million persons
that have used a gun per year in defense of themselves as reported by
the NCVS and others are you willing to sacrifice to those that would
have done them grievous bodily harm? Would you tolerate the increase
in violent crimes and deaths as long as the potential victim couldn't
defend themselves with a gun? Are you satisfied that the increase in
deaths caused by violent criminals will justify making guns illegal?

2259. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <3562A031.30883B2E@ascom.ch>
Source record: 23987
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

W4ABC wrote:

> Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual," "Groups,"
> "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history, that
> disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of the
> "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."

You can take any dictator. This is certainly the most extreme (and most undemocratic) way of a government to control "its" people.
You should be careful, however, to compare the government's monopole of using force, as it is used in (quite democratic) countries like Switzerland, Germany or Great Britain with a dictatorship like Nazi-Germany. It is rather arrogant to condemn any idea other than Your own one. The American system of justice may be one way to go, but there are other democratic systems in the world, which realize the same idea of a free society in a slightly different manner.
BTW, do You have a reference for what You mentioned above? I have never heard, that Hitler ever seriously hided his true intentions, why he wanted to disarm the "man on the street" (except in his and Goebbels propaganda, which You won't count much on, do You?). I'd be really interested, where You have that idea from.

Regards

Robert
--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

2260. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3562CB7A.7DFD@netdoor.com>
Source record: 23988
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Anybody notice that murder rates dropped when Florida OKd it for
citizens to go around "armed to the teeth". The news pukes and anti-gun
rights folks just hate this fact.

Butch

2261. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6m5ht5.65c.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 23989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 19 May 1998 05:44:37 -0400, Burt <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
>Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>
>>I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
>>that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
>>spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
>>available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
>
>
>No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.

Yup. Knives, and simply threats, are also highly popular, and
effective.

>No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>

Don't count on it. Here, in Rochester, the weapon of choice to kill
teachers and students is also the knife. Unfortunately, it has proven to
be a highly effective one.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2262. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Vanasse <paulvanasse@tp.net>
Message-ID: <6jujir$9em$1@news7.ispnews.com>
Source record: 23990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

As an educator you might try a standard deviation hypograph to determine what the term "Average" really means. I dont know where you acquired your definitive nomenclature, however your assumptions are clearly wrong. DO THE MATH!

Burt wrote in message <6jrk30krt1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>average'Average' means being run-of-the-mill,
> mediocre, insignificant, an also-ran, a non-entity.
>'Average' is the top of the bottom, the best of the worst,
> the bottom of the top, the worst of the best.Which of these is you?
>Being 'average' is the lazy person's cop out,
>it's lacking the guts to take a stand in life;it's living by default.
>Being 'average' is to take up space for no purpose,
>to take the trip through life but never to pay the fare.
>Being 'average' is to pass one's life away with time,
>rather than to pass one's time away with life.
>To be 'average' is to be forgotten once you pass from this life.
>The successful are remembered for their contributions,
>the failures are remembered because they tried,
>but the'average', the silent majority, is just forgotten."
>
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
>K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
>Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>

2263. 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6jumcc$ltc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23991

Can I talk ANYONE into trying some meteor scatter using 1200 baud packet on 50.620 FM or SSB between 11:00 utc and ??? weekdays? I've been running my station in beacon mode for 1 week without even 1 connect. Man if you want a private packet frequency try 6 meters....73

2264. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: johns133@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6jupa7fdb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <01bd83a1$34613100$5198accf@fossil>,
<steve.w3sy@erols.com> wrote:
>
> Why continue to respond to this lonely and sad individual?

I agree,

The individual cannot even correctly spell his own name. The
correct spelling is Butt Fissure !!

john

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2265. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052014451100.KAA05599@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23993

In article <6jumcc$ltc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>Can I talk ANYONE into trying some meteor scatter using 1200 baud packet on
>50.620 FM

FM not allowed down this low

2266. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Alfred Strom <kevin.strom@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <3562FB45.1DDF7011@innocent.com>
Source record: 23994
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Robert M. Ganter wrote:
>
> W4ABC wrote:
>
> > Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual,"
> "Groups,"
> > "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history,
> that
> > disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of
> the
> > "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."
>

Actually, the National Socialists, though they were far from Second Amendment-type purists, considerably loosened gun restrictions in Germany compared to the previous "Social Democratic" regime. Just compare the 1928 and 1938 laws. (A book has been published which prints the two laws side by side, so they can be easily compared. It's called _Gun Control in Germany, 1928-1945_ and I think Noontide Press in California, among others, has it. It is also for sale at a lot of gun shows.)

Guns were widely owned by private individuals in Germany from 1933-1945, but were required to be turned in to the Communist and other Allied authorities when the occupation governments were set up after the war.

....
> The American system of justice may be one way to go, but
> there
> are other democratic systems in the world, which realize the same idea
> of a free society in a slightly different manner.
....

I'm not necessarily disagreeing with you re the Swiss and the Americans, but this "democracy" bit is a poor use of the language.

Switzerland and the United States are republics, and have constitutions for a very important reason -- to protect us from the tyranny of the majority; to secure rights that no majority and no legislature can ever take away, no matter how large or passionate the majority is that wants to do so.

Democracy and tyranny are perfectly compatible. It's called mob rule.

Democracy and freedom are mutually exclusive.

I'll take freedom.

Cheers,

Kevin, WB4AIO.

--

Kevin Alfred Strom.

mailto:kevin.strom@innocent.com

Resources on the Internet (Not all are affiliated with me; I speak only for myself.):

Patriotic Education --
http://www.natall.com http://www.natvan.com
Exalted European Art --
http://www.isleofavalon.co.uk/gframing/gframing.html
An Incomplete Archive of My Usenet Posts, courtesy of the opposition --
http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/s/strom.kevin.alfred/1996
Free Speech in Canada --
http://alpha.ftcnet.com/~freedom/
Politically Incorrect --
http://www.sound.net/~fenix/
Western Imperative Network --
http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm
Library of Yggdrasil --
http://www.ddc.net/ygg/
Institute for Historical Review --
http://www.kaiwan.com/~ihrgreg/
Nationalist Resource Page --
http://www.stormfront.org/
The Zundelsite --
http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/
Tyndall Looks at Covington --
http://www.webcom.com/bnp/c18.html
The Incomparable Revilo Oliver --
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/america

2267. Alan, VE3NNM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Howell <showell@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <35630E7B.C8636F0@alaska.net>
Source record: 23995

Alan, Sri to post a letter with your name as the subject but could not think of a quick way to get ahold of you. Could you tell me more about that CES 510SA you worked on. Specifically how or if you did get around the CWID thing. I've been making calls and had a friend in GA look thru his new copy of IC Masters and could not find the TBP24SA10N chip and failed to mention an equivalent. I do have the 8870 chip so I just need to find a work around for the CWID. I do not do alot of VHF or repeater work but seems to me that if I am the only one using it and it only listens a voice ID of my call would be enough. Now if someone else uses it the would have to ID there's and my call for the patch. But I would have to read the regs. Does the CWID chip have to be in in all cases of operation? Any help would help. hi hi. Simon.

--
SFC Simon V. Howell
4370L 9th Street
Fort Wainwright, AK 99703-1301

(907)353-6434 (work)
(907)356-9863 (home)
(907)356-3935 (fax/voicemail)

"mailto:showell@alaska.net; 117infsd@wainwright-emh2.army.mil"
"http://www.alaska.net/~showell/index.html"

2268. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6jv8tq$cu6@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote:
>
> YCTHULHU wrote in message
> <19980518005417OO.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
> >Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
> >the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
> >guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
> >NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
> >and most importantly, for defense against
> >GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>
> Where is that stated?
>
> .
> >And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
> >government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
> >confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>
> You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
>
> >In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
> >the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
> >gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
> >>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>
> Correct, YOU
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.

> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
The argument is about the definition of people.
I believe it to be we the people as in every citizen in the United
States os America. Therefore Congress can not pass a law which
infringes on ME as a person covered in the group called people.
So in that context the second amendment bars congress from passing
ant gun law.
How did a debate about guns get into the newsgroup?
Mike AA7QA

2269. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmortensen@magenta-research.com
Message-ID: <6jve4hfih1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>,
"Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
>
> Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>
> >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
> >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
>
> No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

It is against the law to sell ivory...but criminals do
It is against the law to sell cocaine....but criminals do
It is against the law to kill or steal...but criminals do
It is against the law for convicted felons to own guns...but they still do

Outlawing guns will have no effect on criminal use or aquisition of weapons.
It will only prevent law abiding citizens from owning guns. It is a
documented fact that private gun ownership thwarts thousands of crimes per
day.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2270. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <3563413E.8285BAED@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 23998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael Ruther wrote:

> Burt wrote:
> >
> > YCTHULHU wrote in message
> > <1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> > >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> > >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> > >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
> >
> > Total BULLSHIT
> >
> > Here is what it REALLY says:
> > Amendment II
> >
> > A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
> > the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
> >
> > It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
> >
> > >Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
> > >the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
> > >guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
> > >NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
> > >and most importantly, for defense against
> > >GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
> >
> > Where is that stated?
> >
> > .
> > >And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
> > >government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
> > >confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
> >
> > You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
> >
> > >In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
> > >the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
> > >gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
> > >>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
> >
> > Correct, YOU
> >

> > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> > You will see:
> >
> > 1. A naked chic
> > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> >
> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> The argument is about the definition of people.
> I believe it to be we the people as in every citizen in the United
> States os America. Therefore Congress can not pass a law which
> infringes on ME as a person covered in the group called people.
> So in that context the second amendment bars congress from passing
> ant gun law.
> How did a debate about guns get into the newsgroup?
> Mike AA7QA

N5HDQ wrote:

--

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
I can't think of anything witty to say here.
Oh well, no one is perfect.

What do you know about what is scheduled to happen
in November as regards the Brady Law?

Do you remember that back in 93 when it was being
debated it was presented as a 5 year Law that would
prevent handguns from falling into the hands of
Criminals and fade into the sunset in 98 ...???

Not so. It was in the original language that five
years after enactment that the word handgun be
replaced with firearm, and an instant background
check be conducted for the purchase of a FIREARM.

It seems that the law has been modified by various
agencies (is this legal in itself) to the point
that a National Firearm registration program will

be attempted. This does not pertain to new guns alone as if you take in a gun for repair a background check is supposed to be ran on you.

How do you feel about a law that was ruled, at least in part, as un-constitutional being beefed up to suit Clinton and his gun grabbing Corps..?

There is a bill (H.R. 2721) going around on Capitol Hill now that would kill Brady cxompletely should it become law. It needs help now as there are only four signed on to it now.

If you want to help you could contact your people in Washington urging them to sponsor H.R. 2721.

For more information and links to Your Congressmen and Senators please visit:

http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq ... and ... http://www.alltel.net/~hamrick/

Curtis M LaFon

2271. Slow PTT using TPK with BAYCOMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <356349F7.1D22@firga.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 23999

I am using TPK with a Baycomm modem and a KDK 2m radio. The problem is that the PTT of the radio is to slow for the modem. If I try to connect to a bbs it is as if the bbs doesn't here me. I have keyed the radio with the mic ptt before I give the connect command and then the bbs comes back to me. It is obviously a bit of a hassle keying the ptt by hand everytime I hear the bbs answering. Is there a delay or timing parameter I can set up either in TPK or in the BAYCOMM driver? Or if this is not available is there a hardware solution for the problem?

Any help would be appreciated.
Direct email replys are also welcome.

73
Pieter Kotze
ZR1BC

2272. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <35655b8d.71639861@news.flash.net>
Source record: 24000

On 20 May 1998 14:45:11 GMT, wa8ulx@aol.com (WA8ULX) wrote:

>In article <6jumcc$ltc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
>>Can I talk ANYONE into trying some meteor scatter using 1200 baud packet on
>>50.620 FM
>
> FM not allowed down this low

on 6m anything is allowed. the bandplan is not law <yet>
IF the suggested bandplan invites MS, then who is to say
what mode is or is not available. There is SSB ms, CW ms
FM packet ms was talked about in a recent mag <>sorry cannot
remember which one....

2273. HamCom decoder, and POCSAG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki5xp@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6k0a35$2i8_002@news1.newscene.com>
Source record: 24001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I recently went to the HamComm decoder page and noticed the increase in price. So at Dayton, I purchased the board from FAR Circuits to construct the decoder, completed the project and it seems to work fine in both JV Fax and Hamcom, yet is not recognized at all in either POC32 or POCFLEX. Anyone have any ideas as to what might be the problem? I noticed that the schematics for the board as they are to be constructed ties pin 6 of the 741/941 to pin 6 of the DB-25 which is DSR, yet the diagrams on the POCFLEX page shows that pin 6 of the Op Amp should be tied to pin 5 of the DB-25 pin, which is shown as CTS. I've cut the trace to 6 and jumpered it to 5, yet the board still doesnt work, and although Poc32 allows for both DSR and CTS on the hardware settings, it doesnt recognize the board, nor does it decode data. PocFlex's little "spinny" thing in the top corner doesnt spin, meaning it's not working correctly either, yet HamCom's nifty little spectrum scope clearly shows that it is correctly recieving the mark and spaces, and although it hasnt actually decoded "correct" data, I blame that on lack of knowledge of the program.

I've check all configs on both Poc32 and PocFlex, and neither seem to help, anyone have any ideas?

Charles

2274. Re: HamCom decoder, and POCSAG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ka3jjz@erols.com" <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35637FD4.3DE2@erols.com>
Source record: 24002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Charles Morrison wrote:
>
> I recently went to the HamComm decoder page and noticed the increase in price.
> So at Dayton, I purchased the board from FAR Circuits to construct the
> decoder, completed the project and it seems to work fine in both JV Fax and
> Hamcom, yet is not recognized at all in either POC32 or POCFLEX. Anyone have
> any ideas as to what might be the problem? I noticed that the schematics for
> the board as they are to be constructed ties pin 6 of the 741/941 to pin 6 of
> the DB-25 which is DSR, yet the diagrams on the POCFLEX page shows that pin 6
> of the Op Amp should be tied to pin 5 of the DB-25 pin, which is shown as CTS.
> I've cut the trace to 6 and jumpered it to 5, yet the board still doesnt work,
> and although Poc32 allows for both DSR and CTS on the hardware settings, it
> doesnt recognize the board, nor does it decode data. PocFlex's little
> "spinny" thing in the top corner doesnt spin, meaning it's not working
> correctly either, yet HamCom's nifty little spectrum scope clearly shows that
> it is correctly recieving the mark and spaces, and although it hasnt actually
> decoded "correct" data, I blame that on lack of knowledge of the program.
>
> I've check all configs on both Poc32 and PocFlex, and neither seem to help,
> anyone have any ideas?
>
> Charles
You didn't say where you are getting your audio from, but you must tap
it from the discriminator unless you are reshaping the audio afterward.
There is just too much filtering that takes place to insure that POCSAG
or FLEX will decode accuratly if you take it from the speaker or
headphones. 73s Mike ka3jjz@erols.com

2275. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052103521500.XAA25255@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 24003

In article <6k04jdars1@winter.news.erols.com>, "George Andrews"
<mauser2@erols.com> writes:

>
>50.620 MHz is packet call freq...
>N1YAE George

My mistake

2276. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Satyadev Vyas <vyass@eutechinst.com>
Message-ID: <6k104u$1lj$1@newton2.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 24004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Perfect 10!

Ken wrote in message <6jshuo$6vd$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>...
>Yawn..... zzzzzzzzzZZZZZZ...
>

2277. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6k15mn$99k@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24005

youre right to a degree. 51.7 is packet simplex. 50.620 is packet calling.

WA8ULX wrote in message <1998052102464600.WAA17342@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> My mistake I thought it was 51.7 but I dont operate 6 Packet anyway

2278. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6k15qf$9or@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24006

true, I could run SSB but I'm not sure how well it would work because of the degree of fine tunning you would have to do?

WA8ULX wrote in message <1998052102191700.WAA09526@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>In article <35655b8d.71639861@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:
>
>>on 6m anything is allowed. the bandplan is not law <yet>
>>IF the suggested bandplan invites MS, then who is to say
>>what mode is or is not available. There is SSB ms, CW ms
>>FM packet ms was talked about in a recent mag <>sorry cannot
>>remember which one....
>>
>>
>
> Your right it isnt law but its a Gentlemens Agrement, no 1. SSB and FM dont
>mix very well and Im affraid if someone was to go ahead and run FM in the Weak
>Signal Area the guy on FM would hear about it, also FM is not a weak signal
>Mode.

2279. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6k1654$atv@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24007

So I didnt make contact with a soul today after 1 hour of calling every 15 seconds. If you want a nice clear frequency this has to be the one! Theres a band opening about every evening the past week or so. I think I'll just keep calling until I get at least one connect. Everyone with 6 meters really needs to try this (Increase my chances). I worked a guy in Cala night before last with GOOD 5/9 signal. Cant see why packet wouldnt work just as well if not better.

WA8ULX wrote in message <19980521035215OO.XAA25255@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>In article <6k04jdars1@winter.news.erols.com>, "George Andrews"
><mauser2@erols.com> writes:
>
>>
>>50.620 MHz is packet call freq...
>>N1YAE George
>
> My mistake

2280. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6k1bv4$oeb@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve wrote:
>
> In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
> > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> >
> > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
> > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> >
> >
> > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
> Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
>
> >
> > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> > You will see:
> >
> > 1. A naked chic
> > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> >
> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
using hci,backers of the brady law, over 29,000 times crimes where
stopped by private citizens with firearms. the nra claims a larger
number, but you would most likely not believe them

2281. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6k1c65$oeb@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24009

Ian Sinclair wrote:
>
> Don't know about the USA, however have heard JA stations using 29.120
> Mhz FM for packet.
>
> On Sun, 1 Mar 1998 20:54:30 +0000, Roger Barker
> <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
> >of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
> >situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
> >allowed and within what segments of the band?
> >
> >--
> >Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> >Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

I don't know but I will check the regs and if it is legal,
I will give a CQ
aa7qa

2282. Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent J Bobin <vince@rfds.globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6k1dvkepv1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 24010

UK Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale.
BSX MK II TNC (uncased) £45.00
BSX MK II TNC (cased) £50.00
Pac-Com Tiny-2 1k2 baud £80.00
Pac-Com Tiny-2 9k6 baud £105.00
Kantronics KPC-4 £100.00
Farnell 50 Amp 13.8V PSU £80.00
KDK FM-2033 2m Transceiver £130.00
FDK Multi U-11 70cms Transceiver £100.00
Pye Westminster 50 MHz Transceiver £50.00
BNOS 432MHz 50 Linear £100.00
TONO 2M 190w Linear £140.00
All Items In Working Condition. Any sensible offer considered.
Buyer collects or pays for postage and packing.
Contact: Tel Number 01323 461491
or
vince@rfds.cablenet.co.uk
or
vince@rfds.globalnet.co.uk

2283. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kreblon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <6k1hlm$26b$3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 24011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ra

Not another responce...but Yes!

The median demographic for ham operators is the following..
Middle aged white with above average income.
(read: $500,000+ net worth and three vehicles)
And what is that group's average belief system?
Republican, christian right wing, and paranoya theory reactionary.
Just listen to 3853..or now even 20 meters.
Why? The white power base in this country is loosing power.
The country is becoming browner. Get used to it.
And the gun ownership issue is just an outgrowth of the basic
fear and insecurity of people who are having their unchallenged
supremacy threatened. All the bravado is inspired by fear. All
the "loss of freedom" paranoya is fear talking. When you cannot
adapt to the new reality, you scream and yell and act as if
you are not scared. The truth is- you are.
Remember that nothing will protect you from a tidal wave of south
americans immigrating. You will know 30 words of spanish.

How about taking responcibility for the fact that- if your life
seems to stink- it is YOU that is to blame. It is not some guy and
his wife in D.C. of whom you have no direct knowledge. Of whom you
have been spoon-fed information by people with an adgenda. Unless
you indeed have ESP, your opinion is the direct result of a multi-
million dollar (and now tax dollar) campaign by the sore loosers.
(what a simple and overlooked concept! Huh!)
It wouldn't take 50 million to indite anyone reading this.
And if the whigs were "getting any", they would forget all about
those who were- and do the job they were sent to do. -I don't
know any attractive women who like crusty -teeth grinding paranoids
with bad attitudes. Go ahead, take a picture of your right hand
and put it in your wallet.

So...get your self tharapy flames fired up...but remember that
true personal power comes from within...you can't buy it in a gun
store, and you can't get it from a bible beater. Your investments
will pay out, and your padded ass will wither on a feather pillow.
So Shut Up.

Bob

PS: Repeat this tharapy mantra: Hillery is richer than me, better looking
than me, and smarter than me - and it doesn't bother me a bit.

2284. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Taylor <nf4w@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <%KY81.201$Er.382302@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 24012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

This should not even be approached in this newsgroup. It has nothing to do
with
amateur radio.

kmortensen@magenta-research.com wrote in message
<6jve4hfih1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>,
> "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>>
>> >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but
find
>> >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
>> >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
>> >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
>>
>> No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
>> No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
>It is against the law to sell ivory...but criminals do
>It is against the law to sell cocaine....but criminals do
>It is against the law to kill or steal...but criminals do
>It is against the law for convicted felons to own guns...but they still do
>
>Outlawing guns will have no effect on criminal use or aquisition of
weapons.
>It will only prevent law abiding citizens from owning guns. It is a
>documented fact that private gun ownership thwarts thousands of crimes per
>day.
>
>
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2285. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <356460bc.611471078@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 24013

On 21 May 1998 16:23:48 GMT, kc2csh@aol.com (KC2CSH) scribbled:

> 10m packet in the US has some issues.
> Use of FM below 30mhz is restricted due to bandwidth constraints.
> Also, I believe that the regulations restrict data to 300 baud below 30 mhz
>in the US.
> 300 baud HF packet does exist in the US, I'm not sure how common. There are
>also devices to take telephone FAX and send it as data over HF. Noy sure how
>this works with the regulatory restrictions.
> I am very interested in packet in 10m myself though as a long range data
>link mode.
>
>
>
I believe the 300 baud restriction is below 28MHZ. Many folks are
doing 1200 AFSK on 28.100 +/-

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Director of Engineering
Integration Division

BSQUARE CORPORATION

http://www.bsquare.com/

Remove NOSPAM from reply address.

2286. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8525$717f6360$893d63c3@default>
Source record: 24014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

If your next door neighbor chops down your antenna mast and makes a mess of
your DX, because you are interfering with his TV quiz programs, does this
entitle you to invade his property and empty your magazine into him, his
wife, his children, and anyone else who interferes with your hobby?
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2287. Prueba

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@ea5rke.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980521201040.1207A-100000@ea5rke.ampr.org>
Source record: 24015

Pruebaaa.

2288. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8533$68bbb400$313563c3@default>
Source record: 24016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, it could have come from 99.9 percent of the world's population ouside
of the aggressive, dictatoral, USA.

But that's just a matter of opinion based on experience.
--
Reg

2289. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <356430FD.1F33A835@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 24017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ra

Holly crap didn't they teach you to spell at that fancy University, or at least use the spell checker before you press send.

Masher
WB8VLC

Still cool in Phoenix what's going on ? I cannot even cook an egg on the sidewalk yet.

2290. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <3564A1C7.52CC3F7E@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 24018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

If I unloaded my magazine(s) on him, he'd be covered with ink and
newsprint. AND probably about 200# of old QSTs.

Come to think of it, that'd be a great way to get rid of a lot of old
publications.

Mark N6WBC

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> If your next door neighbor chops down your antenna mast and makes a mess of
> your DX, because you are interfering with his TV quiz programs, does this
> entitle you to invade his property and empty your magazine into him, his
> wife, his children, and anyone else who interferes with your hobby?
> --
> Reg G4FGQ
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2291. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6k28b3$bk8$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 24019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote in message <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>
>No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
>No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

Lizzy Borden took an axe and gave her mother 40 whacks.....

Need I say more?

73, Mike

2292. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Unknown Soldier <unknown@spamkiller.com>
Message-ID: <01bd84c1$4fd5ad00$c7421ed1@hpcustomer>
Source record: 24020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

GET THIS SHIT OFF OF REC.RADIO...., BOTH SIDES, PLEASE ! ENOUGH !

2293. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3564910d.1092179@news.sol.no>
Source record: 24021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 20 May 1998 03:38:44 GMT, <steve.w3sy@erols.com> wrote:

>Why continue to respond to this lonely and sad individual?
Obviously he is not alone!

2294. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6m9epj.g7i.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 24022
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In the U.S., data is allowed only from 28.0 - 28.3 MHz, with a maximum symbol rate of 1200 baud and a frequency shift not exceeding 1 kHz. Wideband FM is allowed from 29.0 - 29.7 MHz, but data emissions (including packet) are not allowed in this segment. (Ref. para. 97.305, 97.307, FCC regulations.)

On 21 May 1998 16:23:48 GMT, KC2CSH wrote:
> 10m packet in the US has some issues.
> Use of FM below 30mhz is restricted due to bandwidth constraints.
> Also, I believe that the regulations restrict data to 300 baud below 30 mhz
>in the US.
> 300 baud HF packet does exist in the US, I'm not sure how common. There are
>also devices to take telephone FAX and send it as data over HF. Noy sure how
>this works with the regulatory restrictions.
> I am very interested in packet in 10m myself though as a long range data
>link mode.
>
>
>>Subject: Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

>>From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com>

>>Date: 5/21/98 9:00 AM EST

>>Message-id: <6k1c65$oeb@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>

>>

>>Ian Sinclair wrote:

>>>

>>> Don't know about the USA, however have heard JA stations using 29.120

>>> Mhz FM for packet.

>>>

>>> On Sun, 1 Mar 1998 20:54:30 +0000, Roger Barker

>>> wrote:

>>>

>>> >There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
>>> >of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
>>> >situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
>>> >allowed and within what segments of the band?

>>> >--

>>> >Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk

>>> >Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

>>> > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>>
>>I don't know but I will check the regs and if it is legal,
>>I will give a CQ
>>aa7qa
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2295. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Little <markl@sa.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>
Source record: 24023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one out"? ;-)

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> Steve wrote:
> >
> > In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> >
> > > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > > >
>
> > > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> > >
> > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> >
> > > > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > > > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > > > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> > > >
> > > > burt@innocent.com
> > > > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> using hci,backers of the brady law, over 29,000 times crimes where
> stopped by private citizens with firearms. the nra claims a larger
> number, but you would most likely not believe them

--
Mark Little | His fingers harping the net-mesh;
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au/ | - The Net Menders, Brian Vrepont.
mailto:markl@sa.apana.org.au |

2296. WANTED: N6GN's 10/24Ghz Data Link Project updated Documentation, PCBs, Schematics, Component lists and Layouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjperez@apdo.com
Message-ID: <6k2iss$a2i$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 24024

Does ny1 have detailed info on my request?

Thanks in Advance

jjperez@apdo.com

2297. Wanted: Gunnplexers 10/24Ghz. Type M/A COM, SOLFAN or NEC ND751AAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjperez@apdo.com
Message-ID: <6k2j2o$a2i$2@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 24025

Thanks in advance

jjperez@apdo.com

2298. Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun>ownership

One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives? The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it. You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2299. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <3565555b.1415877@news.total.net>
Source record: 24027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 22 May 1998 05:40:40 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...

>>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
>gun>ownership

>One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
>likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.

>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics

Media is focusing too much on one violence.

As media broadcasts the violence, the situation becomes even worse
(you hear this and this is going on and so forth and some people think
it is normal to do such thing). Anyway... please don't focus too
much... you will make it even worse...

There was a research done regarding to the TV / movie etc. There was
a small community with no TV (ie. no freq to receive and no cables
either). After setting up the TV system (either freq or cable), the
crime rate raised suddenly by 2 times or more.

As for guns, I believe that the parents are responsible.
If the parents are responsible for their kids, the kids will be
responsible for themselves. It's natural. And amazing enough...
most kids (who get focused on medias) get guns from their family...

Cutie Boy (CB) ou
Joli Gar&#65533;on (&#65533;galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ Informatique et Math&#65533;matiques d'Universit&#65533; McGill
Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
C&#65533;: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit&#65533; McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r&#65533;pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!

2300. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <356587F9.34B7@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 24028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
confiscate your car?

If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
alive.

2301. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6k3ogc$dq5@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 24029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt (burt@imfamous.com) wrote:

: Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
: >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
: gun>ownership

: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?

No, he might have left explosives (one of his "interests"), or thrown a
molatov cocktail, or mixed up a toxic gas from recipes on the 'net, or
driven a car into a crowd of students, or any number of other forms of mayhem.

If he had been thrown into jail when he was caught and arrested for
bringing a **stolen** gun to school the day before instead of having his
hands slapped and being sent home to his so-called parents, do you think
he would have been in that cafeteria?

Burt: unencumbered by the thought process.

--
Jeff Maass (jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us) Amateur Radio K8ND
USPSA/IPSC # L-1192 NROI/CRO NW of Columbus Ohio
Hoffer's Lemming Law: "When people are free to do as they please,
they usually imitate each other."

2302. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2205980755030001@207-172-129-165.s38.as7.col.erols.com>
Source record: 24030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

> Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
> gun>ownership
>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

And you are a shining example of one with no guts or brains.

Gun owners kill children and so do car owners. BAN ALL CARS!!

2303. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: 811a@englandmail.com
Message-ID: <35657f96.2362096@news.cei.net>
Source record: 24031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.

DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]

ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.

On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
wrote:

>>
>> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
>> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>>
>There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
>cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>confiscate your car?
>
>If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
>alive.

2304. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Ottria <Gottria@Inreach.com>
Message-ID: <GKf91.543$Vy5.1374233@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 24032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

That is the typical bull crap you hear. It's not guns that kill people it's
the stupid, screwed up people that let there children have access to them.
Where in the heck did the kid get the gun? Why wasn't it locked up?And it
all comes back to the parents not taking responsibility to make sure the gun
was properly secured.
Burt you are a idiot!!!!

Greg Ottria KE6PTP
Castro Valley California
Gottria@Inreach.com
http://home.inreach.com/gottria
Burt wrote in message <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>

>One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>

2305. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <356599E6.799A5290@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 24033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

That explains why people keep honking while I'm walking on the freeway.

Mark N6WBC

DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks wrote:
>
> If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.
>
> DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]
>
> ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
> wrote:
>
> >>
> >> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
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> >> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> >> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
> >>
> >There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> >cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> >confiscate your car?
> >
> >If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
> >alive.

2306. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6k483o$3ok@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24034
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

KC2CSH wrote:
>
> 10m packet in the US has some issues.
> Use of FM below 30mhz is restricted due to bandwidth constraints.
> Also, I believe that the regulations restrict data to 300 baud below 30 mhz
> in the US.
packet on hf is on lower side band not fm.

300 baud HF packet does exist in the US, I'm not sure how common.
There are
> also devices to take telephone FAX and send it as data over HF. Noy sure how
> this works with the regulatory restrictions.
> I am very interested in packet in 10m myself though as a long range data
> link mode.
>
> >Subject: Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

> >From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com>

> >Date: 5/21/98 9:00 AM EST

> >Message-id: <6k1c65$oeb@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>

> >

> >Ian Sinclair wrote:

> >>

> >> Don't know about the USA, however have heard JA stations using 29.120

> >> Mhz FM for packet.

> >>

> >> On Sun, 1 Mar 1998 20:54:30 +0000, Roger Barker

> >> wrote:

> >>

> >> >There is currently some discussion taking place in the UK about the use
> >> >of packet on 29MHz. I wonder if someone could let me know what the
> >> >situation is in the USA with regard to packet on 10m? What speeds are
> >> >allowed and within what segments of the band?
> >> >--

> >> >Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk

> >> >Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

> >> > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
> >
> >I don't know but I will check the regs and if it is legal,
> >I will give a CQ
> >aa7qa

2307. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6k488c$3ok@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 24035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike Hughes wrote:
>
> Burt wrote in message <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
> >
> >No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> >No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
> Lizzy Borden took an axe and gave her mother 40 whacks.....
>
> Need I say more?
>
> 73, Mike
So what's the point? register the axes?

2308. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3565aecb.3578503@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Greg Ottria" <Gottria@Inreach.com> wrote:

>That is the typical bull crap you hear. It's not guns that kill people it's
>the stupid, screwed up people that let there children have access to them.
>Where in the heck did the kid get the gun? Why wasn't it locked up?And it
>all comes back to the parents not taking responsibility to make sure the gun
>was properly secured.
>Burt you are a idiot!!!!

The kid killed his parents and then stole a rifle from them to kill
the students.

I just heard that he had a history of killing animals ... if so, why
was he still in school in the first place?

2309. Hummm, CUZ it dont know the word?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6k4aap$glq@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 24037

Hello folks, thanks for takeing the time to read this. I've been attempting to MAKE a Baycom modem work with my TS60 and/or IC820. I seem to be getting BUZZZZ, HUMMMM in the TX audio. I put a small cap in series with the audio out from the modem, this seemed to clean it up very well. Problem is it also reduced my drive audio to the point where I no longer can get 100 percent drive. Is there a PROPER size cap for this job, or maybe a better way to clean it up?

2310. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3565AF86.678C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 24038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote:
>
> Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
> gun>ownership
>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

This type of posting constitutes net abuse. I've forwarded it to
postmaster@javanet.com and abuse@javanet.com, and suggest any other
interested parties do the same.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2311. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k4e8t$nav@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>
>Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
>>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and
cons of
>gun>ownership
>
>One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
>do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
>The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are
more
>likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>

Burt has no guts to post his drivel on an appropriate news group
where he knows that he will be torn to shreds. There are plenty of
hams over at TPG for him to vent on. It is he that is the wimp and
without guts. I invited him over the last time he posted his rant and
I see that he hasn't had the balls to show up.

2312. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <6k4fac$fu4@newman.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 24040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you. Nice to know you care so...

Terry
KI7M

2313. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3565C1BB.14DC@netdoor.com>
Source record: 24041

28.0 to 28.3 E,A and G class CW, RTTY, DATA
28.3 to 29.7 E, A, and G class CW, Phone and Image

28.1 to 28.3 N and Tech CW, RTTY, DATA
28.3 to 28.5 N and Tech CW and SSB

No restrictions on baud rate station must ID PHONE or CW every 10 min as allways.

Butch Magee KF5DE

2314. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@usa.net
Message-ID: <6k4mdo$h9k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 24042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Leslie, the Founder of USARA (Where's my certificate) said:

>
> I just heard that he had a history of killing animals ... if so, why
> was he still in school in the first place?
>

Myself and most of my schoolmates had a history of killing animals when we were young......

Deer during deer season; fish during fishing season; hogs, steers, and sheep during fall butchering season;.....

...... so why were we in school in the first place?

What's your point?

73, de Hans, K0HB/4ID

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2315. Re: Hummm, CUZ it dont know the word?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter A. Klein" <pklein@seattleu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980522123857.2282G-100000@mozart2.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 24043

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Jim (N8XYN) wrote:

> Hello folks, thanks for takeing the time to read this. I've been attempting
> to MAKE a Baycom modem work with my TS60 and/or IC820. I seem to be getting
> BUZZZZ, HUMMMM in the TX audio. I put a small cap in series with the audio
> out from the modem, this seemed to clean it up very well. Problem is it
> also reduced my drive audio to the point where I no longer can get 100
> percent drive. Is there a PROPER size cap for this job, or maybe a better
> way to clean it up?

This is a common problem. It's probably a ground loop, or connecting the
Mic input's "signal ground" to common chassis ground.

The easiest way to handle it is to put a small 1:1 audio isolation
transformer in the audio line between the modem output and the rig's
input. Radio Shack makes one--you can find it in the catalog. Just look
in the index under "transformers." It's about the size of your
fingernail, and wrapped in what appears to be green mylar.

73,
Peter - KD7MW

Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

2316. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa7lze@NoSpam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <3565dc9e.17817813@news.premier1.net>
Source record: 24044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 22 May 1998 05:40:40 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

Geez Don't you guys fall for a troll like this...
Ignore him and maybe he'll go away...
but then again stupid is as stupid does

73's
from the Great NorthWest

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
The rest snipped for brevity
Bruce WA7LZE
Remove "NoSpam" From E-Mail To Reply
Standard Disclaimers Apply

2317. X1J4 ,need help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd85cd$c27e7820$9520a98e@default>
Source record: 24045

hi, i need a copy of X1J4 anyone can help me?
i will give my specification:
the node ssid is: VE2RQU-4
the alias: BIC
The sysop is :VE2CKN
NO BBS ASSIGN
The Info texte is: Vous operez un node priv&#65533; de VE2CKN,GERVAIS AU BIC.

```
thank's for your help!
i need the binary files i will be able to built the eprom here,it is a
27c256 that is required
in the mfj1270b
```

```
thank's for your help!
gervais
ve2ckn@ve2wxk
```

```
--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca
```

2318. Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 24046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>

He would have found some other weapon!!
I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?

W4SCO

2319. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3565f632.46076030@news.larck.net>
Source record: 24047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 22 May 1998 11:14:36 -0700, terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) wrote:

>I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting
>anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of
>how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know
>you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there
>could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or
>the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But
>then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you.
>Nice to know you care so...
>
>Terry
>KI7M
>
Terry,

Don't blame Burt. It's common knowledge in New England he's got no feelings for anyone but Burt. The rest of us in the east wish nothing but the best for you folks out there where the tragedy occurred. No one would wish this sort of thing on their worst enemy.

Kevin, N1UYW

2320. Yaesu FT-1000 to a PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grahamd@xtra.co.nz
Message-ID: <6k51ak$j28$1@wolfman.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 24048

Greetings from Waikuku Beach,

Is there any one in the group who could help me get started on RTTY
with a Yaesu FT-1000 ansd a PK-232MBX, wiring, config.etc.
Regards Graham,ZL3NZ, E-mail: grahamd@xtra.co.nz
Waikuku Beach,40 Kilometers North of Christchurch, New Zealand

2321. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd85d9$743b9060$11806ac6@dad>
Source record: 24049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oregon does but not for young people. Even if they are tried as an adult.

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
<3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
>
> >: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
> >: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
> >
>
> He would have found some other weapon!!
> I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
>
> W4SCO
>

2322. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <35660C21.4A833AE5@netins.net>
Source record: 24050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The POINT is please KEEP THIS DRIVEL OFF the antenna newsgroup.

Don't you guys have something better to do than spam the ham newsgroups?

It's one stupid thing after another having ZERO to do with ham antennas. If I wan't to read about either sides' whining and snivelling, I go looking for it. In the mean time, show us the consideration of keeping all this wacko bullshit off the newsgroup.

THANKS.

To the real participants of the newsgroup, my humble apologies, but I've had it with this stuff.

K0HB@usa.net wrote:

> Leslie, the Founder of USARA (Where's my certificate) said:
>

--
hasan, N0AN

schiers@netins.net

2323. BPQ on Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Johnson <richardj@epix.net>
Message-ID: <6k52mr$mo9$1@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 24051

I would like to be able to run my packet station from my office which is on a Microsoft Client network via an Intel EtherExpress Pro/10 Ethernet adaptor. I would like to access my packet station which is on the network.

I have used the G8BPQ over com ports and I know it can be done over an Ethernet Adaptor.

Can anyone here offer any help on getting this going??

Richard Johnson
N3EPY
richardj@epix.net

2324. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980522202354.2676A-100000@home.dp.net>
Source record: 24052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hams support the Oregon shooting? Funny, I'm a ham, and a gun owner, but I don't recall showing support for it. Matter of fact, I think it's disgusting. To broadly label such thing against a GROUP is pretty hard to do and be able to back it up with facts.

My weapons are kept where I can get to them, but then I don't have kids to worry about. IN MOST CASES, parents ARE (SHOULD BE) responsible for the actions of their children. But, in this case if he killed them too, then you can't hold the parents other than for that which they may have failed to do PRIOR TO their own demise. Like the day before, when he took the gun to school and was thrown out, but hey, they may have been dead already too, at that time.

It is PEOPLE who kill, NOT THE GUNS. Just like when a drunk takes a car and kills. It isn't the car. Cars, guns, knives, baseball bats, bricks, pipes, etc. Any weapon of choice, does NOT have a mind nor a consciounce to make the choice.

But it is WRONG to say OPENLY that a GROUP supports such a thing. You are speaking for me as well by that statement, and I sir, NEVER support such a dastardly deed. Let me speak for myself, PLEASE.

Lou

Tech@DP.NET

Not affiliated with DP.NET other than for paid internet service

Any opinions are strictly my own.

2325. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kaumeier <rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae>
Message-ID: <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae>
Source record: 24053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

andy wrote:

> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> confiscate your car?

DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.

Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the outcome?

2326. FlexNet - BPQ/BBS Serial Link setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6k59gk$e2s@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 24054

The following two-computer setup has proved satisfactory for
interconnecting FlexNet, TexNet, ROSE, IP, and NetRom networks.

This is similar to the setup shown earlier, but has been updated with
information provided by other, more knowledgeable FlexNet users.
Thanks, guys!

FlexNet node computer:
486-66dx, 4MB RAM, 1.44MB FD, 4 Serial Ports, Monochrome Video
Tigertronics BayPac BP-2 1.2kb modems (2)
Software: FlexNet 3.3e Node
\\
4.8kb full-duplex Null-modem serial link between 'BPQ and FlexNet
//
BPQ/BBS Computer:
Microchannel 386-20dx, 6MB RAM, 82 MB HD, 1.44MB FD, VGA video
No Radio ports on this machine, just the 4.8kb serial link to FlexNet.
Software: BPQ node and BBS software.

---- From BPQCFG.TXT on the BPQ/BBS computer -----

```
PORT
ID=Link Port
TYPE=ASYNC
PROTOCOL=KISS
IOADDR=3F8H ; COM 1
INTLEVEL=4
SPEED=4800
CHANNEL=A
QUALITY=0
MAXFRAME=1
TXDELAY=0 ; TXD of 0
SLOTTIME=100
PERSIST=128
FULLDUP=1 ; FULLDUP
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=5
PACLEN=230 ; Big Fat PACLEN

ENDPORT
```

From FlexTex.bat (FlexNet batch file on Node computer)

```
LH FLEXNET 60
FLEXDIGI
LH KISS 3 /i=5 <---- COM 3, IRQ 5 ( Serial Link )
LH SER12 1 <--\
LH SER12 2 <---- BayPaks on Com 1 and 2
FLEX

-------------------------------------------------

Parameters loaded in for FLEXDIGI, using TNC.EXE:

MY N5PVL 0 3 <-- Mycall with SSID's 0-3

MO 0 4800d <-- Port 0 4.8kb Full Duplex ( Serial Link )
P T 0 0 <-- Port 0 TXD 0

MO 1 1200 <-- Port 1 1.2kb
P T 35 1 <-- Port 1 TXD 350 ms.

MO 2 1200 <-- Port 2 1.2kb
P T 35 3 <-- Port 2 TXD 350 ms.

L 0 N5PVL-2 @ <-- Link to N5PVL-2 (BPQ node) on Port 0
L 0 N5PVL-0 @ <-- Link to N5PVL BBS on port 0
\
\_ The @ is for Non-FlexNet Link partners.

L 1 TEXNET $ <-- The $ is for a "Non-reliable" Link, Not Checked.

-------------------------------------------------

Why define two "links" on one port? This allows direct connects to those
two applications from all ports, with FlexNet being totally transparent.

C N5PVL for the BBS.
C N5PVL-2 for the 'BPQ node.
C N5PVL-3 for the FlexNet node.

In the BPQ node, the "BBS" command brings up the BBS.
In the FlexNet node, "M" brings up the BBS.
Or you can connect to the BBS "direct". C N5PVL

When you connect to the 'BPQ node or BBS, you can do so "direct" due to
the "Link" setup. It's as if the FlexNet node was not there, though
actually everything goes through it.

The BBS mentioned here could just as easily be a DX Cluster, ect. For the
purposes of this discussion, it's an "application". One is as good as
another.
The application could be left out, but I wanted to show how they are set up.

FlexNet will check the link quality to the BPQ node and to the BBS every
four or five minutes, if there is no activity on the links.
It does so by connecting, then disconnecting immediately. There is no way
to avoid this link check and still have a full-time, "transparent" link to
those applications. It does no harm, so don't sweat it.
```

In this case the link check is occurring over an RS-232 line instead of on the air. With Radio links to neighbors, these links checks are appropriate on "backbone" frequencies but should be avoided on User freqs. Use the method shown below for User freqs.

L 1 TEXNET $ <--- Link to TEXNET on Port 1 (Non-reliable, no check)

Allows users connected to FlexNet to enter C TEXNET and not have to know the outgoing Port number.

Normally, connected users would have to enter C TEXNET 1 in order to make that connection. (Port 1)

It also allows things like C TEXNET V N5PVL-3 no matter which Port the connect request comes in on.

The same type of Link works for NetRom neighbors, such as W5OYS-1:

L 1 W5OYS-1 $ <--- Non-checked Link to NetRom/BPQ neighbor.

Next time, special Links for ROSE neighbors.

Good Luck, Have Fun, and let me know how it goes!

The latest setup info is on my web site. (The page is updated when the node is.)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2327. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522224749.10926C-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

i am getting tired of all this bull shit also, i am blind, and have to deleat all this garbage about guns, so how did this thread get started anyway?

On Fri, 22 May 1998, hasan schiers wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 18:37:05 -0500
> From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
> The POINT is please KEEP THIS DRIVEL OFF the antenna newsgroup.
>
> Don't you guys have something better to do than spam the ham newsgroups?
>
> It's one stupid thing after another having ZERO to do with ham antennas. If I
> wan't to read about either sides' whining and snivelling, I go looking for it.
> In the mean time, show us the consideration of keeping all this wacko bullshit
> off the newsgroup.
>
> THANKS.
>
> To the real participants of the newsgroup, my humble apologies, but I've had it
> with this stuff.
>
> K0HB@usa.net wrote:
>
> > Leslie, the Founder of USARA (Where's my certificate) said:
> >
>
>
>
> --
> hasan, N0AN
>
> schiers@netins.net
>
>
>
>

2328. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522230229.10926G-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, quit cross posting, and this thread will dye?

On Wed, 20 May 1998, Steve wrote:

> Date: Wed, 20 May 1998 22:26:44 -0500
> From: Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
> > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > >
> > > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
> > > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> > >
> > >
> > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> >
> >
> > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> >
> >
> > >
> > > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> > > You will see:
> > >
> > > 1. A naked chic
> > > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> > > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> > >

> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>

2329. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522225535.10926E-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, where did this thread start from anyway?
we are getting tired of reading this shit. if you want to buy a gun and
shoot someone, go a head and do it.

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Rick wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 23:31:49 GMT
> From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting
>
> Oregon does but not for young people. Even if they are tried as an adult.
>
> SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
> <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
> >
> > >: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
> exist
> > > >: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
> knives?
> > > >
> > >
> > > He would have found some other weapon!!
> > > I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> > > only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
> > >
> > > W4SCO
> > >
>
>

2330. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522231451.10926K-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, lets keep this thread going?

On 21 May 1998, The Unknown Soldier wrote:

> Date: 21 May 1998 22:26:54 GMT
> From: The Unknown Soldier <unknown@spamkiller.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> GET THIS SHIT OFF OF REC.RADIO...., BOTH SIDES, PLEASE ! ENOUGH !
>
>

2331. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522231337.10926J-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, testing

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Mark Little wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 09:27:37 +0930
> From: Mark Little <markl@sa.apana.org.au>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun
> ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one out"?
> ;-)
>
> Michael Ruther wrote:
> >
> > Steve wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > > > >
> > >
> > > > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> > > >
> > > > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> > > >
> > > > > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > > > > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > > > > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> > > > >
> > > > > burt@innocent.com
> > > > > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> > using hci,backers of the brady law, over 29,000 times crimes where
> > stopped by private citizens with firearms. the nra claims a larger
> > number, but you would most likely not believe them
>
> --
> Mark Little | His fingers harping the net-mesh;

> http://brigadoon.apana.org.au/ | - The Net Menders, Brian Vrepont.
> mailto:markl@sa.apana.org.au |
>
>

2332. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522232529.10926L-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

poof

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Mark D. Harnetiaux wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 08:29:42 -0700
> From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
> That explains why people keep honking while I'm walking on the freeway.
>
> Mark N6WBC
>
>
> DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks wrote:
> >
> > If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.
> >
> > DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]
> >
> > ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.
> >
> > On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >>
> > >> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> > >> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> > >> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> > >> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
> > >>
> > >>There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> > >>cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> > >>confiscate your car?
> > >>
> > >>If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
> > >>alive.
>
>

2333. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522232615.10926M-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

i agree with you

On Fri, 22 May 1998, DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 13:38:55 GMT
> From: DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks <811a@englandmail.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
>
> If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.
>
>
> DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]
>
> ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.
>
>
>
>
>
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
> wrote:
>
> >>
> >> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> >> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> >> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> >> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
> >>
> >There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> >cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> >confiscate your car?
> >
> >If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
> >alive.
>
>

>

2334. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522232658.10926N-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

my address is fixed for spammers

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Greg Ottria wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 14:13:58 GMT
> From: Greg Ottria <Gottria@Inreach.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
> That is the typical bull crap you hear. It's not guns that kill people it's
> the stupid, screwed up people that let there children have access to them.
> Where in the heck did the kid get the gun? Why wasn't it locked up?And it
> all comes back to the parents not taking responsibility to make sure the gun
> was properly secured.
> Burt you are a idiot!!!!
>
> Greg Ottria KE6PTP
> Castro Valley California
> Gottria@Inreach.com
> http://home.inreach.com/gottria
> Burt wrote in message <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
> >
>
> >One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> >do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> >
> >Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> >Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@imfamous.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

2335. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522225924.10926F-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 24063
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, what does all this bull shit have to do with ham radio?
i am getting of reading this bull shit, why don't all of your lurkers and
posters hit the road?

On Wed, 20 May 1998, Kevin Alfred Strom wrote:

> Date: Wed, 20 May 1998 10:48:21 -0500
> From: Kevin Alfred Strom <kevin.strom@innocent.com>
> Newsgroups: talk.politics.guns, rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
> rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.amateur.misc,
> rec.radio.amateur.policy, rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> Robert M. Ganter wrote:
> >
> > W4ABC wrote:
> >
> > > Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual,"
> > "Groups,"
> > > "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history,
> > that
> > > disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of
> > the
> > > "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Actually, the National Socialists, though they were far from Second
> Amendment-type purists, considerably loosened gun restrictions in
> Germany compared to the previous "Social Democratic" regime. Just
> compare the 1928 and 1938 laws. (A book has been published which prints
> the two laws side by side, so they can be easily compared. It's called
> _Gun Control in Germany, 1928-1945_ and I think Noontide Press in
> California, among others, has it. It is also for sale at a lot of gun
> shows.)
>

> Guns were widely owned by private individuals in Germany from 1933-1945,
> but were required to be turned in to the Communist and other Allied
> authorities when the occupation governments were set up after the war.
>
>
>
>
>
> ....
> > The American system of justice may be one way to go, but
> > there
> > are other democratic systems in the world, which realize the same idea
> > of a free society in a slightly different manner.
> ....
>
>
>
> I'm not necessarily disagreeing with you re the Swiss and the Americans,
> but this "democracy" bit is a poor use of the language.
>
> Switzerland and the United States are republics, and have constitutions
> for a very important reason -- to protect us from the tyranny of the
> majority; to secure rights that no majority and no legislature can ever
> take away, no matter how large or passionate the majority is that wants
> to do so.
>
> Democracy and tyranny are perfectly compatible. It's called mob rule.
>
> Democracy and freedom are mutually exclusive.
>
> I'll take freedom.
>
>
>
>
> Cheers,
>
>
> Kevin, WB4AIO.
>
> --
>
>
> Kevin Alfred Strom.
>
>
> mailto:kevin.strom@innocent.com
>
> Resources on the Internet (Not all are affiliated with me; I speak only
> for myself.):

>
> Patriotic Education --
> http://www.natall.com http://www.natvan.com
> Exalted European Art --
> http://www.isleofavalon.co.uk/gframing/gframing.html
> An Incomplete Archive of My Usenet Posts, courtesy of the opposition --
> http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/s/strom.kevin.alfred/1996
> Free Speech in Canada --
> http://alpha.ftcnet.com/~freedom/
> Politically Incorrect --
> http://www.sound.net/~fenix/
> Western Imperative Network --
> http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm
> Library of Yggdrasil --
> http://www.ddc.net/ygg/
> Institute for Historical Review --
> http://www.kaiwan.com/~ihrgreg/
> Nationalist Resource Page --
> http://www.stormfront.org/
> The Zundelsite --
> http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/
> Tyndall Looks at Covington --
> http://www.webcom.com/bnp/c18.html
> The Incomparable Revilo Oliver --
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/america
>
>

2336. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980523122330.20672A-100000@home.dp.net>
Source record: 23929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 22 May 1998, hasan schiers wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 18:37:05 -0500
> From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
> The POINT is please KEEP THIS DRIVEL OFF the antenna newsgroup.
>
> Don't you guys have something better to do than spam the ham newsgroups?

I agree whole heartedly, but when someone defames a whole group of Hams by coming onto News Groups they know we frequent, with such foolish statements, someone has to defend the group at large, in the same area. I've already made my point and stand by it. Case closed.......

Lou

Tech@DP.NET

Not affiliated with DP.NET other than for paid internet service

Any opinions are strictly my own.

2337. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6k711fjdu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae>,
rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae wrote:
>
> andy wrote:
>
> > There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> > cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> > confiscate your car?
>
> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no
> drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>
> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
> outcome?
>

Organized crime, gangsters, and Frank Sinatra.

Brian/N0iMD

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2338. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cregger <ecregger@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3566FC7D.ABC1DA8A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 23931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

You know guys, if we stop paying attention to him,
he'll go away. Get it?

Ed Cregger, NM2K

2339. Internet Elmers Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <CeD91.1830$t4.1592779@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 23932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Based on data reduction and analysis of an ongoing log of actual compound subject/geographic queries of the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

I've concluded that there is a need for Elmers in the following three categories:

- Elmers in geographic areas that do not appear at all in the Directory

The following U.S. States/Commonwealths/Districts/Populated Territories, Canadian Provinces/Territories, and those Countries representing the top-10 countries in licensed amateur population (based on IARU statistics), do not have any Elmers at all in my Directory:

American Samoa
District of Columbia
Guam
Iowa
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Puerto Rico
South Dakota
Virgin Islands
Wyoming

Manitoba
New Brunswick
Newfoundland
Northwest Territories
Novia Scotia
Nunavut (beginning in 1999, currently part of Northwest Territories)
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Saskatchewan
Yukon Territory

INDONESIA (listed here for completeness; considering the political situation, I don't expect to recruit many Elmers from this country in the near future)
JAPAN

THAILAND

- Elmers in specific, frequently-requested, subject/geographic category pairs that do not appear at all in the Directory (at least at the time the requests were made; they might currently appear in the Directory, based on recent updates)

The following are the most needed subject/geographic category pair Elmers that did not appear at all in the Directory, based on an arbitrary "No match" query threshold of 3 or more. They are ordered alphabetically by geographic area, then by need. The number in parentheses represents the number of requests for such an Elmer since the compound subject/geographic query was added around mid-1997.

ARGENTINA

RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION (3)

AUSTRALIA

ANTENNAS (8)
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) (3)

BELGIUM

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3)

BRAZIL

ANTENNAS (3)

SPAIN

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (4)

MOROCCO

AMIGA PERSONAL COMPUTER (3)

MEXICO

ANTENNAS (3)

NEW ZEALAND

ANTENNAS (5)

PHILIPPINES, THE

ANTENNAS (5)
MAILING LISTS (3)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)

UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

BULLETIN-BOARD SYSTEMS (BBS'S), LANDLINE (11)
QRP (LOW POWER) (5)

TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV) (4)
CW (MORSE CODE) (4)

California

CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) (7)
FREQUENTLY-ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ'S) (4)
MAILING LISTS (3)

Connecticut

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (5)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)
ANTENNAS (3)

Florida

REPEATERS (5)

Illinois

CW (MORSE CODE) (9)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE (ARRL) FIELD ORGANIZATION (4)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (3)
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) (3)

Indiana

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (3)

Kansas

ANTENNAS (4)
REPEATERS (3)

Kentucky

CW (MORSE CODE) (4)
ANTENNAS (3)

Michigan

ANTENNAS (7)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (4)

Minnesota

REPEATERS (5)
CW (MORSE CODE) (4)

Missouri

ANTENNAS (7)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)

North Carolina

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)

New York

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (5)
QRP (LOW POWER) (3)

Oklahoma

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (3)

South Carolina

BULLETIN-BOARD SYSTEMS (BBS'S), LANDLINE (5)
ANTENNAS (3)
AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE (ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES)/SKYWARN/OTHER EMERGENCY SERVICES (3)

Texas

DIRECTION FINDING (DF) (4)

Washington

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (4)
REPEATERS (4)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (3)

Wisconsin

ANTENNAS (5)

- Elmers in specific subject/geographic category pairs that do appear in the Directory, but have a high "demand factor" (i.e., a high ratio of requests to the number of available Elmers for that subject/geographic category pair)

The following existing subject/geographic category pair Elmers have a demand factor (i.e., ratio of requests to the number of currently available Elmers) equal to or greater than an arbitrary threshold of 3. They are also ordered alphabetically by geographic area, then by need. The number in parentheses represents the demand factor for such an Elmer for the given subject/geographic category pair since the compound subject/geographic query was added around mid-1997.

ANY

CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) (23)
DIRECTION FINDING (DF) (10.5)
WOMEN (YL) (7.66666666666667)
LASER COMMUNICATIONS (6)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) (6)
AMERICA ON-LINE (4.5)
AMIGA PERSONAL COMPUTER (4)
EARTH-MOON-EARTH (EME) COMMUNICATIONS (3.5)
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) (3.18181818181818)

ANTENNAS (3.01923076923077)
RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA (RAC) (3)

CANADA

RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA (RAC) (6.5)
ANTENNAS (4)

GERMANY

ANY (5)

FINLAND

ANY (3)

ITALY

ANTENNAS (4)

NEW ZEALAND

ANY (3.5)

UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

ANTENNAS (3)

Arkansas

ANY (5)

Arizona

ANTENNAS (3)

California

REPEATERS (4.5)
ANTENNAS (4.25)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3.6)

Georgia

ANY (5.6)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3.5)

Illinois

ANY (5)

Indiana

ANY (4.25)

Louisiana

ANY (4.5)

Massachusetts

ANY (5.6)
ANTENNAS (3)

Maryland

ANTENNAS (3.5)

Michigan

ANY (8)

Minnesota

ANY (9.5)

Missouri

ANY (9)

North Carolina

ANY (4.33333333333333)

Nebraska

ANY (9)

New York

ANTENNAS (4.33333333333333)
ANY (4.14285714285714)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3)

Ohio

ANY (7.8)

Oklahoma

ANY (5.5)

Oregon

ANY (8.33333333333333)

Tennessee

ANY (9)

Texas

ANY (3.13333333333333)

Utah

ANY (3.25)

Virginia

ANY (4)
ANTENNAS (3.66666666666667)

Vermont

ANY (3)

Washington

ANY (7.5)

Wisconsin

ANY (11)

Please note that this message is only recruiting Elmers that match the above criteria, and only via the on-line WWW registration form, at this time. Other Elmers are always welcome, but are requested to wait a month or two before registering to limit the workload on me this month.

If you meet the criteria for any of the above categories, and wish to volunteer as an Elmer, please go to the following on-line registration form:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/register.html

Questions (only) to my E-mail address below.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
elmers-request@novia.net

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

2340. Re: BPQ on Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6mdv47.j6p.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23933

On Fri, 22 May 1998 19:45:59 -0400, Richard Johnson <richardj@epix.net> wrote:
>I would like to be able to run my packet station from my office which is on
>a Microsoft Client network via an Intel EtherExpress Pro/10 Ethernet
>adaptor. I would like to access my packet station which is on the network.
>
>I have used the G8BPQ over com ports and I know it can be done over an
>Ethernet Adaptor.

I've seen somewhere a thing called bpqether, which sounds like it
addresses this, but don't have any further information.

It's easy to access via ethernet when you run JNOS or Linux on your packet
station.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2341. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <35672446.BD234890@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 23934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Curtis said:

Better take a look at what happens with the Brady Law come November.
Read about it on my Gun Page.

Steve Williams wrote:

> Can we just drop all this crap. Guns are not responsible for deaths, it is
> the PERSON WHO PULLS THE TRIGGER. Just about all of the guns used to commit
> crime were stolen/untraceable, They are not legally owned. If you feel that
> this is not the case you are a total IDIOT. Read the facts of the cases not
> what the "news media" hypes. You will find the truth, not what they want
> you to see.
>
> Steve Williams
>
>
> Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com> wrote in article
> <NOamradioSPAM-2005982226450001@207-172-129-80.s17.as6.col.erols.com>...
> > In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com>
> wrote:
> >
> > > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > >
> > > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but
> find
> > > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> > >
> > >
> > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> >
> >
> > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> >
> >
> >
> > > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like
> it.
> > > You will see:
> > >

> > > 1. A naked chic
> > > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
> contact.
> > > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> > >
> > > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> > >
> > > burt@innocent.com
> > > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> >

--

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
I can't think of anything witty to say here.
Oh well, no one is perfect.

What do you know about what is scheduled to happen
in November as regards the Brady Law?

Do you remember that back in 93 when it was being
debated it was presented as a 5 year Law that would
prevent handguns from falling into the hands of
Criminals and fade into the sunset in 98 ...???

Not so. It was in the original language that five
years after enactment that the word handgun be
replaced with firearm, and an instant background
check be conducted for the purchase of a FIREARM.

It seems that the law has been modified by various
agencies (is this legal in itself) to the point
that a National Firearm registration program will
be attempted. This does not pertain to new guns
alone as if you take in a gun for repair a background
check is supposed to be ran on you.

How do you feel about a law that was ruled, at least
in part, as un-constitutional being beefed up to suit
Clinton and his gun grabbing Corps..?

There is a bill (H.R. 2721) going around on Capitol
Hill now that would kill Brady cxompletely should it
become law. It needs help now as there are only four
signed on to it now.

If you want to help you could contact your people
in Washington urging them to sponsor H.R. 2721.

For more information and links to Your
Congressmen and Senators please visit:

http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq ... and ... http://www.alltel.net/~hamrick/

Curtis M LaFon

2342. Icom IC-R1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gianmaria Porrini <colibri@numerica.it>
Message-ID: <01bd8682$32e857c0$deebdfc3@domus>
Source record: 23935

Great Icom IC-R1 0,5-1.300 Mhz handheld receiver to sell,
it's new in the box with a lot of extra accessories and English
manuals.

I may sell for $250 (reasonable...) plus postage from Italy
($10/15) or I would swap with one old HP calculator
(65, 10, 10C, ecc.) only if in good shape and with owner's manual.

Greetings from Italy !
Gian.

2343. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l9G5LNAxmxZ1EwzS@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3566f29a.462966660@news.rmii.com>, Kerry Gray
<kgraySPAMPRUF@dim.com> writes
>"Burt's" ISP can be found at www.javanet.com.
>Their phone numbers and address is located there as well.
>I'm sure abuse@javanet.com and postmaster@javanet.com would have an interest
>in deciding if these repeated off-topic posts, trolls and spamming usenet are
>a violation of their customer policies.
>Javanet's upstream provider is mci.net, who has reasonable net abuse policies
>as well. Comments may be directed as above, % mci.net.
>BTW, "Burt", pleading brain damage isn't going to impress either company.
Come on Kerry, Take it the way it was (I assume) meant. I for one had a
good laugh at it.. cheers, G8NXD
>

--
Mike Waterfall

2344. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6k7dgs$5ku$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com>,
"Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:
>
>
> SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
>
> >>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
> exist
> >>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
> knives?
> >>
> >
> >He would have found some other weapon!!
> >I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> >only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
>
> What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
>
> Burt
>
>

The neutron bomb, but Jimmy Carter vetoed it. Also, you wouldn't have to
worry about whether or not Oregon had a death penalty.

Brian/N0iMD

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2345. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k7aev$e3p@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k6eaq$j9v$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>Genie
>
> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will
it
>be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of
>money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I
>would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii,
>but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to
>do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I
>want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you
>realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand
>miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can
you
>comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be
a
>tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you
>would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes.
Please
>explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never
>show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a
>life like that? The genie replies
> "Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."
>
>
>

Just about explains why you don't take your anti-gun drivel over to
talk.politics.guns. Over there we would decimate all of your
misconceptions and false accusations. You are a coward and won't take
your political agenda to an appropriate news group. You are but a
troll. You have no balls to face the truth.

Those that can, do. Those that can't, teach.

2346. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k7av1$5ur@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>
>SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
>
>>>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did
not
>exist
>>>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
>knives?
>>>
>>
>>He would have found some other weapon!!
>>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
>
>
>
>What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
>
>Burt
>
>

A bomb that the kid was known to have made and have been recovered
from his home.

2347. What hams think of U.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k7a1i$1i6$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 23940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

What others tell me:

Hello Burt,
It is rather tragic to see the juvinile garbage coming from the USA in many area of Internet, including the amateur sections. Reading the comments from various so-called amateurs on the amateur newsnet leaves oh so much to be desired. The garbage is all and only from the US. I just picked out you by chance to reply. I would like to inform you and all your tunnel-vision US amateurs that a greater percentage of "hams" around the world work "barefoot" - 100 watts and quite often with not much more than a dipole and/or long wire.

...Calling CQ-DX is quite common on all international HF bands. It is quite possible because of all the drivel eminating on the "ham" bands in the US, you may rarely get to hear the rest of the international amateur fraternity. Perhaps - and I would be surprised if what I am to say were not true - too many American Amateurs treat the radio hobby as CBers treat and violate the CB bands....!

It is indeed unfortunate in that too many of your compatriots fail to grasp the fact that the whole world sees (Internet) and hears (amateur radio) so much drivel originating from the USA. While there are many good and highly skilled amateurs in the US, there would appear to be a majority who are nothing much better than the worst type of CB operator. During the Second World war there was a well known saying...."When the British were bombing the Germans ducked for cover. When the Americans bombed everyone but the Germans ducked." It would seem that saying still applies today. When US operators are on the Net the rest of the world turns off. And when you are on the Amateur Bands.....! Need I say more! You have my full permission to insert all my comments on the BBS Nets used by yourself and other US amateurs.

Regards, GARRY (ZL2JW) Net address: Winthrop_G@Kosmos.wcc.govt.nz

2348. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6k7e22$6af$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <3566dfde.15140043@news.larck.net>,
justkev@hotmail.com (Just Kev) wrote:
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998 09:27:37 +0930, Mark Little
> <markl@sa.apana.org.au> wrote:
>
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
gun
> >ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one
out"?
> >;-)
> >
> You've clearly stated the problem. However, you failed to state the
> cause.
>
> Burt won't go somewhere else, even with all the ridicule that's been
> heaped on him. He, by some perverted reasoning, thinks that he's not
> only right but that he can also post off topic at will.
>
> Now for the cure: Filter Burts posts.
>
> Kevin
>
>

I don't filter them, I forward them - to the white house, the secret service,
and the FBI. Eventually, they will "filter" him. I wonder if he has a shack
in the Montana wilderness?

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2349. woodwork readers on the subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6k7gar$97o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <3566FC7D.ABC1DA8A@mindspring.com>,
Cregger <ecregger@mindspring.com> wrote:
>
> You know guys, if we stop paying attention to him,
> he'll go away. Get it?
>
> Ed Cregger, NM2K
>

Hi ED. I don't recall seeing you here before. I guess the Burts of the
world draw them in.
Where do you stand on the code/no-code issue?

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2350. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Jacobson <n6ng@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <35675A7A.5CDE@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 23943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I don't understand... What does this have to do with the DX NG? And
why are people replying to that group?
--
(REMOVE XX FROM MY ADDRESS TO REPLY)
73... Dennis N6NG INTERNET: n6ng@sj.bigger.net
Retired: Just another road kill on the Information Highway.

2351. AEA DSP-232 and Timewave DSP-2232zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Suzanne & Roy Ogborn <SuzRoy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6k893n$eaf@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23944

There was supposed to be an announcement at the Dayton Ham Convention about the trade-in deal from Timewave. I have not heard what was announced, but called Timewave shortly before the convention.

The latest was that they made a decision to offer $200 for an existing DSP-232 toward the new Timewave DSP-2232zx which was due out in a couple of months. The DSP-2232zx is supposed to retail (list price) for $599. It didn't matter if the DSP-232 was owned by the original owner or a secondary offer.

If anyone heard the official word, please post it.

Thanks!

Roy Ogborn - KI0ER

2352. Garmin GPS45XL $75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay O'Brien <w6go@xxxnospam.com>
Message-ID: <35679DD3.82A91086@quiknet.com>
Source record: 23945

Garmin GPS45XL and soft case, ideal for APRS or for use with mapping program like Delorme Street Atlas. New condition. Cost $300 two years ago. $75, I'll ship it to you in US. Reply direct to email address below.

Jay O'Brien
w6go
@
quiknet.com

2353. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FXNsLLAAO0Z1Ewle@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6k7aev$e3p@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, James F. Mayer
<jfma@ix.netcom.com> writes
>> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will

> Just about explains why you don't take your anti-gun drivel over to
>talk.politics.guns. Over there we would decimate all of your
>misconceptions and false accusations. You are a coward and won't take
>your political agenda to an appropriate news group. You are but a
>troll. You have no balls to face the truth.
>
> Those that can, do. Those that can't, teach.

Get a life .... cant do >>>

TTFNB ..
--
Dick

2354. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k5v87$pje@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 24064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae> Rick Kaumeier
<rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae> writes:
>
>andy wrote:
>
>> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year.
Obviously
>> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>> confiscate your car?
>
> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol,
no
>drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>
> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
>outcome?

Seemed to make some people quite rich and for some of their progeny
to have the means to run for and hold political offices.

2355. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <356d87a1.122648340@news.flash.net>
Source record: 24065

On Fri, 22 May 1998 09:09:47 -0700, Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@
phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote:

>KC2CSH wrote:
>>
>> 10m packet in the US has some issues.
>> Use of FM below 30mhz is restricted due to bandwidth constraints.
>> Also, I believe that the regulations restrict data to 300 baud below 30 mhz
>> in the US.
>packet on hf is on lower side band not fm.
>
>
> 300 baud HF packet does exist in the US, I'm not sure how common.
>There are
>> also devices to take telephone FAX and send it as data over HF. Noy sure how
>> this works with the regulatory restrictions.
>> I am very interested in packet in 10m myself though as a long range data
>> link mode.
>>
all of my data say that 10m cw,rtty,data are from 28.0-28.3. That
would make it USB. They also show cw,image,phone from
28.3-29.7

2356. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...

>>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
>>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
>>
>
>He would have found some other weapon!!
>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?

What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?

Burt

2357. Re: Alan, VE3NNM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <No_Mail@No_Site.ca>
Message-ID: <c7y91.1983$bh7.1976668@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 24067

I attempted to post this a few days ago, had some upload problems,
and attempted to cancel the message. Not sure how it ended up, so
I'm re-posting just to make sure this gets through...

Subject: Alan, VE3NNM
From: Simon Howell <showell@alaska.net>

> Alan, Sri to post a letter with your name as the subject but could
> not think of a quick way to get ahold of you. Could you tell me
> more about that CES 510SA you worked on. Specifically how or if you
> did get around the CWID thing.

<snip>

> Does the CWID chip have to be in in all cases of operation? Any
> help would help.

Howdy, Simon.

I apologize for not having an E-mail address. I dial into the
Internet connection at work for free during the off-hours, and I'm
not allowed to release the address for personal use. Been going to get
one of those free mail accounts somewhere, but haven't found one I'm
comfortable with. Oh well, maybe someone in the group can also help
you out if we make enough noise ;-)

I finished the install for my buddy almost a year ago, so you'll
excuse me if I'm a little foggy on some of the details with this
thing. My friend made a few phone calls to CES concerning the IDer
chip problem, and he was the one that told me it wouldn't function
unless the chip was on the board. I believe he was asking if he could
send in the chip that came with the unit to be re-programmed with his
callsign, and got the impression from the tech on the phone that the
unit wouldn't function if he took the chip out of the socket. The text
from the manual seems to create the opposite impression, though:

CWID ENABLE

If your station call sign is programmed into the CWID PROM (U22),
switch "ON" the ID ENABLE switch. If you are installing the ID PROM,
refer to the assembly drawing for proper installation. Setting the ID
Enable switch to the "ON" position without a CWID Prom in the prom
socket will cause a long delay prior to connect. (Please note that
installation of a programmed CWID prom requires that the prom be
inserted with its "notch" orientation opposite to that of other IC's
on the printed circuit board.

Now to me, this seems to imply that the unit will function, but the output will be silent during the period when the IDer is supposed to be active. If that's the only trouble, then no big deal. With the "stock" chip that came with the unit, the unit beeps - sends "e" (8 times, I think) for the ringout signal when someone dials into the patch's phone line, and sends "OFF" when you enter the shutdown code. There are also some error beeps that I can't remember the details of, right now. I believe this comes from the programming of the stock 24SA10N. I don't remember if the "ID ENABLE" DIP switch was on or off in my friend's unit with the factory 24SA10 chip installed, and it's 3AM so I'm not going to call and ask.

> work but seems to me that if I am the only one using it and it only
> listens a voice ID of my call would be enough. Now if someone else
> uses it the would have to ID there's and my call for the patch. But
> I would have to read the regs.

That's what my friend decided to do. He just says "This is VA3xxx accessing the VA3xxx autopatch", and then IDs again when he's done. I'm sure that's not 100% above board, but I'm pretty sure that Feds are not going to hang someone as long as they're making an honest effort not to hide anything. I'm not sure what your FCC has specified, but in Canada we are allowed to operate one station at a "fixed location", one mobile, and one temporary station under the same licence. My HOMEBREW simplex autopatch IDs with my regular callsign. You've got a lot bigger chance of getting static from a nosy Ham sticking his face in your business than hearing from the Radio Inspector anyway.

You might wish to build your own IDer, or assemble a kit. All you would have to do is find a point on the circuit board of the 510sa that changes state ONLY when it's time to ID or ring out over the air. You could use the sense point to trigger the ID sequence and keep the transmitter on the air for the duration. The best place to start looking would be right around the area of the 24SA10's socket. There is a nice circuit that uses (IF I remember correctly) a pair of 74154s and 3 555s to generate a callsign programmed with a diode string - the connection of each diode determined if each interval was a dot, dash or space. The audio output can be fed into the MIC line with the rest of the audio, and the level set with a pot. I wanted to persue this when I was working on the patch, but he was too excited about getting it on the air to let me play around. The circuit appeared in the old Ham Radio magazine a few times, if you're interested I can probably dig it up. It is no problem to haywire up on a perfboard or something. Another alternative would be to have the IDer not connected to the patch circuits at all - simply have a 555 or something automatically bring up the transmitter to ID every so often the way some repeaters do. The LED used to indicate patch use could also be used to disable the IDer from going off - if it hits its timing interval in the middle of a conversation.

Your best bet would be to go ahead and wire the unit up to a radio (you're going to have to do it eventually anyway) and start playing around. You'll find out where you stand with it soon enough. If there's anything else you need to ask, I should be lurking around the NG to read it.

Best Wishes - Alan, VE3NNM

2358. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <3566bb65.2185032@news.shore.net>
Source record: 24068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Thu, 21 May 1998 16:37:15 GMT, "Michael Taylor" <nf4w@mci2000.com>
wrote:

>This should not even be approached in this newsgroup. It has nothing to do
>with amateur radio.

Then why the hell are you reading and responding to it? Duh?

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

2359. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <3566bbfc.2335971@news.shore.net>
Source record: 24069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 21 May 1998 22:26:54 GMT, "The Unknown Soldier"
<unknown@spamkiller.com> wrote:

>GET THIS SHIT OFF OF REC.RADIO...., BOTH SIDES, PLEASE ! ENOUGH !

Yes please get these anonymous "unknown" characters out of here.

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

2360. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <3566bbb9.2268168@news.shore.net>
Source record: 24070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 21 May 1998 18:00:43 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>If your next door neighbor chops down your antenna mast and makes a mess of
>your DX, because you are interfering with his TV quiz programs, does this
>entitle you to invade his property and empty your magazine into him, his
>wife, his children, and anyone else who interferes with your hobby?

Only if you live somewhere where that type of activity is permitted.
IOW---No.

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

2361. Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k6eaq$j9v$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 24071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Genie

A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will it be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii, but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can you comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be a tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a life like that? The genie replies
"Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."

2362. TS 811 and 9k6 packet anyone ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pasquale <Pasquale.Canu@advalvas.be>
Message-ID: <3566CAF5.65BA173C@advalvas.be>
Source record: 24072

Does somebody have info on this modification ??
please reply by email because i d'ont check this
newsgroup verry much

2363. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6k6ioq$6oi$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 24073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt (burt@imfamous.com) wrote:
:
: SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
:
: >>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
: exist
: >>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
: knives?
: >>
: >
: >He would have found some other weapon!!
: >I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
: >only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
:
:
:
: What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
:
: Burt
:
:
A nice bomb would do the trick.
Mike

2364. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3566D7C3.C6ED25E4@net1inc.net>
Source record: 24074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I like that Burt. I think it is funny, however I have been a Ham for over 25 yrs and very much enjoy talking to people all over the world. I don't think you can explain Hams anymore that you can explain life. There are too many aspects of the hobby to narrow it down to one simple answer.
I do enjoy most of your responses to other folks (most don't realize that they are the one being had).

David - W4DSM

Burt wrote:

> Genie
>
> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
> appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will it
> be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of
> money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I
> would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii,
> but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to
> do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I
> want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you
> realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand
> miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can you
> comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be a
> tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you
> would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please
> explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never
> show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a
> life like that? The genie replies
> "Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."

2365. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2305981057400001@207-172-128-13.s13.as1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 24075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3565dc9e.17817813@news.premier1.net>, wa7lze@NoSpam.qsl.net (BruceP) wrote:

> On Fri, 22 May 1998 05:40:40 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:
>
> Geez Don't you guys fall for a troll like this...
> Ignore him and maybe he'll go away...
> but then again stupid is as stupid does
>
> 73's
> from the Great NorthWest
>
> >Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> >You will see:
> >
> >1. A naked chic
> >2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> >3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> >4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> >5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> >6. Pictures of me and my family.
> >7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> >8. See now the future of ham radio.
> The rest snipped for brevity
> Bruce WA7LZE
> Remove "NoSpam" From E-Mail To Reply
> Standard Disclaimers Apply

Then why are you posting??

2366. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3566dfde.15140043@news.larck.net>
Source record: 24076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 22 May 1998 09:27:37 +0930, Mark Little
<markl@sa.apana.org.au> wrote:

>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun
>ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one out"?
>;-)
>
You've clearly stated the problem. However, you failed to state the
cause.

Burt won't go somewhere else, even with all the ridicule that's been
heaped on him. He, by some perverted reasoning, thinks that he's not
only right but that he can also post off topic at will.

Now for the cure: Filter Burts posts.

Kevin

2367. Ham Radio Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Harwood <cop359@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <3566F0ED.2892@brightok.net>
Source record: 24077

Hello to the group

My name is Ed Harwood. My call sign is KF5RH, and I am in Ardmore, Oklahoma. I would like to inform everybody out there that I have a Ham Radio Forum Message board setup at http://www.redriver.net/hamradio to use for all ham radio folks. I also have a ham radio e-mail list setup at mailto:hamradio@redriver.net check these things out they may be of some interest. Have a good day.

Ed
KF5RH

2368. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Williams <sunset@telenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8668$24abc6c0$379961cc@telenet.net.telenet.net>
Source record: 24078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can we just drop all this crap. Guns are not responsible for deaths, it is the PERSON WHO PULLS THE TRIGGER. Just about all of the guns used to commit crime were stolen/untraceable, They are not legally owned. If you feel that this is not the case you are a total IDIOT. Read the facts of the cases not what the "news media" hypes. You will find the truth, not what they want you to see.

Steve Williams

Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com> wrote in article
<NOamradioSPAM-2005982226450001@207-172-129-80.s17.as6.col.erols.com>...
> In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com>
wrote:
>
> > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> >
> > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but
find
> > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> >
> >
> > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
>
> Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
>
>
> >
> > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like
it.
> > You will see:
> >
> > 1. A naked chic
> > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
contact.
> > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?

> > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> >
> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>

2369. Re: 9k6 bit regenerator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6k83hupiu1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 23947

I am interested in same preferably with data (center) slicer

d8lars@dtek.chalmers.se (Lars Petterson) wrote:

>Hi!

>I am searching for a schematic for a 9k6 bit regenerator to be used with
>a 9k6 G3RUH-modem to get a digital regenerative repeater. Someone out there
>that have one?

>73 de Lars, sm6rpz

>--
>Lars E Pettersson | Chalmers University of Technology
>d8lars@dtek.chalmers.se | Gothenburg, SWEDEN

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2370. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CW <magerc@pop3.idt.net>
Message-ID: <01bd86e2$48a5d3c0$633e0c26@hp-customer>
Source record: 23948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> > >>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did
not
> > exist
> > >>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
> > knives?

For one an inanimate object can not be responsible for anything as it can
not do anything by itself. Second point: if you can not think of more
efficient ways of dispatching a large group of people, you are far less
intelligent than the average criminal that , on average , have IQ ratings
in the double digit category.
--
CW
KC7NOD

2371. Re: What hams think of U.S. (More OLD Fisher BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipster66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3567cfad.4697871@news.usol.com>
Source record: 23949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 23 May 1998 16:01:47 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>What others tell me:

That garbage below is *OLD* crap Fisher , it was *OLD* this time last
year when you posted it. Here's a much more recent posting from a
young ham.

"You must be really bored Burt. If you don't like our hobby find
another
one that you do like.
Trent(a 16 year old ham)"

Chip ......

>
>Hello Burt,
>It is rather tragic to see the juvinile garbage coming from the USA in
>many area of Internet, including the amateur sections. Reading the
>comments from various so-called amateurs on the amateur newsnet leaves
>oh so much to be desired. The garbage is all and only from the US. I
>just picked out you by chance to reply. I would like to inform you and
>all your tunnel-vision US amateurs that a greater percentage of "hams"
>around the world work "barefoot" - 100 watts and quite often with not
>much more than a dipole and/or long wire.
>
>...Calling CQ-DX is quite common on all international HF bands. It is
>quite possible because of all the drivel eminating on the "ham" bands
>in the US, you may rarely get to hear the rest of the international
>amateur fraternity. Perhaps - and I would be surprised if what I am to
>say were not true - too many American Amateurs treat the radio hobby as
>CBers treat and violate the CB bands....!
>
>It is indeed unfortunate in that too many of your compatriots fail to
>grasp the fact that the whole world sees (Internet) and hears (amateur
>radio) so much drivel originating from the USA. While there are many
>good and highly skilled amateurs in the US, there would appear to be a
>majority who are nothing much better than the worst type of CB operator.
>During the Second World war there was a well known saying...."When the
>British were bombing the Germans ducked for cover. When the Americans

>bombed everyone but the Germans ducked." It would seem that saying still
>applies today. When US operators are on the Net the rest of the world
>turns off. And when you are on the Amateur Bands.....! Need I say
>more! You have my full permission to insert all my comments on the BBS
>Nets used by yourself and other US amateurs.
>
>Regards, GARRY (ZL2JW) Net address: Winthrop_G@Kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
>
>

2372. What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2405980618460001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 23950

I remember having lots of fun working 1200 baud packet on 28.195 MHz.
I still have it in memory but never hear any activity.

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

2373. Information to build a DSY-Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan R&#65533;hrich <Jan.Roehrich@cw-net.de>
Message-ID: <35680741.989BF23@cw-net.de>
Source record: 23951

Where can J get some information and curcuits to build a DSY-Modem and a
Transverter for Packet-Radio myself?
Jan.Roehrich@cw-net.de

2374. Help with mfj1276/pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhaire@parsley.epix.net
Message-ID: <6k94of$7re$1@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 23952

Hi,
Would like help from anyone using mfj 1276 on pactor. I am using an
Icom 745.
TIA and 73
Dick W3LD
rhaire@epix.net

2375. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <35682a0b.1979861@news.shore.net>
Source record: 23953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sat, 23 May 1998 21:11:30 GMT, BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>I don't filter them, I forward them - to the white house, the secret service,
>and the FBI. Eventually, they will "filter" him. I wonder if he has a shack
>in the Montana wilderness?
>
>Brian/N0iMD

Uh...I think they'll end up filtering you Brian....

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

2376. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <356835cd.4989882@news.shore.net>
Source record: 23954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 23 May 1998 08:08:33 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>Genie
>
> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will it
>be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of
>money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I
>would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii,
>but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to
>do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I
>want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you
>realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand
>miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can you
>comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be a
>tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you
>would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please
>explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they repeat things,
> they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,they never
>show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a
>life like that? The genie replies
> "Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

2377. Re: Garmin GPS45XL $75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay O'Brien <w6go@xxxnospam.com>
Message-ID: <35683CE0.50BDF422@quiknet.com>
Source record: 23955

Sold, thanks!

2378. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052416140900.MAA26269@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23956

In article <356d87a1.122648340@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:

>all of my data say that 10m cw,rtty,data are from 28.0-28.3. That
>would make it USB. They also show cw,image,phone from
>28.3-29.7

Actually it's been traditional in the U.S. to run data on Lower SideBand,
and while modes like Pactor are sideband independent, the convention
for determining which sideband to use is just that a convention rather
than something mandated in the rules. Nothing stops you for example
from running LSB on 28.475 MHz in the rules applicable to amateur
radio. Of course running LSB there might lead to interference with
other hams running USB, and it is impolite but running LSB on an
empty band doesn't.
-art clemons-

2379. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boink <NOSPAMkaminski@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8732$e26ab340$57aacacc@default>
Source record: 23957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm from Oregon... I don't approve of shootings, and I'm completely opposed to guns. :-) Let's not generalize (despite our attempt a fomenting dialogue).
--
MARK

If you choke a smurf, what color does it turn?

2380. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant2417327df=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 23958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3565f632.46076030@news.larck.net>, Just Kev
<URL:mailto:justkev@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On 22 May 1998 11:14:36 -0700, terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com (Terry
> Burge) wrote:
>
> >I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting
> >anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of
> >how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know
> >you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there
> >could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or
> >the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But
> >then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you.
> >Nice to know you care so...
> >
> >Terry
> >KI7M
> >
> Terry,
>
> Don't blame Burt. It's common knowledge in New England he's got no
> feelings for anyone but Burt. The rest of us in the east wish nothing
> but the best for you folks out there where the tragedy occurred. No
> one would wish this sort of thing on their worst enemy.
>
> Kevin, N1UYW

> *You're dafter than Butt is for paying him any attention*
>

-- MacDiarmid
When one traces back the ideas which have formed the culture of the
modern world, one usually finds an author,sitting alone in his room,
writing a book. Wm Rees-Mogg

2381. Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6kae9d$8kv@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23959

I fly small data collection computers in high power rockets. I'd like to start transmitting data to the groud in real time.

I've been reading up on packet radio, and various digital communications modes. I'm pretty experienced with "conventional" over wire data communications. Where I really need help is in the radio department.

Here's where I need some advice.

Band: I think I should work in the 70cm band. Does this make sense?

Transmitter vs Transciever: My application for the flight computer is transmit only (for now). Should I look for transmit only gear?

Power output: The computers fly to 10,000ft. I'd like to be able to handle higher altitudes/distances. Since the transmissions are in the sky, line of sight, I believe I do not need high power output. What kind of power might I need? I expect to put a good antenna on the ground with a good receiver.

Modem: I don't have packet or tcp/ip software for the flight computer yet. I'd like to keep things simple in the beginning, so I believe I should start with a simple serial stream (ie. no packet or tcp/ip). Any recommendations for a small low power modem for the transmitter.

I've been looking around at off the shelf data radios and have run across Tekk radios. They have a series of radios KS900L, KS960L, and KS1000L. These radios run data up to 19.2Kbps. They tune 430-450Mhz, and put out up to 5W for the 1000 model, 2W for the 900 and 960. They cost between $150 and $200 US.

I may want to try some flight televideo later on. Would radios like the Tekks work in an ATV application?

I'm comfortable building kits. I can use the help of the local Hams to help me test and tune. Can anyone recommend kits that will work well in my application?

Thanks in advance for any help,
Larry Rubanka
www.execpc.com/~lrubanka

2382. Can Flexnet be used as "dumb" modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6kaf18$9dn@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23960

I'm wondering if I can use Flexnet to recieve simple modem transmissions?

I'm hoping to transmit telemetry data from a flight computer to a ground station. The flight computer will be equipped with a modem and transmitter. The transmissions will be simple serial data streams.

Could I use Flexnet to save a buck on the ground setup? That'll let me spend more on the flight gear.

Thanks in advance,
Larry Rubanka
www.execpc.com/~lrubanka

2383. F.S. PacComm Tiny2 9600 baud tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick258s@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <MPG.fd296c02e35179498968d@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23961

Hello - I have a PacComm Tiny 2 TNC with 9600 baud card installed for sale. $100.00 rick wa5rt
--
To reply to me, please remove the "s" in my reply to address.
Sorry for the inconvenience, but this seems to help reduce spam mail. Thanks Rick

2384. Needed DspGold text file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB9SCZ <KB9SCZ@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <OO6LOB5h9GA.276@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23962
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Using DspGold with my AEA DSP2232 Multi-Mode. I deleted the text files and readme files after installing gold, needed the HD room. Needless to say bad move because my hard drive puked and I can't find my install disk. I've got my windows backup disc to reinstall gold from but don't have the text files because I zapped them BEFORE the backup. Another stupid move! I'm not sure if there's any helpful info in them or not but would like to have them nonetheless, just in case. Now I've got tons of HD space so once their back on they can stay on :) If anyone out there has DspGold from Interflex and can e-mail the text and readme files it would be very much appreciated. TIA

73's
VanTully@csi.com
KB9SCZ@qsl.net

2385. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3568063b.3391350@news.larck.net>
Source record: 23963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 24 May 1998 05:24:12 GMT, gnpulba@vpbz.HHARG.CVAT.arg
(Mercenary PGP ROT 13) wrote:

>Rick Kaumeier <rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae> wrote:
>
>>andy wrote:
>>
>>> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
>>> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>>> confiscate your car?
>
>> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no
>>drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>>
>> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
>>outcome?
>
>Let's ban all humans. They are the cause of all lawbreaking and
>trouble.
>--
>Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
>http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

Gee, come on guys, you miss the obvious solution to this "problem".
Shoot the damned liberals who are pissing and moaning about gun
control and we'll see the end of it all.

Kevin, N1UYW

2386. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isaac <kunzi@i1.net>
Message-ID: <01bd871a$abe2aa20$ce8c4ad1@home>
Source record: 23964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt <burt@innocent.com> wrote in article
<6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>
> YCTHULHU wrote in message
> <1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
>
> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

Neither do the first, third, fourth. . .amendments.

In the first amendment, the right of the "people" to peacabley assemble applies to individuals and limits the power of any level of government. If the "people" are a collective such as the state, no one can assemble unless they are members of the national guard or other state sanctioned function.

Also, in the fourth amendment, the right of the "people" to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures is an assertion of individual rights and a limit of all levels of government. Same for the other amendments comprising the bill of rights.

In the second amendment, the right of the "people" to keep and bear arms are an exception???? a collective right??? Think!

A state cannot have a RIGHT. States only have AUTHORITY granted to them by consent of the PEOPLE who have RIGHTs.

Read the federalist papers. They explain it all.

2387. 70cm hand helds with 477Mhz coverage.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mick@uq.net.au
Message-ID: <3568ca7a.9900921@news.uq.net.au>
Source record: 23965

Anybody out there with info on 70cm hand helds with 477Mhz coverage?
Intrested in mods etc.

Mick VK4JHM

2388. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dean, Greg" <n9nwo@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6kav91ngo1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 23966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Boink wrote:
>
> I'm from Oregon... I don't approve of shootings, and I'm completely opposed
> to guns. :-) Let's not generalize (despite our attempt a fomenting
> dialogue).
> --
> MARK
>

I was talking to a couple running a booth at Dayton. They are
from Oregon and sell bags and other goods (like holsters) at
hamfests and gun shows. They were so used to west coast hams
that are very liberal and very anti gun.

They were very surprised that midwest hams are conservative and
usually carry guns. I would guess that the third of the folks
at Dayton had a weapon on them. My guess is that different types
of folks get into amateur radio depending on the area. Midwest
liberals just are not interested in technology.

> If you choke a smurf, what color does it turn?
>
> ---

2389. When Hams use Guns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6kbglk$ou4@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23967

I have had three occasions to use a firearm in connection with amateur radio activities.

The first instance was at my parent's farm, where a pine tree had grown to where it's top was brushing the tower's guy wires and eventually would cause problems. For this application, a .22 rifle with a full clip or two of ammo served well to top that pesky pine tree. - I just kept shooting at the trunk, about four feet down from the top. The wind did the rest.

The second time was during a get-together of the local hams in south Texas. We were having a BBQ for all of those guys, and things looked pretty grim because my grill was not ventilated properly and would not get hot enough to cook the fajitas.
Taking the food off of the grill, a half-dozen rounds from my .45 auto provided the needed ventilation, saving the day. After that, the grill behaved perfectly.

The third occasion was when I needed a small hole drilled through 1/4" steel for a project. Since I had loaned out my drill motor, I thought I was out of luck until I remembered my .300 Winchester magnum rifle. Sure enough, a 180 grain pill moving at close to 3000 fps drills right through 1/4 inch steel. It made a nice clean hole which was just right for the job.

The .22 long rifle, the venerable .45 auto, the powerful .300 Win magnum - These are all tools which, when used properly, can greatly enhance the amateur radio experience. The key to the use of these is safe, responsible handling. It important to always use the right tool for the job, so my advice is that each ham keep a variety of firearms on hand at all times.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2390. Re: When Hams use Guns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5mai@swbell.net
Message-ID: <35699BBB.7595@swbell.net>
Source record: 23968

Hey Charles I like the way you use your Gun resourses. I only wish I had been at that BBQ to see it in action. I enjoy reading your messages both here and on packet. Keep those lll's in there place. KC5MAI

2391. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
Message-ID: <356992E2.A80322A1@your-net.com>
Source record: 23969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Cars deaths are accidental. I don't remember hearing of a kid steering a car into a crowd of students. You have no point. Shooting someone with intent to kill is not an accident. Kids grow up with a fasination of guns. TV, the news, and gun lovin' parents are likely at fault. The NRA say's that education is the key. Gosh I think these kids already know how to shoot.

Enough said, our society has no real use for guns regardless what you say. They kill, thats what they were made to do and thats what they're being used for.

Gary

2392. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6kccah$htr@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <356992E2.A80322A1@your-net.com> Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
writes:
>
>Cars deaths are accidental. I don't remember hearing of a kid steering
a car
>into a crowd of students. You have no point. Shooting someone with
intent to
>kill is not an accident. Kids grow up with a fasination of guns. TV,
the news,
>and gun lovin' parents are likely at fault. The NRA say's that
education is the
>key. Gosh I think these kids already know how to shoot.
>
>Enough said, our society has no real use for guns regardless what you
say. They
>kill, thats what they were made to do and thats what they're being
used for.
>
>
Come over to talk.politics.guns and let's talk about this.

2393. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Westendorf <rwest@bbs.cedarnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8814$1e95d020$4253b1cf@rwest.netins.net>
Source record: 23971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Just Kev <justkev@hotmail.com> wrote in article
<3565f632.46076030@news.larck.net>...
> On 22 May 1998 11:14:36 -0700, terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com (Terry
> Burge) wrote:
>
> >I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting
> >anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of
> >how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know
> >you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there
> >could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or
> >the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But
> >then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you.
> >Nice to know you care so...
> >
> >Terry
> >KI7M
> >
> Terry,
>
> Don't blame Burt. It's common knowledge in New England he's got no
> feelings for anyone but Burt. The rest of us in the east wish nothing
> but the best for you folks out there where the tragedy occurred. No
> one would wish this sort of thing on their worst enemy.
>
> Kevin, N1UYW
>
I'll second Kevin's idea. Even though I can't believe that this type of
tragedy would happen, I wouldn't wish it on anybody...not even Butt...I
mean Burt. My best friend was shot and killed in a drive-by shooting two
years ago. I will NEVER forget the moment when I was told what had
happened. Maybe this isn't the right place to talk about this, but maybe
Butt...I mean Burt, should get a life, and realize that this COULD actually
happen to him. What would he say then?? Would he still ridicule the
world??? I'm not saying I'd want it to happen to him, but maybe he needs
to clean the pre-mordial ooze out of his eyes and his one brain cell and
take a look @ the world.

73 & GB,
Ryan
KCBSN

2394. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oracle <aa10672@tseinc.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>
Source record: 23972
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
--
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
HANDGUN CONTROL
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com> wrote in article <3562CB7A.7DFD@netdoor.com>...
> Anybody notice that murder rates dropped when Florida OKd it for
> citizens to go around "armed to the teeth". The news pukes and anti-gun
> rights folks just hate this fact.
>
> Butch
>

2395. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lee E. Brown" <leebrown@jagunet.com>
Message-ID: <6kd6n8$dm9$1@skydiver.jaguNET.com>
Source record: 23973
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?

No.

Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally, magically take effect in the last few years?

No.

Does Oracle ever actually think about his arguments before spooging them all over the net?

No.

2396. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Viking <NotMe@add-inc.com>
Message-ID: <6kd7tj$512$1@news1.norlight.net>
Source record: 23974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Once again the media (and other foolish types) blame an object for a crime rather than the PERSON who committed it. If the courts in this country would lock up (permanently) or execute all violent criminals the FIRST time they commit a violent crime then maybe teenagers these days would see that crime doesn't pay. And maybe parents these days should expect some responsibility from their children at a younger age instead of letting them run around like wild animals. By the time I was 13 I knew darn well what was right and what was wrong and that my parents would hold me fully responsible for my actions. Today many kids have nothing expected from them until they meet the real world and by then it is too late.

Eric
KB9QAI
NRA Life Member
NotMe@add-inc.com

--

"Reply To" address is false to discourage SpamBots.
Replace "NotMe" with "viking" to reply.

2397. Re: Literature on direct conversion receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Breakenridge <eric_breakenridge@hp.com.nOsPAM>
Message-ID: <356AA581.5B68@hp.com.nOsPAM>
Source record: 23879
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <01bd8243$cefc41a0$2093e892@menkalinan.sun.ac.za> "Johann Lochner"
<lochner@firga.sun.ac.za> writes:
>
> >I am investigating the possibilities of replacing analog circuitry in
> >conventional VHF/UHF receivers with digital equipment. The implementation
> >of a direct conversion (no IF) receiver is of particular interest. The use
> >of MATLAB based rapid prototyping tools for the development of such a
> >receiver will be evaluated. I would appreciate any directions to either
> >paper or online references for more information on this subject.
>
> >Johann Lochner
>
> I don't know about the digital side, but there was a nice article about
> zero-IF VHF/UHF equipment by Matjaz Vidmar S53MV in the proceedings of
> the 12th Amsat-UK Colloquium (1997). Ask the micro-satellite guys at
> Stellenbosch, they certainly have a copy.
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
A good overview of the choices for digitally implemented radio is found
in
IEEE TRANS. CIRCUITS & SYSTEMS II, MARCH '98 VOL45-3 "Low-IF Topologies
for High Performance Analog Front-Ends of Fully Integrated Receivers",
J.Crols & M.S.J.Steyaert pp269-282.

From my own experience zero-IF is mostly OK unless you want SSB modes or
very high performance. The DC drift problems can be very annoying for
SSB (they appear as a tone). I-Q match is also a real problem for ZIF
archetectures. I would always implement a low-IF strategy and mix to ZIF
digitally.

Eric

2398. Re: Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6kehfn$53f@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 23880

In article <6kae9d$8kv@newsops.execpc.com>,
Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com> wrote:
>I fly small data collection computers in high power rockets. I'd like to
>start transmitting data to the groud in real time.

You didn't mention if you are a licensed amateur radio operator. This is
key, but let's assume that you are...

>Band: I think I should work in the 70cm band. Does this make sense?

It would be interesting to estimate the doppler shift you will experience
when transmitting from a quickly moving rocket. You'd have to make sure that
your shifting frequencies down't spill over into other bands. To be safe, if
I were you, I'd choose a less popular (i.e. crowded) band. Try something
higher up in UHF or SHF where activity if low.

I'm also just curious ... how and where do you shoot these rockets so they
don't collide with aircraft?

What kind of data are you sensing and broadcasting on the downlink?

>transmit only (for now). Should I look for transmit only gear?

Transmit-only sounds like it makes sense for lighter weight. Check Part 97
of the FCC rules to make sure you are within the guidelines ...
but I remember the first OSCAR satelite was telemetry only
(no receive as far I as I remember).

But you'd have to include a CW id or something to respect the rules.

>Thanks in advance for any help,
>Larry Rubanka
>www.execpc.com/~lrubanka
>
>

--
Edit your .signature file!
==
Your Name Analog Devices, Inc.
First.Last@analog.com Three Technology Way

2399. FS:TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fun4sume@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052614590600.KAA13206@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23881

```
1- 6LQ6
1- 6GF7A
1- 2AV2
5- 6GH8A
1- 6CL3
2- 6CB6A
1- 6HZ6
1- 12HG7
1- 6FQ7/6CG7
ALL ARE RCA BRAND IN GOOD SHAPE.
MAKE OFFER.
```

2400. tINY tnc 9600 NEEDED AND drsi ALSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4dagrip@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052615060900.LAA13739@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23882

Who had one for sale the sale notice is gone after I sent mail to you
I no longer see the FOR sale message.

REPLY kr4dagrip@aol.com

2401. WTB:TS-430S CABINET & FACEPLATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fun4sume@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052615124100.LAA18380@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23883

IF YOU HAVE A NON WORKING CABINET & FACEPLATE FOR THIS RIG IN GOOD SHAPE AND
WOULD LIKE TO SELL IT LET ME KNOW.
THANKS,DAVE..

2402. Re: Need help on amtor fec (=sitor b)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052615233600.LAA15077@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23884

In article <356A7398.6E5D3BE3@stm.tudelft.nl>, "L.Mol" <L.Mol@stm.tudelft.nl>
writes:

>
>But what's the point in that? Ok, if you recieve the same A1 and A2 you
>know pretty sure what A was meant to be. But what if not? How to decide
>what char to print then?
>
>
You know, of course, that each character in the 7 bit code has a constant 4
marks to 3 space ratio. This eliminates many errors. In the event that both
the original and the repeat character pass this check but are still different,
you have no way of knowing what the character was supposed to be, so an error
character is printed. An error is also printed when neither agree and neither
pass the parity check. Typically an asterisk is used. The human operator at
the recieving end can usually fill in the gaaps from the context.

A good reference for you would be "Rec 476-3" from the Proceedingss of the
third ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference, available from ARRL
HQ. This document contains most of the technical specifications of the AMTOR
modes, and AMTOR FEC is identical to SITOR mode B which is of course the mode
used by NAVTEX.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

2403. wa4dsy modem and transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ket8n$7e3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23885

(I think I'll congratulate myself) I broke-down and ordered a wa4dsy modem and a packetwin card from www.paccomm.com, I'm still waiting for them in the mail. I was looking at www.downeastmicrowave.com and their transverters, does anyone know whether the 432-28 transverter will work well with it? is it full duplex?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2404. KA9QNOS and Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai Boulton <kai.b@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <356AF157.24213113@cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 23886

Hi There,
I wonder if you can help.

I want to get the KA9QNOS Derivative, UKNOS running in windows 95 using
either my USCC card or a baycom serial modem..

How do I go about it?

What drivers are there for uscc/baycom that will run in windows 95?

How do I configure the slip/ppp links so I can use std internet programs
for mail/news?

Any help is greatly appreciated...

Thankyou..

mailto:

kai.b@cableinet.co.uk
and 2e1cju@gb7ipt.ampr.org or 2e1cju@gb7ipt.#28.gbr.eu

2405. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oracle <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com>
Message-ID: <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com>
Source record: 23887
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:

: Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?

: No.

: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally, magically take
: effect in the last few years?

: No.

Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
incidents in the enforcement area decreased.

2406. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356b0460.2831474@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
>Neither do the first, third, fourth. . .amendments.
>
>In the first amendment, the right of the "people" to peacabley assemble
>applies to individuals and limits the power of any level of government. If
>the "people" are a collective such as the state, no one can assemble unless
>they are members of the national guard or other state sanctioned function.
>
>Also, in the fourth amendment, the right of the "people" to be secure from
>unreasonable searches and seizures is an assertion of individual rights and
>a limit of all levels of government. Same for the other amendments
>comprising the bill of rights.
>
>In the second amendment, the right of the "people" to keep and bear arms
>are an exception???? a collective right??? Think!
>
>A state cannot have a RIGHT. States only have AUTHORITY granted to them by
>consent of the PEOPLE who have RIGHTs.
>
>Read the federalist papers. They explain it all.

Our "RIGHTS" come from God and given by him to "The People" in the USA
who in turn "loan" to our government what is needed to manage our
nation. In European and Socialist countries they believe that the
"rights" (power) comes from God and go to the King (or government) who
then loans those rights to the people (their subjects). This concept
is what makes the USA so unique.

W4SCO

2407. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stratos@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stratosEtKuxA.7Br@netcom.com>
Source record: 23889
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
>In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:
>
>: Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
>:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
>:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
>:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
>
>
>: No.
>
>: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally, magically take
>: effect in the last few years?
>
>: No.
>
>Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
>incidents in the enforcement area decreased.

They sought out the people most likely to commit homicides
with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners. They
were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
who harrassed strangers on the streets.

Steve

--
/Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta, Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/

2408. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: danielz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6kf3s1$pou@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23890
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com>
writes:
>
>In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:
>
>: Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
>:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
>:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
>:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
>
>
>: No.
>
>: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally,
magically take
>: effect in the last few years?
>
>: No.
>
>Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
>incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
>
>
>
>
>

Sorry, wrong answer. Mayor Guliani took a page from Boston's book,
drastically increased the numbers of police on the street, and began
strictly enforcing ALL laws, including "quality of life" laws such as
jaywalking. There was no special attention or enforcement for firearms
laws any more than other laws. Strangely enough, more police better
enforcing all the laws led to lower crime.

Tell me, oracle, why are you sending this to all these radio groups?

--
antispam address list, spammers listed will be added to other spammer's lists; poetic
justice....

ferlo@enjoy.it , kenny@netpage.com , lunasea@bccom.com , evq@ix.netcom.com ,
videofactory@msn.com ,
registration@nation-com.net , matt@nation-com.net , info@syn-aus.com , whoop@valueweb.net
,

tjohnson@dragon.gatewy.net , john@fontasoc.com , seoulfund@mail-info.com ,
weprintany@aol.com ,
flaacman@earthlink.net , webmaster@accessx.com , bizop1@yahoo.com ,
flyingbirds@freeyellow.com ,
david@linkus.com , peg@glolink.com , tlanders@typehouse.com , digit44@hotmail.com ,
mjrogersjr@usa.net ,
signdown_now@hotmail.com , dannyros@hotmail.com , inhome@smart.net , admin@listme.com ,
list@listme.com ,
john@fontasoc.com , vanarem@titan.tcn.net , doitnow@digital.intersponse.com ,
jacobsc@optsys.com ,
kleinr@optsys.com , wrzimmer@optsys.com , weightloss@giselp.com , giselp@hotmail.com ,
avrahami@ragis.com ,
Globaloutlook@hotmail.com , knicks13@internetman.com , osg@online-group.com ,
peekaboo16@juno.com ,
none60@juno.com , david@linkus.com , cei131@mailexcite.com , netadmin@ml.org , ml@ml.org ,
kkiser@vvi.net ,
spiderma@pompano.net , abuse@myownmail.com , 3425@pcpostal.com , jana@post.omnitel.net ,
hrm@clark.net ,
netcom-owner@ns1.gonepostal.com , bonvoyagetours@worldnet.att.net , forcedirect@msn.com ,
ethers@spiritnetwork.com , lorrin@global-homebiz.com ,

2409. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oracle <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com>
Message-ID: <6kf6td$3t6$1@news.anet-stl.com>
Source record: 23891
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In talk.politics.guns Dan Z <danielz@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
: In <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com>
: writes:
:>
:>In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:
:>
:>: Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
:>:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
:>:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
:>:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
:>
:>
:>: No.
:>
:>: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally,
: magically take
:>: effect in the last few years?
:>
:>: No.
:>
:>Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
:>incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
:>
:>
:>
:>
:>

: Sorry, wrong answer. Mayor Guliani took a page from Boston's book,
: drastically increased the numbers of police on the street, and began
: strictly enforcing ALL laws, including "quality of life" laws such as
: jaywalking. There was no special attention or enforcement for firearms
: laws any more than other laws. Strangely enough, more police better
: enforcing all the laws led to lower crime.

Wrong. The program was born in an analysis of violent crime. The drastic
action necessary to stop the observed crime was covered by what appears to
be enforcement of quality of life laws because it could be, and is, seen
by some as harassment.

: Tell me, oracle, why are you sending this to all these radio groups?

I never edit the headers. A newsgroup in the header when I begin my
response will be there when I finish it.

2410. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doran Platt <jeepp@erols.com>
Message-ID: <356B32C2.4E1AB32A@erols.com>
Source record: 23892
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Fischer wrote:

> In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
> <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
> >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:
> >
> >: Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
> >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
> >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
> >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
> >
> >
> >: No.
> >
> >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally,
> magically take
> >: effect in the last few years?
> >
> >: No.
> >
> >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
> >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
>
> They sought out the people most likely to commit homicides
> with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners. They
> were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
> who harrassed strangers on the streets.
>
> Steve
>
> --
> /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta, Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/

They also changed the way they report their statistics. It always
looks good!

2411. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stratos@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stratosEtL2uv.C9B@netcom.com>
Source record: 23893
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <356B32C2.4E1AB32A@erols.com> Doran Platt <jeepp@erols.com> writes:
>Steve Fischer wrote:
>
>> In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
>> <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
>> >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:
>> >
>> >: Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
>> >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
>> >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
>> >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
>> >
>> >
>> >: No.
>> >
>> >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally,
>> magically take
>> >: effect in the last few years?
>> >
>> >: No.
>> >
>> >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
>> >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
>>
>> They sought out the people most likely to commit homicides
>> with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners. They
>> were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
>> who harrassed strangers on the streets.
>>
>> Steve
>>
>> --
>> /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta, Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/
>
> They also changed the way they report their statistics. It always
>looks good!
>

Wonder if they did it the way Atlanta is accused of doing it -
simply reporting a serious violent felony as a misdemeanor.

Steve

--
/Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta, Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/

2412. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jordan@santanet.com
Message-ID: <6kfi23$7p0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Ya know, what amazes me most about this is that there are 103 messages in this thread and I don't think ANY of them have to do with rec.amateur.whatever in the least. Why not take this whole discussion over to another news group so they can be bombarded by this drivel. This thread is just like every one that talks about code vs no-code. Everybody has opinions but, at least they are related to the group topic.

GIVE IT A REST!!!

That or someone please write a small program so that my server doesn't have to waste time sorting thru items like this. While you're at it, how about being able to filter out certain users that start threads like this... They know who they are and I am NOT pointing this at the originator of this particular part of the thread... I've just had ENOUGH!!

If we spent this much effort in writing to senators and congressmen, maybe we wouldn't be losing the 440mhz frequencies to outside interests...

There, that's all I have to say about this subject. Sorry to take up your time...

Paul Jordan
KL0AN
Fairbanks, AK

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2413. FS: Garmin GPS 45 XL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <computer2@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <356B7609.1377@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 23895

I have a like new Garmin 45 XL GPS receiver, hardly used $85, plus $4 shipping.

Thanks,

Ed

2414. FS: KPC 9612 & Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Byron Hellewell <byron.hellewell@trw.com>
Message-ID: <1998May26.140128.106@elvis>
Source record: 23896

Hi
I have for sale a like new (opened in the box) Kantronics KPC 9612.
Will sell it for $200 shipped in the USA.

Also have a used but operating UHF TEKK 900 data radio for $50.

Would consider a good condition Yeasu VX-1R in trade.

Thanks,
Byron/WB7ACJ

2415. Icom 707 & Kam+ Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Skillings <brisa@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <6kclq8nbb1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 23975

Hello.

Some fellow cruisers here in Whangarei, New Zealand have just added a Kam+ for packet & aprs communications. However, if the cable going from the ICOM's Acc plug to the Kam+ is left in place (Kam powered off or disconnected) they are not able to transmit voice using the microphone.

If the cable is disconnected then everything works just fine.

Any help would be appreciated.

David Skillings
KC7TVL / ZL
Yacht BRISA in Whangarei, New Zealand

2416. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boink <NOSPAMkaminski@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8856$0a6fb560$f1a5cacc@default>
Source record: 23976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> They were very surprised that midwest hams are conservative and
> usually carry guns. I would guess that the third of the folks
> at Dayton had a weapon on them.

Whoa! Really? Surprising to me. Holsters for "handhelds" (electronic and blackpowders). ;-)

MARK

2417. Need help on amtor fec (=sitor b)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L.Mol" <L.Mol@stm.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <356A7398.6E5D3BE3@stm.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 23977

Hi there,

I'm busy with a little project: building my own stand-alone navtex reciever. What i do know is: 518 kHz, FSK, shift = 170 Hz.
Further i know hoe to interpret the characters which are recieved (the structure of the navtex message)
Also i know it's transmitted using Forward Error Correction .... Amtor Fec, which is also called Sitor-B. I understand each character is beeing sent twice, with a delay of 350 ms (which is 5 chars or 35bit at 100 baud)

Am I right the stream of chars then looks like this:

A1 x2 B1 x2 C1 A2 D1 B2 E1 C2 F1 D2 G1 E2 H1 .... etc.

But what's the point in that? Ok, if you recieve the same A1 and A2 you know pretty sure what A was meant to be. But what if not? How to decide what char to print then?

In other words: How does the amtor fec protocol work, what are the specs?

Thanks for any help !

Lukas Mol

2418. Re: Need help on amtor fec (=sitor b)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <356AA2BD.E1BF72AF@erols.com>
Source record: 23978

The reason for spacing the like characters is that a noise burst may wipe out one of the characters but hopfully not both. The biggest problem I seem to have with FEC is loss of syncronization. Sync characters are often only sent at the end of a line which means if you get a noise burst and loose sync at the beginning of a line you loose the whole line.

2419. 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6kfukn$lkh@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 23897

Hi, I am looking for your advice and experience and
recommendations. I am trying to choose between the
BayCom Micro Modem (fits within a 9-pin RS-232 connector)
see: http://www.baycom.de/cat/index.htm
and the Tigertronic Model BP-2 Packet Modem "BayPac"
see http://www.tigertronics.com/ (server currently down).

Firstly, it is confusing because BayPac is a name close
to BayCom, but apparently they are not related.

Tigertronics claim their unit is "BayCom-compatible"
whatever that means. Perhaps that they use the same
PC terminal software?

I tried to call Tigertronics on the phone, but their
tech support line is only open part days, 3 days a week,
and they don't accept techn questions via email or FAX(!).

Neither one sells the product off-the-shelf ... all orders
are pre-paid by mail order only, so I can't browse them in
a store.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=> Note that I am specifically looking for
a very small packet modem without external AC or battery
power so I can use this while I travel lightly. I have a
Yaesu FT-50RD which cannot support 9600kbps anyhow, so
I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.

Please reply best via email to: chris.cavigioli@analog.com
Do NOT use the "from:" address above to reply to.
I don't read usenet news often, so email reply is better for me.

Thanks and 73s,
Chris Cavigioli - WB1FBZ (currently living in Munich, Germany).
--
Chris Cavigioli tel: +49 89 76903 400
Analog Devices fax: +49 89 76903 404
Am Westpark 1-3 email: chris.cavigioli@analog.com
D-81373 Munich, GERMANY

2420. Re: Literature on direct conversion receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd891c$1fdb5780$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 23898
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Eric Breakenridge <eric_breakenridge@hp.com.nOsPAM> wrote in article
<356AA581.5B68@hp.com.nOsPAM>...
>
> From my own experience zero-IF is mostly OK unless you want SSB modes or
> very high performance. The DC drift problems can be very annoying for
> SSB (they appear as a tone).

Try the Weaver architecture (the so-called "third method") ... this
can also be greatly enhanced with the application of my techniques.
Check US Patent 4,726,069.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International! (Ham Radio for the 21st Century)
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNWuCo5e+N6+q84HiEQIAbwCffvBmbmOQb7JDTwyVJLD9cnUllbQAoNWW
ejFjuHzDGeZ7KPLYt2camIyk
=fOqe
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2421. AGW Packet for WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW) George Rossopoylos" <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bd893a$6f25d220$cbcadbc2@sv2agw>
Source record: 23899

Hi all

AGW Packet Engine has a new version
1.Now support for OptoScc (4 ports) and PetSCC cards
2.The TCPIP over radio support now has real ARP protocol.Allow you to work
also with other stations on the air.

For those who dont know what AGW Packet Programs are check the
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

73

SV2AGW
George Rossopoulos
sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

2422. Re: Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6kh645$9sr@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23900

>You didn't mention if you are a licensed amateur radio operator.
I'm testing for technician+ next week.

>It would be interesting to estimate the doppler shift you will experience
>when transmitting from a quickly moving rocket.
My flight computers are equipped with accelerometers and barometers. They measure acceleration and air pressure, I deduce velocity and altitude from this data. Measuring Doppler shift would be nice, but I'm not ready for that yet.

>To be safe, if I were you, I'd choose a less popular (i.e. crowded) band.
>Try something higher up in UHF or SHF where activity if low.
33 or 23cm; maybe higher? How available is gear in these frequency ranges?
I've been looking at off-the-shelf 70cm data radios for $150-300US.

I was thinking low power (350Mw . . . less?). I'm only 2 miles away from the transmitter, and it's all line of sight, straight up (usually).

>I'm also just curious ... how and where do you shoot these rockets so they
>don't collide with aircraft?
I fly under an FAA waiver at the Bong Recreation Area in southeasern Wisconsin, USA. This is a retired air force base with loads of open space. Our organization, the Tripoli Rocketry Association, has an FAA waiver to 10,000ft above ground level. Aircraft must fly around us.

>What kind of data are you sensing and broadcasting on the downlink?
The flight computer takes in analog signals from the transducers (acceleration and air pressure) and digitizes them. The data is stored in onboard memory and sent out from the computer in a serial (rs232) data stream. In my case to a modem and radio.

>But you'd have to include a CW id or something to respect the rules.
Aalready wrote the code for this part. I originally planned on using a tiny home brew 2m locator transmitter. The computer just makes and breaks the power supply to the transmitter.

The bottom line is that this is just a tiny little computer/radio setup. Almost the same thing as packet radio, but no "networking" protocols.

I'm interested in trying ATV after I get the telemetry system down and would like to choose a transmitter capable of handling that kind of bandwidth.

What should I buy?

Thanks for your response. I look forward to your feedback.

Larry Rubanka

P.S. It looks like you work for Analog Devices. I use your accelerometer chips. Good stuff!

Chris Cavigioli wrote in message <6kehfn$53f@nwd2nws1.analog.com>...
>In article <6kae9d$8kv@newsops.execpc.com>,
>Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com> wrote:
>>I fly small data collection computers in high power rockets. I'd like to
>>start transmitting data to the groud in real time.
>
>You didn't mention if you are a licensed amateur radio operator. This is
>key, but let's assume that you are...
>
>>Band: I think I should work in the 70cm band. Does this make sense?
>
>It would be interesting to estimate the doppler shift you will experience
>when transmitting from a quickly moving rocket. You'd have to make sure
that
>your shifting frequencies down't spill over into other bands. To be safe,
if
>I were you, I'd choose a less popular (i.e. crowded) band. Try something
>higher up in UHF or SHF where activity if low.
>
>I'm also just curious ... how and where do you shoot these rockets so they
>don't collide with aircraft?
>
>What kind of data are you sensing and broadcasting on the downlink?
>
>>transmit only (for now). Should I look for transmit only gear?
>
>Transmit-only sounds like it makes sense for lighter weight. Check Part 97
>of the FCC rules to make sure you are within the guidelines ...
>but I remember the first OSCAR satelite was telemetry only
>(no receive as far I as I remember).
>
>But you'd have to include a CW id or something to respect the rules.
>
>>Thanks in advance for any help,
>>Larry Rubanka
>>www.execpc.com/~lrubanka
>>
>>
>
>
>--
>Edit your .signature file!
>==
>Your Name Analog Devices, Inc.
>First.Last@analog.com Three Technology Way

2423. Re: Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Webb <webbg@wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6khdu4$uh5$1@leopard.it.wsu.edu>
Source record: 23901

You may want to look at the MIM board that some APRS guys are using for trackers. It is set up to do telemetry and uses the AX.25 protocol. It has 5 analog inputs, and eight digital ones, it also accepts GPS data. Your ground station would be a basic packet station running APRS.

Doppler would still be a problem, but perhaps you could get around that by having your ground station receiver scan multiple frequencies within the expected shift range.

Geoff Webb
N7ZRR
webbg@wsu.edu

2424. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6moja3.vn.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23902

On 27 May 1998 02:43:35 GMT, Chris Cavigioli <chris@spd.analog.com> wrote:
>Hi, I am looking for your advice and experience and
>recommendations. I am trying to choose between the
>BayCom Micro Modem (fits within a 9-pin RS-232 connector)
>see: http://www.baycom.de/cat/index.htm
>and the Tigertronic Model BP-2 Packet Modem "BayPac"
>see http://www.tigertronics.com/ (server currently down).
>
>Firstly, it is confusing because BayPac is a name close
>to BayCom, but apparently they are not related.
>
>Tigertronics claim their unit is "BayCom-compatible"
>whatever that means. Perhaps that they use the same
>PC terminal software?

Tigertronics is a dealer for the Baycom software and sells their own version of the modem hardware, which is why they created a different name. The concept and basic design were done by the Baycom group in Germany. I believe that PacComm also sells a similar unit. The schematic is readily available, perhaps on the baycom web site, if you want to build your own. The software is proprietary.

>
>I tried to call Tigertronics on the phone, but their
>tech support line is only open part days, 3 days a week,
>and they don't accept techn questions via email or FAX(!).
>
>Neither one sells the product off-the-shelf ... all orders
>are pre-paid by mail order only, so I can't browse them in
>a store.
>
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=> Note that I am specifically looking for
>a very small packet modem without external AC or battery
>power so I can use this while I travel lightly. I have a
>Yaesu FT-50RD which cannot support 9600kbps anyhow, so
>I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.

PacComm and TASCO have some other very small units which are "real" TNCs and are compatible with more software. I think a couple of the TASCO units will run with internal batteries. The Baycom modems are powered from the voltages on the p.c.'s serial port. This doesn't always work with laptops, however.

You can check out PacComm at www.paccomm.com. I don't have information on TASCO. They don't market their products in the U.S., but may be available

in Germany. They have a web page at www.tasco.co.jp, but it is in Japanese.

73, Bob W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2425. packet radio - internet gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wieland Eckert <bussibill@usa.net>
Message-ID: <356C4A1F.1AE97DF6@usa.net>
Source record: 23903

I'm trying to get packet messages from/to an internet site.
Particularly,
I'd like to send and receive messages from db0box.ampr.org (in Germany)
Are there any gateways that can provide me with connectivity?

73 de Wieland, DG8NBY, dg8nby@amsat.org
(in the US for some time)

2426. Re: Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052717435801.NAA29479@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23904

In article <6khdu4$uh5$1@leopard.it.wsu.edu>, "Geoff Webb" <webbg@wsu.edu>
writes:

>
>Doppler would still be a problem, but perhaps you could get around that by
>having your ground station receiver scan multiple frequencies within the
>expected shift range.
>
>

Doppler shift will be zero at or just beyond the peak of the trajectory,
depending on how nerly vertical the flight path. If you are willing to settle
for a fairly small window for reliable reception, the moment when the distance
between transmitter and reciever is unchanging is your window.

An interesting technical excercise would be a reciever that automatically
tracks frequency of a carrier and maintains a lock between LO and the
transmitter. This would be quite a challenge at the speeds involved.

Doppler shift will be greatest at a point directly in line with the flight path
of the rocket, i.e. right at the launch site, since the vector quality defined
by the motion of the rocket away from the observer/receiver at the launch site,
which directly determines shift, will be equal to the actual speed of the
rocket, and so at it's maximum value. A simple way to minimize the doppler
shift would be to locate the reciever some distance away from the flight path
and perpendicular to it. The further away, the less change per unit of time in
the distance between transmitter and reciever... in other words, the slower the
speed that the transmitter travels away from the receiver. A repeater set up
about 10 miles away, or possibly further with good height and with gain
antennas, could retransmit the data back to the launch site for "instant
gratification". Wide shift would also make reception easier.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

2427. Re: What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6khn8u$cnd@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23905

Dick Kriss wrote:
>
> I remember having lots of fun working 1200 baud packet on 28.195 MHz.
> I still have it in memory but never hear any activity.
>
> Dick Kriss, KD5VU
> kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

I remember it also. band quit and the system was turned off??
maye i should turn on a beacon.
aa7qa mike

2428. Re: Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6khn1d$348@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23906

Definitely sounds interesting.

Where could I find more information? Who are the APRS guys.

Thanks,
Larry

Geoff Webb wrote in message <6khdu4$uh5$1@leopard.it.wsu.edu>...
>You may want to look at the MIM board that some APRS guys are using for
>trackers. It is set up to do telemetry and uses the AX.25 protocol. It has
>5 analog inputs, and eight digital ones, it also accepts GPS data. Your
>ground station would be a basic packet station running APRS.
>
>Doppler would still be a problem, but perhaps you could get around that by
>having your ground station receiver scan multiple frequencies within the
>expected shift range.
>
>Geoff Webb
>N7ZRR
>webbg@wsu.edu
>
>

2429. Re: Can Flexnet be used as "dumb" modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6khn5o$38d@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23907

I answered my oen question (see I'm learning).

I'll use a tnc in the rocket and program the flight computer to emit a "connect" command, then stream the data through a conversation (terminal) session.

Larry Rubanka wrote in message <6kaf18$9dn@newsops.execpc.com>...
>I'm wondering if I can use Flexnet to recieve simple modem transmissions?
>
>I'm hoping to transmit telemetry data from a flight computer to a ground
>station. The flight computer will be equipped with a modem and
transmitter.
>The transmissions will be simple serial data streams.
>
>Could I use Flexnet to save a buck on the ground setup? That'll let me
>spend more on the flight gear.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>Larry Rubanka
>www.execpc.com/~lrubanka
>
>

2430. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6khnlr$cnd@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23908

N8BLK wrote:
>
> In article <356d87a1.122648340@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:
>
> >all of my data say that 10m cw,rtty,data are from 28.0-28.3. That
> >would make it USB. They also show cw,image,phone from
> >28.3-29.7
>
> Actually it's been traditional in the U.S. to run data on Lower SideBand,
> and while modes like Pactor are sideband independent, the convention
> for determining which sideband to use is just that a convention rather
> than something mandated in the rules. Nothing stops you for example
> from running LSB on 28.475 MHz in the rules applicable to amateur
> radio. Of course running LSB there might lead to interference with
> other hams running USB, and it is impolite but running LSB on an
> empty band doesn't.
> -art clemons-
I use lower side band on all amtor/pactor section of all bands.
the fsk mode in my ts440 is lower side band with the cw filter
turned on, and the mic input enabled.

2431. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6kho6d$cnd@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23909
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Oracle wrote:
>
> In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com> wrote:
>
> : Oracle wrote in message <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
> :>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with the
> :>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years. Did
> :>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
>
> : No.
>
> : Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how finally, magically take
> : effect in the last few years?
>
> : No.
>
> Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously, violent
> incidents in the enforcement area decreased.

this is a radio news group , correct? I am a gun owner , but this
is not the place to vent your distaste of gun grabbers and the like.
I shoot 3 to 4 times a month, shot pounds of lead, burnt 6 pounds of
ffg since feb. planning to hunt elk, if i get drawn. 54 cal. 450 grain
bullet at 1450 fps don't let the idiots rile you , just keep the
elected offical informed.
best regards
mike aa7qa

2432. Re: Can Flexnet be used as "dumb" modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <356C9E50.FA3571C@testengeer.com>
Source record: 23910

Larry Rubanka wrote:

> I'll use a tnc in the rocket and program the flight computer to emit a
> "connect" command, then stream the data through a conversation (terminal)
> session.
>
> Larry Rubanka wrote in message <6kaf18$9dn@newsops.execpc.com>...
> >I'm wondering if I can use Flexnet to recieve simple modem transmissions?
> >
> >I'm hoping to transmit telemetry data from a flight computer to a ground
> >station. The flight computer will be equipped with a modem and
> transmitter.
> >The transmissions will be simple serial data streams.
> >
> >Could I use Flexnet to save a buck on the ground setup? That'll let me
> >spend more on the flight gear.
> >
> >Thanks in advance,
> >Larry Rubanka
> >www.execpc.com/~lrubanka
> >

I'm afraid you'll have a problem doing that. The TNC on the rocket
(unles it has a receiver) will never start sending because it never gets
a connect acknowledgment from the other end. You'd probably be better
off to use "UI" frames by sending a "k" command to the rocket TNC and
then just start streaming data. On the ground end, turn the "Monitor" on
on the TNC and run a simple terminal program (Windows "term" or
"Hyperterm" or any of thousands of DOS modem programs) and set up
capture to a file. If you want to be sure you don't miss any packets,
have the rocket computer duplicate transmissions (send each line 2 or 3
times) and sort it out later from the file.
If you want to save weight and cost, just use a simple modem (Baypac for
instance) and send plain ascii data and capture with another modem. (The
FCC says ascii is just fine.) If error checking is important to you, add
a simple protocol to the computer to generate a checksum and use resends
as above. I've done quite a bit of this sort of thing in industrial
systems (no rocket experience though) and would be happy to help.

Harvey, WB5MCT

2433. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oracle <aa10672@tseinc.com>
Message-ID: <01bd89c8$a052fe20$288653d1@xbwerrsn>
Source record: 23911
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Maybe. Maybe not. That's not the point. The rate of violent
incidents decreased when they got the guns off the street.
According to the gun cult that shouldn't have happened because
"people kill people." Merely removing the guns and leaving the
violent individual would have had no effect on violence.
--
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
HANDGUN CONTROL
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Steve Fischer <stratos@netcom.com> wrote in article
<stratosEtKuxA.7Br@netcom.com>...
> In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
<aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
> >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com>
wrote:
> >
> >: Oracle wrote in message
<01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
> >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with
the
> >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years.
Did
> >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
> >
> >
> >: No.
> >
> >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how
finally, magically take
> >: effect in the last few years?
> >
> >: No.
> >
> >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously,
violent
> >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
>
> They sought out the people most likely to commit
homicides
> with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners.
They

> were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
> who harrassed strangers on the streets.
>
> Steve
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta,
Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/
>
>
>

2434. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Hentz <edarmory@flash.net>
Message-ID: <356D0883.3E26@flash.net>
Source record: 23912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

porkchop wrote:
>
> hi there, where did this thread start from anyway?
> we are getting tired of reading this shit. if you want to buy a gun and
> shoot someone, go a head and do it.
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998, Rick wrote:
>
> > Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 23:31:49 GMT
> > From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> > rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> > rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> > rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> > rec.radio.amateur.space
> > Subject: Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting
> >
> > Oregon does but not for young people. Even if they are tried as an adult.
> >
> > SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
> > <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
> > > >
> > > > >: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
> > exist
> > > > > >: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
> > knives?
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > He would have found some other weapon!!
> > > > I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> > > > only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
> > > >
> > > > W4SCO
> > > >
> > >
> > >
There is no doubt that he would have killed them any way this NICE
LITTLE BOY was found to have at least 3 bombs that were made out of
common household items that are in almost every house. But we can
eliminate this problem by banning or at least registering and having a
waiting period on these every day items or maybe ban ar register the
knowledge. What do you think? Ban or register every chemistry book and

teacher in this country and make sure we include an import ban on all common household material that could be combined in some manner to create a bomb. How does this sound?

2435. Re: FS: Racal RA1792 Communications Receiver (advert)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <896387262snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23829
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <t$0fZoA50ab1EwT9@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk "Leon Heller" writes:

> The charter of this newsgroup stipulates that adverts should not be
> posted.

Then one must wonder why you would choose to repost the entire ad,
even including the sig :-(

BTW, as you claim to have a copy of the charter for this newsgroup,
would you please post it or email it to me.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

2436. Re: FS: Racal RA1792 Communications Receiver (advert)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <EtorxF.AIE@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23830
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Leon Heller (leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: The charter of this newsgroup stipulates that adverts should not be
: posted.

IIRC the charter stipulates that _commercial_ advertising should not be
posted. If Mike Gibson was selling a dozen RA1792, I think that may be
considered commercial, but one ?

Geoff (who wouldn't mind having a dozen RA1792's to sell!)

--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.31
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2437. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Etov30.FE8@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 23831

In <6kfukn$lkh@nwd2nws1.analog.com> chris@spd.analog.com (Chris Cavigioli) writes:

>=-=-=-=-=-=-=> Note that I am specifically looking for
>a very small packet modem without external AC or battery
>power so I can use this while I travel lightly. I have a
>Yaesu FT-50RD which cannot support 9600kbps anyhow, so
>I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.

1200kbps? Look how far we are from realistic speeds in packet land:
people just blindly assume there has to be a "k" after the 1200 :-)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2438. Anyone operating Hellschreiber?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <356ccfbb.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23913
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
We are starting to stir up interest in Hellschreiber here in New Zealand.
There are three known ZLs who are able to operate. Look for us
around 2000z on 3558 kHz or thereabouts most nights.
If you are operational on this fascinating mode, please join in and
preferably email me as well, so we know where and when to look. I am keen to
work trans-Tasman. Also looking for weekend daytime contacts on 40m and 30m.

If you have no idea what I'm talking about, check an old ham Radio Magazine
(Dec 1979), or check the web site
http://www.nvg.ntnu.no/~engini/hr_dec79.html which has a reprint.

Software for operating Hellschreiber with a Hamcomm or JVFAX interface is
available on the web at either of:
ftp:sartg.intron.se/pub/sartg
http://www.nvg.ntnu.no/~engini/ck_hell.html.

There is other stuff available at:
http://www.netup.no/~clank/hell/hr_la0bx.html
http://home.c2i.net/clank/ham/hell/hell.html

This is an old but still modern digital mode, very noise immune, and ideally
suited to QRP operation on noisy bands. We get 5x9 copy over 1500km under
the noisiest of conditions. See you there!

73,
Murray ZL1BPU as149@detroit.freenet.org
(alias Fred for spam purposes)

2439. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lee@tgka.com
Message-ID: <357308ac.7386094@news>
Source record: 23914
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

bob <nospam@nospam.org> wrote:

> > : Tell me, oracle, why are you sending this to all these radio groups?
> >
> > I never edit the headers. A newsgroup in the header when I begin my
> > response will be there when I finish it.
>
> I feel compelled to answer this question...
>
> As we all know, HAM Radio Operators are often involved in all sorts of
> volunteer services and emergency communications. I also tend to notice
> quite a few call letters in the signature blocks of people who enjoy
> shooting sports and/or who support the RKBA.
>
> By a show of news group replies, how many HAM Radio Operators are also
> firearm owners?
>
> I see people at gun shows walking around with HAM gear. Most of the
> members in the amateur radio club at work are also members of the gun
> club. Virtualy every HAM I know owns a firearm, but I want to see just
> how widespread this realy is. Feel free to include your call letters if
> you like, but remember they can be used to obtain the address on your
> license. Since I still live at the address listed on my license I will
> not provide a call sign.
>
> In case you didn't guess, I own firearms and I also have a General class
> license.
> My father also owns firearms and has an Advanced class license.
> My grandfather owned firearms and was also a HAM, but I don't know what
> type of license he had.

Licence? LICENCE? We don't need no stinkin' licences! ;)
Lee 29.500 MHz NorCal - Pirate Communications

--- Lee lee@tgka.com

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't anti-gunners happy?
Moral indignation is jealousy with a halo.
Heck is a place for people who don't believe in Gosh.
I had my car's alignment checked. It's chaotic evil!
Impeach Clinton-Gore and their husbands
God, Please save me from your followers

2440. FS: Racal RA1792 Communications Receiver (advert)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <896350080.27042.0.nnrp-09.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23915
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Racal RA1792 Receiver

£780 o.n.o

150Khz to 30Mhz Coverage, 1Hz steps with list search
AM/FM/CW/USB/LSB
Filters fitted
0.3KHz 1KHz, 3.0KHz, 6.0KHz, 16KHz and 2.7Khz USB/LSB
SCORE board fitted and working!
Internal A8 frequency standard fitted.
For the technical amongst you the precise model is a GB/S/1/0/S/1/A s/n 8797
except that the 3.2KHz usb/lsb filters have been replaced with 2.7KHz
filters. I have in stock a number of other narrower filters if anybody is
interested.

Drawing Number is ST 80730

New Liquid Crystal Display Panels have been fitted so no 'going black'
problems.
New on-board Ni-Cad battery fitted so no nasty leaking battery acid on the
processor board.

This receiver has been fully tested and aligned by an ex. Racal Radio
Engineer (me!!) and is in very good condition. Sensitivity is better than
spec. and I have a full history including full build state information.

Contact me by e-mail mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk or phone me on 01494816342

2441. BPQ on Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hansenr_NOSPAM_@online.no
Message-ID: <356d540a.1813547@news.online.no>
Source record: 23916

On Fri, 22 May 1998 19:45:59 -0400, "Richard Johnson"
<richardj@epix.net> wrote:

>I would like to be able to run my packet station from my office which is on
>a Microsoft Client network via an Intel EtherExpress Pro/10 Ethernet
>adaptor. I would like to access my packet station which is on the network.
>
>I have used the G8BPQ over com ports and I know it can be done over an
>Ethernet Adaptor.

>Can anyone here offer any help on getting this going??
Yes..
You have to use BPQ ODIDRV.COM.. You'll find it in the same katalog
as the rest of BPQ software. I'll using Ethernet BPQ to forwawd form
Packet BBS to DXCluster.. It's very fast :)... If you like i'll can
send you some more info, but i dont have it here i'am now.. Okay??
But if you carefully read BPQ DOC files you'll will at last find it
out :)...

73s de
Rune F. Hansen
la6yia@fredrikstad.online.no

2442. hal p38 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kcubilo@freeway.net
Message-ID: <6kknumihd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23917

hal p38 like new condx with manual and box works and looks like new
$210 shipped conus contact kcubilo@freeway.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2443. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6kjqrr$prv@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23918
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Oracle wrote:
>
> Maybe. Maybe not. That's not the point. The rate of violent
> incidents decreased when they got the guns off the street.
> According to the gun cult that shouldn't have happened because
> "people kill people." Merely removing the guns and leaving the
> violent individual would have had no effect on violence.
> --
> xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> HANDGUN CONTROL
> xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
>
> Steve Fischer <stratos@netcom.com> wrote in article
> <stratosEtKuxA.7Br@netcom.com>...
> > In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
> <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
> > >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com>
> wrote:
> > >
> > >: Oracle wrote in message
> <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
> > >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with
> the
> > >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years.
> Did
> > >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
> > >
> > >
> > >: No.
> > >
> > >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how
> finally, magically take
> > >: effect in the last few years?
> > >
> > >: No.
> > >
> > >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously,
> violent
> > >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
> >
> > They sought out the people most likely to commit
> homicides

> > with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners.
> They
> > were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
> > who harrassed strangers on the streets.
> >
> > Steve
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --
> > /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta,
> Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/
> >
> >
> >
If you quote Professor Lott, The violent crime rate drop when the
average citizen has the right to carry a loaded firearm.He has graphs to
prove it. Even HCI reports claim 29,000 times private citizens stopped
violent crimes by the lawful use of firearms, so even that group says
legal gun ownership reduced crime.Is working here in Phoenix,Az.

2444. Re: Packet on 10m in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356d7c35.186226935@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23919

On Fri, 22 May 1998 18:20:08 GMT, Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com> wrote:
>28.0 to 28.3 E,A and G class CW, RTTY, DATA
>28.3 to 29.7 E, A, and G class CW, Phone and Image
>
>28.1 to 28.3 N and Tech CW, RTTY, DATA
>28.3 to 28.5 N and Tech CW and SSB

Correct. Data transmission on 10m is limited to the 28.0 to 28.3 MHz
segment (28.1 to 28.3 MHz for Tech Plus and Novice).

>No restrictions on baud rate station must ID PHONE or CW every 10 min as
>allways.

Incorrect on both counts.

The baud on 10m is limited to a maximum of 1200 by 97.307(f)(4) (note that baud
does not necessarily equal bits per second, symbol overloading is permissible,
though it is not common amateur practice). Shift must not exceed 1 kHz.

While IDs may be done in Morse (no faster than 20 WPM), it is permissible
to ID in the digital code alphabet being used instead, 97.119(b)(3), and this
is normal US amateur practice. In other words, we *do not* ID in Morse or
via voice in normal US digital operation. (Voice is illegal in the digital segments
of HF anyway, and speed limited Morse wastes channel capacity.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2445. Re: Getting started with telemetry - looking for advice (Radios, Modems, etc?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356d88f7.189492825@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23920

On 26 May 1998 13:52:55 GMT, chris@spd.analog.com (Chris Cavigioli) wrote:
>In article <6kae9d$8kv@newsops.execpc.com>,
>Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com> wrote:
>>I fly small data collection computers in high power rockets. I'd like to
>>start transmitting data to the groud in real time.
>
>You didn't mention if you are a licensed amateur radio operator. This is
>key, but let's assume that you are...
>
>>Band: I think I should work in the 70cm band. Does this make sense?
>
>It would be interesting to estimate the doppler shift you will experience
>when transmitting from a quickly moving rocket. You'd have to make sure that
>your shifting frequencies down't spill over into other bands. To be safe, if
>I were you, I'd choose a less popular (i.e. crowded) band. Try something
>higher up in UHF or SHF where activity if low.

Doppler shift increases with increasing frequency, so going to a higher band
will make doppler problems much worse. But doppler shouldn't be that much
of a problemon 70 cm. Satellites move much faster, and the doppler from them
is manageable on 70cm. Doppler shift is something like 0.3 Hz/MPH on 70 cm,
so even if the rocket reaches a couple thousand MPH, shift will still be well
within FM capture parameters.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2446. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356d8d11.190542857@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23921

On 27 May 1998 10:29:00 -0700, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:
>You can check out PacComm at www.paccomm.com. I don't have information on
>TASCO. They don't market their products in the U.S., but may be available
>in Germany. They have a web page at www.tasco.co.jp, but it is in
>Japanese.

Heathkit sold the TASCO unit under the Heath name before they bailed out of
the amateur radio business. You may be able to find a used one. Otherwise
you want the PacComm PicoPacket.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2447. Re: wa4dsy modem and transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356d8b56.190099991@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23922

On Tue, 26 May 1998 21:22:47 GMT, Steven Jackson <sjackson@nyx.net> wrote:
>DEM has a 222 xverter that they tag especially for the DSY modems. In
>order to do full duplex, I believe you need to split your TX and RX by
>bands (i.e. RX on 222, TX on 440). I've been waiting for DEM to build full
>duplex WA4DSY xverters for quite some time. They only seem to be
>interested in half-duplex 222, though.

Their 432 Xverter also works with the DSY modem, but you need to make
a capacitor change in the TR circuit to speed it up (already done in the
222 MHz model) for half duplex operation.

It is possible to do in-band duplex, but of course you need a repeater
type duplexer and a separate receive converter *at each end*. It is easier
to do crossband duplex because you can use a simple (cheap) diplexer
instead (you still need the separate receive converter, of course). Don't
forget that your partner has to be setup opposite of you, IE his transmit
is on the band of your receive and vice versa.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2448. SSTV Adapter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <356D94BF.1186@netdoor.com>
Source record: 23923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

About a year ago I purchased an serial adapter from a website and cannot find that site again. I lost/misplaced the instructions for connection of the four wires to the rig. If the owner of the site should see this or any one that may have purchased one also, please get in touch with me butchkay@netdoor.com

The serial adapter has 25 pin male with din plug at other end and a din plug plugs into that and it has standard phone cord from there to rig, black, red, yellow and green. I must have tossed the instructions and hope one of you guys can help me out.

tnx, Butch KF5DE

2449. Webpage update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albert1aerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <356DAA4B.988C0C5B@innet.be>
Source record: 23924

The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through the "Aerts Family Homepage" has been updated.

http://surf.to/aa

73's de Albert ON6TS

2450. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stratos@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stratosEtoMG9.6zv@netcom.com>
Source record: 23925
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bd89c8$a052fe20$288653d1@xbwerrsn> "Oracle" <aa10672@tseinc.com> writes:
>Maybe. Maybe not. That's not the point. The rate of violent
>incidents decreased when they got the guns off the street.
>According to the gun cult that shouldn't have happened because
>"people kill people." Merely removing the guns and leaving the
>violent individual would have had no effect on violence.

Precisely how many guns did they get off the street? How do
you KNOW this figure? You can't!

The only real gun "program" was an attempt to catch people
who bought guns in one state and sold them in New York. There
is no way to assess how effective this single step was.

Guiliani had a comprehensive program and people like you are
ascribing the entire positive result to something you can't even
put a number on. You can't use univariate statistics to prove your
point. You have to do something akin to what John Lott did.

Steve

--
/Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta, Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/

2451. DRSI card repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <6kkful$g7h$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 23926

Anyone repair DRSI cards? These are also known as PCPA cards I believe.

Please reply here as my e-mail is twisted.

Ron

2452. Re: FS: Racal RA1792 Communications Receiver (advert)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <t$0fZoA50ab1EwT9@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23927
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

The charter of this newsgroup stipulates that adverts should not be
posted.

In article <896350080.27042.0.nnrp-09.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>, Mike
Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk> writes
>Racal RA1792 Receiver
>
>ï¿½780 o.n.o
>
>150Khz to 30Mhz Coverage, 1Hz steps with list search
>AM/FM/CW/USB/LSB
>Filters fitted
>0.3KHz 1KHz, 3.0KHz, 6.0KHz, 16KHz and 2.7Khz USB/LSB
>SCORE board fitted and working!
>Internal A8 frequency standard fitted.
>For the technical amongst you the precise model is a GB/S/1/0/S/1/A s/n 8797
>except that the 3.2KHz usb/lsb filters have been replaced with 2.7KHz
>filters. I have in stock a number of other narrower filters if anybody is
>interested.
>
>Drawing Number is ST 80730
>
>New Liquid Crystal Display Panels have been fitted so no 'going black'
>problems.
>New on-board Ni-Cad battery fitted so no nasty leaking battery acid on the
>processor board.
>
>This receiver has been fully tested and aligned by an ex. Racal Radio
>Engineer (me!!) and is in very good condition. Sensitivity is better than
>spec. and I have a full history including full build state information.
>
>
>
>Contact me by e-mail mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk or phone me on 01494816342
>
>

--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

2453. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcorn@unlgrad1.unl.edu
Message-ID: <6kkgrh$5ag@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 23928
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Oracle (aa10672@tseinc.com) wrote:
: Maybe. Maybe not. That's not the point. The rate of violent
: incidents decreased when they got the guns off the street.
: According to the gun cult that shouldn't have happened because
: "people kill people." Merely removing the guns and leaving the
: violent individual would have had no effect on violence.
: --

Well, since the cops "got the guns off the street" by taking their
owners off the street rather than ignoring them like usual, I'd say
they were trying to get the individuals with violent tendencies
under control....

: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
: HANDGUN CONTROL (is hitting what you aim at)
: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

: Steve Fischer <stratos@netcom.com> wrote in article
: <stratosEtKuxA.7Br@netcom.com>...
: > In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
: <aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
: > >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com>
: wrote:
: > >
: > >: Oracle wrote in message
: <01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
: > >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with
: the
: > >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years.
: Did
: > >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
: > >
: > >
: > >: No.
: > >
: > >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how
: finally, magically take
: > >: effect in the last few years?
: > >
: > >: No.
: > >
: > >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously,
: violent

: > >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
: >
: > They sought out the people most likely to commit
: homicides
: > with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners.
: They
: > were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
: > who harrassed strangers on the streets.
: >
: > Steve
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: > --
: > /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta,
: Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/
: >
: >
: >

2454. Re: SSTV Adapter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052900051300.UAA20582@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23832

In article <356D94BF.1186@netdoor.com>, Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
writes:

>
>The serial adapter has 25 pin male with din plug at other end and a din
>plug plugs into that and it has standard phone cord from there to rig,
>black, red, yellow and green. I must have tossed the instructions and
>hope one of you guys can help me out.
>
>tnx, Butch KF5DE
>
>

Your four wires are Ground, TX Audio, RX Audio, and PTT. First thing first....
find PTT. When the program is in TRANSMIT mode, you should see 0 resistance
between PTT and GND. When the program is in RECIEVE or STANDBY, you will see
an open circuit. Assume green to be GND and look forr the other wire that must
be PTT.

Two down, two to go. Figure out which is the RX AUDIO. To do this, make up a
pigtail on a phone plug the size that the phone jack on your rig uses. With the
program in RECEIVE mode, or better yet TUNE or SCOPE if your program has
anyting like that, look for an indication that your computer is seeing your
receiver's audio. Sweep across some CW or RTTY signals. It should register
something when an audio tone sweeps through the range 1500 to 2300 Hz. Make
sure GND is connected.

The TX AUDIO is the one left over. Just to be sure, hook up an audio amp and a
speaker or phones to it,, and make sure your GND is hooked up. In TX mode,
assuming your program has a picture in the TX buffer you should hear the
modulating audio.

NOW... get yourself a mic plug that fits your rig. Refer to the manual... hook
up TX AUDIO, GND, and PTT to the proper pins. You may have a pin at the mic
connector where you can get RX AUDIO as well... use that and you can still tune
by ear listening to your rig's speaker without messing with a "Y" adapter. It
may be called RXD or RX DATA in your manual.

Before you transmit, you may need to set the TX audio level. Look for a tiny
pot accessible via a hole in the case. If there isn't one, You will have to
adjust the mic gain on your rig. You mustn't overmodulate or you will cause
interference on the band and possibly your signal will be hard to copy at the
other end. If you don't have any kind of scope, just increase the drive to
"just barely" maximum reading on your power meter while transmitting into a
dummy load or on an unused frequency. back it off to about 80%, and you should
be okay for now.

One good reason to build rather than to buy one of these simple appliances is that you may need to build an attenuator pad anyway, and you may want audio filtering for both TX and RX, as well as an opto-isolator in both lines. By the time you get done building that stuff, your matchbox size dongle is overwhelmed by another outboard unit connected to it. May as well have it all on one board.

Your unit will probably work with several other programs for SSTV, FAX, RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR, and CW. There are a lot of programs for thhose modes that utilize the comparator type interface, notably HAMCOMM and JVFAX.

If you have a Pentium based machine, don't be surprised of performance is less than spectacular. You may get better results with a 486 or a fast 386. I have heard disabling cache-ing helps on some pentiums, but I sill get lackluster results with my Toshiba notebook, though it worked FB on my old 486 T-1900.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

2455. Help NAVTEX 518kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@halsall.nospamorbacon.netkonect.co.uk
Message-ID: <6kl0s0$ok7$1@infoserv.netkonect.net>
Source record: 23833

erk.
I can get the signal on 518 and it seems to be
110 baud , 5 data ,.
I' m reading ARRL handbook about ITA2 language
etc but I cant make any sense of this signal.

Has anyone got any answers???

Vincent Halsall

vincent(at)halsall(dot)netkonect(dot)co(dot)uk

2456. Help NAVTEX 518 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@halsall.nospam.netkonect.co.uk
Message-ID: <6kl140pef1@infoserv.netkonect.net>
Source record: 23834

er. has anyone any experience of rxing this signal

I get something that seems to be 110 baud , 5 bit data

but I cant make sense of the data - I'm

using ARRL handbook for ITA2 stuff .

answers please to ,

vincent at halsall dot netkonect dot co dot uk

2457. best terminal program for BP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq4@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052901064000.VAA24783@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23835

What's the best terminal program for the Tigertronics BP-1?

Kris Arens,
KC7VWQ

2458. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hsreiser@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <6klsdf$6jq$1@rznews.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 23836

> I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.
Hey! That's gigantic... 1200 kbps! With just a simple Baycom modem!
I always wanted to go for speeds in the Megabit/s range for some
time now, by unfortunatly my Baycom just runs slightly above boring
ONE kbit/s...

73, Hansi, dl9rdz
(email dl9rdz@amsat.org, packet dl9rdz@oe5xbl.#oe5.aut.eu)

2459. Digital Radio Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: eyelynlim@softhome.net
Message-ID: <356E7CB3.5FC78CC@softhome.net>
Source record: 23837

Hello All,
I would be glad if anyone out there could tell me all the different kinds of Digital Radio Modes.(RTTY,WEFAX,PACTOR,SSTV,AX25 and etc.)
I would also be glad if you could explain to me the uses of each different Digital Radio Mode. Please also recommend me a good TNC that perhaps could cover all different Digital Radio Modes and support colour in SSTV.

Thank You very much in advance,
73
Eyelyn Lim

2460. Re: wa4dsy modem and transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6kmnsm$ba8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23838

check if I understand this: so, if I want to go cheap, and make it easier to connect to someone, then it would be better to go half-duplex(and sacrifice thru-put) with their ready to use 432-28 transverter only. I will be able to work in-band with anyone with a similar setup. I presume it does not matter whether the xverter does split operation or not since it will be half-duplex.

correct?

In article <356d8b56.190099991@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> On Tue, 26 May 1998 21:22:47 GMT, Steven Jackson <sjackson@nyx.net> wrote:
> >DEM has a 222 xverter that they tag especially for the DSY modems. In
> >order to do full duplex, I believe you need to split your TX and RX by
> >bands (i.e. RX on 222, TX on 440). I've been waiting for DEM to build full
> >duplex WA4DSY xverters for quite some time. They only seem to be
> >interested in half-duplex 222, though.
>
> Their 432 Xverter also works with the DSY modem, but you need to make
> a capacitor change in the TR circuit to speed it up (already done in the
> 222 MHz model) for half duplex operation.
>
> It is possible to do in-band duplex, but of course you need a repeater
> type duplexer and a separate receive converter *at each end*. It is easier
> to do crossband duplex because you can use a simple (cheap) diplexer
> instead (you still need the separate receive converter, of course). Don't
> forget that your partner has to be setup opposite of you, IE his transmit
> is on the band of your receive and vice versa.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2461. Re: FS: Racal RA1792 Communications Receiver (advert)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wsqo9HADipb1Ewhs@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Sorry, I meant to post it - finger trouble.

The problem with this type of inappropriate posting is that other people
see it, and before long we are flooded with them.

In article <896387262snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>, "Anthony R. Gold"
<tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <t$0fZoA50ab1EwT9@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
> leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk "Leon Heller" writes:
>
>> The charter of this newsgroup stipulates that adverts should not be
>> posted.
>
>Then one must wonder why you would choose to repost the entire ad,
>even including the sig :-(
>
>BTW, as you claim to have a copy of the charter for this newsgroup,
>would you please post it or email it to me.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment,
.homebrew,
and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions
about
antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear,
commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space
operations.
The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment;

that's
what rec.radio.swap is for

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
. Similarly, the .space group is specifically
about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the
Shuttle
Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites
and
space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at
home
(that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and
electronic
equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long
distance amateur communications.

Taken from the "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups".

--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

2462. Re: Digital Radio Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <356EAF23.6AE8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23840

eyelynlim@softhome.net wrote:
>
> Hello All,
> I would be glad if anyone out there could tell me all the different
> kinds of Digital Radio Modes.(RTTY,WEFAX,PACTOR,SSTV,AX25 and etc.)
> I would also be glad if you could explain to me the uses of each
> different Digital Radio Mode. Please also recommend me a good TNC that
> perhaps could cover all different Digital Radio Modes and support colour
> in SSTV.
>
> Thank You very much in advance,
> 73
> Eyelyn Lim

Hi Eyelyn -- try these links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html

Should answer a lot of questions on: AMTOR APRS ATV CLOVER
FAX GTOR NAVTEX PACKET PACTOR RTTY SSTV and WEFAX

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2463. Re: Help NAVTEX 518 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <356EAFEA.117C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23841

vincent@halsall.nospam.netkonect.co.uk wrote:
>
> er. has anyone any experience of rxing this signal
>
> I get something that seems to be 110 baud , 5 bit data
>
> but I cant make sense of the data - I'm
>
> using ARRL handbook for ITA2 stuff .
>
> answers please to ,
>
> vincent at halsall dot netkonect dot co dot uk

Hi vincent -- have you seen the NAVTEX links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#NAVTEX

My AEA 232MBX receives NAVTEX here in San Diego

73
Rod
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2464. selective calling signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2bm@venus.aselsan.COM.TR
Message-ID: <356EDACA.2A31E260@venus.aselsan.com.tr>
Source record: 23842

Dear friends
Does anyone know the following selective calling signals standard and
their encoders, I'm looking for an instrument for decoding and
generating this signals. Thank you for your helping.

Signals:
ZVEI1
ZVEI2
CCIR
EIA
EEA
etc.

Erdinc Oguz (TA2BM)

2465. Susie Maroney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joeico@aol.COM
Message-ID: <2b4993f1.356eebff@aol.com>
Source record: 23843

Susie Maroney is swimming from Mexico to Cuba. This will be the longest open-water swim ever attempted. Please Visit our web site!

<A HREF="http://www.angelfire.com/ma/maroneyswim">The Official Susie Maroney WEB SITE</A>

Regards,

Joe Pignatiello, Jr.
Web Site Designer

2466. help with a ft-50r portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8b3b$8e94f520$e420a98e@default>
Source record: 23844

-- hi all, i am looking for the software use by yaesu to programm
frequencies in the portable ,it is call i think
ADMS-1 and i has a cable with it!
can someone supply me with a planc of the cable and the software?

thank's for your help!
ve2ckn
gervais

Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

2467. National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6kna7sbgt1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 23845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

See a copy of the letter about my feelings on ham radio at:
(my whole page covers other aspects of ham radio, some even positive)
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/radio.htm

Or see my whole WWW Page at :

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2468. KENWOOD TK 720 SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6knbgtihe2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23846

HI!
I am trying to source the programming software for the Kenwood TK 720 radios . I already have the interface cable, can someone help with the software???????

Thanking You
Alex Dampier
ahd@wr.com.au

Sydney
Australia

2469. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 23847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

WHO CARES???!!!

On Fri, 29 May 1998 17:42:55 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>See a copy of the letter about my feelings on ham radio at:
>(my whole page covers other aspects of ham radio, some even positive)
>http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/radio.htm
>
>Or see my whole WWW Page at :
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>

2470. Re: Digital Radio Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <356F3F17.62EF9016@muenster.de>
Source record: 23848

Hi,

eyelynlim@softhome.net wrote:

> different Digital Radio Mode. Please also recommend me a good TNC that
> perhaps could cover all different Digital Radio Modes and support colour
> in SSTV.

You don't really need a TNC - you can do all of these modes using a
standard PC & sound card. Lot's of programs out there - see
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73s, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

2471. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6knhvb$s70@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23849

Its ALL in the compressiion! Magic!

Hans Reiser wrote in message <6klsdf$6jq$1@rznews.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>...
>> I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.
>Hey! That's gigantic... 1200 kbps! With just a simple Baycom modem!
>I always wanted to go for speeds in the Megabit/s range for some
>time now, by unfortunatly my Baycom just runs slightly above boring
>ONE kbit/s...
>
>73, Hansi, dl9rdz
>(email dl9rdz@amsat.org, packet dl9rdz@oe5xbl.#oe5.aut.eu)

2472. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6kni12$sfb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23850

Wouldnt it be great if we were all perfect like some of you?

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>In <6kfukn$lkh@nwd2nws1.analog.com> chris@spd.analog.com (Chris Cavigioli)
writes:
>
>>=-=-=-=-=-=-=> Note that I am specifically looking for
>>a very small packet modem without external AC or battery
>>power so I can use this while I travel lightly. I have a
>>Yaesu FT-50RD which cannot support 9600kbps anyhow, so
>>I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.
>
>1200kbps? Look how far we are from realistic speeds in packet land:
>people just blindly assume there has to be a "k" after the 1200 :-)
>
>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2473. Re: PACTOR BBS list 9806

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980529190311.20591I-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 23851

Again, Markus, I would like to download this list but I can ot determine
if it is necessary to use UUDECODE first! How do you unzip this file??
Cliff K7RR

2474. Re: What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6knvm0$9sk@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23852

I would like to know what the speed of the Earth has to do with 1200 baud packet on 10 meters. Maybe I am dumb but don't see the connection. I remember using 1200 baud on 10 meters during the last sun spot cycle and it worked very well. Has local stations that ran a gateway from 2 meters to 10 meters and they used 10 meters for almost daily skeds while the sun spot cycle was up.
73 de Tony, KD4K

Steve Sampson wrote:

> You're not serious are you?
>
> In case you are, I might point out that the ARRL Handbook has
> a good section on the Sun, and sunspot cycles.
>
> The band is just now coming back into action, and you will
> find a lot of voice and CW activity. Probably not good enough
> for packet yet, never was actually, as the Earth spins too
> fast, and the links are short lived.
>
> Steve
>
> Dick Kriss wrote:
> >
> > I remember having lots of fun working 1200 baud packet on 28.195 MHz.
> > I still have it in memory but never hear any activity.
> >
> > Dick Kriss, KD5VU
> > kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

2475. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bratcher@pdq.net
Message-ID: <35709702.15251067@news.pdq.net>
Source record: 23853
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 27 May 1998 12:40:44 -0700, bob <nospam@nospam.org> wrote:

>> : Tell me, oracle, why are you sending this to all these radio groups?
>>
>> I never edit the headers. A newsgroup in the header when I begin my
>> response will be there when I finish it.
>
>I feel compelled to answer this question...
>
>As we all know, HAM Radio Operators are often involved in all sorts of
>volunteer services and emergency communications. I also tend to notice
>quite a few call letters in the signature blocks of people who enjoy
>shooting sports and/or who support the RKBA.
>
>By a show of news group replies, how many HAM Radio Operators are also
>firearm owners?

I have my extra class ham license and own 2 guns.
A .380 automatic plus a .357 revolver.
No problem using one if I ever had to.
Even have my Texas concealed carry license...

bratcher@pdq.net
Record collector, 8mm, super 8, 16 and 35mm Film collector.
Looking for prerecorded reel to reel tape albums.
I like old radio's too.
Collins, Hallicrafters, National & Hammarlund are my Favorites!

2476. Re: PACTOR BBS list 9806

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <hb9brj@swissworld.comNoSpam>
Message-ID: <6ko9v6mpp1@sibyl.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 23854

I used MSIE4 (Outlook Express) to attach the ZIP file to my message. Think it comes in MIME format. Any state-of-the-art mail software should be able to decode this automatically.

Markus HB9BRJ

2477. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3571a567.1254790383@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 23855

On Fri, 29 May 1998 19:55:51 -0400, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

=Its ALL in the compressiion! Magic!
=
=Hans Reiser wrote in message
=<6klsdf$6jq$1@rznews.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>...
=>> I'll have to make do with 1200kbps.
=>Hey! That's gigantic... 1200 kbps! With just a simple Baycom modem!
=>I always wanted to go for speeds in the Megabit/s range for some
=>time now, by unfortunatly my Baycom just runs slightly above boring
=>ONE kbit/s...
=>
=>73, Hansi, dl9rdz
=>(email dl9rdz@amsat.org, packet dl9rdz@oe5xbl.#oe5.aut.eu)

While many amateur radio conversations have very little contents, it
is a bit harsh to say that 99.9 % of it is redundant :-), or how else
are you going to get the 1000:1 compression ratio required (or more
realistically with current links something like 10000:1 would be
required).

Paul OH3LWR

2478. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <356FBBAF.96AEE57B@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 23856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Nice job Burt. I can tell you are deeply concerned about the public good.
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

2479. IEEE 802.11 2Mbps Wireless networks/ ETSI HiperLAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6koo27$l3o$1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi there,

anyone know of any amateur work on using the 802.11 wireless LAN for packet radio or using the ETSI HiperLAN (upto 20Mbps!)

They would enable a really good AMPRnet to be built. Any ideas?

Suggestions, comments welcome (newsgroup or email)

73
Matt G7PFI

Matt Green,
Dept. of Computer Science,
University of Sheffield, UK.

2480. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <356FF64A.7C04@hamradio.org>
Source record: 23858
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Robert M. Bratcher Jr. wrote:
> >
> >By a show of news group replies, how many HAM Radio Operators are also
> >firearm owners?
>
> I have my extra class ham license and own 2 guns.
> A .380 automatic plus a .357 revolver.
> No problem using one if I ever had to.
> Even have my Texas concealed carry license...
>
> bratcher@pdq.net
> Record collector, 8mm, super 8, 16 and 35mm Film collector.
> Looking for prerecorded reel to reel tape albums.
> I like old radio's too.
> Collins, Hallicrafters, National & Hammarlund are my Favorites!

OK, don't stop there! When you all reply to this off-topic thread, let us know where you are located and where to find your inventory of firearms.

Some things should not be revealed, such as lack of brains and common sense. Let's KILL THIS THREAD - or move it to alt.testoserone.duh.

Al - K8EUR

2481. Re: best terminal program for BP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6kp2nn$q1t@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23859

Well, I cant actually say its the BEST but its good and easy to use (Baycom 1.6). Most of the other programs out there require specail drivers ETC to work with that modem....73

Kc7vwq4 wrote in message
<1998052901064000.VAA24783@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>What's the best terminal program for the Tigertronics BP-1?
>
>Kris Arens,
>KC7VWQ

2482. Telex emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon <swoolley@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3570100d.0@news2.mcmail.com>
Source record: 23860

Can anyone help me, I am after a shareware or public domain telex terminal emulator program that will run at 50 Bauds for the PC.
Can anyone help me please.
I would prefer a windows program but DOS would do equally well.
Thanks
Simon

2483. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6kp5mdrso1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
>WHO CARES???!!!
>

I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod the rest
of the world".

And who gave you that "power"???

Matt G7PFI

Matt Green,
Dept. of Computer Science,
University of Sheffield, UK.

2484. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonzie@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6kpd2u$sd8$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 23862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew feces were seen floating by...

Let's keep this
Butt
Ugly
Radio
Trash
out of rec.radio.amateur.homebrew !!!

It's been the last ng that real amateur radio operators
can participate in without wading through sewage such as this.

2485. BPQ and Kamplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Swords <jswords@zoomnet.net>
Message-ID: <35705709.987D746A@zoomnet.net>
Source record: 23863

Hello:
I would like to try and setup a BPQ packet switch 408a with a Kantronics Kam Plus in the kiss mode, would like to know if enyone has tried or had eny luck in doing this?

jswords@zoomnet.net

2486. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1oik@mindless.com
Message-ID: <6kpj1gihe1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <6kp5mdrso1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>,
"Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>
>
> Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
> >WHO CARES???!!!
> >
>
> I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod the rest
> of the world".
>
> And who gave you that "power"???
>
> Matt G7PFI
That is your opinion. Nothing I said was untrue. My power is here.

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
religion, or prohibiting the free exercise
thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or
the right of the people peaceably to
assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of
grievances."

We don't have a king here. Do you ?

Burt

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2487. Pointer to Ham Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-3005981446580001@bnh-4-34.mv.com>
Source record: 23865

The Amateur Radio Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) List, formerly maintained by Diana Carlson, KC1SP and Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, has recently been resurrected by John Seney, WD1V. The majority of the original content of the FAQ remains the same, but now it's a hypertext document with hundreds of links to radio-related sites and is a significant resource to all students of amateur radio - regardless of their license status. It may be accessed as a WWW Page:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/hamradio.faq.html

It is also available in text form. Send an message to John's E-mail address below with the words "HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Please direct any submissions, feedback, or administrivia regarding the FAQ to wd1v@amsat.org

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ
Ham Radio.FAQ

2488. FS / Trade - Notebook Terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dusty - K4NLZ <kaliber@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35705D23.70F78188@pacbell.net>
Source record: 23866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale or trade , 2 ea. Data General "walkabout" portable notebook terminals. Each unit runs on internal battery pack (conventional 5 aa nicad pack)
or wall wart. (9 volt) and has lithium cell memory back-up. Small units that
look like notebook computers but have no disk drives or hard drives. They
can do built-in simple word processing, emulate several terminals, and have communications programs that work thru the serial port or internal

2400 baud modem. The serial port speed is up to 19200 max. Each has a large 9" X 4" LCD display and large notebook 'computer like' keyboard. The batteries in each unit are old and should be replaced. They are accessed
via a convenient top mounted slide off cover, and are standard conventional aa
nicad packs. There is only one wall wart but use standard Radio Shack 9v
adapters, or 9v automotive cigarette lighter adapters.
These small portable units would be excellent for mobile or portable (field day)
operation of packet modems and tncs. There are also many other excellent
uses for these such as pic/stamp apps and robotics controllers and user interfaces.
Digital mode operations with a KAM ot MFJ tnc , portable or mobile would be
xlnt due to their small size. Closed they measure 12" x 11" x 1 3/4" . They have
9v ext. power connectors, serial ports, parallel ports and rj-11 telco modem
connections. Of course they could be used , thru the serial port, with much faster
modems.
I am asking $30.00 each (there are 2 of them) and $5.00 for the wall wart.
(you probably already have a 9v wart laying around) , shipping is extra.
If you are interested in these cool little portable terminals contact me
via e-mail or via info at QRZ database.

Thanks in advance
dusty

K4NLZ

2489. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <35706383.32904270@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 23867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Well, I thought I might have judged Burt wrong with my quick reply. I thought to myself "Well, just read what he has to say. Maybe I might have been wrong. Maybe he actually has something productive to say about amateur radio. Maybe he actually might be a decent guy. " NAAAAAA! Again stated...WHO CARES?!

Matt...(and Burt for that matter)...I frankly get tired of Burts cross-posted trolling BS (might I remind you about the recent hams and guns cross-posted "series" that had absolutely nothing to do with the NG's that it was posted on.) Yea, you can say I'm having my fun...browsing these great newsgroups(don't you enjoy it?). I enjoy reading ham related postings and articles. I don't like being subjected to spam, stupidity, and Burt's trollings. Don't get me wrong, Burt has the absolute right to say anything he wants. BUT, I also have the same right to say what I feel also. Matt, it's not the power...it's the "right"...a God-given right and guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. I assume the UK has something simular. There is an old saying..."your right to double up your fist ends at the tip of my nose". I know I am not the only person that has been offended by Burt's crap. As a ham...if you enjoy being slammed by Burt...more power to ya. Me...I'm going to speak out when I get slammed.

Dewayne "Duck" Moore
WB5BNQ
duckman_osu@ionet.net

>On Sat, 30 May 1998 15:39:05 +0100, "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
>>WHO CARES???!!!
>>
>
>
>I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod the rest
>of the world".
>
>And who gave you that "power"???
>
>Matt G7PFI
>---
>Matt Green,
>Dept. of Computer Science,
>University of Sheffield, UK.
>---

>

2490. Meteor scatter QSO's using packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <3570AF49.1361@northwest.com>
Source record: 23868

Would appreciate suggestions with getting started. Books, websites, etc.

thanks.

larryc n3ccw
--
****
"If voting really made a difference, it would be outlawed."
****

2491. Re: What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6kqcff$4iv$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 23869

The 10 meter band follows the sun. The earth rotates. The sun moves.

The implication being, that the data links would be short-lived. During the
last big cycle, I had to type fast to communicate, as without warning, the
band died between points. 10 minutes, to 15 minutes were common,
30 minutes was uncommon.

Steve

Anthony Cash wrote:
>I would like to know what the speed of the Earth has to do with 1200 baud
>packet on 10 meters.

2492. Help with Icom 706mkII & SCS & AIRMAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Hart <komfy@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3570E23F.F55AF3DD@ibm.net>
Source record: 23870

Hello anyone...,

I recently purchased an Icom 706 MkII(appears a great rig, but "extended" reception on marine VHF is pretty crummy...) and a second hand SCS modem (Pactor II capable, version 2.3 upgrade). The Icom will talk fine with my Kam plus (as did my Kenwood TS440), but the AIRMAIL program on the SCS unit just chokes. Airmail is a relatively new piece of software (perfect for marine mobile...), that can address KAM+ and SCS modems (and I think AEA's).

With the KAM+, all is fine. However, with the SCS (after changing the required settings) I get the error " Access violation at address 00464F7F in "Airmail.exe". Read of address FFFFFFFF." There is also an error log, which indicates the message "Faxcomm:error reported to input:2". Using Win Explorer to find a file that starts with FAXCOMM*.* was negative...

While I know it is almost impossible to troubleshoot an exe file, the symptoms may be a little more common. I hope that someone upgrading from the KAM+ to the SCS may have seen something similar??? I am running win95, and a pcmcia card modem on COM2, (the SCS serial port is COM 1), on a Toshiba laptop. I have checked for port conflicts, but nothing else is assigned to Com1. I have removed the modem card, same results (after rebooting, of course). I have used F8 to boot up in safe mode-that leaves me without functioning com ports (big help...). Anyone have any ideas???

73's
Mitch
KF6AWN
"Experience is what you get when you did not get what you wanted..."

2493. Re: FS / Trade - Units Sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dusty - K4NLZ <kaliber@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3570F21E.DC34A5B4@pacbell.net>
Source record: 23871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

The units have been sold, thank you all very much for the responses.

>
> dusty
> K4NLZ

2494. Re: What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <H+ASRAAi6Tc1Ew$T@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23729

In article <6kqcff$4iv$1@news.goodnet.com>, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> writes
>The 10 meter band follows the sun. The earth rotates. The sun moves.
>
>The implication being, that the data links would be short-lived. During the
>last big cycle, I had to type fast to communicate, as without warning, the
>band died between points. 10 minutes, to 15 minutes were common,
>30 minutes was uncommon.

Meteor scatter links on 2m are extremely short-lived! However, that
doesn't stop amateurs using them.

I think it depends on how you regard packet - If you think of it just as
a mode for trying to build networks, then 10m packet is probably not of
much use, at least not on ionospheric paths. If you regard packet as an
amateur radio mode which has uses beyond networking, then 10m packet can
be quite interesting.

Here in Europe the centre of 1200 baud packet activity on 10m is
29.250MHz. Es openings during the summer show that there are a
reasonable number of stations active. Paths usually don't stay open for
long, but that's part of the fun!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2495. BPQ, TST and some problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruga@ita.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <35713c44.7908140@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 23730

Hi everybody...and thanks for reading this message.
I have installed a node using bpq 4.08 over tsthost 1.42 and 1 (soon 2) baycom ports at home of a friend of mine.
I use a similar configuration on my BBS (ita490), the difference is that I run BPQ + FBB5.15c instead of tsthost.
But come to the problems.
There is something I could not undertstand:
1) When I connect the node with the call ITA490-1 and then try to connect my BBS at the call ITA490 or ITA490-8 the node it3gio-2 connect at the beginning ITA490 (or ita490-8) with my call changed to ita490-14 but after some packets the node gives the DM- and then the connection failes.
If I use a different call from ITA490-1 all works ok(i can't change only the ssid, i must change the call)...but if the call connecting the node (and then my BBS) is the same as my bbs but only with the ssid changed, the connection is impossible...is like as the bpq doesn't recognize calls different only for the ssid

2) If I use tst + BPQDED + BPQ there are a lot of problem concerning the calls. If in tst my friend change his call to, for example it3ABC and then connect the switch, when he try to connect someone is call is still it3gio-2 or it3gio-8 (depending of which ports of tst he uses) and h can't change it...Another problem is that only 1 port (instead of 8) of tsthost is available, and when the call of BBS (it3gio-8) is in use, no one could connect the BBS.

I use BPQ with FBB5.15c and MFJ1278 and I don't have this problems...someone could help me!?!?!?
Many thanks in advance...I hope you could solve this matter...
Many many thanks...

Ciao e 73-51 de Tartaruga .

.oO-=> TARTARUGA (* Gabriele *) <=-Oo.
E-Mail: ruga@ita.flashnet.it

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Peaks/4731/

2496. Kenwood TM-V7A to KPC-# help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: malloy@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6ks2ku$oh1@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23731

Can someone show me the pinouts from the Kenwood TM-V7 minidin output
to a KPC-3.
I have the kenwood data cable but need direction on which pins to
attach to the 9 pin DB-9 that connects to the TNC

73 mike N9WJV

2497. HELP!! DSP-2232 setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB9SCZ <KB9SCZ@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <#U5Y1jLj9GA.166@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23732
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm having trouble setting up my DSP-2232. The loopback test as shown in the manual is not working, as shown below. Loop-back connector is on port-1 and AFSK settings at 50% as per the manual. Any help would be greatly appreciated. I've been trying to get this thing going for a week. TIA

Please type a star (*) for auto-baud routine.

DSP-2232is using default values.

AEA DSP-2232 Data Controller
Copyright (C) 1986-1993 by
Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
Release 01.DEC.93
Ver. 7.0

cmd:*** HBaud now 1200/0
MYCALL AAA
MYcall was DSP/DSP
MYcall now AAA/DSP
cmd:C AAA
*** Retry count exceeded
*** DISCONNECTED: AAA
cmd:

73's
VanTully@csi.com
KB9SCZ

2498. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980531141454.15524B-100000@home.dp.net>
Source record: 23733
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Even if I do own one, it is no one's business, and I too am a Ham
Operator. Do I or don't I? The burglar or anyone else uninvited, who
enters my home will get the real answer if and when that should happen.
Guns and Ham Radio have nothing in common, so why thread such a ridiculous
subject in a RADIO related News Group?

Lou

2499. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbryant@unix.tfs.net
Message-ID: <3571a72c.0@news2.tfs.net>
Source record: 23734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
In article <6k711f$jdu$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com writes:
> In article <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae>,
> rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae wrote:
>>
>> andy wrote:
>>
>> > There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
>> > cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>> > confiscate your car?
>>
>> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no
>> drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>>
>> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
>> outcome?
>>
>
> Organized crime, gangsters, and Frank Sinatra.
>
> Brian/N0iMD

typical right wing dodge. can you stay on subject, or must you pull
the standard NRA dodge?

jim
--
All opinions expressed are mine, if you | "I will not be pushed, stamped,
think otherwise, then go jump into turbid | briefed, debriefed, indexed, or
radioactive waters and yell WAHOO !!! | numbered!" - #1, "The Prisoner"
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Inet: jbryant@tfs.net AX.25: kc5vdj@wv0t.#neks.ks.usa.noam grid: EM28pw
voice: KC5VDJ - 6 & 2 Meters AM/FM/SSB, 70cm FM. http://www.tfs.net/~jbryant
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HF/6M/2M: IC-706-MkII, 2M: HTX-212, 2M: HTX-202, 70cm: HTX-404, Packet: KPC-3+
```

2500. Re: What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6ks9tfclc1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 23735

It probably has something to do with the ionosphere (which changes
during the night hours, i.e., when the sun is down :-) You know
those F layer, E layer thing-a-ma-jigs...

Come on, I'm trying not to get too technical, but if you want I can
type in the whole textbook with pictures and everything...

I just thought it was a question that was best answered: "read the book!"

I think all the BBS's will be dead by the time the band opens (hopefully).

Steve

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <6krdlk$8pq$2@news.mhv.net>...
> The Earth rotating or the sun moving (not sure what you mean by that) has
>nothing to do with prop. Solar activity does. Low activity, 10 is fairly dead.
>High activity 10 is wide open. Prop has to do with the ammount of energy
>reaching Earth from the sun.
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>
>In article <6kqcff$4iv$1@news.goodnet.com>, "Steve Sampson"
><ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>>The 10 meter band follows the sun. The earth rotates. The sun moves.
>>
>>The implication being, that the data links would be short-lived. During the
>>last big cycle, I had to type fast to communicate, as without warning, the
>>band died between points. 10 minutes, to 15 minutes were common,
>>30 minutes was uncommon.
>>
>>Steve
>>
>>Anthony Cash wrote:
>>>I would like to know what the speed of the Earth has to do with 1200 baud
>>>packet on 10 meters.
>>
>>
>>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

2501. T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbryant@tfs.net
Message-ID: <3571adc1.0@news2.tfs.net>
Source record: 23736
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

I'm tired of playing with these toy tnc's.

I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like minded people who are also tired of playing with toys.

Is there anyone out there with experience doing T1 data on 5, 10, or 24 GHz? I could use a few pointers. I am wanting to focus on these bands, because antenna gain is high for a small dish [18-24"], and it could be operated portable.

Please answer this only if you are serious.

If we are to take amateur radio into the next millenium, we really have got to get rid of the toys, and move into some real data experimentation.

jim
--
All opinions expressed are mine, if you | "I will not be pushed, stamped, think otherwise, then go jump into turbid | briefed, debriefed, indexed, or radioactive waters and yell WAHOO !!! | numbered!" - #1, "The Prisoner"

Inet: jbryant@tfs.net AX.25: kc5vdj@wv0t.#neks.ks.usa.noam grid: EM28pw
voice: KC5VDJ - 6 & 2 Meters AM/FM/SSB, 70cm FM. http://www.tfs.net/~jbryant
---
HF/6M/2M: IC-706-MkII, 2M: HTX-212, 2M: HTX-202, 70cm: HTX-404, Packet: KPC-3+

2502. 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6ksapjolr1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 23737

1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 25-27, 1998
Chicago, Illinois (minutes from O'Hare Airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Mark your calendar and think about what to publish for the upcoming 17th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. This is the third year in which the ARRL Digital Communications Conference and TAPR Annual General Meeting are joined into one conference!

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies, who meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but for digitally-oriented amateurs at all levels of expertise.

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held September 25-27, 1998, in Chicago, Illinois. This year's conference location is the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows, just minutes from O'Hare Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, digital networks, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to become active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds because it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner, Too

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference again provides multiple session tracks for beginning, intermediate, and

advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Topics will include APRS, satellite communications, TCP/IP, digital radio, Spread Spectrum, and many others. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in these areas.

Symposia and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposia/seminars will be held. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those who may have interest in just one symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not required to attend these activities. This allows maximum flexibility for those who may want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

The Second APRS National Symposium will be held on Friday and will be moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG (the developer of javAPRS). It will likely include many APRS software authors, such as Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (the father of APRS), Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (the developers of MacAPRS and WinAPRS), Brent Hildebrand, KH2Z (the developer of APRSPLUS), and other nationally-known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in-depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast-growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon, a half-day seminar titled "Infrastructureless Technologies in Amateur Radio," presented by Don Lemke, WB9MJN, will cover the pros and cons of DDMA (directivity division multiple access, a proposed infrastructureless technigue) versus hubbed (cellular style) and other infrastructure dependant techniques, the basic problem of megabaud rate communications into the ham QTH, and some techniques for channel-area acquisition including full duplex/asynchronous versus simplex/synchronous radio/acquisition concepts. This seminar will start late enough on Friday afternoon to allow those flying that day to attend the seminar.

The Sunday morning seminar will be a combination of two different talks that will make one excellent seminar. The first presentation, by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, will focus on the upcoming RUDAK digital communications system scheduled to fly on the AMSAT Phase 3D satellite in the near future. Lyle will discuss features, systems design, integration, and experiments. The goal of the presentation is to zero in on the communications capabilities of RUDAK, the performance to be expected from the 153k6 PSK system, the limitations and capacities of the DSP modems, user requirements for receiving RUDAK, requirements for transmitting to RUDAK, and how amateurs can work to make ground operations a reality once the satellite is in operation. Information on how to submit a proposal for experimental

time on RUDAK will be presented. The second presentation will be by Tim Shepard, KD1KY, regarding "Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations." This talk will present concepts and materials that make you think about different possibilities of networking in the future. Both Lyle's and Tim's presentations focus on different aspects of future digital communications possibilities.

Third Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

ARRL and TAPR especially welcome papers from full-time students to compete for the third annual student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see the guidelines for more information). Papers co-authored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award as long as a student is the first author. The deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript is June 20, 1998. Please note that this deadline is different from the general conference paper submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or browse to http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. The primary purpose of the conference is to communicate ideas and techniques regarding digital communications. Papers written in an informal style are welcome, as well as those written to academic standards. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to tell them about this! Papers are due by August 15, 1998, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, or via e-mail to lweinberg@arrl.org. The paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local/International Co-Host

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by Chicago Amateur Packet Radio Association (CAPRA). CAPRA is one of the oldest packet radio groups in the US. It focuses on education about amateur packet radio, coordination of joint efforts of hams interested in packet radio, and technical and equipment support for a sound packet network in the Chicago area. They have had high-speed packet networks operational since the mid-1980s. Visit the CAPRA Web site at http://www.imaxx.net/capra for more information.

PRUG (Packet Radio User Group of Japan) will be the first International co-host of the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The conference is proud to welcome PRUG as part of the conference. PRUG will be hosting an informal social Friday evening after the seminar and symposium are completed. Visit http://www.prug.or.jp for more information about the organization.

What can you expect during the 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday for the beginner to advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposia
Friday (1 PM)
- Second Annual APRS National Symposium,
moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG

Friday (3 PM)
- Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio
conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Sunday (8:30 AM)
- RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations
by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
- Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations
by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

* Third Annual Student Paper Awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with special guest speaker Steve Roberts, N4RVE, of Nomadic Research Labs. Creator of the Winnebiko and Behemoth high-tech recumbent bicycles. His current project is focused on Microship technology (http://www.microship.com/).

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) get-togethers on Saturday, following the banquet

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend

* A facility that is perfect for this type of conference

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas

* Motorola Museum located in the area.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance

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Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, remember how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been to a Digital Communications Conference, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun they can be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun and so important! You will be able to get together with colleagues from all over the world and bring each other up to date on your latest work. Experience all this and more for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, September 25-27!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399, phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544, e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse www.tapr.org/dcc.

Sincerely,

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Conference Manager
Mark J. Thompson, WB9QZB, Local Host Liaison
Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, Local Host Liaison

Note: If you need conference handouts or flyers for ham club meetings, contact TAPR to get what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows. Special DCC rooms rates are $85 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC in order to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving. A block of 75 rooms is reserved until August 31, 1998. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels, so be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from O'Hare Airport. Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows (conference hotel)
3405 Algonquin Rd
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Phone 847-259-5000, fax 847-259-0597

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by phone, fax, or e-mail (numbers and addresses are above) to register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA are accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 1): $42.00 *

- Late registration or at door: $47.00 *

* - Conference registration includes Conference Proceedings, Saturday sessions/meetings, and lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (limited space): $20.00 **

** - Includes dinner, speaker, prize drawing

Seminar/symposia

Note: You do not have to be registered for the conference to attend one or more of the seminars/symposia.

- Friday, 1-8 PM, Second Annual APRS National Symposium (full day)

Registration: $25***

- Friday 3-7 PM, Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio, conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Registration: $15***

Sunday 8:30-11 AM and 11:30 AM-2 PM, RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

Registration $20***

*** Cost of seminar or symposium includes the cost of handout materials.

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399.
phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544
e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse http://www.tapr.org

2503. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3571C13C.E6D@pacbell.net>
Source record: 23738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jim Bryant wrote:

> In article <6k711fjdu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com writes:
> > In article <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae>,
> > rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae wrote:

> >> andy wrote:

> >> > There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> >> > cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> >> > confiscate your car?

> >> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no
> >> drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.

> >> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
> >> outcome?

> > Organized crime, gangsters, and Frank Sinatra.

> > Brian/N0iMD

> typical right wing dodge. can you stay on subject, or must you pull
> the standard NRA dodge?

> jim

Typical left-wing slanderous non-reply!

2504. FlexNet Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Hogarth N3DFF"
Message-ID: <6ksiab$9u7@edrn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23739

I'm trying to set up FlexNet for packet and APRS. I'm using it in lieu of a TNC because I already have and sound card. However, I'm not sure how to connect the terminal program or APRS software to the output of the program. Can someone provide help?

Thank you.

Spam free Usenet news http://extra.newsguy.com

2505. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6kqq23$i6n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 23740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

2506. Software as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mw webb <mwwebb@cyberport.net>
Message-ID: <6kt13p$75q$1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 23741

My son a computer guru and ham told me that am alternative to the usual tnc is a software program as the tnc and the only hardware is a small radio modem.

Anyone using this type of setup??

How does it work?

How do you obtain the software and hardware??

2507. NEW AMATEUR RADIO PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy Hubert <thubert@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
Message-ID: <357213CC.82247E69@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
Source record: 23742
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://members.tripod.com/~KB2ZYL/hamradio/hamradio.html

Check out my new amateur radio page, nothing but amateur radio.

2508. Re: Software as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6kt3hp$o19@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23743

Yes, its soft/hardware from Baycom. It works as well as a TNC lacks the ability to run the TNC and radio without a computer of course. Check tigertronics home page for the details. I'm using it with good results. There is also a way to do the same thing using Flexnet and the soundcard driver. I tried it, worked ok, but I couldnt get the audio levels quite right. Just do a search for Flexnet and you should find what you need for that method. By the way, the baycom modem bp-2m will also run as a Hamcomm interface so you can do RTTY, FAX, SSTV etc....73

mw webb wrote in message <6kt13p$75q$1@news.chatlink.com>...
>My son a computer guru and ham told me that am alternative to the usual tnc
>is a software program as the tnc and the only hardware is a small radio
>modem.
>
>Anyone using this type of setup??
>
>How does it work?
>
>How do you obtain the software and hardware??
>
>

2509. APRS & KPC-3 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kashinsky <kashinsky@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3572257F.DF4CC764@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23744

Just upgraded the firmware from 5.0 to the latest.

Kantronics documentation does not include the commands from the last rev
which I never purchased.

What do I have to do to get the tnc and gps talking for APRS?

Commands and parameters would be appreciated.

Jeff W2UA

2510. Re: Help NAVTEX 518 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6kta5t$92e$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 23745

The signal must be decoded as SITOR (AMTOR in "ham" language). It is
transmitted at 100 Baud. Most multi-mode TNCs can handle it, but some allow
you to filter based on the station ID and/or the type of message.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

ac6v wrote in message <356EAFEA.117C@ix.netcom.com>...
>vincent@halsall.nospam.netkonect.co.uk wrote:
>>
>> er. has anyone any experience of rxing this signal
>>
>> I get something that seems to be 110 baud , 5 bit data
>>
>> but I cant make sense of the data - I'm
>>
>> using ARRL handbook for ITA2 stuff .
>>
>> answers please to ,
>>
>> vincent at halsall dot netkonect dot co dot uk
>---
>Hi vincent -- have you seen the NAVTEX links at URL:
>http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#NAVTEX
>
>My AEA 232MBX receives NAVTEX here in San Diego
>
>73
>Rod
>--
>AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
>FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
>http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
>http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2511. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt1@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6kq7ek$tk3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <356FBBAF.96AEE57B@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>,
Will White <wcw@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>
> Nice job Burt. I can tell you are deeply concerned about the public good.

Of course, I am not a TYPICAL ham.

Burt

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2512. Re: IEEE 802.11 2Mbps Wireless networks/ ETSI HiperLAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlra1bpc11.fsf@gram.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 23873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
>> Matt Green writes:

MG> Hi there, anyone know of any amateur work on using the 802.11
MG> wireless LAN for packet radio or using the ETSI HiperLAN (upto
MG> 20Mbps!)

MG> They would enable a really good AMPRnet to be built. Any ideas?

MG> Suggestions, comments welcome (newsgroup or email)

We are currently at the University of Oslo radio amaters' club (LA1AD)
creating a MAN (metropolitan area network) using BreezeCOM 802.11
equipment. (about 10km links) We are thinking about using this as an
amateur backbone, but we are not sure whether it is allowed in the
Nrowegian regulations.
For the time being, we are investigating the use of IPv6 and mobile
IP on this network, and the influences of meteorological conditions on
the throughput and delay of these links.

MArius LC1MAT/LB4PE

--
-O /\\ | Jan Marius Evang | The Ephebians had gods in the same
R�yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | way that other cities had rats
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | [Terry Pratchett, "Small Gods"]
```

2513. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6kqfcg$b0b@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <6kpj1gihe1@nnrp2.dejanews.com> k1oik@mindless.com writes:
>
>In article <6kp5mdrso1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>,
> "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message
<356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
>> >WHO CARES???!!!
>> >
>>
>> I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod
the rest
>> of the world".
>>
>> And who gave you that "power"???
>>
>> Matt G7PFI
>That is your opinion. Nothing I said was untrue. My power is here.
>
>"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
>religion, or prohibiting the free exercise
>thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or
>the right of the people peaceably to
>assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of
>grievances."
>
>We don't have a king here. Do you ?
>
>Burt
>

If you interpreted the First Amendment like you do the Second then,
you don't have any such right. It would only be government employees
that have those rights.

2514. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6kqfs4$6up@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <6kq7ek$tk3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> burt1@my-dejanews.com writes:
>
>In article <356FBBAF.96AEE57B@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>,
> Will White <wcw@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>>
>> Nice job Burt. I can tell you are deeply concerned about the public
good.
>
>Of course, I am not a TYPICAL ham.
>
>Burt
>
Of course you're not. You have to bob and weave all over the
internet so that no one can figure out where to respond to. I knew
that you wouldn't hang around TPG for very long. You ain't got the
nads for a real debate. Infact you aint got the nads for a debate on
any subject.

2515. Re: wa4dsy modem and transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3570cc21.345978895@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23876

On Fri, 29 May 1998 16:31:18 GMT, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>check if I understand this: so, if I want to go cheap, and make it easier to
>connect to someone, then it would be better to go half-duplex(and sacrifice
>thru-put) with their ready to use 432-28 transverter only. I will be able to
>work in-band with anyone with a similar setup. I presume it does not matter
>whether the xverter does split operation or not since it will be half-duplex.
>
>correct?

Right, except it is their 222 MHz transverter which is ready to go out of
the box. You have to make a slight mod to their 432 MHz transverter to
speed up TR.

Gary

>In article <356d8b56.190099991@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>> On Tue, 26 May 1998 21:22:47 GMT, Steven Jackson <sjackson@nyx.net> wrote:
>> >DEM has a 222 xverter that they tag especially for the DSY modems. In
>> >order to do full duplex, I believe you need to split your TX and RX by
>> >bands (i.e. RX on 222, TX on 440). I've been waiting for DEM to build full
>> >duplex WA4DSY xverters for quite some time. They only seem to be
>> >interested in half-duplex 222, though.
>>
>> Their 432 Xverter also works with the DSY modem, but you need to make
>> a capacitor change in the TR circuit to speed it up (already done in the
>> 222 MHz model) for half duplex operation.
>>
>> It is possible to do in-band duplex, but of course you need a repeater
>> type duplexer and a separate receive converter *at each end*. It is easier
>> to do crossband duplex because you can use a simple (cheap) diplexer
>> instead (you still need the separate receive converter, of course). Don't
>> forget that your partner has to be setup opposite of you, IE his transmit
>> is on the band of your receive and vice versa.

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2516. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4or <kc4or@powernet.org>
Message-ID: <3570D641.D527DDDE@powernet.org>
Source record: 23877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

What to the hell has this to do with dx....?

k1oik@mindless.com wrote:

> In article <6kp5mdrso1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>,
> "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
> >
> >
> > Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
> > >WHO CARES???!!!
> > >
> >
> > I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod the rest
> > of the world".
> >
> > And who gave you that "power"???
> >
> > Matt G7PFI
> That is your opinion. Nothing I said was untrue. My power is here.
>
> "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
> religion, or prohibiting the free exercise
> thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or
> the right of the people peaceably to
> assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of
> grievances."
>
> We don't have a king here. Do you ?
>
> Burt
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2517. Re: What happened to 28 MHz 1200 baud Pkt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6krdlk$8pq$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 23878

The Earth rotating or the sun moving (not sure what you mean by that) has
nothing to do with prop. Solar activity does. Low activity, 10 is fairly dead.
High activity 10 is wide open. Prop has to do with the ammount of energy
reaching Earth from the sun.

73,
Tom

In article <6kqcff$4iv$1@news.goodnet.com>, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>The 10 meter band follows the sun. The earth rotates. The sun moves.
>
>The implication being, that the data links would be short-lived. During the
>last big cycle, I had to type fast to communicate, as without warning, the
>band died between points. 10 minutes, to 15 minutes were common,
>30 minutes was uncommon.
>
>Steve
>
>Anthony Cash wrote:
>>I would like to know what the speed of the Earth has to do with 1200 baud
>>packet on 10 meters.
>

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
APRS on 144.390 - QRV on 6m on 50.125 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

2518. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6kt0u9hhr1@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 23746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Burt" <burt@notorious.com> wrote:

[Begin quote from "National publication"]:

As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely
ask a foreign station anything more than what his
equipment is - they do not care about culture,
lifestyle or anything that really matters

[End quote]

[Begin quote from Burt's homepage]:

But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the
holocaust if the only could find another Hitler.

[End quote from Dumbo Burt's homepage"]

As a non-native speaker, would someone care to enlighten me about the true
meanings about the following words I sort of bumped into a dictionary
about clinic psychiatric treatment:

Clichï¿½e
Bigotry
Hipocrisy
Split-personality syndrome
Selfdeception

Any translations into a language of culture (such as German) or other
ideas that go with the drift of the above?

Peter Lemken
Berlin
DF5JT/KE4UNQ

--

"A General Class with 20 wpm?????"

2519. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6kt19nhhr2@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 23747
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.tasteless,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,

jfma@ix.netcom.com(James F. Mayer) wrote:
>In fact you ain't got the nads for a debate on
>any subject.

You are assuming he has nads after all. May I kindly bring up the subject
of Burt's distinctive non-possession of said items?

Peter Lemken
Berlin
DF5JT/KE4UNQ

2520. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6kt1o5hhr3@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 23748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Burt" <burt@dumbfucks.com> wrote:
>Are you sure there isn't something else you
>would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please
>explain FISHERS to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never
>show any guts and they hide behind their keyboards. How can anybody have a
>life like that?

A question even a genius won't be able to answer.

Peter Lemken
Berlin
DF5JT/KE4UNQ

2521. Re: help with a ft-50r portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6kt4f4$t44@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 23749

In article <01bd8b3b$8e94f520$e420a98e@default>,
Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote:
>
>-- hi all, i am looking for the software use by yaesu to programm
>frequencies in the portable ,it is call i think
>ADMS-1 and i has a cable with it!
> can someone supply me with a planc of the cable and the software?
>
>thank's for your help!
>ve2ckn
>gervais
>
>Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

Correct. You are referring to the ADMS-1D and it's a commercial
product which you can purchase inexpensively from your local Yaesu
dealer. I have it ... it's great!

Don't accept bootleg software.
The developers who go to work in the mornings to make this software
also have families with children who like to be fed and go to
college someday. If you copy the software, they don't get paid,
and this is like stealing. That would give me a guilty conscience.

--
Chris Cavigioli tel: +49 89 76903 400
Analog Devices fax: +49 89 76903 404
Am Westpark 1-3 email: chris.cavigioli@analog.com
D-81373 Munich, GERMANY

2522. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Cunningham <wb5hak@starcomm.net>
Message-ID: <6kt5c8njo1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 23750
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Break the thread Lou. That's the only way to defeat the idiots that start
these things to pollute an otherwise good newsgroup.

tech <tech@dp.net> wrote in article
<Pine.BSI.3.95.980531141454.15524B-100000@home.dp.net>...
>
> Even if I do own one, it is no one's business, and I too am a Ham
> Operator. Do I or don't I? The burglar or anyone else uninvited, who
> enters my home will get the real answer if and when that should happen.
> Guns and Ham Radio have nothing in common, so why thread such a
ridiculous
> subject in a RADIO related News Group?
>
> Lou
>
>

2523. Re: Apology (First Ham Radio Adult Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6kt4rg$t9c@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 23751

In article <356FA252.5381@sgi.net>, SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net> wrote:
>I wish to apologize to W3GH and all others who have found my adult web
>page posting offensive. I am sorry for the embarassment I have caused W3GH.
>The content was my totally doing and any Ill will or feelings should be
>directed at me and not at W3GH.
>Sincerely,
>Spike W9XR
>slazar19@sgi.net

I did not find the website in good taste, but that's my personal
opinion, however, I find it absolutely commendable that you take the
time and effort to apologize. This is becoming a rare occurance
nowadays. This is noble of you! (Maybe you'd even consider
deleting the website as it doesn't add a lot of value to the
amateur radio community, in my opinion.) Chris C WB1FBZ
--
Chris Cavigioli tel: +49 89 76903 400
Analog Devices fax: +49 89 76903 404
Am Westpark 1-3 email: chris.cavigioli@analog.com
D-81373 Munich, GERMANY

2524. TAPR '98 Dayton Forum and Banquet Audio Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6kt9i1$ap5$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 23752

1998 TAPR Digital Forum and Banquet Talks (Dayton Hamvention)
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton98.html

Couldn't attend the Dayton Hamvention in 1998 ? Then this is your chance to
listen to the entire TAPR Digital Forum as well as the Friday night Banquet
talk by Doug McKinney, KC3RL. Over three hours of audio all together! The
digital forum includes presentations by: Greg Jones, WD5IVD, Steve Bible,
N7HPR, Tom McDermott, N5EG, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Tom Clark, W3IWI,
APRS Update with the authors, and moderator John Ackermann, N8UR.
Topics include: Spread Spectrum, TCP/IP, GPS Projects, Regulatory Affairs,
and much more!

1998 Open Ham Radio Town Meeting held at Dayton HamVention
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/townmeeting.98.html

On Sunday, May 17th, 1998, Bill Pasternack, hosted the second Open Ham
Radio Town Meeting at Dayton HamVention. Listen in to this fast paced
forum as various individuals face off on:
* Should the current voluntary bandplans be made mandatory
- Moderator: Jim Davis W2JKD
- Keynote: Steve Mendelsohn W2ML, 1st Vice President, ARRL
- Yes: Rich Moseson W2VU, Editor, CQ-VHF Magazine
- No: Greg Jones WD5IVD, President, TAPR

* No-code: Life beyond repeaters.
- Moderator: Bill Pasternak WA6ITF
- Keynote: "An Extra Looks at the Success of No-Code", Dave Bell W6AQ
- "The Mississippi River Floods", Adam Weyhaupt N9MEZ
- "Getting Started in VHF DXing", Dave Booth KC6WFS
- "A Codefree Satellite DXpedition to the Pole", Ron Ross KE6JAB

All the audio that TAPR has available are posted on the virtual
meeting page: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html

2525. Re: Software as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060106592800.CAA26263@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23753

In article <6kt13p$75q$1@news.chatlink.com>, "mw webb" <mwwebb@cyberport.net>
writes:

>
>My son a computer guru and ham told me that am alternative to the usual tnc
>is a software program as the tnc and the only hardware is a small radio
>modem.
>
>Anyone using this type of setup??
>
>How does it work?
>
>How do you obtain the software and hardware??
>
>

The most popular program of this type for digital modes is probably HAMCOMM by
DL5YEC. One place you can download this popular shareware program is:

http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/

There are also a lot of tips and interesting ideas about building the "modem".
The circuit in its simplest recieve-only form has only one active component...
an op-amp IC. Documentation on building the interface is also in the HAMCOMM
documentation. I always got excellent results with the HC interface with 486
class machines, but both of my last two toshiba notebooks, pentium based,
delivered sub-standard performance. Still haven't got to the root of the
problem. I have tried an external power supply which seemed to help somewhat.
I also tried disabling disk cacheing which did not. I think now it is because
of a "jittery" clock in these tosh pentium notebooks.

All the circuit does on recieve is take the recieved audio in one of the inputs
of the op amp and convert it into a square wave of + and - 12V or so, set by
the "rail voltages" of the op amp. This is the kind of signal your serial port
expects to see. The "modem" strictly speaking is not modulating or demodulating
anythiing, just shifting the signal to RS-232 levels. Power supply in the
classic circuit comes from the serial port itself, via either two or four
diodes, typically 1N914s. activee audio filtering can also be added, and an
opto-isolator if you have a problem or are worried about RF getting from your
rig to your computer or vice versa.

On transmit, the simplest version will have a bipolar NPN transistor keying the
PTT or the rig, or maybe an opto-isolator or even a relay which is certainly
better. The AFSK input to the mic jack of the rig comes from either the serial
port or from the PC speaker. For best results it should be filtered and
attenuated. It is easy to over modulate your rig without taking precautions.

Again, an opto-isolator is a good idea. You also can use direct FSK from the com port if your rig has FSK input.

This circuit can also be used for slow scan TV and for HF fax. JVFAX is a popular program for these modes, and it both receives and transmits. There are lots of other programs that use the same interface. Availablee modes are SITOR/AMTOR, CW, RTTY both wide adn narrow shift, ASCII, Packet, NAVTEX, practically every SSTV or FAX mode, and I probably skipped a couple. You can also use most programs as a crude spectrum analyzer or audio frequency counter.

This method is not as popular now as it might be because a sound card can also be used for radio communications and provides the capability of DSP filtering and software based drive adjustment. Still the HAMCOMM dongle is a good introduction to homebrewing or a good alternative for those with no sound board or TNC who want to try other modes besides phone or CW. There are comparator interfaces available ready made from many sources. If you build one, you can get all parts at Rat Shack, but substitute the TL082 op amp for the 741. The TL082 is a dual op amp so you could use one side for an active filter and the other for the comparator. The pin-out for the device is on the back of the package and is a little different from the 741.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

You are cordially invited to visit my Web Site:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
Download:
SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WDWD5CID
LOGBUDDY by ME, AB5VH for logging and QSL generating
JPOLE.GIF for a quick and dirty 2M antenna
DIPOLE.GIF in case you need to see just how to build a dipole
FAQ.TXT, an informative file for the new or wannabe ham
Check out my SSHIP, M/V TELLUS

The only gun control I believe in is a steady hand and a keen eye

dit diddy dit dit.............

2526. Re: Help NAVTEX 518 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060106592900.CAA00413@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23754

In article <6kta5t$92e$1@news.bctel.net>, "Erik Skovgaard"
<Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> writes:

>
>The signal must be decoded as SITOR (AMTOR in "ham" language). It is
>transmitted at 100 Baud. Most multi-mode TNCs can handle it, but some allow
>you to filter based on the station ID and/or the type of message.
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>

I believe HAMCOMM also does header filtering. It even has NAVTEX as a separate
mode in the menu.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

You are cordially invited to visit my Web Site:
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LOGBUDDY by ME, AB5VH for logging and QSL generating
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FAQ.TXT, an informative file for the new or wannabe ham
Check out my SSHIP, M/V TELLUS

The only gun control I believe in is a steady hand and a keen eye

dit diddy dit dit.............

2527. Re: IEEE 802.11 2Mbps Wireless networks/ ETSI HiperLAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: morosawa@dl.hlb.casio.co.jp
Message-ID: <6ktp77$5dm@news.casio.co.jp>
Source record: 23755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <xmlra1bpc11.fsf@gram.ifi.uio.no>, jane@ifi.uio.no says...
>
> MG> Hi there, anyone know of any amateur work on using the 802.11
> MG> wireless LAN for packet radio or using the ETSI HiperLAN (upto
> MG> 20Mbps!)
>
> MG> They would enable a really good AMPRnet to be built. Any ideas?
>
> MG> Suggestions, comments welcome (newsgroup or email)
>
>We are currently at the University of Oslo radio amaters' club (LA1AD)
>creating a MAN (metropolitan area network) using BreezeCOM 802.11
>equipment. (about 10km links) We are thinking about using this as an
>amateur backbone, but we are not sure whether it is allowed in the
>Nrowegian regulations.
>For the time being, we are investigating the use of IPv6 and mobile
>IP on this network, and the influences of meteorological conditions on
>the throughput and delay of these links.

We, PRUG (Packet Radio User's Group) have remodeled IEEE 802.11
transceiver into Amateure Radio use, and made a 30km QSO.
Please take a look at our webpage, http://www.drug.prug.or.jp/

I'm also interested in your idea of using IPv6 and mobile IP.
Please let me know the results of your experiments, after you
have done it.

--
Katsuhiko MOROSAWA 7K1NCP/JH0MRP
http://www2s.biglobe.ne.jp/~jh0mrp/

2528. What TNC is best???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35729591.1674551@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23756

I've set up my first packet station using a PK232 with version 7.0 firmware, fed from an IC-207 (144 & 440MHz), and using Pakkratt 2.0 for windows on my laptop.

While everything seems to work, more or less, I'm wondering whether the TNC should be of newer vintage, or whether it makes a lot of difference. I've had a bit of a problem getting the threshold set just right on the PK232. The audio level coming from the dataport on the IC-207 seems lower than optimal. While I could rewire the cable to use the external speaker output, I then wouldn't be able to monitor the bursts by ear.

So my question is whether I should shop around a bit for a newer TNC, and if so, what would be a good choice, considering the radio I'm using.

Thanks and 73,

Ron KD5EFD

2529. Re: Software as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iTBcCBBwhmc1EwJf@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23757

In article <6kt13p$75q$1@news.chatlink.com>, mw webb
<mwwebb@cyberport.net> writes
>My son a computer guru and ham told me that am alternative to the usual tnc
>is a software program as the tnc and the only hardware is a small radio
>modem.
>
>Anyone using this type of setup??
>
>How does it work?
>
>How do you obtain the software and hardware??

This is the approach used with the simple BAYCOM modem, basically just a
TCM3105 modem chip (no longer made) interfaced to the PC via a COM port,
with the HDLC stuff running on the PC. It works quite well.
Alternatively, a DSP system or a soundcard running modem software can be
used with FLEXNET. Try a web search for FLEXNET and BAYCOM.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

2530. Help on CX7925B1, datasheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sebastien <f4asw@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <3572A8FC.39ADA123@hol.fr>
Source record: 23758

Hi
I am looking for the datasheet of the CX7925B1 from Sony.
It's a PLL and a discontinued part from Sony datasheet server.
Thanks for answer.

2531. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6kucf8$pqh@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Jim Bryant wrote:
>
> In article <6k711f$jdu$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com writes:
> > In article <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae>,
> > rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae wrote:
> >>
> >> andy wrote:
> >>
> >> > There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> >> > cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> >> > confiscate your car?
> >>
> >> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no
> >> drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
> >>
> >> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
> >> outcome?
> >>
> >
> > Organized crime, gangsters, and Frank Sinatra.
> >
> > Brian/N0iMD
>
> typical right wing dodge. can you stay on subject, or must you pull
> the standard NRA dodge?
>
> jim
> --
> All opinions expressed are mine, if you | "I will not be pushed, stamped,
> think otherwise, then go jump into turbid | briefed, debriefed, indexed, or
> radioactive waters and yell WAHOO !!! | numbered!" - #1, "The Prisoner"
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------
> Inet: jbryant@tfs.net AX.25: kc5vdj@wv0t.#neks.ks.usa.noam grid: EM28pw
> voice: KC5VDJ - 6 & 2 Meters AM/FM/SSB, 70cm FM. http://www.tfs.net/~jbryant
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------
> HF/6M/2M: IC-706-MkII, 2M: HTX-212, 2M: HTX-202, 70cm: HTX-404, Packet: KPC-3+

do you watch COPS? How about getting the bad guys off the streets
forever? Teach the kids right from wrong, so we won't have to lock up so
many of the next crop of kids. Let the schools teach morals.
Wht is the HOLY BIBLE banned from public school, and playboys are not ??
A weapon is A weapon only if it used as a weapon. A firearm is not a
```

weapon unless it is used that way. I shot about 100 rounds yesterday from several firearms not one was used as a weapon. Try shooting as a sport, you might find it to be fun , like ham radio.

2532. Re: 1200 kbps packet: TigerTronic vs. BayCom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3572E2A1.B1545B49@mentorg.com>
Source record: 23760

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 27 May 1998 10:29:00 -0700, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:
> >You can check out PacComm at www.paccomm.com. I don't have information on
> >TASCO. They don't market their products in the U.S., but may be available
> >in Germany. They have a web page at www.tasco.co.jp, but it is in
> >Japanese.
>
> Heathkit sold the TASCO unit under the Heath name before they bailed out of
> the amateur radio business. You may be able to find a used one. Otherwise
> you want the PacComm PicoPacket.

I have a spare Tasco uTNC-21 I'm willing to sell.
This is the same TNC Heath sold as the HK-21.
Has internal battery. Working fine. I don't need it anymore.
Make offer.

2533. The AA2HS problem. NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankodxxx@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankodxxx-0106981613270001@207-172-192-95.s32.as2.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 23761

I live in NYC and am fairly new to packet.. I have now discovered that the main packet freq here in NYC 145.05 has been taken over seemingly by AA2HS's beacon operation... He must send his beacon every 5 or 10 SECONDS... It ties up traffic so badly that i get disconnected from all the PBBS' that i attempt to log onto because of timeouts. I was wondering if there was any current FCC action against this person. Its driving me and probably everyone else operating packet in NYC nuts.

-Daniel
Kc2bgz

--
Remove xxx from my address to reply.

2534. receive only packet decode using SoundBlaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbright@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35730E60.A851981D@usa.net>
Source record: 23762

Is there any software out there that would turn a SoundBlaster type audio card into a receive station for packet?

2535. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <3573215E.1D1A@nospam.org>
Source record: 23763
Cross-posted to: ,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don Cunningham wrote:
>
> Break the thread Lou. That's the only way to defeat the idiots that start
> these things to pollute an otherwise good newsgroup.
>
> > Even if I do own one, it is no one's business, and I too am a Ham
> > Operator. Do I or don't I? The burglar or anyone else uninvited, who
> > enters my home will get the real answer if and when that should happen.

I'll admit that the subject may be off topic for some of the news
groups it is posted to, but I did not post the original thread to these
new groups. My point in asking the question was to confirm my belief
that most Hams also enjoy firearm related activities. There was no
intent "to pollute" any newsgroup(s). If you felt my question was
irrelevant or ridiculous you could have ignored it. However, I will
apologize for any inconvenience it caused you. At the same time though,
you might consider acting with more maturity and avoid personal attacks
in the future.

2536. fbb5.15c under win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruga@ita.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <35729625.1579731@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 23764

Hi everybody...I've a problem...when I run FBB5.15c under win3.11, FBB doesn't find XMS manager. I must use EMS memory...someone has a solution for this problem!?!?! Many thanks in advance,,,

Ciao e 73-51 de Tartaruga .

.oO-=> TARTARUGA (* Gabriele *) <=-Oo.
E-Mail: ruga@ita.flashnet.it

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Peaks/4731/

2537. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <35731E81.4AD8@nospam.org>
Source record: 23765
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

tech wrote:
>
> Even if I do own one, it is no one's business, and I too am a Ham
> Operator. Do I or don't I? The burglar or anyone else uninvited, who
> enters my home will get the real answer if and when that should happen.
> Guns and Ham Radio have nothing in common, so why thread such a ridiculous
> subject in a RADIO related News Group?
>
> Lou

Really? Aren't they both hobbies, or recreational activities? As hobbies, don't they both empty your bank acoount and fill your free time? Don't many individuals enjoy participating in both hobbies. Don't you run into many people also interested in the second activity while you're at an event related to the first one? Aren't they both valuable tools with great power? Haven't both served to prevent crime and save lives? Haven't both been abused or used in a criminal manner? Haven't both been attacked in the name of law enforcement and crime prevention? Haven't repressive regimes sought to confiscate both items from their subjects?

I'll admit that the subject is off topic for some of the news groups it is posted to, but I did not post the original thread to these new groups. My point in asking the question was to confirm my belief that most Hams also enjoy firearm related activities. If you felt my question was irrelevant or ridiculous you could have ignored it. I apologize for any inconvenience it caused you. By the way though, judging by the response I've seen, I'd have to say by belief is correct - most Hams also enjoy firearm related activities...

73

2538. Re: fbb5.15c under win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <35732955.19673846@news.online.no>
Source record: 23766

On Mon, 01 Jun 1998 21:34:56 GMT, ruga@ita.flashnet.it (Gabriele)
wrote:

>Hi everybody...I've a problem...when I run FBB5.15c under win3.11, FBB
>doesn't find XMS manager. I must use EMS memory...someone has a
>solution for this problem!?!?! Many thanks in advance,,,

Use ver. 7.00f, for DOS or Windows !

73 de LA2VY

2539. 20th Anni of PR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <357335F0.6F743328@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 23767

May 31, 1998

It has been exactly 20 years since the first amateur packet radio
transmission.

For more details on this historic event, see the following URL:

http://www.cam.org/~burt/neda/pranni.html

Happy Anniversary!!!!!!

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

2540. Tips for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Comas <acomas@panix.com>
Message-ID: <35734B67.D77DD3CA@panix.com>
Source record: 23768

This will be my first Field Day running digital HF. I have a KAM Plus working with an Index Lab's QRP++. Any tips for running digital HF (RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR) for Field Day? Any bands better to pay attention to than others in the NorthEast? Is HF packet an option?

Thanks

73s de Andrew - N2ZT

2541. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Chris Buckley <KC0DBY>" <kc0dby@radiolink.net>
Message-ID: <6kvskp$1r2$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 23769
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
speed....

>I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like

2542. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmcleod <kmcleod@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O$u0XTej9GA.73@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 23770
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Here are some of the technologies. No, this isn't
a sales pitch, just some of the bandwidths we
install and all of them are off the shelf.

2.4 GHz Dual T-1/E-1
2.4 GHz 1, 2 and 4 mbps Ethernet
6 GHz Single T-1 up to 6 T-1, DS-3 (45 mbps) and 155 mbps (STS-3)
10, 11, 23 Same as 6 GHz in addition to 10 or 20 mbps Ethernet and up to
quad T-1/E-1
Laser 155 mbps
6 GHz Rack and stack OC-3c up to OC-12 (622 mbps)

There's plenty of bandwidth - its the modulation scheme which is important.
Most of this stuff is QAM.

Ken McLeod
CSG Wireless

Chris Buckley wrote in message <6kvskp$1r2$1@news3.mr.net>...
>Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
>Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
>speed....
>
>>I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like
>
>

2543. Re: HAM Radio & firearm ownership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon <Jon.Holder@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6l0ekl$t0r@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23771
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

bob wrote:
>
> tech wrote:
> >
> > Even if I do own one, it is no one's business, and I too am a Ham
> > Operator. Do I or don't I? The burglar or anyone else uninvited, who
> > enters my home will get the real answer if and when that should happen.
> > Guns and Ham Radio have nothing in common, so why thread such a ridiculous
> > subject in a RADIO related News Group?
> >
> > Lou
>
> Really? Aren't they both hobbies, or recreational activities? As
> hobbies, don't they both empty your bank acoount and fill your free
> time? Don't many individuals enjoy participating in both hobbies. Don't
> you run into many people also interested in the second activity while
> you're at an event related to the first one? Aren't they both valuable
> tools with great power? Haven't both served to prevent crime and save
> lives? Haven't both been abused or used in a criminal manner? Haven't
> both been attacked in the name of law enforcement and crime prevention?
> Haven't repressive regimes sought to confiscate both items from their
> subjects?
>
> I'll admit that the subject is off topic for some of the news groups it
> is posted to, but I did not post the original thread to these new
> groups. My point in asking the question was to confirm my belief that
> most Hams also enjoy firearm related activities. If you felt my question
> was irrelevant or ridiculous you could have ignored it. I apologize for
> any inconvenience it caused you. By the way though, judging by the
> response I've seen, I'd have to say by belief is correct - most Hams
> also enjoy firearm related activities...
>
> 73

I've found the gun crowd to be more friendly than many hams around here,
having butted heads 2 years ago with some radio club officer assholes
and prima donna ARES assistant EC gloryhounds.

Both are fun, relatively safe and expensive. But when they're no longer
fun, it's hasta la vista, Baby!
--
Jon Holder
Jon.Holder@worldnet.att.net

http://home.att.net/~jon.holder/index

Post 2762 Service Rifle fundraiser match
http://home.att.net/~jon.holder/page2.htm

2544. Re: Tips for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6l10ub$pqh@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23772

Andrew Comas wrote:
>
> This will be my first Field Day running digital HF. I have a KAM Plus
> working with an Index Lab's QRP++. Any tips for running digital HF
> (RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR) for Field Day? Any bands better to pay
> attention to than others in the NorthEast? Is HF packet an option?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s de Andrew - N2ZT
hope to hear you on pactor.usually 14.065 to 14.080 lsb dial reading
works for me. there is quite a bit of rtty above 14.080 to say 14.095
Might try some 10 meter packet using 1200 baud in the bottom half of the
novice subband ,28.195 +/- not sure about the other
hf. bands , 40 just below the novice part and pactor /amtor.
mike AA7QA phoenix az.
ps the wx should be 100 +! and over 80 ant 6,000 ft.
will need 2 gallons of water per operator(steam power) hi hi

2545. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Ashen-Brenner <sashen@midusa.net>
Message-ID: <35741905.65FB@midusa.net>
Source record: 23773
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Chris Buckley wrote:
>
> Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
> Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
> speed....
>
> >I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like

The ONLY limit on speed in a wireless network at this point in time is
your Wallet!

--
Sid Ashen-Brenner Salina, Kansas
Internet : sashen@midusa.net
AX-25 : n0obm @ n0obm.#ncks.ks.usa.noam

2546. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jiva*@humboldt1.com
Message-ID: <357434ad.2463856@news.humboldt1.com>
Source record: 23774
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

On 31 May 1998 14:21:37 -0600, jbryant@tfs.net (Jim Bryant) wrote:

>I'm tired of playing with these toy tnc's.
>
>I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like minded
>people who are also tired of playing with toys.
>
>Is there anyone out there with experience doing T1 data on 5, 10, or
>24 GHz? I could use a few pointers. I am wanting to focus on these
>bands, because antenna gain is high for a small dish [18-24"], and it
>could be operated portable.
>
>Please answer this only if you are serious.
>
>If we are to take amateur radio into the next millenium, we really
>have got to get rid of the toys, and move into some real data
>experimentation.
>

I don't think there's ever been any shortage of experimentation ...
just that the equipment costs haven't come WAY down and been
made widely available. It would seem that something along the lines of a $200
radio/modem combo that could work as a node or terminal would be required to
get a mass movement away from 1200 baud.

If our computers were keeping down with the tnc technology/status quo we'd all
still be running 8088 equipment.

Something I thought might inspire some movement would be a set of microsats -
one always visible - on an equitorial orbit (like the fialed french bird)
which simply 'repeated' normal packet bbs traffic at 9600 bps (or faster).
Reception with even a scanner would be possible. Just a thought but some sort
of project that doesn't require a '$erious$' satellite station to play.

kc6cff

"Goodbye" said the fox to the Little Prince. "And now here is my secret,
a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can rightly see,
what is essential is invisible to the eye"

jim bilderback -- please remove the * if you'd care to email.

2547. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <357554b0.2614106@news.usol.com>
Source record: 23775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 1 Jun 1998 01:42:33 GMT, Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net> wrote:

Basically IMHO it's an example of Burt Fisher's bigotry/hypocrisy and
shows how eccentric he is.

If one were to make racist/inflammatory statements about Jews like he
does about Germans or hams he'd be up in arms screaming racism/bigotry
etc. He makes racist/inflamatory statements like you've posted here
and then wonders ??? why he was removed as a VE ?? It's very
humorous to see his rantings to the FCC/ARRL and see his attempt to
accuse them of removing him as VE because he's a member of a minority
(as if that has *anything* to do with his removal.)

Some good meds and psycho-therapy would probably do wonders for him
but his type *always* denies any need for it.

Regards

Gary K8IQ

>"Burt" <burt@notorious.com> wrote:
>
>[Begin quote from "National publication"]:
>
>As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely
>ask a foreign station anything more than what his
>equipment is - they do not care about culture,
>lifestyle or anything that really matters
>
>[End quote]
>
>[Begin quote from Burt's homepage]:
>
>But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
>mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the
>holocaust if the only could find another Hitler.
>
>[End quote from Dumbo Burt's homepage"]
>
>As a non-native speaker, would someone care to enlighten me about the true
>meanings about the following words I sort of bumped into a dictionary
>about clinic psychiatric treatment:
>
>Clichï¿½e

>Bigotry
>Hipocrisy
>Split-personality syndrome
>Selfdeception
>
>Any translations into a language of culture (such as German) or other
>ideas that go with the drift of the above?
>
>
>Peter Lemken
>Berlin
>DF5JT/KE4UNQ

2548. Re: fbb5.15c under win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruga@ita.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <35746ddf.2224823@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 23776

On Mon, 01 Jun 1998 22:21:42 GMT, kjellvl@online.no (Kjell-Viggo
L&#65533;vhaug) wrote:

>On Mon, 01 Jun 1998 21:34:56 GMT, ruga@ita.flashnet.it (Gabriele)
>wrote:
>
>>Hi everybody...I've a problem...when I run FBB5.15c under win3.11, FBB
>>doesn't find XMS manager. I must use EMS memory...someone has a
>>solution for this problem!?!?! Many thanks in advance,,,
>
>Use ver. 7.00f, for DOS or Windows !

I've tried, but FBB 7.00 has some problems with BPQ...
I set PACLEN 200 in port.sys of FBB and PACLEN 120 as default PACLEN
value in BPQCFG.TXT (I want use paclen=120 for node only) and then I
use PACLEN=200 in PORT section of BPQCFG.TXT.
At the beginning FBB works well and paclen is 200.
After I have used the switch for any reason, paclen becomes 120.
I know that I could change all paclen setting all to 200, but I want
to use 120 for node because teher are a lot of station with not good
link.
With FBB 5.15c all works well.
But There is this problem with mem under win...

>73 de LA2VY

Ciao e 73-51 de Tartaruga .

.oO-=> TARTARUGA (* Gabriele *) <=-Oo.
E-Mail: ruga@ita.flashnet.it

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Peaks/4731/

2549. BPQ Paclen Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruga@ita.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <35747ab0.5507223@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 23777

Hi everybody...I have a problem with BPQ...I've tried to set up
different paclen value (from 10 to 250), but BPQ doesn't use PACLEN i
set...it use always a paclen, I think, of about 120...do you have an
idea!?!?!?
Many thanks in advance...
OOPs...only 1 question...there is a good alternative to BPQ running
with FBB ?!!?!?

Ciao e 73-51 de Tartaruga .

.oO-=> TARTARUGA (* Gabriele *) <=-Oo.
E-Mail: ruga@ita.flashnet.it

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Peaks/4731/

2550. Nelson/Clarkson Driver and 3c-515tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gisselers' <jimg@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <3574B24A.43BF@interaccess.com>
Source record: 23778

Hello all,

I was wondering if anyone has a copy of either a nelson or clarkson packet driver for the 3Com 3C-515Tx NIC. I am looking to run a packet -> intranet gateway and I only have an ISA port in the machine, so I must use either a 3Com or an Intel ISA type card. I have successfully run a PCI card with the apporiate PCI driver, so I know that this will work. I plan on running JNOS 1.11x5 under MSDOS.

73 and Thanks,
de Chris
KB9KTC

Email: KB9KTC@AMSAT.ORG

2551. How does SSTV work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "N. Rubia" <ustex@mx3.redestb.es>
Message-ID: <6l0vgv$r4v$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 23779

Hello, reader.

Could anybody explain how SSTV works? That is, I can hear the tunes, but what do they mean? How the tunes are used for Marin, Scottie? What about the VIS code? If you know where to get the info, please, let me know.

2552. Re: Nelson/Clarkson Driver and 3c-515tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3574B6A7.F6DE85E3@mindspring.com>
Source record: 23780

Gisselers' wrote:
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was wondering if anyone has a copy of either a nelson or clarkson
> packet driver for the 3Com 3C-515Tx NIC. I am looking to run a packet
> -> intranet gateway and I only have an ISA port in the machine, so I
> must use either a 3Com or an Intel ISA type card. I have successfully
> run a PCI card with the apporiate PCI driver, so I know that this will
> work. I plan on running JNOS 1.11x5 under MSDOS.
>
> 73 and Thanks,
> de Chris
> KB9KTC
>
> Email: KB9KTC@AMSAT.ORG

You may find it at this link...
http://infodeli.3com.com/infodeli/tools/nic/3C515.htm

--
**************************** _______
Art Jackson W4TOY	When all else	
Owensboro, Kentucky USA	fails. Read THE	HOLY
artjaxon@mindspring.com	Instruction Book.	BIBLE
**************************** |_______|

2553. MFJ-1278, no STA/CON leds during calibrate...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: lanshark@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <6l2f02$7ne@world1.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 23781

Anyone have an idea on what would cause an operating MFJ-1278 to not light its STA/CON leds during the method 2 calibration?

All jumpers are in place, the proper mode is set (HP for cal of the tuning indicator), calset is 250 per the manual, low tone selected and TNC keyed, I twiddle (slowly!) R106 and no go on the lights. I'd like to do the 300 baud HF modem successfully before I go messing with the working 1200 baud VHF packet trimpots...

I'm running version 3.4 code, 32k multilevel.

Thanks!

Jim N8AVX

2554. Electronic Fundamental text books FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8EK@usa.net
Message-ID: <6l3ctntjo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amtaeur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the following books for sale. All are text books used for Electronic Fundamentals (DC Theory, AC Theory, and electronic devices) at the Technician (Associate Degree) level.

All books are either new, or "almost new."

Electronic Devices and Circuits by Hassul
with student solution manual, still in shrink wrap $ 40

Electronic Principles by Malvino - 6th edition - 1999 (that is what it says in the book) $40

Basic Electronics by Grob - 8th edition - 1997 $ 40

Electric Circuit Fundamentals (3rd Edition) and Electronics Fundamentals (3rd edition) all in one book - 1995 $ 40

Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory by Boylestad
6th edition - 1996 $ 40

Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory by Boylestad
5th edition - 1992 $ 20

Linear Circuit Analysis by Davis - includes CD ROM
1998 $ 25

Digital Electronics by Uffenbeck - 1994 $ 20

Electricity - Principles and Applications by Fowler
2nd edition - 1994 $ 18

Circuits by Carlson - Preliminary edition, in paperback
1996 $ 15

Prices do not include shipping from NE Ohio.

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net or KenMar.Ind@Juno.com
Voice phone (330) 499-7388

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2555. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <35785b87.3835696@news.erols.com>
Source record: 23783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 31 May 1998 14:21:37 -0600, jbryant@tfs.net (Jim Bryant) wrote:

>I'm tired of playing with these toy tnc's.
>
>I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like minded
>people who are also tired of playing with toys.
>
>Is there anyone out there with experience doing T1 data on 5, 10, or
>24 GHz? I could use a few pointers. I am wanting to focus on these
>bands, because antenna gain is high for a small dish [18-24"], and it
>could be operated portable.
>
>Please answer this only if you are serious.
>
>If we are to take amateur radio into the next millenium, we really
>have got to get rid of the toys, and move into some real data
>experimentation.

N6GN came up with an interesting microwave link project which uses
direct FM on a *real* MA/COM Gunnplexer. It won't work very well with
one of those proximity sensor knock-offs. See
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html for details.

Good Luck.

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

2556. AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Willsey" <w4nul@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <3575695B.4565E222@brightok.net>
Source record: 23784

I have a PK-900 That is surplus to my needs and
has been sitting here gathering dust. I would
lilke to sell it so I can get other VHF gear.I
wonder what kind of a price would be reasonable
for it?

Thanks 73 Bob W4NUL EM04
w4nul@brightok.net

2557. AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4nul@brightok.net
Message-ID: <6l3otb$9ph$1@sooner.brightok.net>
Source record: 23785

I have a PK-900 that is surplus to my needs. I wonder what kind of a price I can get for it? It has just been sitting here for several years. I would like to get some other VHF gear is the reason I want to sell it.

Thanks Bob W4NUL EM04
w4nul@brightok.net

2558. Re: HELP!! DSP-2232 setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Till <vennefrohne@metronet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd8f08$67619280$e6d3a8c1@till>
Source record: 23786
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Daaaammmmmmnnnn !! Es wird nicht funktionieren !

KB9SCZ <KB9SCZ@qsl.net> schrieb im Beitrag
<#U5Y1jLj9GA.166@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>...
> I'm having trouble setting up my DSP-2232. The loopback test as shown in
the
> manual is not working, as shown below. Loop-back connector is on port-1
and
> AFSK settings at 50% as per the manual. Any help would be greatly
> appreciated. I've been trying to get this thing going for a week. TIA
>
> Please type a star (*) for auto-baud routine.
>
>
>
> DSP-2232is using default values.
>
>
>
> AEA DSP-2232 Data Controller
> Copyright (C) 1986-1993 by
> Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
> Release 01.DEC.93
> Ver. 7.0
>
> cmd:*** HBaud now 1200/0
> MYCALL AAA
> MYcall was DSP/DSP
> MYcall now AAA/DSP
> cmd:C AAA
> *** Retry count exceeded
> *** DISCONNECTED: AAA
> cmd:
>
>
> 73's
> VanTully@csi.com
> KB9SCZ
>
>
>

2559. Mariana Islands DX Association Web Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6l41vc$s3o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The MIDXA web pages at:

http://www.guam.net/pub/midxa

are now also mirrored at:

http://www.qsl.net/midxa

Site contains pictures of shacks and antennas in the
Mariana Islands, QSL info, a QSL gallery, visiting
DX'ers pages, club information and history, digital
voice keyer software, photo tour of KH7R's QTH,
island pictures, and a bunch more.

Lots of pictures.......

Hams who were in the military during WWII in the
Mariana Islands may be interested in viewing the
pictures of Tinian island on the Club Photos page.

73, Jim KH2D

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2560. Re: The AA2HS problem. NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2nov@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6l44o3$o8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23788

In article
<abrankodxxx-0106981613270001@207-172-192-95.s32.as2.nyd.erols.com>,
abrankodxxx@usa.net (Daniel Abranko) wrote:
> I live in NYC and am fairly new to packet.. I have now discovered that the
> main packet freq here in NYC 145.05 has been taken over seemingly by
> AA2HS's beacon operation... He must send his beacon every 5 or 10
> SECONDS... It ties up traffic so badly that i get disconnected from all
> the PBBS' that i attempt to log onto because of timeouts. I was wondering
> if there was any current FCC action against this person. Its driving me
> and probably everyone else operating packet in NYC nuts.

While AA2HS has been a problem for a few years now, there has been nothing
that I have heard that would be "enforcement" actions. There are other
packet frequencies in the area. Give me a call and I'll fill you in
on what is available in the NYC area. I run a BBS on Staten Island.
My office number is (212) 390-9031 from 11AM-6PM.

--
73 - Charles Hargrove N2NOV
S.I. ARES Emergency Coordinator
S.I. RACES Radio Officer
S.I. SKYWARN Coordinator

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2561. Re: HELP!! DSP-2232 setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6l45bc$d9s@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23789
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Till wrote:
>
> Daaaammmmmmnnnn !! Es wird nicht funktionieren !
>
> KB9SCZ <KB9SCZ@qsl.net> schrieb im Beitrag
> <#U5Y1jLj9GA.166@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>...
> > I'm having trouble setting up my DSP-2232. The loopback test as shown in
> the
> > manual is not working, as shown below. Loop-back connector is on port-1
> and
> > AFSK settings at 50% as per the manual. Any help would be greatly
> > appreciated. I've been trying to get this thing going for a week. TIA
> >
> > Please type a star (*) for auto-baud routine.
> >
> >
> >
> > DSP-2232is using default values.
> >
> >
> >
> > AEA DSP-2232 Data Controller
> > Copyright (C) 1986-1993 by
> > Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
> > Release 01.DEC.93
> > Ver. 7.0
> >
> > cmd:*** HBaud now 1200/0
> > MYCALL AAA
> > MYcall was DSP/DSP
> > MYcall now AAA/DSP
> > cmd:C AAA
> > *** Retry count exceeded
> > *** DISCONNECTED: AAA
> > cmd:
> >
> >
> > 73's
> > VanTully@csi.com
> > KB9SCZ
> >
> >
> >

does it have a CAL mode ? my pk232 has a calibrate mode.
I can hang a carrier and listen/look at it with a O'scope connected to
the output. is the xmitok on? just a stab in the dark.
AA7QA mike

2562. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zed <gklittle@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3575B9EE.6538@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23790
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Jim Bryant wrote:
>
> I'm tired of playing with these toy tnc's.
>
> I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like minded
> people who are also tired of playing with toys.
>
> Is there anyone out there with experience doing T1 data on 5, 10, or
> 24 GHz? I could use a few pointers. I am wanting to focus on these
> bands, because antenna gain is high for a small dish [18-24"], and it
> could be operated portable.

Jim,

The Tucson Amateur Radio Packet Radio club has been experimenting with 19.2K, 56K and higher speed packet equipment. Check out:

http://www.tapr.org

There is also commercial off-the-shelf units that run in the unlicensed Industrial/Scientific/Medical (ISM) bands at 900 MHz, 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz.

Check out:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/wlan.html

T1 speed equipment is a bit expensive, but the 128K and 256K stuff is fairly reasonable and will work over long distances.

Cheers,

Keith Little
KC0CPN
St. Louis, MO.

2563. Re: IEEE 802.11 2Mbps Wireless networks/ ETSI HiperLAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zed <gklittle@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3575BAC2.2BDC@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Matt Green wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> anyone know of any amateur work on using the 802.11 wireless LAN for packet
> radio or using the ETSI HiperLAN (upto 20Mbps!)
>
> They would enable a really good AMPRnet to be built. Any ideas?

Matt,

The Tucson Amateur Radio Packet Radio club has been experimenting with
19.2K, 56K and higher speed packet equipment. Check out:

http://www.tapr.org

There is also commercial off-the-shelf units that run in the unlicensed
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GHz.

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http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/wlan.html

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Cheers,

Keith Little
KC0CPN
St. Louis, MO.

2564. Re: IEEE 802.11 2Mbps Wireless networks/ ETSI HiperLAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zed <gklittle@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3575BB24.B5D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Matt Green wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> anyone know of any amateur work on using the 802.11 wireless LAN for packet
> radio or using the ETSI HiperLAN (upto 20Mbps!)
>
> They would enable a really good AMPRnet to be built. Any ideas?

Matt,

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GHz.

Check out:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/wlan.html

T1 speed equipment is a bit expensive, but the 128K and 256K stuff is
fairly reasonable and will work over long distances.

Cheers,

Keith Little
KC0CPN
St. Louis, MO.

2565. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <35761796.F8C24287@innercite.com>
Source record: 23793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I believe I read a little while ago that a Woman had just had an argument with her spouse and took off in the car. While driving she was so angry that she rammed her car into a group of people, killing some and wounding many. The question is, was the Car responsible for the killing and wounding of the bystanders? Don

Burt wrote:

> Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
> gun>ownership
>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

2566. Re: HELP!! DSP-2232 setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB9SCZ <KB9SCZ@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <OcrSzg2j9GA.292@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23794
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Mike, yea I adjusted the afsk levels on the side of it and still no loop-back, made all the adjustments as per the manual and then tried to connect to a BBS system. No problem with that, sent and received fine. So..... the heck with the loop-back test as long as I can connect and send :)

73's
Van
KB9SCZ

ps Anyone got any idea what Till is saying :)

Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> > wrote in message <6l45bc$d9s@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>...
>Till wrote:
>>
>> Daaaammmmmmnnnn !! Es wird nicht funktionieren !
>>

>does it have a CAL mode ? my pk232 has a calibrate mode.
>I can hang a carrier and listen/look at it with a O'scope connected to
>the output. is the xmitok on? just a stab in the dark.
>AA7QA mike

2567. Re: Anyone operating Hellschreiber?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <3575f737.595136644@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 23795
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear fellow digital freaks,

Athough I have never used Hellschreiber, I have heard of it and remember reading about a mechanical contraption in 'Electron' years ago, complete with a picture of the paper tape with slanted text on it.

It would be interesting to know how Hell compares to modern digital modes such as Pactor 1 & 2. Will it give readable copy right into the noise floor?

Either way, it sounds like a simple and clever way of transmitting data that would have been ahead of it's time when invented by Rudolf Hell.

Am I correct in assuming Hell is transmitted as carrier/no carrier (CW) and can be received through a CW filter? I have a PTC-II controller which can be pressed into service as a narrow band LF DSP filter and could be made to drive a comperator style demodulator with JVFAX and the Hell add-on script.

Wilbert ZL2BSJ
(leave out killspam. bit to reply by email...)

2568. HELP:TNC-22 & GPS-45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pilot <rex@ms12.accmail.com.tw>
Message-ID: <3576724C.CAF80343@ms12.accmail.com.tw>
Source record: 23796

How to connect tnc22 with GPS-45 ?.....
and How to set up the tnc-22???

73 de bv6gu

2569. Re: SSTV Adapter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yves OESCH <yves.oesch@epfl.ch>
Message-ID: <3577293B.2547@epfl.ch>
Source record: 23797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Butch Magee wrote:
>
> About a year ago I purchased an serial adapter from a website and cannot
> find that site again. I lost/misplaced the instructions for connection
> of the four wires to the rig. If the owner of the site should see this
> or any one that may have purchased one also, please get in touch with
> me butchkay@netdoor.com
>
> The serial adapter has 25 pin male with din plug at other end and a din
> plug plugs into that and it has standard phone cord from there to rig,
> black, red, yellow and green. I must have tossed the instructions and
> hope one of you guys can help me out.
>
> tnx, Butch KF5DE

Hello,
I think it is known as HAMCOM interface.
Best 73's
Yves / HB9VJV

2570. Modifying a Yaesu FT-5100 for 9k6 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <6l6hvm$i5b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello all,
I have a Yaesu FT-5100 dual band mobile radio which I would like to use for 9600 baud packet. I have looked through a few modification indexes for this radio, but have not found any regarding 9k6 packet operation. Does anyone out there in netland know if this can be done, and if so, where can I get the information to do it?
Thanks in advance! Reply to: dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu

73 de Dan, N2PRC

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2571. 1st Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <voting@clark.net>
Message-ID: <6l6jb4$8p0$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 23799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

(Repost. Crossposted to fewer groups, multiple times.)

FIRST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 22 Jun 1998.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which
initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact
for questions about this opinion poll. Principal members are Paul
W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg
member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this opinion poll. this
opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the
Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones

(billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>

>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborious and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we will conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV). During the poll, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I disagree with this newsgroup's charter or I believe that this newsgroup's existence should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the preceding 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the

readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If this opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, this opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups (except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?

Since this opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups
AND their current charters, you should vote "NO" for that newsgroup.
Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current
newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote
to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by opinion poll. A
future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of
course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups by
posting them to rec.radio.amateur.misc (*NOT* by E-mail to the
vote-taker).

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the preceding 30 days of public discussion on
rec.radio.amateur.misc about this opinion poll to develop your own
opinions (go to http://www.dejanews.com/ and search for "STRAW POLL").
If, after reading the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you
may abstain from this opinion poll. You may do so informally by not
participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN"
for all of the newsgroups.

IMPORTANT VOTING PROCEDURE NOTES:

Standard Guidelines for voting apply. One vote per person, one account
per voter. Votes must be mailed directly from the voter to the votetaker.
Anonymous, forwarded or proxy votes are not valid. Votes mailed by
WWW/HTML/CGI forms are considered to be anonymous votes.

Vote counting is automated. Failure to follow these directions may
mean that your vote does not get counted. If you do not receive an
acknowledgment of your vote within three days contact the votetaker
about the problem. It's your responsibility to make sure your vote
is registered correctly. Duplicate votes are resolved in favor of
the most recent valid vote. Addresses and votes of all voters will
be published in the final voting results post.

HOW TO VOTE:

Extract the ballot from the CFV by deleting everything before and after
the "BEGINNING OF BALLOT" and "END OF BALLOT" lines. Don't worry about
the spacing of the columns or any quote characters (">") that your
reply inserts. Please, DO NOT send the entire CFV back to me!

Fill in the ballot as shown below. Please provide your REAL NAME and
indicate your desired vote in the appropriate locations inside the ballot.

When finished, MAIL the ballot to: < voting@clark.net >
Just "replying" to this message should work, but check the "To:" line.

Examples of how to properly indicate your vote:

```
[ YES ] example.yes.vote
[ NO ] example.no.vote
[ ABSTAIN ] example.abstention
[ CANCEL ] example.cancellation

DO NOT modify, alter or delete any information in this ballot!
If you do, the voting software will probably reject your ballot.

If these instructions are unclear, please consult the Introduction to
Usenet Voting or the Usenet Voting FAQ at http://www.iki.fi/~jpatokal/uvv.

======== BEGINNING OF BALLOT: Delete everything before this line =======
.-------------------------------------------------------------------
| 1ST STRAW POLL: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg
| Official Usenet Voting Ballot <RRSP-0001> (Do not remove this line!)
|-------------------------------------------------------------------
| Please provide your real name, or your vote may be rejected. Place
| ONLY your name (ie. do NOT include your e-mail address or any other
| information; ONLY your name) after the colon on the following line:

Voter name:

| Insert YES, NO, ABSTAIN, or CANCEL inside the brackets for each
| newsgroup listed below (do not delete the newsgroup name):

Your Vote Newsgroup
--------- ------------------------------------------------------------
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.antenna
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.dx
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.equipment
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.policy
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.space
[ ] rec.radio.info
[ ] rec.radio.swap

======== END OF BALLOT: Delete everything after this line ==============
```

2572. Re: HELP!! DSP-2232 setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6l6rdf$eea@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23800
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ok if it work with other. how about the number of users? is it set to a
low number- that might get a busy. might check to parameter controling
which station can connect don't remember the name but it allows certain
station to be rejected. is there a local node? might try connecting to
the node and have the node connect to your mailbox.
strange
73 mike AA7QA@n0lyx.az.....

KB9SCZ wrote:
>
> Hi Mike, yea I adjusted the afsk levels on the side of it and still no
> loop-back, made all the adjustments as per the manual and then tried to
> connect to a BBS system. No problem with that, sent and received fine.
> So..... the heck with the loop-back test as long as I can connect and send
> :)
>
> 73's
> Van
> KB9SCZ
>
> ps Anyone got any idea what Till is saying :)
>
> Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> > wrote in message
> <6l45bc$d9s@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>...
> >Till wrote:
> >>
> >> Daaaammmmmmnnnn !! Es wird nicht funktionieren !
> >>
>
> >does it have a CAL mode ? my pk232 has a calibrate mode.
> >I can hang a carrier and listen/look at it with a O'scope connected to
> >the output. is the xmitok on? just a stab in the dark.
> >AA7QA mike

2573. 1st Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060419413400.PAA03997@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23801

I am against, in principle, the changing of any of the existing groups to a moderated group. However, I would favor the establishment of a new group, to be moderated from the start, aimed especially at new hams or those curious about amateur radio. While all the bickering, flaming, and stuff can at times be entertaining, and we can always drop the group for a few days while things cool off and get back on track, somebody curious about amateur radio who stumbles across one of the r.r.a. groups during a major flame war will not be favorably impressed, and he will likely forget all about amateur radio. However, if there existed a MODERATED group, with a name like "rec.radio.amateur.newbie.moderated or rec.radio.amateur.help.moderated, where a newbie could post what to him is a serious question, and get one or more serious replies, the same ham-curious person might be more inclined to get a ticket and get involved in the hobby.

The old timers among us don't need a moderated group... we all have well-developed BS filters. The newbies, on the other hand, should not be exposed to some of the abuse here just because they have a question or a general curiosity, and certainly should not be flamed for being interested in radio because somebody is just out for a troll or has an attitude problem with the ham community at large.

Before anybody asks me why I don't do something about the problem personally and work towards establishing and maintaining a moderated group, I will point out that I am not yet knowledgeable on the subject to the degree needed for such a project, being rather new to the whole internet scene, and I am out of touch for months at a time while I am working. Somebody else will have to do the legwork, though I will help in any way I can when I am home.

Also, since there is so much cross-posting in r.r.a., I am going to vote "NO" on at least few groups. If we eliminated two or three, we would have that many fewer duplicate posts to wade through. When I still read all the rra groups, I spent more time deleting crossposts than reading. Since we can't prevent crossposting by those who insist on it, I suggest reducing the number of groups they can crosspost TO.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

You are cordially invited to visit my Web Site:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
Download:
SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
LOGBUDDY by ME, AB5VH for logging and QSL generating
JPOLE.GIF for a quick and dirty 2M antenna
DIPOLE.GIF in case you need to see just how to build a dipole
FAQ.TXT, an informative file for the new or wannabe ham

Check out my SHIP, M/V TELLUS

The only gun control I believe in is a steady hand and a keen eye

dit diddy dit dit..............

2574. receive only packet decode using SoundBlaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <35770c30.21796795@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23802

On Mon, 01 Jun 1998 20:26:29 GMT, Jan Allbright
<jan.allbright@usa.net> wrote:

>Is there any software out there that would turn a SoundBlaster type
>audio card into a receive station for packet?
>
==========
Jan,

Try PC/FlexNet, a FREE program.
ftp://207.101.122.143/c/ftp/hamradio/Software/PacketRadio/

--
Scott
KD5CAS

2575. Cat system FT 747 GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thierry.Conill" <f10868@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6l4q8sapb2@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 23803

lokking for a prog to operate the CAT System on a FT 747 GX

73's

--
f10868@wanadoo.fr

Thierry

2576. Re: receive only packet decode using SoundBlaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <6l79mq$dnu@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 23804

Jan Allbright <jan.allbright@usa.net> wrote:

>Is there any software out there that would turn a SoundBlaster type
>audio card into a receive station for packet?

Yes
the name is Flexnet and the site is
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/intro.html

good luck

P.Gariso_CT1DTA

2577. Re: How does SSTV work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3577E069.2342@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23805

N. Rubia wrote:
>
> Hello, reader.
>
> Could anybody explain how SSTV works? That is, I can hear the tunes, but
> what do they mean? How the tunes are used for Marin, Scottie? What about the
> VIS code? If you know where to get the info, please, let me know.

Rubia -- try reading the pages at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#SS

Several SSTV FAQs and Tutorials at these links.
73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2578. APRS with Baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmh@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Eu2vMD.Enu@world.std.com>
Source record: 23806

If I load Baycom's L2 program first, is there a way to configure APRS to get it to work?

Any information or ideas appreciated.

Sorry in advance if this question is asked bi-weekly.

Tim
N1PAZ
tmh@world.std.com

2579. *** FFT analyzer for free ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas <113451.2635@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uv4du$Lk9GA.337@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23807
Cross-posted to:
nl.radio.amateur,pl.rec.radio.amatorskie,pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Analyzer2000 ist an indispensable tool for every radio amateur and other people, working with signals in the audio frequency range.
It's running on Windows95/NT and needs no additional hardware, only a sound card!

download at
http://members.aol.com/btf1

features/benefits:
+superfast spectrum analyzer with full control over span, dynamic range and resolution bandwidth
-> switch your radio to SSB and you will have a professional IF-panorama for free!
+time analysis with oscilloscope and envelope display
-> use Analyzer2000 as a digital scope with trigger, grid, single shot and more!
+superhighspeed waterfall display with several coloring schemes
-> use this sonagram to see time/frequency agile signals with a resolution of less than 50us!
+several tools like level riding markers with delta function, averaging, peakhold...
-> measure fsk-shift, harmonic distortion or intermodulation with only a few mouse clicks!
+fft-based morse decoder
-> decode several CW signals within one band simultaneously with automatic speed and threshold control!
+realtime processing thanks to the multithreading architecture
-> do not lose any sample even on slow machines
+20 seconds post trigger memory
-> analyze the signal several times with different settings
+Snapshot and recording feature
-> save your signal to a wave file (last 20 seconds or all new)
+Analyzing of standard wavefiles
-> analyze signals from former sessions or other stations

Available or coming options:
+Low IF input on 11.025 kHz +/- 5 kHz for real IF analyzing capability
+TCP/IP server for remote controlled operation (via LAN/WAN) with multi client capability
+Baseband analysis with constellation diagram, phase diagram, frequency diagram for signal classification
+Demodulation of FSK/PSK signals with bit analysis

dowmload a full funcional shareware copy at
http://members.aol.com/btf1

2580. AEA CP-1 RS232 Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dumby@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6l9q6uush1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23808

I have an AEA CP-1 without the RS232 terminal installed. Anyone have a mod.
for installing the RS232 ?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2581. Re: AEA CP-1 RS232 Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <35788616.287579036@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 23809

On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 22:07:27 GMT, Dumby@my-dejanews.com scribbled:

>I have an AEA CP-1 without the RS232 terminal installed. Anyone have a mod.
>for installing the RS232 ?
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

I used a MAX232 part and wired in a 232 port.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Director of Engineering
Integration Division

BSQUARE CORPORATION

http://www.bsquare.com/

Remove NOSPAM from reply address.

2582. RF Horoscopes & RF Fortunes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg@n-lemma.com
Message-ID: <n9vjg-0506982107420001@dap01-132072.pgh.sgi.net>
Source record: 23810

- Fresh stuff from the wacky radio astrologer in "Your RF Horoscope"

and introducing, "Your RFortune". This crazy new animated Java-
scripted applet features 12 separate RealAudio messages of
"fortune".

http://www.n-lemma.com/FBOM/horo/horo.html

Have fun with your radio hobbies!

2583. 6 meter packet dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6la72g$me2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23811

Anyone who might be interested, Well after 2 weeks of beacon on 50.620 I've finally hooked up with another station. KC8GXR about 50 miles from my qth. Not quite the dx I was looking for! We are both running beacons on 50.620 someone please talk to us...73's

2584. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wilkins <bob@cave.org>
Message-ID: <3578AF72.446B9B3D@cave.org>
Source record: 23812
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Chris Buckley wrote:
>
> Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
> Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
> speed....

53Kbps is the wired modem topspeed. A T1 can be 24 channels of 64K or a
datastream of 1.56Mbps still somewhat slow...

bob n6fri
--
Bob Wilkins http://www.cave.org

Berkeley Ca

2585. studio to transmitter link construct details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: pnk@nat.bg
Message-ID: <6latctgkj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23813

Could anybody tell me where from I can find technical details to build by myself Broadcast Studio to transmitter link

Thanks

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2586. Re: APRS with Baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gisselers' <jimg@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <357948B6.1F85@interaccess.com>
Source record: 23814

Tim,

I have bad news, the baycom will not work on APRS. I have written wb4apr many times asking him if he would consider baycom support in future versions, but so far there aren't any versions. I have tried the L2 idea as well as using the NOS packet driver for the baypac, but no success.

73,
Chris
KB9KTC
KB9KTC@AMSAT.ORG

2587. Re: *** FFT analyzer for free ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.0000013d.001cf193@joop>
Source record: 23815
Cross-posted to:
nl.radio.amateur,pl.rec.radio.amatorskie,pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Thomas wrote:

> dowmload a full funcional shareware copy at

Fully functional ?? It's crippleware, since it only runs for 15 minutes.

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

2588. Pk 232 lockup and tnc access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: westtxham@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060617593800.NAA26117@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23816

I have a pk232mbx that my father gave me and it sets up and starts and runs ok except that it will hang up or stop responding at times. I have read some articles that have found on the net and most talk about disconnecting the battery. Has anyone tried this and does it hurt anything or make it better. Software I am running is PCpackratt for windows on win 3.11. Also at times when I start packratt it cannot access tnc. thanks for any replies

Clayton Freund WestTxHam@aol.com

2589. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dean, Greg" <N9NWO@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <6lc5fvdan1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 23817
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,alt.law-enforcement,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gruhn wrote in message <6kvro6$ah1$1@news.goodnet.com>...
>>Europe is throwing out to much, mostly because
>>of forced preservation.
>
>
>I don't know what you are talking about.
>
>
>
Germany has very strict rules about preserving heritage and the look
of the community (sort of like some folks in this country are trying). The
younger set is running as fast as they can from the past, sometimes ridding
themselves of the good as well as the junk.

2590. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbryant@unix.tfs.net
Message-ID: <3579a49a.0@news2.tfs.net>
Source record: 23818
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

[Posted and mailed]

In article <3578AF72.446B9B3D@cave.org>,
Bob Wilkins <bob@cave.org> writes:
> Chris Buckley wrote:
>>
>> Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
>> Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
>> speed....

> 53Kbps is the wired modem topspeed. A T1 can be 24 channels of 64K or a
> datastream of 1.56Mbps still somewhat slow...
>
> bob n6fri

1.536 Mbps actually using 24 64kbps clear channels. If you think it
is slow, then feel free to just keep using your 1200/9600 baud junk.
The point I am making here is that T1 CSU/DSU units are reasonably
priced, and leave room for tranceiver development. If you want an
appliance, then just call apple or black box and pay the thousands
that they want.

since we announced fastbreak, i forsee a market glut of used T1
CSU/DSU units in the near future.

the idea here is to keep costs low. 1.536 Mbps is more than adequate
for most anything, you can put several MPEG2 streams over that kind of
bandwidth for "ATV" use, as an axample.. used T1 CSU/DSU boxes go for
several hundred dollars, while these RF network black boxes go in the
range of several thousand...

anyhow, like i said, only like-minded technically adept individuals
need reply to my original posting.

jim
--
All opinions expressed are mine, if you | "I will not be pushed, stamped,
think otherwise, then go jump into turbid | briefed, debriefed, indexed, or
radioactive waters and yell WAHOO !!! | numbered!" - #1, "The Prisoner"

Inet: jbryant@tfs.net AX.25: kc5vdj@wv0t.#neks.ks.usa.noam grid: EM28pw
voice: KC5VDJ - 6 & 2 Meters AM/FM/SSB, 70cm FM. http://www.tfs.net/~jbryant
---
HF/6M/2M: IC-706-MkII, 2M: HTX-212, 2M: HTX-202, 70cm: HTX-404, Packet: KPC-3+

2591. Yaesu FT-2400H 9600 bit/s ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frederic RIBLE F1OAT <frible@teaser.fr>
Message-ID: <3579B823.9EAFA7D@teaser.fr>
Source record: 23819

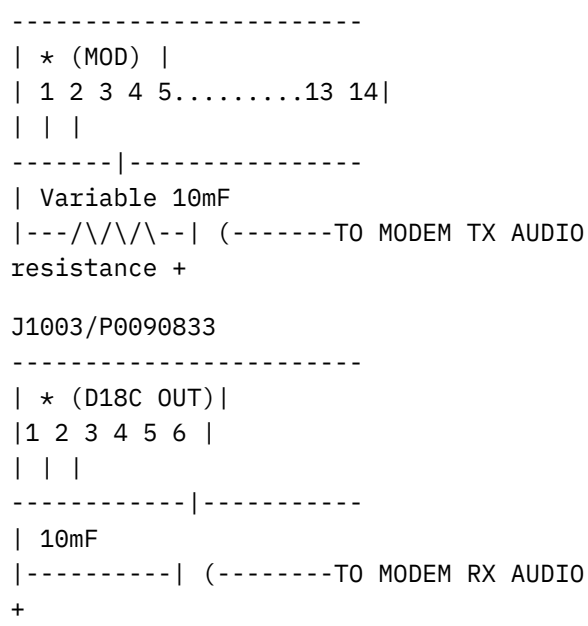
I have tried the following connection for 9600 bit/s packet with poor performances (small packets are ok, big one are not received by other stations).

Has anyone gotten success with a FT-2400H at 9600 bit/s ?

73's Frederic F1OAT.

**** MAIN UNIT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM ****

J1002/P0090787



J1003/P0090833

2592. Re: Amateur Radio KX2S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Deringer <ederinger@iop.com>
Message-ID: <3579C658.4D0D@iop.com>
Source record: 23820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space;,rec.radio.amateur.packet;,rec.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.policy;,rec.radio.amateur.digital;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

RAFman wrote: AKA KA2RAF, Woody
>
> So who cares?
> This has happened once a week for weeks...
> Who fucking cares?
> Some sort of CQ?
> Another asshole fucking extra class
>
> ----------
> > From: Ed Deringer <ederinger@iop.com>
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc; rec.radio.amateur.policy;
> rec.radio.amateur.space; rec.radio.amateur.packet;
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc; rec.radio.amateur.digital
> > Subject: Amateur Radio KX2S
> > Date: Monday, May 25, 1998 11:51 AM
> >

This is how a radio amateur speaks to another radio amateur.

2593. FS:Kantronics Data Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <3579de3e.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 23821
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Fore Sale
Kantronics Data Engine
Has 1k2 and 9k6 Modems installed.
Works great! Just not into packet anymore.
$200.00 plus shipping.

--
Garrett B. Waltrip
N7QWT
garrett@relia.net

By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer meets the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to such equipment, punishable by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for EACH violation.

2594. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edward Christopher Kern <atikern@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3579F583.86B1FF8D@erols.com>
Source record: 23822
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Please forgive my relative ignorance about these radios, but this seemed to be a good place to find some answers. I have two ethernets that I want to connect using a radio link. I have seen many 900Mhz and 2.4Ghz spread-spectrum radios, but I don't know enough about them to make a good decision. I need something with at the very least 128k, but I would prefer a faster link, in the 1-3 Mbit range. The two ethernets are about 3km apart, and are almost line-of-sight..... with some towers I can probably make it, though it would be easier if I did not need to, e.g. something that can handle trees. What are my best options for this?

Thanks,
Chris

--
Edward Christopher Kern

atikern@erols.com
Christopher_Kern@concordacademy.org
ICQ# 9984441

2595. Re: 6 meter packet dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6ld68s$ld4$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 23823

Jim,

Perhaps packet is not the way to go on 6m. I would propose Pactor as the best way to work DX. The mode allows you to have a 500 Hz bandwidth and a good controller with proper error correction. That would allow you to work through QSB and QRM when the band is open.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Jim (N8XYN) wrote in message <6la72g$me2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>Anyone who might be interested, Well after 2 weeks of beacon on 50.620 I've
>finally hooked up with another station. KC8GXR about 50 miles from my qth.
>Not quite the dx I was looking for! We are both running beacons on 50.620
>someone please talk to us...73's
>
>
>

2596. Re: Help NAVTEX 518 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6ld6erlmg1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 23824

Vincent,

Use AMTOR (same as SITOR) mode for reception. The speed is 100 Baud. Mode is FEC (as opposed to ARQ). You will find several TNCs and software for sound cards and even homebrew and kits that can receive the mode.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

vincent@halsall.nospam.netkonect.co.uk wrote in message <6kl140pef1@infoserv.netkonect.net>...
>
>er. has anyone any experience of rxing this signal
>
>I get something that seems to be 110 baud , 5 bit data
>
>but I cant make sense of the data - I'm
>
>using ARRL handbook for ITA2 stuff .
>
>answers please to ,
>
>vincent at halsall dot netkonect dot co dot uk

2597. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Robert Walker <Ian@newbrain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D$yAraBDqle1EwOt@newbrain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23679
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3579ED27.B657D64@ameritech.net>, Jim Harvey
<wb8nbs@ameritech.net> writes
>Bob Wilkins wrote:
>> Chris Buckley wrote:
>> >
>> > Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
>> > Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
>> > speed....
>>
>> 53Kbps is the wired modem topspeed. A T1 can be 24 channels of 64K or a
>> datastream of 1.56Mbps still somewhat slow...
> ^^^^
>Should be 1.536 = 1.544 minus 8 kbits for the framing bits.

Since this was sent to uk.radio.amateur should we not be talking about
E1 at 2048kbps? That's 30 (or 31) channels of 64k, maybe STM-1e would be
better.
--
Ian Robert Walker

2598. FS:KPC-3 Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <ka3fmo@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6leb2i$97u$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23680
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello,
I have for sale in excellent condition, the Kantronics KPC-3 Plus. Version
7.0. Asking $100...have all boxes and receipts.

Thanks..
Art
ka3fmo@mindspring.com

2599. Re: 6 meter packet dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <357cac89.9964893@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 23681

Erik:
Actually RTTY would be better yet. NO sync required and some
info can be extracted with only the capture of bits and pieces of a
transmission. On the other hand, tuning criticality not much a factor
when using FM modes -- although stronger signals are required.

For now, I'm beaconing on 50.62 FM 1200b.

de Richard/n2jr nr wash dc

On Sat, 6 Jun 1998 21:59:47 -0700, "Erik Skovgaard"
<Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Jim,
>
>Perhaps packet is not the way to go on 6m. I would propose Pactor as the
>best way to work DX. The mode allows you to have a 500 Hz bandwidth and a
>good controller with proper error correction. That would allow you to work
>through QSB and QRM when the band is open.
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>
>Jim (N8XYN) wrote in message <6la72g$me2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>>Anyone who might be interested, Well after 2 weeks of beacon on 50.620 I've
>>finally hooked up with another station. KC8GXR about 50 miles from my qth.
>>Not quite the dx I was looking for! We are both running beacons on 50.620
>>someone please talk to us...73's
>>
>>
>>
>

2600. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dean, Greg" <N9NWO@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <6leccm$rf6$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 23682
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gun issues have nothing to with radio. We have our own political
problems. The only thing that you are showing us is that radio
users are under the same attack as gun owners. Most likely
will cause us to unite with them.

I would say that, however, the policies of the Left have had more
to do with decline of the West (to include the US) than just guns.
Gun violence is a symptom of deeper problems in our culture. In
countries such as the UK and Canada they have had to also ban
knives and martial arts tools. Amateur Radio could help by giving
the youth a hobby that could fill the emptiness in their lives.

Oracle wrote in message <01bd89c8$a052fe20$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
>Maybe. Maybe not. That's not the point. The rate of violent
>incidents decreased when they got the guns off the street.
>According to the gun cult that shouldn't have happened because
>"people kill people." Merely removing the guns and leaving the
>violent individual would have had no effect on violence.
>--
>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
>HANDGUN CONTROL
>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
>
>
>Steve Fischer <stratos@netcom.com> wrote in article
><stratosEtKuxA.7Br@netcom.com>...
>> In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
><aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
>> >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com>
>wrote:
>> >
>> >: Oracle wrote in message
><01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
>> >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with
>the
>> >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years.
>Did
>> >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
>> >
>> >
>> >: No.
>> >
>> >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how

>finally, magically take
>> >: effect in the last few years?
>> >
>> >: No.
>> >
>> >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously,
>violent
>> >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
>>
>> They sought out the people most likely to commit
>homicides
>> with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners.
>They
>> were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
>> who harrassed strangers on the streets.
>>
>> Steve
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta,
>Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/
>>
>>
>>

2601. Help with PK-88 & WIN95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrEu78oF.5s5@netcom.com>
Source record: 23683

I have an old PK-88 that I am trying to use to get back on packet with a pc running WIN95.

I can't seem to establish communications with the TNC. I am using a standard 25 pin to 9 pin serial cable, and I am not sure if this cable needs to be wired differently, or whether a stock 9 to 25 serial will work.

I can't seem to initilize the tnc, or get any sign on message. When I power up the tnc, I do get a couple of gibberish characters, and I have tried hitting the *** key, as will as setting different baud rates in WIN95, with no luck. By the way, I am using hyperterminal, with a direct to comm port 1 setting.

I know I must be over looking something, as this tnc did work a few years ago, with the packet gold software.

Thanks for any help or suggestions.

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

2602. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles R. Lyttle" <lyttlec@flash.net>
Message-ID: <357B0B5B.9866FAF1@flash.net>
Source record: 23684
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dean, Greg wrote:
>
> Gun issues have nothing to with radio. We have our own political
> problems. The only thing that you are showing us is that radio
> users are under the same attack as gun owners. Most likely
> will cause us to unite with them.
>
> I would say that, however, the policies of the Left have had more
> to do with decline of the West (to include the US) than just guns.
> Gun violence is a symptom of deeper problems in our culture. In
> countries such as the UK and Canada they have had to also ban
> knives and martial arts tools. Amateur Radio could help by giving
> the youth a hobby that could fill the emptiness in their lives.
>
> Oracle wrote in message <01bd89c8$a052fe20$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
> >Maybe. Maybe not. That's not the point. The rate of violent
> >incidents decreased when they got the guns off the street.
> >According to the gun cult that shouldn't have happened because
> >"people kill people." Merely removing the guns and leaving the
> >violent individual would have had no effect on violence.
> >--
> >xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> >HANDGUN CONTROL
> >xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> >xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> >
> >
> >Steve Fischer <stratos@netcom.com> wrote in article
> ><stratosEtKuxA.7Br@netcom.com>...
> >> In article <6keup7$30s$1@news.anet-stl.com> Oracle
> ><aa10672@bsd.tseinc.com> writes:
> >> >In talk.politics.guns Lee E. Brown <leebrown@jagunet.com>
> >wrote:
> >> >
> >> >: Oracle wrote in message
> ><01bd8807$e8e96380$288653d1@xbwerrsn>...
> >> >:>I noticed murder rates in New York, arguably the city with
> >the
> >> >:>strictest gun control laws, dropped in the last few years.
> >Did
> >> >:>Florida's universal armament law cause this too?
> >> >
> >> >

> >> >: No.
> >> >
> >> >: Did New York's DECADES OLD gun control laws some how
> >finally, magically take
> >> >: effect in the last few years?
> >> >
> >> >: No.
> >> >
> >> >Wrong. When the police decided to enforce them rigorously,
> >violent
> >> >incidents in the enforcement area decreased.
> >>
> >> They sought out the people most likely to commit
> >homicides
> >> with a gun, and those people were NOT ordinary gun owners.
> >They
> >> were gang bangers, people who brawled while drunk, and people
> >> who harrassed strangers on the streets.
> >>
> >> Steve
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> --
> >> /Steve D. Fischer/Atlanta,
> >Georgia/stratos@netcom.com/
> >>
> >>
> >>

Gun owners, Amateur radio, private pilots, and the internet are under the same attack for the same reasons : they are activities that lessen government control. Radios have always been feared by governments more than guns. They provide a means of getting out news the government doesn't want published. Make no mistake, free speech is right behind guns on the hitlist.

--
Russ Lyttle
<http://www.flash.net/~lyttlec>

2603. Re: 6 meter packet dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <357dad9a.10238175@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 23685

For quick notification of openings for this 6-mtr digi group, suggest
ICQ might be a good method. My ICQ Nr is 1828863 or u can use my
Nickname "n2jr".

de Richard/n2jr

On Fri, 5 Jun 1998 21:46:15 -0400, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Anyone who might be interested, Well after 2 weeks of beacon on 50.620 I've
>finally hooked up with another station. KC8GXR about 50 miles from my qth.
>Not quite the dx I was looking for! We are both running beacons on 50.620
>someone please talk to us...73's
>
>

2604. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6lf7bj$4b7$4@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23686

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2605. Online Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Online Hamfest <TCRG@quality-enterprises.com>
Message-ID: <357AF7B9.877B5D43@quality-enterprises.com>
Source record: 23687

http://quality-enterprises.com/tcrg/OnlineFest/

2606. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Harvey <wb8nbs@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <3579ED27.B657D64@ameritech.net>
Source record: 23825
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Bob Wilkins wrote:
> Chris Buckley wrote:
> >
> > Hmm, wouldn't the data transfer rate of a T1 be twice the limit of 53Kbps?
> > Maybe I'm wrong, but I thought there was a limit on wireless network
> > speed....
>
> 53Kbps is the wired modem topspeed. A T1 can be 24 channels of 64K or a
> datastream of 1.56Mbps still somewhat slow...
^^^^
Should be 1.536 = 1.544 minus 8 kbits for the framing bits.
--
Jim Harvey, Redford, Mich. Amiga person - Linux person - WB8NBS
This message came from Netscape running on a LINUX Laptop!
He who dies with the most software wins.

2607. WTB: C-64 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq4@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060702045800.WAA13625@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23826

I amm wanting to buy a Commodore 64 TNC for under $50.00. Please respond if you are willing to sell...

Kris Arens,
KC7VWQ, CN84LB

2608. Re: 6 meter packet dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: 73700.12@FcompuUserve.com
Message-ID: <d5LXgQUd93kd-pn2-ZbEBQQYUTvId@dd61-075.dub.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23827

On Sat, 6 Jun 1998 01:46:15, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> Anyone who might be interested, Well after 2 weeks of beacon on 50.620 I've
> finally hooked up with another station. KC8GXR about 50 miles from my qth.
> Not quite the dx I was looking for! We are both running beacons on 50.620
> someone please talk to us...73's
>
>
>

Are you using 300 or 1200 baud? LSB or FM?

2609. Re: Amateur Radio KX2S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ldv17$us0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23828

In article <3579C658.4D0D@iop.com>,
ederinger@iop.com wrote:

Explatives deleted....

>
> This is how a radio amateur speaks to another radio amateur.
>

No, this is how one introverted keyboard geek with no life speaks.
Just because the idiot has a ham ticket doesn't make him a radio
amateur.

73, Jim KH2D

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2610. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauried@commslab.gov.au
Message-ID: <mauried.92.357B2F38@commslab.gov.au>
Source record: 23688
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

For what its worth , Ive been playing around with NCRs Wavelan Wireless Ethernet cards now for about 3 years , having also gotten totally sick of the incredible slowness of the normal packet radio type modems.
The cards I am using only cost me $500 each , run at 2 mbits/sec in the 2.425 Ghz band and I can get ranges of up to 5 kms using 24dbi gain Conifer mesh reflectors.
The only down side of the NCR cards is that they are now obsolete, and have been replaced with newer smaller half length cards which cost double the price.
I dont see that Amateurs have to use equipment that operates in the ham bands only.
If stuff can be used in the ISM bands as well , why not use it.
Ive also had a pair of Proxim Rangelan 900 Mhz cards running a Rf link from my house to work , (4 kms with a heap of obstruction loss) for over 6 years now.
These cards run at 242 kbits/sec and have sufficient power / rx sensitivity to handle 20 km paths with gain antennas.
I dont think theres any point re inventing the wheel.
The simplest solution would be a transvertor which takes the output of a 900 Mhz ISM Ethernet card and converts it down to 450 Mhz.
The other really interesting option is TAPRS 900 FH modem , which if it is a success will totally improve ham packet radio.
The other promising option is the Harris Prism DSS chipset which provides all the bits necessary to run 2 M/bits on 2.45 Ghz.

cheers
Maurie Daly
VK1MD

2611. TINY-2 TNC as TheNET node???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Rumball - VE3BUS <jer@isys.ca>
Message-ID: <8dIe1.2841$gY.3703317@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 23689

Can someone tell me if it is possible to run a TINY-2 tnc as a network node using TheNET firwmare? If so, please e-mail me with some details.

Thanks

73, John VE3BUS
Sudbury,ON Canada
jrumball@sympatico.ca
http://www3.sympatico.ca/jrumball

2612. Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich West <richwest@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lh4hn$7u4@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23690

Can anyone tell me where I can find a shareware program for HF email called Airmail (I believe). I just went through Gordon West's class and someone there had it on a computer. Thinking it would be easy to find on the net I didn't ask for a URL.

My wife and I are going cruising (LA to New Zealand) this November and I love the idea of HF email to stay in touch. I have an ICOM M800 (modified for HAM bands) and a PK232 that were both on the boat when we bought it. If "Airmail" isn't the best solution, I would be grateful for advice.

Thanks in advance for your help.

2613. Six meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: david.murman@mcit.com
Message-ID: <AXVe1.246$o_6.422188@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 23691

Running RTTY on 50.8. WA4ECM (EM13) and WT7D (EM12).

David Murman
WA4ECM

2614. Re: Pk 232 lockup and tnc access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6lhcfl$dd2@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23692

WestTxHam wrote:
>
> I have a pk232mbx that my father gave me and it sets up and starts and runs
> ok except that it will hang up or stop responding at times. I have read some
> articles that have found on the net and most talk about disconnecting the
> battery. Has anyone tried this and does it hurt anything or make it better.
> Software I am running is PCpackratt for windows on win 3.11. Also at times when
> I start packratt it cannot access tnc. thanks for any replies
>
> Clayton Freund WestTxHam@aol.com

If you take the bettery out(remove jumper in new models)
all that happens is pcpackrat loads all the parameters ,
which it does anyway.
you might try slowing down the data rate between
the computer and the tnc. the start up lockup might
be related. if the pk232 is in host mode other programs will not
be able to run the tnc.
use a dumb terminal and see what the data looks like on start up
a capital CON is a statement that it is host mode.
there is a trouble shooting section in the pack of the pk232
manual.
AA7QA mike
I am running the dos version of pcpackratt 2 and win 3.11
on a 486sx33.

2615. Chinese Literature links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: yinte@yinte.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95q.980608144025.11704A-100000@unque.pair.com>
Source record: 23693

We just build up a new Chinese literature links on our website.

Come to http://www.yinte.net/

http://www.yinte.net

Hope you would like it, thanks!

yinte

2616. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <357d21bc.3155262@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 23694

>Can anyone tell me where I can find a shareware program for HF email called
>Airmail (I believe). I just went through Gordon West's class and someone
>there had it on a computer. Thinking it would be easy to find on the net I
>didn't ask for a URL.
>
>My wife and I are going cruising (LA to New Zealand) this November and I
>love the idea of HF email to stay in touch. I have an ICOM M800 (modified
>for HAM bands) and a PK232 that were both on the boat when we bought it. If
>"Airmail" isn't the best solution, I would be grateful for advice.
>
>Thanks in advance for your help.
>

I am new to the world of digital radio.

Tell me... what mode of transmission will you use
for HF email? Pactor?

I guess using 2M packet is out of the question,
correct?

2617. Re: Pk 232 lockup and tnc access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-ya02408000R0806981858290001@news.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 23695

I've had problems with lockup of the PK-232 also. I called AEA when they were in business and they weren't much help. They claimed that nobody else ever had that problem.

--
John Gilbert
johng@comm.mot.com

2618. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <357C9972.91FF14@erols.com>
Source record: 23696

http://www.scs-ptc.com

Rich West wrote:

> Can anyone tell me where I can find a shareware program for HF email called
> Airmail (I believe). I just went through Gordon West's class and someone
> there had it on a computer. Thinking it would be easy to find on the net I
> didn't ask for a URL.
>
> My wife and I are going cruising (LA to New Zealand) this November and I
> love the idea of HF email to stay in touch. I have an ICOM M800 (modified
> for HAM bands) and a PK232 that were both on the boat when we bought it. If
> "Airmail" isn't the best solution, I would be grateful for advice.
>
> Thanks in advance for your help.

2619. Low data rate RF ASCII transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Putnam <Putnam@cimetrics.com>
Message-ID: <6li5uc$c2s$1@news1.channel1.com>
Source record: 23697

Looking for an RF system (spread spectrum unlicensed
in the 900 MHz range is prefered)
that can transmit RS232 ASCII character streams
reliably over distances of about 100 metres.
Looking for an extremely inexpensive solution
with bi-directional multi-station capabilties if possible.
Has to come in under $50 per station.
I am dreaming you say?
My "allowance" is that data rates can be REALLY REALLY
low (around 10bps - YES ten bits per second).
Everything I have seen seems to tout high speed
data transfer performance. I do not need it or want it.
I want cheap and easy to use and install,
and can live with low data rates.

Albert Putnam
putnam@cimetrics.com

2620. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <" w5ikb"@livingston.com>
Message-ID: <357CA2BD.391CAE3A@livingston.com>
Source record: 23698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Burt is beyond help....he doesn't even deserve it. If you people want to do us all
a favor, don't dignify his absurd posts with an answer. His kind will die on the
vine if he has no response and will sooner or later stop all this trash. Try it,
you'll like it.
Bill For address replace com with net.

Gary wrote:

> On 1 Jun 1998 01:42:33 GMT, Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net> wrote:
>
> Basically IMHO it's an example of Burt Fisher's bigotry/hypocrisy and
> shows how eccentric he is.
>
> If one were to make racist/inflammatory statements about Jews like he
> does about Germans or hams he'd be up in arms screaming racism/bigotry
> etc. He makes racist/inflamatory statements like you've posted here
> and then wonders ??? why he was removed as a VE ?? It's very
> *humorous* to see his rantings to the FCC/ARRL and see his attempt to
> accuse them of removing him as VE because he's a member of a minority
> (as if that has *anything* to do with his removal.)
>
> Some good meds and psycho-therapy would probably do wonders for him
> but his type *always* denies any need for it.
>
> Regards
>
> Gary K8IQ
>
> >"Burt" <burt@notorious.com> wrote:
> >
> >[Begin quote from "National publication"]:
> >
> >As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely
> >ask a foreign station anything more than what his
> >equipment is - they do not care about culture,
> >lifestyle or anything that really matters
> >
> >[End quote]
> >
> >[Begin quote from Burt's homepage]:

> >
> >But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
> >mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the
> >holocaust if the only could find another Hitler.
> >
> >[End quote from Dumbo Burt's homepage"]
> >
> >As a non-native speaker, would someone care to enlighten me about the true
> >meanings about the following words I sort of bumped into a dictionary
> >about clinic psychiatric treatment:
> >
> >Clichï¿½e
> >Bigotry
> >Hipocrisy
> >Split-personality syndrome
> >Selfdeception
> >
> >Any translations into a language of culture (such as German) or other
> >ideas that go with the drift of the above?
> >
> >
> >Peter Lemken
> >Berlin
> >DF5JT/KE4UNQ

2621. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <357BFE72.71BFFB67@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23699
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

> If stuff can be used in the ISM bands as well , why not use it.

I feel the same way. Anybody can use the bands they are designed for as long as the equipment is approved as an ISM device. If the HAM Radio community will not settle on a high speed standard, I think its the radio community's only recourse anyway. While 1200 baud is annoyingly slow, at least it is standard. Its one of the many facets of the hobby that must be addressed before a truly maintainable digital packet switched radio network can come online.

One other thing I think would be instrumental in advancing packet, is a standard way to use packet, like the telephone and cable companies are doing with cable and ADSL. That is, build a modem that makes the medium generally transparent to a single ethernet connection. I had used this idea some time ago in a past discussion here, and I believe I was told I was crazy or asked what use that would be. These companies have basically confirmed my own opinion. Ethernet cards are only 20 bucks or so, now, if you can live with a NE2000 type (most could at link speeds between 1.2Kbps or 56Kbps links). Even a mere ethernet to TNC kiss adapter using a 68000 processor or such could reinterest many in the hobby, as they wouldn't be forced to deal with . Even BBS useage would blossom, and instead of BBS programmers or other programmers for that matter, worrying about their own custom protocol stacks, etc, they could actually concern themselves with quality of interface, network design, etc. It seems to me that on the hardware and driver level software of packet radio, must experimenters have been content to redesign the PC interface everytime a new high speed device is introduced. To move forward, this is quite unacceptable. I guess its more of a mentality I also admittedly suffer from as a engineer-- it wasn't built here.

These are the fields I could assist from. There are many other problems that need to be addressed by others more skilled in those areas than I, like RF engineering and the social engineering of the society. Join in, it could be fun....

Pearce

2622. Re: Pk 232 lockup and tnc access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: westtxham@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060901581000.VAA14113@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23700

after some testing I have found that removing batt jumper made the greatest inprovement. also some of my problem accessing tnc at start was the fact that my voltage supply to tnc was below 12 volts at times. After correcting both it has run without a problem. Thanks to all that replied. Your help is greatly appreciated.
Clayton WB5TOI

2623. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6lj0dj$1u8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23701

In article <6lh4hn$7u4@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>,
"Rich West" <richwest@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me where I can find a shareware program for HF email called
> Airmail (I believe). I just went through Gordon West's class and someone
> there had it on a computer. Thinking it would be easy to find on the net I
> didn't ask for a URL.
>
> My wife and I are going cruising (LA to New Zealand) this November and I
> love the idea of HF email to stay in touch. I have an ICOM M800 (modified
> for HAM bands) and a PK232 that were both on the boat when we bought it. If
> "Airmail" isn't the best solution, I would be grateful for advice.
>
> Thanks in advance for your help.
>

Try an INMARSAT terminal. That will also summon help much
quicker when your boat starts to sink than packet radio
will.

73, Jim KH2D

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2624. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6lj1cpsce1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 23702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill <" w5ikb"@livingston.com> > wrote in message
<357CA2BD.391CAE3A@livingston.com>...
>Burt is beyond help....he doesn't even deserve it. If you people want to
do
>us all>a favor, don't dignify his absurd posts with an answer. His kind
will die on
>the>vine if he has no response and will sooner or later stop all this
trash. Try
>it,>you'll like it.
>Bill

Thanks for your "no response." You have motivated me to start some new
posts.

Burt

2625. Re: 6 meter packet dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lj3vf$qec@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23703

As of this moment 1200 baud FM. Thats likely to change at any time...73's
I'll be listening on 50.8 for the fellow running rtty.....

Jim Nuytens N3JJA <73700.12@FcompuUserve.com> wrote in message ...
>On Sat, 6 Jun 1998 01:46:15, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>> Anyone who might be interested, Well after 2 weeks of beacon on 50.620
I've
>> finally hooked up with another station. KC8GXR about 50 miles from my
qth.
>> Not quite the dx I was looking for! We are both running beacons on
50.620
>> someone please talk to us...73's
>>
>>
>>
>
>Are you using 300 or 1200 baud? LSB or FM?
>

2626. FlexNet won't receive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkite@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ljb8f$e3r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23704

I am totally new to packet radio, and am experimenting with Flexnet. I have not yet been able to find anyone in my area who is into packet, so I am kindof on my own so far.

I am using flexnet with the sound card drivers. I have only connected for receiving right now, but it is not working. Though there is packet traffic on the radio, when I run bct, with "monitor on" no packets ever show.

When I run smdiag, nothing shows on the display unless I have option 4 "show trace only when dcd on" turned OFF. With this off, I see the signal on the display, and it is 2/3 scale. As soon as I turn this option on, the signal disappears.

Does anyone know what would cause this?

Thanks,

73 de KS4DX
Doug

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2627. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <357D159F.19B38FD3@laurie.net>
Source record: 23705

Hi Bob,
Go to the following site: ftp://custsys.com/winlink/

The first folder contains the Airmail programs...

Hope to hear you on the air!

73 Tom/KI0JO

2628. FlexNet -- bct docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkite@co.lenoir.nc.us
Message-ID: <6ljc3r$f4a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23706

Could anyone point me to some documentation on bct? I am totally new to packet, and need some help knowing what to do once I have bct running.The only docs I could find are in German.

Thanks.

73 de KS4DX
Doug

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2629. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <357D15A9.1DB6DC7A@laurie.net>
Source record: 23707

Hi Bob,
Go to the following site: ftp://custsys.com/winlink/

The first folder contains the Airmail programs...

Hope to hear you on the air!

73 Tom/KI0JO

2630. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <358138db.1200069@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 23708

>> Can anyone tell me where I can find a shareware program for HF email called
>> Airmail (I believe). I just went through Gordon West's class and someone
>> there had it on a computer. Thinking it would be easy to find on the net I
>> didn't ask for a URL.
>>
>> My wife and I are going cruising (LA to New Zealand) this November and I
>> love the idea of HF email to stay in touch. I have an ICOM M800 (modified
>> for HAM bands) and a PK232 that were both on the boat when we bought it. If
>> "Airmail" isn't the best solution, I would be grateful for advice.

Can someone PLEASE explain to me if using Pactor
or 2M packet is like using Internet email or
newsgroups in that it is done in virtual time
rather than real time?

IOW.... can one write messages offline, use Pactor
or 2M packet to send and get messages, and reply
when it's _convenient for one to reply (and
offline)??

OR.... is ham radio digital comms more like using
ICQ on the Net where BOTH parties must be online
at the SAME time to communicate??

2631. Re: How does SSTV work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EuArAI.8L8@world.std.com>
Source record: 23709

In article <6l0vgv$r4v$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>,
N. Rubia <ustex@mx3.redestb.es> wrote:
>Hello, reader.
>
>Could anybody explain how SSTV works? That is, I can hear the tunes, but
>what do they mean? How the tunes are used for Marin, Scottie? What about the
>VIS code? If you know where to get the info, please, let me know.
>
>

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html and
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/handbook.html

should answer all your questions.

73,
John

2632. Re: Where do I find Airmail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <01bd93e6$07765a80$9f0efbcf@ham>
Source record: 23710

All the programs I have seen allow for offline messaging. I beleive Airmail
is the same. You create your e-mail offline then the program connects and
uploads/downloads then logs off. Some of this may be manually done, such as
connecting to the BBS, logging on/off.
--
Dave KD6TO

John Morris <jmorris@nemonet.com> wrote in article
<358138db.1200069@news.nemonet.com>...
>
> >> Can anyone tell me where I can find a shareware program for HF email
called
> >> Airmail (I believe). I just went through Gordon West's class and
someone
> >> there had it on a computer. Thinking it would be easy to find on the
net I
> >> didn't ask for a URL.
> >>
> >> My wife and I are going cruising (LA to New Zealand) this November and
I
> >> love the idea of HF email to stay in touch. I have an ICOM M800
(modified
> >> for HAM bands) and a PK232 that were both on the boat when we bought
it. If
> >> "Airmail" isn't the best solution, I would be grateful for advice.
>
> Can someone PLEASE explain to me if using Pactor
> or 2M packet is like using Internet email or
> newsgroups in that it is done in virtual time
> rather than real time?
>
> IOW.... can one write messages offline, use Pactor
> or 2M packet to send and get messages, and reply
> when it's _convenient for one to reply (and
> offline)??
>
> OR.... is ham radio digital comms more like using
> ICQ on the Net where BOTH parties must be online
> at the SAME time to communicate??
>

2633. Using Commodore with Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980609132725.11593E-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 23711

Some of you guys that go back to the Commodore128. Dust off your
recollections. Were you able to use the kam+ (plus) with the
original KAN64 and/or KAN128 softwear that was written by Kantronics?
I have been told that actually almost any "term" program will drive
into the KAM plus okay and get the job done. Guess this means I
can use the Kan128 softwear or choose a Commodore Term program like
"dialogue" and it should work??? Any confirmation or suggestions
welcomed.
Joe

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

2634. Re: Using Commodore with Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb_tiredospam@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <357DFC30.2B4C2C9A@testengeer.com>
Source record: 23712

You can use any ASCII terminal program, provided it has some special characters (control codes, vertical bar, tilde (~) and maybe some others I'm forgetting). You DO however, have to read the book to do it this way.

WB5MCT

2635. Re: Low data rate RF ASCII transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenneth J. Hendrickson" <kjh@bv.net>
Message-ID: <357DEE20.39B8F3FC@bv.net>
Source record: 23713

Albert Putnam wrote:
>
> Looking for an RF system (spread spectrum unlicensed
> in the 900 MHz range is prefered)
> that can transmit RS232 ASCII character streams
> reliably over distances of about 100 metres.

I'd recommend an infra-red solution, rather than RF.

Look into the new IrDA specs (do a web search) and look for IrDA devices.
No license will be required.

You can probably build your own devices by going to Radio Shack (or
similar) and hooking up an infra-red LED to a serial port via a buffer
amplifier, and doing the same on the other side with an infra-red
detector. If needed, a very cheap telescope or binoculars will make a
very high gain antenna.

N8KH

My email address doesn't have the letter following 'p' in it.

--
PGP Key Fingerprint 02 6A 4F DE DD 77 A1 8B 21 D9 81 EB ED C8 3A DC
We are upping our standards ... so up yours. Ken Hendrickson N8KH

2636. FS:IC-W32A Dual Band HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <ka3fmo@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6lndcg$i7n$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello,
I have for sale the following items. They were purchased on 11/97, used very little:

IC-W32A.......Dual bander HT. Modified to receive and Transmit out of band.
IC-LC128...Carrying case.
IC-BC119...Desk charger.
IC-AD51.....Battery Adapter.
IC-BP171...4.8V 700Ma Battery
IC-HM75A..Speaker Mic

Everything is in excellent condition. ALL includes boxes and receipts! The HT also comes with another battery pack...so there is the low power and high power battery packs.

Asking $450 for everything...and I will ship first class insured.

Thanks..
Art
ka3fmo@mindspring.com

2637. Packet speeds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryce <bryce@forfree.at>
Message-ID: <357F54F9.ABD38F9E@forfree.at>
Source record: 23630

What are the speeds packet radio is capable of? And how much money would I be looking at for the TNC and base/mobile station? Thanks, Bryce

2638. using network cards to microwave equip...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
Message-ID: <357e68e8.11660039@pumba.class.udg.mx>
Source record: 23631

Hi...

Anyone doing any research in connecting network cards directly to Gunn
Diodes & Sat RX units for 10Ghz 10Mb links??

ttfn - Chris Williams - g7nbp
webboss@tcat.ac.uk
chrisw@tcat.ac.uk

2639. x.25 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Huisman <d.huisman@niwa.cri.nz>
Message-ID: <6lkqid$la0$1@clam.niwa.cri.nz>
Source record: 23714
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.networks.npr,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can someone provide details of x.25 protocol and implementation examples ?

Please email minilinx@ihug.co.nz

Regards
Dave Huisman

2640. Re: x.25 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.Melton@uk.Sun.com
Message-ID: <6llbl9$r5c@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 23715
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.networks.npr,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The AX.25 protocol specs can be found on the TAPR web site at
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/ax25.html.

For a good example of the implementation take a look at the Linux kernel code.

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

2641. Re: Low data rate RF ASCII transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6llefhokq1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 23716

Albert Putnam wrote
>Looking for an RF system (spread spectrum unlicensed
>in the 900 MHz range is prefered)

This is for high speed data. Forget it, you can't afford it.

>that can transmit RS232 ASCII character streams
>reliably over distances of about 100 metres.
>Looking for an extremely inexpensive solution
>with bi-directional multi-station capabilties if possible.
>Has to come in under $50 per station.

>I am dreaming you say?

No. But you will have to build everything.

>My "allowance" is that data rates can be REALLY REALLY
>low (around 10bps - YES ten bits per second).
>Everything I have seen seems to tout high speed
>data transfer performance. I do not need it or want it.
>I want cheap and easy to use and install,
>and can live with low data rates.

Buy one of those simple crystal controlled FM transmitters
and tone modulate it (AFSK). And do the reverse on the
receive side. With a slow data rate, you can decode the
tones with a simple active filter using an op amp.

Check the circuit books at a local community college or
University library. Your city library probably isn't equipped
for electronics (most aren't). There are many many
examples of what you want.

Steve

2642. Web Site to visit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dsimp@tbsa.com.au>
Message-ID: <357E4566.F69F52A@tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 23717

Please visit this web site (URL below) next time you are browsing the
web,
The site has hundreds of useful links for Amateur Radio enthusiasts and
SWL's, including a dedicated page for digital/fsk enthusiasts.

David (VK3NDS)
http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/
==============================

2643. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <357E48AB.35C5@hp.com>
Source record: 23718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dewayne Duck Moore wrote:

> Matt, it's not the
> power...it's the "right"...a God-given right and guaranteed by the
> Bill of Rights. I assume the UK has something simular.

You may be surprised to hear that the UK lacks the sort of written constitution that you're used to. It was probably one contributing factor that impelled certain people to emigrate, declare independence, and write one ;-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2644. Re: Ham digital modes in real/virtual time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <357E602C.AF0750A0@Molnar.com>
Source record: 23719

John Morris wrote:

> Can someone PLEASE explain to me if using Pactor
> or 2M packet is like using Internet email or
> newsgroups in that it is done in virtual time
> rather than real time?
>
> IOW.... can one write messages offline, use Pactor
> or 2M packet to send and get messages, and reply
> when it's _convenient for one to reply (and
> offline)??
>
> OR.... is ham radio digital comms more like using
> ICQ on the Net where BOTH parties must be online
> at the SAME time to communicate??

Actually, both. One can use packet, pactor, amtor (etc.) to access a radio BBS system and drop a message to another amateur, or can use the same technology to converse in real-time.

For years, while I was a radio operator on an oil tanker at sea, I would send messages back to my friends and family (amateurs) via the APLINK system (Amtor-Packet-Link, which allowed a user on HF Amtor or Pactor to send messages to packet users on VHF through repeated forwarding). This worked out great when I was out of direct range with my friends, or our schedules didn't match up. I was also fortunate enough to have many real-time chats using packet radio, keyboard to keyboard.

Hope that answers your questions. Good luck!

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

2645. audio center for hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6llpmf$hpu@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23720

Can someone tell me what the proper setting for the audio center frequency
in hamcomm 3.1 should be for rtty?

2646. Re: audio center for hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061016023500.MAA19259@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23721

In article <6llpmf$hpu@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>
>Can someone tell me what the proper setting for the audio center frequency
>in hamcomm 3.1 should be for rtty?
>
>
>

2210 would give you the standard tones at a given carrier freq, but you don't have to use standard tones. The other station won't know the difference. If you use a center freq a kHz lower, asuming USB, the other guy using standard tones will be using a carrier freq 1 kHz lower and neither one of you will be the wiser until you compare freqs.

Let's say your freq readout says 14080. That is of course the freq of your supressedcarrier. You use 2210 Hz center freq, and your SPACE tone is 2195 Hz and your MARK tone is 2295 Hz. Looking at it from an RF perspective, there is an on/off modulated carrier from your station at 14082.21 kHz, and another one, 0.0170 kHz above it, at 14082.95 kHz. You achieve exactly the same thing with a 14081 kHz suppressed carrier freq, a kHz higher, and tones a kHz lower. The only thing "visible" to the other station is shift and actual frequency of the MARK or SPACE on the air, which by themselves each appear as an OOK carrier.

There are pros and cons fo different tone freqs. I have IF shift on my main rig, and so I can "move" my 500 Hz filter up around the tone freqs for RX, and rely on my rig's mic audio chain to suppress harmonics generated by the computer. Without IF shift, if you have a choceof filters, you can only use your narrow filter if you use tones included in the passband. In other words, you have a 500 Hz filter centered at 800 Hz. You must use a centeer freq of 800 Hz, +/- 100 or so or you can't use the filter.

Very low tones, around 700 Hz, allow easier implementation of op amp filtering of both received audio and AFSK TX tones. Q, bandwidth, and center frequency are inter-related. For a given Q, a narrower passband is attainable at a lower center freq. Or vice versa. A filter that only requires one stage at 700 Hz might need two at 2 kHz.

Many hams persist in using the standard tones only because many TNCs use them. I did, until I was convinced that was a piss-poor reason. I use the high tones now only to help with audio harmonic suppression.

The only thing confusing about everybody using different tones for AFSK is that when a station suggests a freq for a sked, depending on sideband used, and tone freqs, the two stations may find themselves looking for each other 4 kHz or

more apart. I think the standard for exchange of frequency information on RTTY and other 170 Hz shift digimodes should be the zero-beat RF frequency of the center freq... in other words the midpoint between the zero-beat freqs of the MARK and SPACE signals over the air. Then each station simply adds or subtracts as appropriate to the freq on his dial, and inverts the tones as needed. Won't happen in THIS lifetime, tho...

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New Ham? Curious about Amateur Radio? Question about radio?
You are cordially invited to visit my website:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
for programs, diagrams, pictures, and facts relating to radio

If you can't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the porch...
AND QUIT YER DAMN BARKING!

dit diddy dit dit

2647. Re: Ham digital modes in real/virtual time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <358295ec.4549025@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 23722

POSTED & MAILED:

>Actually, both. One can use packet, pactor, amtor (etc.) to access a radio BBS
>system and drop a message to another amateur, or can use the same technology to
>converse in real-time.
>
>For years, while I was a radio operator on an oil tanker at sea, I would send
>messages back to my friends and family (amateurs) via the APLINK system
>(Amtor-Packet-Link, which allowed a user on HF Amtor or Pactor to send messages to
>packet users on VHF through repeated forwarding). This worked out great when I was
>out of direct range with my friends, or our schedules didn't match up. I was also
>fortunate enough to have many real-time chats using packet radio, keyboard to
>keyboard.

Yes... thank you!

I am trying to decide what mode and band to get
into dig radio with.

Should I use VHF and 2M packet..... or go with HF
and Pactor.... what?

I do NOT want to talk in real time. Instead.... I
want to communicate in virtual time just like me
and you are doing on this newsgroup.

What mode (2M packet, Pactor, etc) is best for
this? Also.... where is the BULK of people at on
dig comms..... VHF or HF? I don't wanna buy a
bunch of equip only to find out that there are
MORE dig comms on some other band.

I already have a Yaesu 50r. That is my ONLY rig.
So I can get into 2M packet cheap. But if there
is more "ragchewing" on HF (in the digital sense)
then I'll go with HF stuff. Again... I do NOT want
to talk in real time.

One other important thing.... I not only want to
send radio emial to other hams.... but also to my
family members on the Internet.

I am general class ham.... but have been out of it
MANY years.... so am definitely not up on all
these issues. <G> Any advice will be very
appreciated!

2648. Re: Low data rate RF ASCII transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6lmf9k$h8n@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 23723

Check www.linxtechnologies.com

They make inexpensive 900 MHz data modules. You still need
to do a certain amount of work to use them, but at least the
RF portion is done for you.

73..Jim N2VNO

In article <6llefhokq1@news.goodnet.com>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>Albert Putnam wrote
>>Looking for an RF system (spread spectrum unlicensed
>>in the 900 MHz range is prefered)
>>that can transmit RS232 ASCII character streams
>>reliably over distances of about 100 metres.
>>Looking for an extremely inexpensive solution
>>with bi-directional multi-station capabilties if possible.
>>Has to come in under $50 per station.
--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nortel.com

2649. Help with Icom IC-R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sneaky@toosexyforyou.com
Message-ID: <6lmkha$9dp@newsserv.caiw.nl>
Source record: 23724

Hi,

I just bought a second handed scanner the ICOM IC-R100.
It's a great scanner allthough i'm missing the manual.
I need some help to scan a certain frequency, does somebody know how this scanner has to be programmed for running between 2 freguenties.
for example between 30.000 and 40.000. Any help is appreciated.
please mail me to yvonowee@hotmail.com

p.s. if someone has the manual in a txt file or doc it would be terrific when you send me a copy

best regards, Yvonne

2650. What is G-Tor???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980610102800.334B-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 23725

Having used Packet for some years and now obtaining a kam+ TNC, I am
going to pick up on PACtor soon, but what in the heck is G-Tor??
Is it some kind of upgraded PAC-tor or what?
Joe
P.S. I will be using my KAM+ with a Commodore128 computer (yes I am
old antique and so is the C128)
I was told that almost any old TERM program written for your
computer platform will drive the kam+ okay. I have a number of
them written expressly for the C128 computer, such as Desterm
Dialogue, and various others. Pls confirm.
Joe

* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *

2651. QTC QSP via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk1a <kk1a@efn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.980610165732.28301A-100000@garcia.efn.org>
Source record: 23726

I am an Official Relay Station on the NTS circuits.
When prop's are bad/a sked is missed/no liason station checks in/ect., I
move message to Other Official Relay Stations via the internet.
I realise this won't be available after Ma Bell bites the dust, but untill
then...

I'm looking for other Official Relay Station who are on the internet.
any info would be appreciated. 73
Karl

Radio KK1A QTC QSP Internet/PAN/RN7/OSN/packet

2652. TS-520S BLOWING FUSES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: drew <drew@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <6lnaj8$1ds$1@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 23727

Having problems with my TS-520S blowing fuses (AC) as soon as the power switch is turned on. Have service manual on the way. No schematics avail. Any ideas where to start. Thanks in advance.

drew
KC5OCO
drew@ipa.net

2653. Re: What is G-Tor???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <357F38D0.3640BE3E@erols.com>
Source record: 23728

G-Tor is similar to Pactor. Under good signal conditions it switches to
a higher data rate. The G-Tor protocol belongs to Kantronics so at
present you'll only be able to link to other KAM's in the G-Tor mode.

Any "dumb" terminal program should work with the KAM so long as you can
set the baud rate, parity, and stop bits to match the KAM's serial port.
The specialized terminal programs permit you to control the KAM by
selecting items from a menu in the terminal - a little more convient.
With a "dumb" terminal you'll just type the various commands. This is
kind of like the use of DOS vs. Windows. By "dumb" terminal I mean one
where whatever you type on the keyboard is sent to the KAM and whatever
is sent to the computer by the KAM is displayed on the screen.

Joseph Fenn wrote:

> Having used Packet for some years and now obtaining a kam+ TNC, I am
> going to pick up on PACtor soon, but what in the heck is G-Tor??
> Is it some kind of upgraded PAC-tor or what?
> Joe
> P.S. I will be using my KAM+ with a Commodore128 computer (yes I am
> old antique and so is the C128)
> I was told that almost any old TERM program written for your
> computer platform will drive the kam+ okay. I have a number of
> them written expressly for the C128 computer, such as Desterm
> Dialogue, and various others. Pls confirm.
> Joe
>
> * jfenn@lava.net *
> * Ham KH6JF (since '37) *

2654. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Harrison <harrisonm@mail.medoto.unimelb.edu.au>
Message-ID: <357F42ED.EF805A67@mail.medoto.unimelb.edu.au>
Source record: 23632
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Jim Bryant wrote:

> I'm tired of playing with these toy tnc's.
>
> I have recently obtained a T1 DSU/CSU, and am looking for like minded
> people who are also tired of playing with toys.
>
> Is there anyone out there with experience doing T1 data on 5, 10, or
> 24 GHz? I could use a few pointers. I am wanting to focus on these
> bands, because antenna gain is high for a small dish [18-24"], and it
> could be operated portable.
>
> jim
> Inet: jbryant@tfs.net AX.25: kc5vdj@wv0t.#neks.ks.usa.noam grid: EM28pw
> voice: KC5VDJ - 6 & 2 Meters AM/FM/SSB, 70cm FM. http://www.tfs.net/~jbryant

Just for interest, we use a full duplex, point to point, 10Mbps ethernet microwave link at work. It runs in the 23Ghz band, and up to 10 Km (limited by ethernet timing limits).

Inside it has a gunn diode for the transmitter, which is FM modulated by the diode voltage (really simple circuit!). No special modulation as far as I can tell (just takes up lots of bandwidth!).

Another gunn diode acts as the Rx local oscillator, and is mixed down to an IF at 144 Mhz !!! (did a ham design this?). The IF runs down coax to a control box which has the IF FM demodulator in it.

The RX frequency is 1.2 Ghz away from the TX freq, so it has a few isolators and filters to run both on the same dish.

All the Gunn diodes are free running (ie no frequency control, just a little AFC in the IF), although the RX LO is temperature controlled by a heater.

Pretty simple really. Now if only we could find some surplus microwave gear that would tune to an amateur band......
--
Mark Harrison, R&D Engineer, VK3BYY
The Bionic Ear Institute (@ University of Melbourne)
384-388 Albert St, East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
email: m.harrison@medoto.unimelb.edu.au
"It's sound Jim, but not as we know it!"

2655. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2efa@pcpro.net.au
Message-ID: <357f3679.3812236@news>
Source record: 23633

Hello

Does anyone know whats going on with Timewave and the AEA DSP-232 or has it been thrown in the to hard basket. Randall VK2EFA

2656. Re: Icom 707 & Kam+ Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <6lo2ae$jr7$1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 23634

Hi,

I think your friend has a grounding problem. Make sure that the metal shield on the acc plug makes an electrical connection with the metal shield of the DIN plug going into the KAM+. Also make sure that the cable itself is shielded. Ideally the cable shield should be connected to the metal shield of both plugs on each end. Finally make sure the radio and the KAM are both grounded.

Hope this helps,

Philip
VE7PLN

http://www.islandnet.com/~dsfa/index.html

In article <6kclq8nbb1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>, brisa@ihug.co.nz says...
>
>Hello.
>
>Some fellow cruisers here in Whangarei, New Zealand have just added a Kam+
>for packet & aprs communications. However, if the cable going from the
>ICOM's Acc plug to the Kam+ is left in place (Kam powered off or
>disconnected) they are not able to transmit voice using the microphone.
>
>If the cable is disconnected then everything works just fine.
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>David Skillings
>KC7TVL / ZL
>Yacht BRISA in Whangarei, New Zealand
>
>
>

2657. PK 232 unit problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.C." <cardan@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <357F8CCA.E71D56E4@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23635

I posted that I had a problem with the Pk 232 soem time ago, but I contacted John Douglas of Timewave and he helped me overcome the difficulties with my computer .The 232 unit is now running fine on Windows 95 with the AEA PC Pak Ratt software. So, I guess I can't use the 232 for a sea anchor as I once considered. This is just a note saying that says Timewave is helping people who are having difficulties with their units. Dan, N6FPE

2658. Re: What is G-Tor???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <357F9F33.F72BA170@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 23636

Bob Lewis wrote:

> G-Tor is similar to Pactor. Under good signal conditions it switches to
> a higher data rate. The G-Tor protocol belongs to Kantronics so at
> present you'll only be able to link to other KAM's in the G-Tor mode.

GTor seems to be sufficiently publicly documented. I've implemented it
some time ago in my Linux HF protocol stack
(http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html). It links with
itself,
but I haven't tested against a Kantronics implementation due to lack
of a KAM (and lack of signals on the band :-))

Tom

(HB9JNX/AE4WA)

2659. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6lo9q1$5g7$2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23637

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2660. Re: What is G-Tor???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <357FB0E9.33FF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23638

Joseph Fenn wrote:
>
> Having used Packet for some years and now obtaining a kam+ TNC, I am
> going to pick up on PACtor soon, but what in the heck is G-Tor??
> Is it some kind of upgraded PAC-tor or what?
> Joe
> P.S. I will be using my KAM+ with a Commodore128 computer (yes I am
> old antique and so is the C128)
> I was told that almost any old TERM program written for your
> computer platform will drive the kam+ okay. I have a number of
> them written expressly for the C128 computer, such as Desterm
> Dialogue, and various others. Pls confirm.
> Joe
>
> * jfenn@lava.net *
> * Ham KH6JF (since '37) *

Hi Joseph -- there is a G-Tor tutorial at URL:
http://www.siskin.co.uk/gtor.html

More Digital Links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2661. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35839bed.160541606@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 23639
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998 12:37:33 +1000, Mark Harrison
<harrisonm@mail.medoto.unimelb.edu.au> wrote:

: Just for interest, we use a full duplex, point to point, 10Mbps ethernet microwave
: link at work. It runs in the 23Ghz band, and up to 10 Km (limited by ethernet
: timing limits).
:
: Inside it has a gunn diode for the transmitter, which is FM modulated by the diode
: voltage (really simple circuit!). No special modulation as far as I can tell
: (just takes up lots of bandwidth!).

From the description, I guess that it requires a very clean path
between the antennas (no obstacles within the first Fresnel zone). The
problem with simple FM/PM based systems is that it is quite sensitive
to multipath, so you really need a clean path with highly directional
antennas.

An FM-ATV signal has a similar baseband bandwidth and try to display a
picture with fine details (such as small text) when the path is
non-ideal (e.g. moving objects, such as cars, within the Fresnel zone
or even indirect paths).

In amateur use, finding clean paths can be quite hard, when the ham
density is quite low. A modified ATV repeater located at a high place
might be useful for creating clean paths.

To use indirect paths at any reasonable distances, a bit power is
required than is available from a Gunn diode and a more advanced
modulation method is required to combat the multipath.

Paul OH3LWR

2662. CMOS Super Keyer III problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <357fee66.513108@news.tds.net>
Source record: 23640

Hi Everyone,

I've recommended the CMOS Super Keyer III to many of you, and more than a
few of you has built it and use it daily. I love mine, there is nothing
else that even comes close to it!

I wanted to move mine to a smaller enclosure and increase the portability
after having found a source of SSSMMMAAAALLLLL 50 k pots and a piezo buzzer
that is less than .5 inch diameter and 3/8 inch deep.

I built the unit in a small box and will mount that box on my bencher
paddle after relocating the post that holds the return spring.

By using these small components, and some sub mini pushbutton switches, I
have reduced the current drawn from 40 ma to 8 ma and the entire assy
(except batteries) fits in a box that is 1.75" by 2.625" by 3/4".

The problem came when attempting to use the piezo buzzer however! The chip
is set up to drive a speaker with 500 to 990 hz user selectable square
waves. This makes a wonderfully nice sounding monitor, but small speakers
are not available.

If the user is willing to settle for a 3.3 hz fixed tone, the piezo buzzers
provide more than room filling volume (much louder than the speaker was),
and they draw 8 times less current than the speaker. The piezo buzzer is
the key to making the circuit small and portable--using the piezo buzzer
instead of the speaker even allows smaller batteries to be used because the
peak current drawn is much less!

I've operated cw exclusively for the past 26 years, and I've never been
hindered by the fact that the monitor sidetone was not 700 hz! My original
CMOS Super Keyer used a piezo buzzer @ 2.9 khz. While a 700 hz tone

might
be nice, it should be an option for those who elect to use a speaker,
NOT
MANDATORY. I'd rather have the OPTION for a piezo buzzer.

There are at least 10 available IO ports on the motorola chip used in
the
super keyer III, but none of them has a logic output suitable for
driving
the piezo buzzer!

I called one of the authors of the firmware for the super keyer III
and he
confirmed that an output suitable for driving a piezo buzzer is not
available. There is no firmware command for converting the existing
speaker
output to a piezo buzzer capable output either!

Needless to say, a 3.3 khz buzzer driven by a 700 hz square wave
SOUNDS
LIKE (expletive deleted).

A one shot monostable vibrator could be added to lengthen out the 700
hz
pulses, or an rc circuit could be used. I find it very disturbing that
such
a fine keyer is lacking this option!

The author of the firmware was very nice and I demonstrated the piezo
buzzer over the phone. But, he advised that he doesn't own the
software and
that he was only paid to write it and that he has no other interest in
the
project. He is unable to modify the software and provide an updated
chip, I
even offered to PAY him to do this for me. He also advised me that
Idiom
Press is owned by a businessman (non-ham?), and that an appeal to them
would be unsuccessful. Ever notice that ads for the Super Keyer DO NOT
list
a phone number for Idiom Press?

Does anyone have any suggestions regarding this problem?

Personally, I'd like to see a surface mount version with more
features. The
piezo buzzer and the volume control would be pc board mounted! Both
chips
used in the super keyer III are available in smt packages and the
entire
circuit (including pot, piezo buzzer and memory channel switches could
easily fit on a 1.5 inch by 2 inch pcb)!

Does anyone have any pull with Idiom Press?

GL

Art...

posted to internet, copies sent to N0II, KC0Q and Idiom Press.

2663. Re: CMOS Super Keyer III problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <357FF2C5.5372C99B@erols.com>
Source record: 23641

I used a piezo transducer (not a buzzer) driven by the speaker output. I found one that had a low frequency capability to 1000 Hz which worked okay for 700 Hz and could be driven directly from the output of the IC so I was able to eliminate the transistor drive circuit from the keyer. Radio Shack has a few types and DigiKey has a fairly good selection.

K Sorter wrote:

> Hi Everyone,
>
> I've recommended the CMOS Super Keyer III to many of you, and more
> than a
> few of you has built it and use it daily. I love mine, there is
> nothing
> else that even comes close to it!
>
> I wanted to move mine to a smaller enclosure and increase the
> portability
> after having found a source of SSSMMMAAAALLLLL 50 k pots and a piezo
> buzzer
> that is less than .5 inch diameter and 3/8 inch deep.
>
> I built the unit in a small box and will mount that box on my bencher
> paddle after relocating the post that holds the return spring.
>
> By using these small components, and some sub mini pushbutton
> switches, I
> have reduced the current drawn from 40 ma to 8 ma and the entire assy
> (except batteries) fits in a box that is 1.75" by 2.625" by 3/4".
>
> The problem came when attempting to use the piezo buzzer however! The
> chip
> is set up to drive a speaker with 500 to 990 hz user selectable square
> waves. This makes a wonderfully nice sounding monitor, but small
> speakers
> are not available.
>
> If the user is willing to settle for a 3.3 hz fixed tone, the piezo
> buzzers
> provide more than room filling volume (much louder than the speaker
> was),
> and they draw 8 times less current than the speaker. The piezo buzzer
> is
> the key to making the circuit small and portable--using the piezo
> buzzer

> instead of the speaker even allows smaller batteries to be used
> because the
> peak current drawn is much less!
>
> I've operated cw exclusively for the past 26 years, and I've never
> been
> hindered by the fact that the monitor sidetone was not 700 hz! My
> original
> CMOS Super Keyer used a piezo buzzer @ 2.9 khz. While a 700 hz tone
> might
> be nice, it should be an option for those who elect to use a speaker,
> NOT
> MANDATORY. I'd rather have the OPTION for a piezo buzzer.
>
> There are at least 10 available IO ports on the motorola chip used in
> the
> super keyer III, but none of them has a logic output suitable for
> driving
> the piezo buzzer!
>
> I called one of the authors of the firmware for the super keyer III
> and he
> confirmed that an output suitable for driving a piezo buzzer is not
> available. There is no firmware command for converting the existing
> speaker
> output to a piezo buzzer capable output either!
>
> Needless to say, a 3.3 khz buzzer driven by a 700 hz square wave
> SOUNDS
> LIKE (expletive deleted).
>
> A one shot monostable vibrator could be added to lengthen out the 700
> hz
> pulses, or an rc circuit could be used. I find it very disturbing that
> such
> a fine keyer is lacking this option!
>
> The author of the firmware was very nice and I demonstrated the piezo
> buzzer over the phone. But, he advised that he doesn't own the
> software and
> that he was only paid to write it and that he has no other interest in
> the
> project. He is unable to modify the software and provide an updated
> chip, I
> even offered to PAY him to do this for me. He also advised me that
> Idiom
> Press is owned by a businessman (non-ham?), and that an appeal to them
> would be unsuccessful. Ever notice that ads for the Super Keyer DO NOT
> list
> a phone number for Idiom Press?

>
> Does anyone have any suggestions regarding this problem?
>
> Personally, I'd like to see a surface mount version with more
> features. The
> piezo buzzer and the volume control would be pc board mounted! Both
> chips
> used in the super keyer III are available in smt packages and the
> entire
> circuit (including pot, piezo buzzer and memory channel switches could
> easily fit on a 1.5 inch by 2 inch pcb)!
>
> Does anyone have any pull with Idiom Press?
>
> GL
>
> Art...
>
> posted to internet, copies sent to N0II, KC0Q and Idiom Press.

2664. Re: WTB: C-64 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <357FFE17.7C17@concentric.net>
Source record: 23642

Good Grief, I didn't know there were any Commie hams left besides me.
I still have kits and assembled units for MODEMS for digicom-64, a
software TNC emulator that works packet BETTER than standalone TNC's.
Sources for the shareware are included.
$50.00 including stateside postage and handling.
Jim W5AOX
http://www.concentric.net/~jdport/

Kc7vwq4 wrote:
>
> I amm wanting to buy a Commodore 64 TNC for under $50.00. Please respond if you
> are willing to sell...
>
> Kris Arens,
> KC7VWQ, CN84LB

2665. Packet transmit time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric K. Davis" <daviser@norand.com>
Message-ID: <357FFCF5.61F18A38@norand.com>
Source record: 23643

I have a Kantronics KPC-2 and am having trouble getting on a BBS. I think it has to do with the Tx Rx times in the rom of the tnc. I am not exactly sure how to find out what those times should be. If anyone has any info it would be most appreciated. Thanks.

73,
de KC0AYD (Eric)

2666. x.25 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <490_9806120700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 23644
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.networks.npr,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 10 Jun 98 18:12,
We'll return to John.Melton@uk.Sun.com and All's
discussion of x.25 info wanted

Jo> The AX.25 protocol specs can be found on the TAPR web site at
Jo> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/ax25.html.

Australian readers can also pick up a hardcopy at Dick Smith stores.

... You're never so old you can't die.
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

2667. Re: FlexNet -- bct docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6lplr9$rl0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23645

It seems the best solution is to use one of those new-fangled internet translation services. I think altavista has one called Babel Fish. they will translate the german to any language you want (except pig-latin)

In article <6ljc3r$f4a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
dkite@co.lenoir.nc.us wrote:
>
> Could anyone point me to some documentation on bct? I am totally new to
> packet, and need some help knowing what to do once I have bct running.The
> only docs I could find are in German.
>
> Thanks.
>
> 73 de KS4DX
> Doug
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2668. New NO CODE INTERNATIONAL Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6lppef$235$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have decided that NCI needs more web exposure,
so I have dedicated a part of my home page to them:

http://www.qsl.net/kh2d

Just click the NCI button when you get to the
main page. There you will see quotes from members
of NCI's board of directors, and other information
concerning my opinions on NCI.

73, Jim KH2D

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2669. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd95cd$588530c0$1d3163c3@default>
Source record: 23647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In G-land we do have something called Magna Carta but it's about 800 years
out of date. No-one ever bothered to write amendments. Saves a lot of
argument. Wanna buy it?
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2670. Re: WTB: C-64 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lprb0$a7u@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23648

A brand new Baycom from Tigertronics is about $50.00...73's
assembled!

Jim Devenport wrote in message <357FFE17.7C17@concentric.net>...
>Good Grief, I didn't know there were any Commie hams left besides me.
>I still have kits and assembled units for MODEMS for digicom-64, a
>software TNC emulator that works packet BETTER than standalone TNC's.
>Sources for the shareware are included.
>$50.00 including stateside postage and handling.
>Jim W5AOX
>http://www.concentric.net/~jdport/
>
>Kc7vwq4 wrote:
>>
>> I amm wanting to buy a Commodore 64 TNC for under $50.00. Please respond
if you
>> are willing to sell...
>>
>> Kris Arens,
>> KC7VWQ, CN84LB

2671. My FT747GX Connected to the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjell@lindman.com
Message-ID: <35806448.7DF@lindman.com>
Source record: 23649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello!

I have connected my FT747GX to the web.
The solution is a java applet and a real audio server, providing both tuning controls and live audio.
The FT747GX can be digitally tuned between 100 kc and 30 Mc in 100 kc steps.

Geographical location is 15 kms south of Stockholm City, Sweden. Aerial: dipole.

Welcome to http://hightech.lindman.com

Best Regards

Mr. K. Lindman
SM0NHC / KB7CTX

2672. NOS with Web Browser/commercial mail client?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1206981318250001@wickwire7.mitre.org>
Source record: 23650

NOS gurus:

Has any body hacked a version of NOS to a web browser like Netscape (or maybe some other, older one like Mosaic)? We're experimenting with with some
high-speed NOS (19.2 kbps) at UHF (with a KPC-9612) and would like to demo the setup with a web browser as an application riding on the NOS. (Currently JNOS in our case).

Similar question: anybody got a commercial mail client like Eudora to run on the same computer as a NOS server/router so as to produce a stand-alone mail system? (I.e., Eudora replaces say BM.)

Tnx Ken KB1JY kwick@mitre.org

2673. Re: using network cards to microwave equip...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6lreak$8ti@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 23651

Chris Williams (chrisw@tcat.ac.uk) wrote:

: Anyone doing any research in connecting network cards directly to Gunn
: Diodes & Sat RX units for 10Ghz 10Mb links??

Yes. See the web page.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

IP by radio: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
by wire: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |

2674. DDS-VFO Available At Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <3581635b.44834700@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 23652

PC-VFO is the DDS RF Signal Generator Card for your PC.

This DC-54 MHz DDS Signal Generator operates from an ISA port in virtually any PC. Because of its architecture, it can operate at unprecidented speed compared to serial or parallel port external models or PIC conrolled standalone units. And, because we supply all the source code for the applications supplied with PC-VFO (DOS & Windows) alongh with detailed programmig instructions, you can write your own custom test sequences or operating software.

ByteMark is proud to announce that RT SYSTEMS of Hunsville, Alabama, will be carrying the PC-VFO and will have them available at the hamfests they attend. Go to http://www.rtsars.com and find out when RT-SYSTEMS will be at a hamfest near you. Stop by and see them, and pick up a new PC-VFO!

You can call RT SYSTEMS Toll-Free at 1 800 723-9292 Tell them you got the number from this newsgroup post!

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

2675. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zed <gklittle@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <358167AD.5CF4@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23653

FYI...

Check out:

http://www.tapr.org

Keith Little
KC0CPN

2676. RSL's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Orchard <george@jubilee1.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <P4p$$UAbvYg1IwX1@jubilee1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23654
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Sorry if this is the wrong news group

is there a news group for 30 day RSL stations

also a station for the more permenant Sally stations

--
George Orchard
Jubilee Recording

2677. TEST EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Novatech Com." <novatech@mail.direct.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd9668$deb968a0$79f9aecc@novatech>
Source record: 23655
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.engineering.electrical,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components

Our radio shop has under gone a few changes and is updateing some of
the shops test equipment. We have the following test equipment for sale.

(1) Tekronics 150 MHz 4 channel scope Model 2445A,
asking price is $1,700 in Canadian funds or $1,100
in US funds.

(2) IFR service monitor model 1000, asking $2,000 in
Canadian funds or $1,250 in US funds.

(3) Marconi automatic distortion analyzer, this is only 2 years old
and I think we paid about $3,000 for this unit. Asking $950.00
in Canadian funds.

All the equipment listed are in very good working order, and clean and
look good, as all this equipment has been cared for and maintained.

Novatech Com. LTD.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada (604) 990-4130
Ask for Lloyd

.

2678. looking for pcpakratt 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd966b$c84d0600$a524a98e@default>
Source record: 23656

hi all,
i am looking for a copy of pcpakratt 2 or the version for window's ?
can someone help me find it?

thank's guy's!
ve2ckn
gervais
--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

2679. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6lt3f3sed2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23657

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2680. New 70cm Module-PA Project!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Sauvant <keith@halifax.rwth-aachen.de>
Message-ID: <6ltcekedq1@nets3.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE>
Source record: 23658
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A new 70cm PA (20W, 20dB!) has been designed around a power module by hams.
Inexpensive kits available.

Interested?

http://members.aol.com/aspa70

73 de Keith, DG8KL

2681. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <35829362.15721004@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 23659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 11 Jun 1998 22:42:49 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>In G-land we do have something called Magna Carta but it's about 800 years
>out of date. No-one ever bothered to write amendments. Saves a lot of
>argument. Wanna buy it?
>--
>Reg G4FGQ
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>

What about the Petition of Right in 1628 and the Bill of Rights in
1689? After reading these two documents, I am convinced that the
American Revolutionists used their phrasology and influence when
writing our own Constitution and Bill of Rights. These two English
documents make very interesting reading if you like history, as I do.

Oh, yea...how much for the Magna Carta?? :)

DUCK
WB5BNQ

2682. Re: using network cards to microwave equip...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <358299BD.9A6A8C02@amdahl.com>
Source record: 23660

Chris Williams wrote:
>
> Hi...
>
> Anyone doing any research in connecting network cards directly to Gunn
> Diodes & Sat RX units for 10Ghz 10Mb links??
>
> ttfn - Chris Williams - g7nbp
> webboss@tcat.ac.uk
> chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
The attached came via packet radio News in April 1996, I haven't had the time
to explore it further or contact the poster for more details...
--------73 ----- G3VBV -----
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

From g3vbv!gb7njr!g7led!gb7bir!gb7bad!gb7dby!g6kui!g6kui Tue Apr 2 00:22:39 1996
Newsgroups: ampr.rsgb.dcc
From: g6kui@g6kui.nts
Date: Wed, 27 Mar 96 10:31:00 GMT
Subject: Packet on 10Ghz
Message-ID: <54984_G6KUI@hamradio>
Path: g3vbv!gb7njr!g7led!gb7bir!gb7bad!gb7dby!g6kui!g6kui
Distribution: bbs.gbr
BBS-Reply-To: R:960327/1031Z @:G6KUI.GB7DBY.#23.GBR.EU #:54984 [Alvaston, Derby]
BBS-Message-ID: <54984_G6KUI>
BBS-Newsgroups: DCC @ GBR < G6KUI
BBS-Gateway: G7LED G7LED.GB7MIP.#29.GBR.EU [LBBS 0.1.8B]

From: G6KUI@G6KUI.GB7DBY.#23.GBR.EU
To : DCC@GBR

Hi All,
Here is an article that I put out onto the local Packet Network and have
readdressed it to @ DCC after interest was shown by some of the DCC committee
on my proposed plans for using 10Ghz. This article was written a number of
weeks ago and my plans have further developed since then.

73, Pete G6KUI

HIGH SPEED DATA LINKS ON 10 GHZ.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

When I first got started in Packet , one of my aims was to develop a system that would allow me to exchange files with others in a reasonable time period. My idea was to send and receive pictures that were exact reproductions. Before getting into Packet, my interest had been Fast-Scan-TV where pictures were sent and received instantaniously and then digitised at the received end. How much better it would be to digitise at the transmit end, thus preserving all the detail, and send it by Packet. This worked very well but proved to be very SLOW often waiting an hour or more to transfer a 50K GIF file on a busy 1200 baud two metre frequency that was shared by many others. A far cry from INSTANT pictures!

I started looking around for TNCs etc that would allow me to vastly increase the data transfer rate. I settled on the Baycom USCC card that had two slow, 1200bd, ports and one faster port that was configurable from 2400 bits-per-sec upto a respectable 38,400 bits-per-sec. I purchased the USCC board as a kit and built it up. I then got sidetracked into running a multiport node, sadly all ports were only running 1200 baud. To add to the complication of trying Fast-Packet, there was no-one locally with either the wish or the capability of this facility. I had radios converted to give me 9600baud capability on 6metres, 2 metres, 70cm and 23cm. Still no takers locally - Playing by oneself is not much fun !

Interest was starting to be shown in Packet at my local radio club (Nunsfield House in Alvaston, Derby) and it was decided to set up a packet station. We decided to build a Baycom USCC card, but this time not from a kit but to source all the bits apart from the board, GALS, and EPROM. Guess who got the job of doing all the donkey work ? - yes me. Finally the card was completed, tested and it WORKED - well it did in my computer but not the clubs ! After much swapping and changing of motherboards etc, it finally was made to work at the club.

I now had two systems under my control with High-speed-Packet capability. But what about the radio side ?

As Nunsfield House is only about a mile away and is line-of-site (hopefully) from my QTH, the thought of 10GHz came to mind. I had played with 10GHz for TV and phone and results had been ok and the equipment is CHEAP and readily available.

THE RADIO EQUIPMENT
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

On the transmit side, a Gunn-Diode oscilator, these are readily available on the surplus market and are easily tunable over the whole of the 3cm band. The price of these modules is about 10 pounds. Tuning is made by turning a single set-screw, nothing could be simpler. Apart from that a simple circuit board is easily constructed in an hour. Boards intended for ATV use are available for 20 pounds. The only other item is the antenna, either small horns or 'satellite' dishes. The gunn-diode produces about 10mW of RF at 10GHz and with antenna gain brings this figure up to 100 watts ERP with a 4ft dish - this is more than is allowed for unattended operation. I intend to use small horns with gains of about 15 - 20dB.

On the receive side the best way is a converted satellite LNB. Nomally these have a local oscillator running at 10,000 MHz. These are easily adjusted down
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

to 9,000 MHz. The only other thing needed is a standard satellite receiver. The LNBs can be obtained ready converted, they have a noise figure of about 1.3 dB and some phenominal gain ! Again an antenna system consists of either a horn or dish. Combined receiver gains of 80+dB are readily obtainable.

THE 10GHz (3cm.) BAND
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The 10GHz band is from 10,000 MHz upto 10,500 MHz - this is a vast 500MHz to play in. Most of it can be operated unattended (subject to informing RIS). The unattended portions are 10,000 - 10,250
10,270 - 10,300
10,400 - 10,500
This is more than enough room for anyone, plenty of bandwidth to spare.

DATA TRANFER RATES
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
As all the radio equipment is wide-band and is currently designed/utilised for fast-scan TV that has a bandwidth requirement of about 30MHz, I can't see any problems of using it for relatively slow packet data.
Using a 38k4 full duplex system, a 50k file should transfer in about 10-15secs. This is somewhat faster than slowscan but the quality will be perfect. It sure beats the present 1200baud half-duplex system that everyone in this area has gone for at present.

I hope to finish the constructional side of things in the near future (I have already purchased everything for the two ends of the link) and hope to be doing on-air tests later in the year when the weather is warmer.

73, Pete G6KUI (ALVAST Node in Derby)

********** end of article **********

2683. Software help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35827F0F.AD220D37@flash.net>
Source record: 23661

I'm new to digital. Can anyone recommend a good shareware program compatible with Kam Plus, that hopefully is Windows based? Know that Pacterm 98 was recently published, but, hey, I'm on a budget, and the xyl might get more testy.....

Gary
ab5rm

2684. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6lurgundr2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23662

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2685. Re: Six meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3583f2d9.22869763@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 23663

Would like to join in. Do you have a beacon running? Using ICQ?? I'm
1828863 or nickname n2jr.

de Richard/n2jr fm18 50mi sw Wash DC

On Mon, 08 Jun 1998 18:20:16 GMT, david.murman@mcit.com (David Murman)
wrote:

>Running RTTY on 50.8. WA4ECM (EM13) and WT7D (EM12).
>
>
>
>
>David Murman
>WA4ECM

2686. T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <49b_9806141157@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 23664
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

It's 11 Jun 98 21:29,
We'll return to keinanen@sci.fi and All's
discussion of T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys

ke> From the description, I guess that it requires a very clean path
ke> between the antennas (no obstacles within the first Fresnel zone). The
ke> problem with simple FM/PM based systems is that it is quite sensitive
ke> to multipath, so you really need a clean path with highly directional
ke> antennas.

Path issues would be important.

ke> In amateur use, finding clean paths can be quite hard, when the ham
ke> density is quite low. A modified ATV repeater located at a high place
ke> might be useful for creating clean paths.

ke> To use indirect paths at any reasonable distances, a bit power is
ke> required than is available from a Gunn diode and a more advanced
ke> modulation method is required to combat the multipath.

I have thought about the idea of using the networking capabilities of
digital modes to advantage. In other words, using microwave at high
speed to form a backbone between mountain tops, and linking that to
lower frequency (in the 70cm or 23 cm bands, say, maybe even the
standard 1200 etc at 2m) for user access. In a sense, a bit like hoe
the Internet turned out, very high speed backbone, with most users
dialing in at 33.6 or slower.

... 87.49765% of statistics aren't as accurate as you think.
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

2687. Re: T1 digital, is anyone doing it, or is everyone playing with toys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <35833583.4E68@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 23665

> Were interesting and curious. Here in North America there are microwave
> based ethernet bridges that are capable of 25km without any unresolved issues
> with ethernet timing. However, there are no "simple" systems I am aware of
> that will give you even 2 mbps at 10 km, such systems are expensive.
> Any idea who makes this equipment and where it is sold?

Jay, about the only solution I've seen over the past few years is to go
surplus. At the dayton hamvention I picked up a pair of Aironet ARLAN
cards for $100 - and there was five more pairs at the same price!
Basicly they 2.4 GIG spread spectrum ISA network cards. The specs rate
them for 100mw output. Currently I have them working accross the house
in diagnostics mode - I just have to read the manual (to set them up)
then pop them in linux boxes. The link I'm going to try for is about 1km
non LOS. I suspect with small yagi's (10 - 15 elements I would easily be
able to do the 10km. Oh yeah, the speed happens to 2 megabits as well.

I'd be interested in talking to other people using the aironet cards...

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

2688. Re: RSL's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Erskine <frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JF2+xAAYJFh1EwUy@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23579
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <P4p$$UAbvYg1IwX1@jubilee1.demon.co.uk>, George Orchard
<george@jubilee1.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>Sorry if this is the wrong news group
>
>is there a news group for 30 day RSL stations
>
Probably uk.tech.broadcast or uk.radio.media.misc
--
Frank Erskine
Sunderland
http://www.g3wte.demon.co.uk/
```

2689. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. TOWNSEND" <pog@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <5mZg1.4361$0e.3337360@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Michael P. Deignan wrote in message <6m1g87$3hm$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>...
>In article <6m155dmje1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <kh2d@my-dejanews.com>
wrote:
>
>>See direct quotes from email to the troops !!!
>>
>>http://www.qsl.net/kh2d
>
>
>What is totally amazing is the membership of NCI allows things like
>what you show on your web page to happen in their organization. I guess
>that is what you get when a bunch of people trade their morality for a
>free HF handout.
>
>MD
>--
>-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
>-- with my guns.
>--
>-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

No MD that is what you get when you allow an idiot with a grudge to post heavily edited and out of context excerpts from the newsgroup. I noticed he didn't include any of his pearls of wisdom posted on the newsgroup in his website.

The sad part of it is you joined this charade and are trying to bump up his hits.

KF4HMN

2690. Re: Kenwood TM-V7A & Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6m1rlh$fjd@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You can do packet on one side while operating the other just as you say. If this is the same band, you will have to "multiplex" transmissions, i.e. can't transmit on 2 meters on both sides at the same time.

the packet port requires the kenwood cable. They supply the interface data with it.

pin 1: TX Audio
pin 2: Gnd
pin 3: PTT
pin 4: RX Audio 9600 Baud
pin 5: RX Audio 1200 Baud
pin 6: Squelch
E: shield

hard to describe pinnout, looking at the connector:

bottom left pin 1
botton right pin 2
middle left pin 3
middle right pin 4
upper left pin 5
upper right pin 6

cheers
Rick W4RP

Ken Winograd wrote in message ...
>Hello. I wonder if anyone would care to share some thoughts on the use
>of the TM-V7A and packet radio? I own one of the "cool blue" radios but
>have so far only used it for voice. I believe the manual said something
>about being able to use packet AND voice at the same time....exactly what
>do they
>mean by that? Do they mean you can use packet on the 2-meter side while
>using voice on 440 on the other side? Anyone done that? Any hints on
cabling
>or anything else anyone might like to report is greatly appreciated.
Thanks!
>
>73 de Ken, n1neg
>
>--
>My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
>Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
>Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

2691. Re: Kenwood TM-V7A & Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6m1roc$flq@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You can do packet on one side while operating the other just as you say. If this is the same band, you will have to "multiplex" transmissions, i.e. can't transmit on 2 meters on both sides at the same time.

the packet port requires the kenwood cable. They supply the interface data with it.

pin 1: TX Audio
pin 2: Gnd
pin 3: PTT
pin 4: RX Audio 9600 Baud
pin 5: RX Audio 1200 Baud
pin 6: Squelch
E: shield

hard to describe pinnout, looking at the connector:

bottom left pin 1
botton right pin 2
middle left pin 3
middle right pin 4
upper left pin 5
upper right pin 6

cheers
Rick W4RP

Ken Winograd wrote in message ...
>Hello. I wonder if anyone would care to share some thoughts on the use
>of the TM-V7A and packet radio? I own one of the "cool blue" radios but
>have so far only used it for voice. I believe the manual said something
>about being able to use packet AND voice at the same time....exactly what
>do they
>mean by that? Do they mean you can use packet on the 2-meter side while
>using voice on 440 on the other side? Anyone done that? Any hints on
cabling
>or anything else anyone might like to report is greatly appreciated.
Thanks!
>
>73 de Ken, n1neg
>
>--
>My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
>Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
>Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

2692. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6m1rqh$40v$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 23583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5mZg1.4361$0e.3337360@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>,
D. TOWNSEND <pog@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>No MD that is what you get when you allow an idiot with a grudge to post
>heavily edited and out of context excerpts from the newsgroup.

"Heavily edited"? "Out of context"? Maybe you'd like to post some examples,
Dave.

>I noticed he didn't include any of his pearls of wisdom posted on the
>newsgroup in his website.

Why should he? Isn't that what the web page is for?

>The sad part of it is you joined this charade and are trying to bump up his
>hits.

I visited. I found much of what he says to be "right on" target.

I realize that you probably feel betrayed, learning now for the first
time that you were duped into joining an organization which exists now
solely to profit the leader(s), all of whom are self-appointed-for-life
dictators. But, that's what you get when you fall for the old class-
warfare line.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

2693. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6m1tb4$2lm$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 23584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here I thought rec.radio.amateur.policy was created for discussion
of the morse code issue..... so why am I seeing this garbage in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc? We have enough arguments
(such as the LL Lid issue) without you loonies cross-posting
your nonsense over here.

I used to read rec.radio.amateur.policy but gave up after I realized
that the same people have been carrying on the same argument
for YEARS. You guys really need to get a life!

73, Mike - KG9HF

2694. Help - HamComm wierdo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: see.sig@[127.0.0.-1]
Message-ID: <95dfc5648%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23585

Hi Folk

I am a newbie to digital modes. G4ZKJ has mentioned to me that the HamComm 3.1 I set up on his Pentium 150 will only show RTTY and AMTOR text correctly if he has the incoming text covered up by the HELP screen.

ie. He gets garbage until he puts up the help screen. Then, when he quits the help mode, the text that landed behind it is OK.

I truly believe that if Z4ZKJ says it happened, it did.

Er .. HELP!

--
Graham
Real addr is graham (at) southlin (dot) demon (dot) co (dot) uk

2695. KAM Settings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9794$e20e8bc0$548a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 23586
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Is there a site with basic settings for the KAM All-Mode or can someone send them from his setup? I am just using it on 2m packet at the moment. I would also like to acquire a complete manual or manual copy. My Kam All-Mode (not Plus) is a very old v. 2.72. Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

2696. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianBurke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6lv5f5$o1t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <35829362.15721004@news.ionet.net>,
duckman_osu@ionet.net (Dewayne "Duck" Moore) wrote:
>
> On 11 Jun 1998 22:42:49 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
> wrote:
>
> >In G-land we do have something called Magna Carta but it's about 800 years
> >out of date. No-one ever bothered to write amendments. Saves a lot of
> >argument. Wanna buy it?
> >--
> >Reg G4FGQ
> >http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> >
>
> What about the Petition of Right in 1628 and the Bill of Rights in
> 1689? After reading these two documents, I am convinced that the
> American Revolutionists used their phrasology and influence when
> writing our own Constitution and Bill of Rights. These two English
> documents make very interesting reading if you like history, as I do.
>
> Oh, yea...how much for the Magna Carta?? :)
>
> DUCK
> WB5BNQ
>

I'll go $5 higher than Duck.

Brian/N0iMD

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2697. BTL and HamCom Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hutcheson <jchutch@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6lvn87$fu6$1@ligarius.ultra.net>
Source record: 23667

I have been a ham for nearly 31 years, but only recently discovered the existence of software that can be used for RTTY, AMTOR, etc. (Actually, I was inactive for a number of years, and started reading QST recently, where I found out about HamCom).

Two problems:

Using BTL with a SoundBlaster compat. card, I found that simply plugging in the cable from my XCVR (Icom IC-730) caused the program to start to read gibberish -- even if I turned off the xcvr! When receiving, the "virtual" meters appear to correspond to audio from the XCVR, so my guess is that somehow the audio cable is picking up noise -- but not from the xcvr (since this happens even if the xcvr is off). I was careful to try BTL in DOS, not just a DOS-emulating Win 95 box. Any ideas on causes or solutions?

2. HamCom seems really exciting as a solution, but I have one problem here, too. My landline modem is an internal add-in card in my Pentium machine, and my mouse is on the other serial modem. Do I run HamCom without the mouse, or is there a way to add additional serial ports? My computer has a PS2 mouse input, but I assume that would still tie up the com port anyhow.

Suggestions?

Thanks.

Joe

KB1CJ
jchutch@ma.ultranet.com

2698. packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6m02e5$6s0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23668

Are there any web sites out there that has descriptions and reviews of all the nifty software out there for amateur use, particularly packet?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2699. Re: TS-520S BLOWING FUSES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <3583ae1f.45411612@news.gate.net>
Source record: 23669

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998 20:08:07 -0500, "drew" <drew@ipa.net> wrote:

>Having problems with my TS-520S blowing fuses (AC) as soon as the power
>switch is turned on. Have service manual on the way. No schematics avail.
>Any ideas where to start. Thanks in advance.
>
>drew
>KC5OCO
>drew@ipa.net
>
>
Check for a shorted final (replace the finals with different tubes).
If that does not cure the problem, you may have a more grave situation
(like I did) when the MAIN POWER TRANSFORMER developed a short. Last
time I checked, a new one cost around $150.00

73 and good luck...
Joe

2700. Re: BTL and HamCom Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3583E82E.4515EF7C@erols.com>
Source record: 23670

Using the PS2 mouse port should free up your com port.

Joe Hutcheson wrote:

> I have been a ham for nearly 31 years, but only recently discovered the
> existence of software that can be used for RTTY, AMTOR, etc. (Actually, I
> was inactive for a number of years, and started reading QST recently, where
> I found out about HamCom).
>
> Two problems:
>
> Using BTL with a SoundBlaster compat. card, I found that simply plugging in
> the cable from my XCVR (Icom IC-730) caused the program to start to read
> gibberish -- even if I turned off the xcvr! When receiving, the "virtual"
> meters appear to correspond to audio from the XCVR, so my guess is that
> somehow the audio cable is picking up noise -- but not from the xcvr (since
> this happens even if the xcvr is off). I was careful to try BTL in DOS, not
> just a DOS-emulating Win 95 box. Any ideas on causes or solutions?
>
> 2. HamCom seems really exciting as a solution, but I have one problem here,
> too. My landline modem is an internal add-in card in my Pentium machine,
> and my mouse is on the other serial modem. Do I run HamCom without the
> mouse, or is there a way to add additional serial ports? My computer has a
> PS2 mouse input, but I assume that would still tie up the com port anyhow.
>
> Suggestions?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Joe
>
> KB1CJ
> jchutch@ma.ultranet.com

2701. WEFAX software for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich West <richwest@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m0vfi$iup@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23671

Earlier, I posted a request for help using a PK232 with AirMail. Thanks for all of the kind responses. I finally solved the problem by buying a KAM Plus :-) It works great!

Now I am looking for a wefax program to use with the Kam Plus, can anyone make a recommendation?

Thanks again. 73 KF6RIT, Rich West

2702. Re: looking for pcpakratt 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <01bd97b0$9c708520$5408fbcf@ham>
Source record: 23672

It still might be available from Timewave. http://www.timewave.com.

--
Dave KD6TO

Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote in article
<01bd966b$c84d0600$a524a98e@default>...
> hi all,
> i am looking for a copy of pcpakratt 2 or the version for window's ?
> can someone help me find it?
>
> thank's guy's!
> ve2ckn
> gervais
> --
> Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca
>

2703. FT736 + PK232 connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo@erank.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35840831.30289819@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23673

I'm trying to connect a PK232 to a FT736R - using either the Mic
or PTT input, the Transmit is always on. I'm guessing I should
put a cap in the PTT line - can anyone help?
Regards
Leo
G0HZX

2704. UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6m155dmje1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

See direct quotes from email to the troops !!!

http://www.qsl.net/kh2d

And some other new stuff too.....

73, Jim KH2D

(Server may be slow due to heavy usage, if so,
please try again later)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2705. Kenwood TM-V7A & Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@seemessage.com
Message-ID: <ken-1406981539190001@usr31-dialup37.mix2.boston.mci.net>
Source record: 23675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello. I wonder if anyone would care to share some thoughts on the use
of the TM-V7A and packet radio? I own one of the "cool blue" radios but
have so far only used it for voice. I believe the manual said something
about being able to use packet AND voice at the same time....exactly what
do they
mean by that? Do they mean you can use packet on the 2-meter side while
using voice on 440 on the other side? Anyone done that? Any hints on cabling
or anything else anyone might like to report is greatly appreciated. Thanks!

73 de Ken, n1neg

--
My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

2706. Re: BTL and HamCom Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m1ctj$s8n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23676

There is usally another physical comport assocated with the modem card. If
so its usally com 3. Try to assign the hamcomm circuit to that port. if
not the suggestion of the ps2 mouse sounds like a real winner.

Joe Hutcheson wrote in message <6lvn87$fu6$1@ligarius.ultra.net>...
>I have been a ham for nearly 31 years, but only recently discovered the
>existence of software that can be used for RTTY, AMTOR, etc. (Actually, I
>was inactive for a number of years, and started reading QST recently, where
>I found out about HamCom).
>
>Two problems:
>
>Using BTL with a SoundBlaster compat. card, I found that simply plugging in
>the cable from my XCVR (Icom IC-730) caused the program to start to read
>gibberish -- even if I turned off the xcvr! When receiving, the "virtual"
>meters appear to correspond to audio from the XCVR, so my guess is that
>somehow the audio cable is picking up noise -- but not from the xcvr (since
>this happens even if the xcvr is off). I was careful to try BTL in DOS,
not
>just a DOS-emulating Win 95 box. Any ideas on causes or solutions?
>
>2. HamCom seems really exciting as a solution, but I have one problem
here,
>too. My landline modem is an internal add-in card in my Pentium machine,
>and my mouse is on the other serial modem. Do I run HamCom without the
>mouse, or is there a way to add additional serial ports? My computer has a
>PS2 mouse input, but I assume that would still tie up the com port anyhow.
>
>Suggestions?
>
>Thanks.
>
>Joe
>
>KB1CJ
>jchutch@ma.ultranet.com
>
>

2707. New DSP-Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <med@online.de>
Message-ID: <6m1eddvlq3@news.online.de>
Source record: 23677

There is a new digital signal processing receiver.
For further information on KWZ30 visit
http://www.kd-elektronik.com/index_e.html
regards, Michael

2708. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6m1g87$3hm$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 23678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6m155dmje1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:

>See direct quotes from email to the troops !!!
>
>http://www.qsl.net/kh2d

What is totally amazing is the membership of NCI allows things like
what you show on your web page to happen in their organization. I guess
that is what you get when a bunch of people trade their morality for a
free HF handout.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

2709. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Linwood Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35847F07.161028F7@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> See direct quotes from email to the troops !!!
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kh2d
>
> And some other new stuff too.....
>

I'm not impressed... it just looks like some lunatic went out of his way to start another procode/nocode controversey. He is definitely correct that the page is all about opinions. I couldn't find a fact anywhere..... I think that if I were on the side of the procode debate, I'd ignore his presence in my own camp.

Pearce - KF4MOK

2710. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. TOWNSEND" <pog@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <r7%g1.4819$0e.3381258@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Michael P. Deignan wrote in message <6m1rqh$40v$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>...
>In article <5mZg1.4361$0e.3337360@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> D. TOWNSEND <pog@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>>No MD that is what you get when you allow an idiot with a grudge to post
>>heavily edited and out of context excerpts from the newsgroup.
>
>"Heavily edited"? "Out of context"? Maybe you'd like to post some examples,
>Dave.
>
>
>>I noticed he didn't include any of his pearls of wisdom posted on the
>>newsgroup in his website.
>
>Why should he? Isn't that what the web page is for?
>
>
>>The sad part of it is you joined this charade and are trying to bump up
his
>>hits.
>
>I visited. I found much of what he says to be "right on" target.
>
>
>I realize that you probably feel betrayed, learning now for the first
>time that you were duped into joining an organization which exists now
>solely to profit the leader(s), all of whom are self-appointed-for-life
>dictators. But, that's what you get when you fall for the old class-
>warfare line.
>
>MD
>--
>-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
>-- with my guns.
>--
>-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

Actually MD I have no problem with being a member of NCI and I have actively recruited several new members recently and they are well pleased with the organization. Steves' website is probably a good place to refer potential members too as an example of what kind of prestigious is out there regarding the new Amateurs entering the ARS today and why NCI is working hard to be representative of all Amateurs in the ARS today and not just a few license

classes. Do I worry about my membership in NCI, no I don't because too many people like you and Steve seem to be doing the worrying for me.

KF4HMN

2711. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9808$a58a3360$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 23589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Michael P. Deignan <kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM> wrote in
article <6m1g87$3hm$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>...
> In article <6m155d$mje$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
<kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>
> >See direct quotes from email to the troops !!!
> >
> >http://www.qsl.net/kh2d
>
>
> What is totally amazing is the membership of NCI allows things like
> what you show on your web page to happen in their organization.

Mike ... NOTHING of what Jim shows (in most cases, COMPLETELY
out of context) "happened within NCI" ...

Your (and Jim's and Steve's) lame attempts to "connect" my personal
arguments with rabid procoders such as yourself to NCI are absurd
and totally baseless and you know it ...

You are simsply playing the old political game of muck-raking
in hopes that some can be duped by your tactics, plain and simple.

> I guess
> that is what you get when a bunch of people trade their morality for
a
> free HF handout.

Your characterization of the members of NCI in the sentence above is
SURE to enamour you to them ... keep up the good work.

> MD
> --
> -- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
> -- with my guns.
> --
> -- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

And your sig says a lot about your character (or lack thereof), too.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
```

http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Ham radio for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNYSMape+N6+q84HiEQJplACg+ZyyekPwWQijHCOy6UipSsWWMY4An21N
mrhVjvarQ78brjgrGz8cKJOh
=Q+Ac
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2712. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6m26g2$p7k@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 23590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2713. 2nd Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6m30bvefn1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 23591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

(Repost. Crossposted to fewer groups, multiple times.)

LAST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 22 Jun 1998.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which
initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact
for questions about this opinion poll. Principal members are Paul
W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg
member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this opinion poll. this
opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the
Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones

(billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>

>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborious and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we will conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV). During the poll, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I disagree with this newsgroup's charter or I believe that this newsgroup's existence should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the preceding 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the

readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If this opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, this opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are
principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates
would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.*
reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups
(except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are
moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior
to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily
imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list
gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization,
former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group
_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?

Vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and
vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future
RFD/CFV.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?

Since this opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups
AND their current charters, you should vote "NO" for that newsgroup.
Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current
newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote
to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by opinion poll. A
future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of
course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups by
posting them to rec.radio.amateur.misc (*NOT* by E-mail to the
vote-taker).

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the preceding 30 days of public discussion on
rec.radio.amateur.misc about this opinion poll to develop your own
opinions (go to http://www.dejanews.com/ and search for "STRAW POLL").
If, after reading the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you
may abstain from this opinion poll. You may do so informally by not
participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN"
for all of the newsgroups.

IMPORTANT VOTING PROCEDURE NOTES:

Standard Guidelines for voting apply. One vote per person, one account
per voter. Votes must be mailed directly from the voter to the votetaker.
Anonymous, forwarded or proxy votes are not valid. Votes mailed by
WWW/HTML/CGI forms are considered to be anonymous votes.

Vote counting is automated. Failure to follow these directions may
mean that your vote does not get counted. If you do not receive an
acknowledgment of your vote within three days contact the votetaker
about the problem. It's your responsibility to make sure your vote
is registered correctly. Duplicate votes are resolved in favor of
the most recent valid vote. Addresses and votes of all voters will
be published in the final voting results post.

HOW TO VOTE:

Extract the ballot from the CFV by deleting everything before and after
the "BEGINNING OF BALLOT" and "END OF BALLOT" lines. Don't worry about
the spacing of the columns or any quote characters (">") that your
reply inserts. Please, DO NOT send the entire CFV back to me!

Fill in the ballot as shown below. Please provide your REAL NAME and
indicate your desired vote in the appropriate locations inside the ballot.

When finished, MAIL the ballot to: < voting@clark.net >
Just "replying" to this message should work, but check the "To:" line.

Examples of how to properly indicate your vote:

```
[ YES ] example.yes.vote
[ NO ] example.no.vote
[ ABSTAIN ] example.abstention
[ CANCEL ] example.cancellation

DO NOT modify, alter or delete any information in this ballot!
If you do, the voting software will probably reject your ballot.

If these instructions are unclear, please consult the Introduction to
Usenet Voting or the Usenet Voting FAQ at http://www.iki.fi/~jpatokal/uvv.

======== BEGINNING OF BALLOT: Delete everything before this line =======
.--------------------------------------------------------------------
| 1ST STRAW POLL: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg
| Official Usenet Voting Ballot <RRSP-0002> (Do not remove this line!)
|--------------------------------------------------------------------
| Please provide your real name, or your vote may be rejected. Place
| ONLY your name (ie. do NOT include your e-mail address or any other
| information; ONLY your name) after the colon on the following line:

Voter name:

| Insert YES, NO, ABSTAIN, or CANCEL inside the brackets for each
| newsgroup listed below (do not delete the newsgroup name):

Your Vote Newsgroup
--------- ------------------------------------------------------------
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.antenna
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.dx
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.equipment
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.policy
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.space
[ ] rec.radio.info
[ ] rec.radio.swap

======== END OF BALLOT: Delete everything after this line ==============
```

2714. 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m340d$5bv@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23592
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi folks! The band has be VERY good lately. I'm hopeing for my first ever 6 meter packet DX connect. There are 2 stations in this area (Southwest, Ohio) running beacons on 50.620 Mhz FM (FSK 1200 Baud). Myself N8XYN and Scott (KC8GXR). I'll be beaming Southwest towards Texas. I'm running 125 watts into a 4 element quad, horizontal. Scott is running 100 watts into a vertical omni. Beacon from me every 90 seconds. Scott's beacon is every 5 mins. Will QSL all. Give it a try when the band opens up ifen you get the chance.

73's All

2715. Re: Six meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4ecm@mcit.com
Message-ID: <gfah1.4809$HY5.1889332@pm01nn>
Source record: 23593

Sorry about the frequency. We are on "50.6mhz" not 50.8. There is no beacon
but I monitor for CQs and Rus will call CQ during openings. If you are on
during a band opening call RTTY CQ on 50.6mhz. If I or Rus is there we will
surly get back to you.

David
WA4ECM

In article <3583f2d9.22869763@news.mnsinc.com>, rhiii@mnsinc.com (Richard H.)
wrote:
>Would like to join in. Do you have a beacon running? Using ICQ?? I'm
>1828863 or nickname n2jr.
>
>de Richard/n2jr fm18 50mi sw Wash DC
>
>
>On Mon, 08 Jun 1998 18:20:16 GMT, david.murman@mcit.com (David Murman)
>wrote:
>
>>Running RTTY on 50.8. WA4ECM (EM13) and WT7D (EM12).
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>David Murman
>>WA4ECM
>

2716. Re: UPDATED ! No Code International's OTHER Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lou Albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Message-ID: <35853DFD.5CF0CB27@uakron.edu>
Source record: 23594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am a No-Coder NCI-1477!
http://ifip.com/wa8phd.htm

kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> See direct quotes from email to the troops !!!
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kh2d
>
> And some other new stuff too.....
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
> (Server may be slow due to heavy usage, if so,
> please try again later)
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

--
Lou Albert (WA8PHD NCI-1477), Voice - 330-864-0650

http://www.ifip.com/
http://www.f-stopcamera.com/

2717. Re: HF Digital Ham Radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: srh@iname.killspam.com
Message-ID: <srh-1506981523230001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 23595

In article <Kach1.5557$JX6.3608179@news.teleport.com>, "Griff"
<nb6z@teleprt.com> wrote:

> Content-Type: image/jpeg;
> name="nb6z.jpg"
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
> Content-Disposition: attachment;
> filename="nb6z.jpg"

Um, Griff... it's considered rude to those with slow modem connnections
and/or per-hour connect charges to post a 90K jpeg along with what amounts
to a two-line message...
--
Stephen R. Holmes | srh@iname.killspam.com
TNS, Inc. | (remove the middle part of the domain name
Reston, VA USA | to form my actual e-mail address)

2718. Re: FT736 + PK232 connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6m3qfv$4or@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23596

Leo Sapiets wrote:
>
> I'm trying to connect a PK232 to a FT736R - using either the Mic
> or PTT input, the Transmit is always on. I'm guessing I should
> put a cap in the PTT line - can anyone help?
> Regards
> Leo
> G0HZX
If using the mic. plug just 3 wire are used. gnd., ptt. and tx audio.
turn off the vox.
the manuals will list them, like 2,3,8 ?? I am not near the books.
Yaesu has a standard for them mic plug so any 8 pin wiring diagram
will work.
AA7QA mike

2719. 9600 mod. for TM231/241

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Daniel <danielg@avana.net>
Message-ID: <3585dcd2.0@news.avana.net>
Source record: 23597

Hello Everyone,
Does anyone have a TX mod. for the Kenwood TM-231 or 241? Thanks for info.

--
Regards and God bless,
George, AB4KN

2720. Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Oestreich <jmoboys4@midwest.net>
Message-ID: <6m5ujh$d2c$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 23598

Can anyone help me out with finding a good internet-packet gatway?

Thanks,

KB9RVC

Jeff Oestreich

2721. Attention HF Digital fans!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3586d55f.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23599
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Attention HF Digital fans!

Do you know about Hellschreiber? A high performance mode designed long before its time - but its time is NOW! DSP and PCs have made operation simple and good fun - the performance is generally better than RTTY or AMTOR. Hellschreiber is a low resolution FAX text mode, generally transmitted as on/off keying, like CW, and occupies about 400 Hz bandwidth. The official designation is A2C. 2.5 characters per second are transmitted, and the rate does not slow down when conditions are bad. Its QRP and weak signal performance is excellent.

Here in ZL there are 4 stations QRV, looking for DX contacts. There are stations in VK and plenty in Europe. Best places to look are 14.061 MHz at 0200-0300z and at 1230z Saturday and Sunday, and 3.560 - 3.570 Mhz at 0800 - 0900 Wednesday to Friday.

For more info on Hellschreiber, see Ham Radio Magazine December 1979 or check out http://home.c2i.net/clank/ham/hell/hell.html.

The LA0BX software mentioned there works really well, and only requires a Hamcomm type interface and a 10 MHz PC of any sort - even an HP Palmtop will work! There is also high performance software for Motorola 56002 EVM DSP units which produces the ultimate in DX performance.

SEE you in Hell!

73, Murray ZL1BPU.

2722. FS: Two AEA PK90 TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3586d7e1.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23600
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have two PK90 1200 baud packet radio TNCs for sale. They are essentially unused, but are without power supply (12V) or packaging. I have ONE original manual. The units are fully operational.

These units are commercial grade (with extended temperature range operation, and a number of other improvements), provide a disconnect header and external connector for high speed modems , plus will utilize ENCRYPTION.

Obviously the encryption is not to be used on Amateur Bands.

I wish to sell these as a pair. Offers around the US$300 mark would be considered. The price would need to include the shipping cost.

I am also prepared to trade for a recent KAM, PTC-II or what-have-you in the digital line.

Murray ZL1BPU

2723. Re: Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <358843f7.214165410@news.inland.net>
Source record: 23601

On Mon, 15 Jun 1998 23:59:57 -0500, "Jeff Oestreich"
<jmoboys4@midwest.net> wrote:

>Can anyone help me out with finding a good internet-packet gatway?
>
>
>Thanks,
>
>KB9RVC
>
>Jeff Oestreich
>
If you want to do some good old-fashioned packet-internet gateway
hamming do the following:

1. point your browser to http://www.graphcomp.com/mutt/lite.html
2. download the latest version of Mutt Lite mutt_01k.zip
(72,393 bytes) or ftp from this site:
ftp://ftp.graphcomp.com/pub/msw/mutt/mutt_01k.zip
3 configure as follows:
character name Ottawa Converse
port address 134.117.12.18
port number 3600
4 log on usng /n yourcallsign 0
that is: slantsign n callsign zero
first command i usually do is /list

5 use the following command set to navigate:

Conversd Commands for TPP-1.14 at Hydra

The commands can be abbreviated by leaving out any non-capitalized
letters
in the command name. Parameters in "[]" are optional.

NOTE: Commands marked with "*" are only available to SYSOPs.

/? Prints a short summary of the available
commands
/Away [text] Mark user as being away

/ACtion text Write action to channel

/ALl text Send text to all users

/Beep Toggle Beep-Mode

/BELl Toggle Beep-Mode

/BYe Terminate the convers session

/Channel n Switch to channel n

/CHARset [in [out]] Change terminal emulation (default ansi)

/CQ [text] Sends a CQ to all users

/CStat Displays links and destinations information

/CUt Simulates the cutting of a card deck/displays
result
/Destinations List reachable ping-pong hosts

/Exit Terminate the convers session

/EXClude user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/HAlt Halt the convers server - operator-only
command
/Help [subj] Get help on a subject

/HOsts List reachable ping-pong hosts

/Invite user Invite user to join your channel

/IMsg user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/IWrite user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/Join Switch to channel n

/LAst user List last appearances of user

/LEave [channel] Leaves specified or default channel

/Links [args] List or setup links (see "help links")

/LISt List all channels and topics

/ME text Write action to channel

/MOde #channel options Set channel options

/Msg user|#channel text Send message to a user or joined channel

/News Prints out the current PingPong 'news'

/NIckname name Set the name you will be identified by

/NOnickname Reset nickname to your username

/NOTify [calls] Send notice if one of calls signs on

/NOTE [text] Set personal description

/Operator [number] Become operator

/Page user Page a user to join your channel

/PErsonal [text] Set personal description

/PRompt abcd Prompts a=query b=std c=ctrl-g d=ctrl-h

/QUEry [user] Start/End a private conversation

/QUOte Sends host's Quote-of-the-day to the current
channel
/Realname [user] List nicknames and realnames of users

/RESTart Restart the convers server - operator-only
command
/ROll Simulates the rolling of two dice/displays
selection
/Send user text Send a private message to user

/SMiley Displays a random 'smiley' and its meaning

/STats [[mode] [num]] Request statistics on this server

/SYsinfo [host] Requests information about a specific host
site
/SYSOp [number] Become operator

/Time Sends host's current time to the current
channel
/TOpic [#chan] [text] Set channel topic. Text=@ removes topic

/UPtime How long has this conversd been up ?

/Users [*|A|L|Q] List users and their channel numbers

/Verbose Toggles verbose Flag

/VERSion Show version information

/Who [*|A|L|Q|U users] List users and their channel numbers

/WHOIs [user] Gives complete information about a user

/WIdth [value] Set/show terminal width

/WRite user text Send a private message to user

***

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

2724. Re: Attention HF Digital fans!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6m7qsq$11a@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 23602
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

> There is also high performance software for Motorola 56002 EVM DSP
> units which produces the ultimate in DX performance.

Anyone knwo where the EVM code is?

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

2725. Re: Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6m869u$k42@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23603

Jeff Oestreich wrote in message <6m5ujh$d2c$1@supernews.com>...
>Can anyone help me out with finding a good internet-packet gatway?

I'm sorry, Jeff, but there very few "good" Packet/Internet gateways... Most of them are misused as a means to avoid using radios, and end up doing Amateur Packet Radio much more harm than good.

There's a really great one close to my location, but that wouldn't do you much good.
Your best bet is to ask the Hams who live in your area.

These days a Ham can use a soundcard for a TNC, so the only real expense is the radio. If you're not interested in owning a radio, why bother with a Ham ticket?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2726. Webpage update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@no-spam.geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3587F5C9.774B8A60@no-spam.geocities.com>
Source record: 23604

The "Aerts Family homepage" has been updated.

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/8445/

Be sure to visit it !

2727. Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerryc@airmail.net
Message-ID: <97E1707BF57EE282.CA7BA6EC70689AE1.985D0D83B90B077C@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 23605

Prior to using Packet Radio for field day communications I would like to suggest you go to the ARRL Web site and read the field day rules at

http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-fd.html

In general, packet this year carries no bonus and you can not use a digipeater of any kind except for satellite contacts.

ANY digital contact this year counts 2 points same as CW.

In the past, you have been able plug in to a local packet system and digipeat through a Packet cluster, Network or BBS and do a keyboard to keyboard connect through one of these networks. Not so this year.

Read the rules and then call the ARRL as I did to confirm this.

Because digipeating can not be used this year VHF/UHF packet has effectively been killed.

2728. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Linwood Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <358843E6.58E63197@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23606

>
>
> http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-fd.html
>
> In general, packet this year carries no bonus and you can not use a
> digipeater of any kind except for satellite contacts.
>

Technically it only says no repeaters. Anybody else have an opinion? A digipeater is technically quite different from a normal repeater....

David

2729. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m9snt$oia@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23607
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

We are still both running beacons on 50.620 FM, 1200 baud.

Jim (N8XYN) wrote in message <6m340d$5bv@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Hi folks! The band has be VERY good lately. I'm hopeing for my first ever
>6 meter packet DX connect. There are 2 stations in this area (Southwest,
>Ohio) running beacons on 50.620 Mhz FM (FSK 1200 Baud). Myself N8XYN and
>Scott (KC8GXR). I'll be beaming Southwest towards Texas. I'm running 125
>watts into a 4 element quad, horizontal. Scott is running 100 watts into a
>vertical omni. Beacon from me every 90 seconds. Scott's beacon is every 5
>mins. Will QSL all. Give it a try when the band opens up ifen you get the
>chance.
>
>73's All
>
>
>

2730. Re: Six meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m9sii$no0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23608

what baud rate are you folks running?

Airboy wrote in message <358715f1.120182822@news.c-com.net>...
>On Mon, 15 Jun 1998 14:31:40 GMT, wa4ecm@mcit.com (David Murman)
>wrote:
>
>>Sorry about the frequency. We are on "50.6mhz" not 50.8. There is no
beacon
>>but I monitor for CQs and Rus will call CQ during openings. If you are on
>>during a band opening call RTTY CQ on 50.6mhz. If I or Rus is there we
will
>>surly get back to you.
>>
>I will be listening for you guys. I'd love to do some RTTY on 6
>
>73 de KD5CAV Ken

2731. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Farr <thefarrs@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35886552.A4F8DAE8@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23609

David Linwood Pearce wrote:

> >
> >
> > http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-fd.html
> >
> > In general, packet this year carries no bonus and you can not use a
> > digipeater of any kind except for satellite contacts.
> >
>
> Technically it only says no repeaters. Anybody else have an opinion? A
> digipeater is technically quite different from a normal repeater....
>
> David

Then again, do you think packet operators are going to abide by these rules. I would agree that a digi is quite different from a repeater...the only thing that I have to say is why the change?

2732. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerryc@airmail.net
Message-ID: <DAB4D7DC26F8C7FA.DCA3AE915084026D.DEE2D848D7CDA562@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 23610

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 00:49:05 GMT, John Farr <thefarrs@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>
>
>David Linwood Pearce wrote:
>
>> >
>> >
>> > http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-fd.html
>> >
>> > In general, packet this year carries no bonus and you can not use a
>> > digipeater of any kind except for satellite contacts.
>> >
>>
>> Technically it only says no repeaters. Anybody else have an opinion? A
>> digipeater is technically quite different from a normal repeater....
>>
>> David
>
> Then again, do you think packet operators are going to abide by these
>rules. I would agree that a digi is quite different from a repeater...the
>only thing that I have to say is why the change?
>

Actually it does forbid digipeaters. There are the Feild day rules and
then the ARRL General Contest rules. There is a hyperlink at the top
of the page you might of missed to the general rules.The general rules
forbid Digipeaters.

My gripe is that packet has always been a show peice. Why bother this
year.

Gerry

2733. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35892347.521A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23611

>
> Actually it does forbid digipeaters. There are the Feild day rules and
> then the ARRL General Contest rules. There is a hyperlink at the top
> of the page you might of missed to the general rules.The general rules
> forbid Digipeaters.
>
> My gripe is that packet has always been a show peice. Why bother this
> year.

The ARRL's stance seems to be to ignore packet. Am I paranoid in this
belief?

David - KF4MOK

2734. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <358935C9.6504@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23612

Is there an official 2meter packet calling frequency?

David

2735. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6mbedu$6ha@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23613

Pearce wrote:
>
> >
> > Actually it does forbid digipeaters. There are the Feild day rules and
> > then the ARRL General Contest rules. There is a hyperlink at the top
> > of the page you might of missed to the general rules.The general rules
> > forbid Digipeaters.
> >
> > My gripe is that packet has always been a show peice. Why bother this
> > year.
>
> The ARRL's stance seems to be to ignore packet. Am I paranoid in this
> belief?
>
> David - KF4MOK
not sure about the league ,but I think packet is on the way out
due to several causes. the internet is one, but the cost of a moutain
top digipeater is as high as a voice machine ,and the control group
does not have the huge user base to help.
aa7qa @n0lyx.az.usa.na.

2736. Re: Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6mbhnb$q7c$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 23614

You can get a list of packet/internet gateways at:

http://www.savin.org/gateways

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

2737. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6mbi2a$q8e$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 23615

I don't understand how anyone can say that packet is effectively
dead for the contest. That's why we have rules. If we all
follow the same rules, then we all have the same chance.

If you stop and think about it for a minute, you will realize that
using repeaters of any kind is CHEATING. That's kinda like taking
a friend along to a boxing match to help you.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2738. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6mbnj7$g9m@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23616

Pearce wrote:
>
> Is there an official 2meter packet calling frequency?
>
> David
good question.I plan to scan from 145.01 to .090 in .020 steps
Is there some spot on 222 mhz and 430 mhz that would yield
some responce???
AA7QA Mike

2739. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerryc@airmail.net
Message-ID: <59F3ABB8EC3FEF2A.9A2E84D9D3D4A868.2F428E39FA3D9262@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 23617

In response to Jacks note:

First I do not want to start a flame war. It is after all the ARRLs contest and they can state the rules as the see fit.

I started this thread so the change in the rules would not catch packet radio operators by surprise.

As there is no standard calling frequency for packet radio, contacts this year will be a real hit or miss thing.

Field day has always been an emergency prepardness exercise. Part of field day is teaching radio operators how to plug into networks like NTS. Being able to plug into a packet network in times of emergency has been in the past of great benifit.

Last year people were plugging into hard wired internet gateway stations and HF BBS stations. People were racking up 400 to 1000 contacts. That probally the reason digipeating was killed for this year.

It made the 20 to 30 contacts I usually make look puny, it was enough to qualify for the bonus however, and that made it worthwhile. After I got the field day message relaying it was done on packet.

Personally, I full well intend to get on the Packet cluster prior to field day, and post a message to the BBS side of the cluster.

I will give my clubs packet frequency, (145.11 Mhz), Field day location and invite them to connect to me then come to the pot luck dinner. Who knows we might get an operator or two out of it.

Gerry
WD4BIS

2740. Re: HF Digital Ham Radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mc73g$c7k@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23618

yeah! but the web site is damned nice!

Stephen R Holmes wrote in message ...
>In article <Kach1.5557$JX6.3608179@news.teleport.com>, "Griff"
><nb6z@teleprt.com> wrote:
>
>> Content-Type: image/jpeg;
>> name="nb6z.jpg"
>> Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
>> Content-Disposition: attachment;
>> filename="nb6z.jpg"
>
>Um, Griff... it's considered rude to those with slow modem connnections
>and/or per-hour connect charges to post a 90K jpeg along with what amounts
>to a two-line message...
>--
>Stephen R. Holmes | srh@iname.killspam.com
>TNS, Inc. | (remove the middle part of the domain name
>Reston, VA USA | to form my actual e-mail address)

2741. Re: Attention HF Digital fans!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfritts@usit.net
Message-ID: <35887c7b.1711243@NEWS.USIT.NET>
Source record: 23619
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 17 Jun 1998 08:35:07 +1200, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
wrote:

>Attention HF Digital fans!
>
>Do you know about Hellschreiber? A high performance mode designed long
>before its time - but its time is NOW! DSP and PCs have made operation
>simple and good fun - the performance is generally better than RTTY or
>AMTOR. Hellschreiber is a low resolution FAX text mode, generally
>transmitted as on/off keying, like CW, and occupies about 400 Hz bandwidth.
>The official designation is A2C. 2.5 characters per second are transmitted,
>and the rate does not slow down when conditions are bad. Its QRP and weak
>signal performance is excellent.
>
>Could not get to this URL as I am very intersted in this...what is the software and where
can I find it? I have the Hammcom interface
73s

Steve
W4LW

2742. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mc7l7jcn1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23620

gerryc@airmail.net (Gerald Crenshaw) wrote:

>Last year people were plugging into hard wired internet gateway
>stations and HF BBS stations. People were racking up 400 to 1000
>contacts. That probally the reason digipeating was killed for this
>year.

I think what probably got the rules changed was the fact that a ton
of people were using the TALK function on the DX cluster system
to make contacts, and a lot of the cluster operators got upset
because the users were yelling......

73, Jim KH2D

2743. Kenwood TM-241A 2meter Transceiver For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@seemessage.com
Message-ID: <ken-1806981948020001@pool-207-205-195-167.wlhm.grid.net>
Source record: 23621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi. I have Kenwood TM-241A 2m Transceiver for sale. I'm the original owner.
It is in absolutely perfect condition....been used for indoor packet
operation only. Includes....radio, microphone, manual, schematic, mounting
bracket (for mobile operation), original box, etc. Asking $165.
I'll pay shipping and insurance (to continental US). If interested, please
email to the address listed below, and we'll swap particulars.

Thanks very much,

Ken, N1NEG

--
My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

2744. 6 meter digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mcbej$q5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23622
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am currently cqing on 50.6 USB 45 baud RTTY.....thanks

2745. Novice on WinLink?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <3589D6EC.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 23623

I'm interested in using the "WinLink" nodes
(winlink.org), but I only have a Tech ticket right now.
Do I have to go to General, or are there some WinLink nodes
on the Novice bands?

Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
_____/)__/)_____/)____

2746. Re: BTL and HamCom Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: see.sig@[127.0.0.-1]
Message-ID: <4d3c205848%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23624

In message <6m1ctj$s8n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
"Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> There is usually another physical comport assocated with the modem card.
> If so its usually com 3. Try to assign the hamcomm circuit to that port.
> If not the suggestion of the ps2 mouse sounds like a real winner.

On our computer there were bad problems using COM3 because it has
to use its default IRQ4 which is also used by the mouse on COM1. The
motherboard startup CMOS insisted on having the onboard serial ports
be COM1 and COM2 if present. You had to disable COM2 in CMOS if W95
was later to be able to use it for a modem. There is no PS2 plug for
a bus mouse.

The easy dodge was to use W95 Device Manager to remove COM3, and then
Add_New_Hardware to create a COM4 without conflicts. Then finally, to
add in the modem on COM4. Don't allow W95 option to autodetect the hardware.
This also presumes you get to set the link on the modem card telling it
it is a COM4 gadget. HamComm gets to use COM2, and you don't need to
fool about with the default h31.cfg file.

To get the machine to assign a new non-default interrupt to COM3, such as
IRQ5 suggested in my modem manual is a techie trick beyond my ken. I settled
for dumping COM3.

Hope this helps

--
Graham
Real addr is graham (at) southlin (dot) demon (dot) co (dot) uk

2747. PalmPilot III + Packet TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolf H&#65533;ller <wolf.hoeller@fw.oebb.co.at>
Message-ID: <358A307B.37D2CFE0@fw.oebb.co.at>
Source record: 23530

I want to combine a PlamPilot III and a TNC to do packet radio.
Is there any software available ?

73 de Wolf

2748. Looking for 2.4 GHz circular antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@citeweb.net
Message-ID: <358a45a0.11765948@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 23531

Hello,

does someone know where I could find circular polarized 2.4 GHz
antennas ?

Thanks in advance,

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

2749. Re: commercial ethernet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd9b73$30bbcbc0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23532

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in article <6m4v65$1p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> SOme of those nifty ISM cards would be perfect for an amateur packet
> enthusiast..would it be possible hack one for AX.25? maybe use software
that
> includes a call sign with every packet? could we use transverters for the
> bands of interest?

I presume you mean the 802.11 - its a good idea and some people are working
on it at the University of Oslo, Norway. You can run any protocol over
802.11 but AX.25 is a data link protocol, so is 802.11 so you use one or
the other.....
...you could use IP and TCP over it however.......

> Also:
>
> How do I go about plugging a regular 10 Mb/s ethernet card into a 10Ghz
> tranceiver? at what range would it be useable? I have a packetwin card,
but I
> know very little about it, it's capable of 1 Mb/s - how do I interface
that
> device to a micorave tranceiver? BTW, I've never owned a microwave
station
> before, any suggestions?
>

The problem with using ethernet on radio circuits is that the way ethernet
detects contention (two stations TXing at the same time) will not work on
radio systems, only on closed wire circuits.

Further discussion, comments? Post here or email me!

Matt Green

> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>

2750. rtty software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mdji6$m9b@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23533
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know of software that will using the hamcomm interface "beacon" in rtty like packet does? Theres not a lot of activity on 50.6 (well face it! ,none) and having this capability would be nice....thanks DE N8XYN

2751. Re: Help - HamComm wierdo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <358A5566.F23AAAE1@erols.com>
Source record: 23534

You're probably right. I believe Hamcomm uses some timing loops that will become unstable in a Windows 95 DOS window. If you're already in Windows, select Run, Shut Down, and Restart the Computer in MS-DOS mode. Then run Hamcom and redo the calibration process.

Fred wrote:

> My pick is that WIN95 is at the root of the problem. Start the PC in DOS
> mode (press F8 when the PC beeps during boot-up and then select item 6).
> Then run Hamcomm. You may have to recalibrate the timing.
>
> Win95 isolates the real world serial ports from applications via several
> layers of code, and there can be serious timing issues when code needs very
> accurate timing - which it often does in Ham applications. The solution is
> to write proper WIN95 software with DLLs to handle the timing, or simply
> avoid Win95.
>
> Operating is a DOS box usually won't help (although it works with Win 3.1).
> Stick to good old DOS.
>
> 73,
>
> Fred

2752. Re: BTL and HamCom Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <358a6374.80587238@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 23535

On Sun, 14 Jun 1998 01:25:53 -0400, "Joe Hutcheson"
<jchutch@ma.ultranet.com> wrote:

>Using BTL with a SoundBlaster compat. card, I found that simply plugging in
>the cable from my XCVR (Icom IC-730) caused the program to start to read
>gibberish -- even if I turned off the xcvr! When receiving, the "virtual"
>meters appear to correspond to audio from the XCVR, so my guess is that
>somehow the audio cable is picking up noise -- but not from the xcvr (since
>this happens even if the xcvr is off). I was careful to try BTL in DOS, not
>just a DOS-emulating Win 95 box. Any ideas on causes or solutions?

Don't worry about it - the software is probably not checking to see
what the level of input signal is and is continuing to take samples
for the analog to digital conversion even when there's nothing there -
so it gets a bogus signal and occasionally sees a bogus rtty character
or two. Other than being a bit obnoxious, it's not a big deal.

You should probably make sure you wire up the transmit and receive
cables using the audio isolation transformers as described in the BTL
help.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

2753. Re: Six meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: david.murman@mcit.com
Message-ID: <Z_ti1.21651$Ro2.1368111@pm01nn>
Source record: 23536

On 50.6 LSB 45 baud RTTY.....

David

In article <6m9sii$no0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>what baud rate are you folks running?
>
>Airboy wrote in message <358715f1.120182822@news.c-com.net>...
>>On Mon, 15 Jun 1998 14:31:40 GMT, wa4ecm@mcit.com (David Murman)
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Sorry about the frequency. We are on "50.6mhz" not 50.8. There is no
>beacon
>>>but I monitor for CQs and Rus will call CQ during openings. If you are on
>>>during a band opening call RTTY CQ on 50.6mhz. If I or Rus is there we
>will
>>>surly get back to you.
>>>
>>I will be listening for you guys. I'd love to do some RTTY on 6
>>
>>73 de KD5CAV Ken
>
>

2754. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <358a8ae1.51352697@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23537

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 22:54:29 GMT, kj5sf@ipa.net (Stan) wrote:
>From the general rules section for all ARRL contests:
>http://www2.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-all.html
>
>8.Contacts made through repeaters, digipeaters, and gateways are not
>permitted.
>
> 1.This applies to all forms of active relays or repeaters.
>
> 2.Satellite contacts, where allowed, are not subject to this
>rule.
>
>Stan

The ARRL says Field Day is not a contest. It is an emergency preparedness exercise. (Ha, ha) As such, it shouldn't fall under the general contest rules. And it does seem strange that the American *Radio Relay* League would outlaw *radio relay* as a method of operation. But of course Field Day *is* a contest, and like any contest, ideas of cooperation and networking are alien to those running the *competition*.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2755. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <358AC5CA.5628@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23538

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 22:54:29 GMT, kj5sf@ipa.net (Stan) wrote:
> >From the general rules section for all ARRL contests:
> >http://www2.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-all.html
> >
> >8.Contacts made through repeaters, digipeaters, and gateways are not
> >permitted.
> >
> > 1.This applies to all forms of active relays or repeaters.
> >
> > 2.Satellite contacts, where allowed, are not subject to this
> >rule.
> >
> >Stan
>
> The ARRL says Field Day is not a contest. It is an emergency preparedness
> exercise. (Ha, ha) As such, it shouldn't fall under the general contest rules.
> And it does seem strange that the American *Radio Relay* League would
> outlaw *radio relay* as a method of operation. But of course Field Day *is*
> a contest, and like any contest, ideas of cooperation and networking are
> alien to those running the *competition*.
>

So, what would be the official ruling since Field Day is a Emergency Preparedness Exercise and not a true contest (though we snicker and say yeah right), can we do it anyway? I'd hate for my station to get disqualified (and its not just me that will be in the contest at the station site) and carry the rest of the club's points with it. I think I would be mysteriously electrocuted...

David

2756. Re: Looking for 2.4 GHz circular antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bas de Jong <pe1jpd@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <6memca$9gf$1@sucker.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 23539

In DUBUS 4/95 DC6GC describes a circular polarized antenna (dish 60cm) for
2.4 GHz.

73,
Bas de Jong PE1JPD

Eric BERTREM heeft geschreven in bericht
<358a45a0.11765948@news.pratique.fr>...
>Hello,
>
>does someone know where I could find circular polarized 2.4 GHz
>antennas ?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Vy 73,
>
>Eric BERTREM / F5PJE
>

2757. Re: Drive any new car for $100 p/month.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6meokn$pbl@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23540

He's here again!
I asked for a cheap car (A 911), and I can give him a $100
per month, but there is no response!
Geez, I hope this is not a scam, I want that 911!

Drive wrote in message ...
>Drive any new car for $100 p/month.
>
>Any Make
>Any Model
>Any Price
>
>No Down Payment!
>No Bank Fees!
>No Security Deposits!
>
>Home Based Biz. Opportunity-NOT MLM!
>
>For more information,
>call 716-389-9669 and a live operator will take down your Name, Address,
Phone,
>Fax (optional), and email (optional) so that we can send you an information
package.
>
>It is important that you give this information, since we will not send any
info without it.
>

2758. Re: Attention HF Digital fans!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35896eb9.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23625
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The EVM code can be found at http://users.otenet.gr/~dougbert.

If anybody has an EVM board they no longer need, I'd like to know about it!

Fred

2759. Re: Help - HamComm wierdo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <358986cb.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23626

My pick is that WIN95 is at the root of the problem. Start the PC in DOS mode (press F8 when the PC beeps during boot-up and then select item 6). Then run Hamcomm. You may have to recalibrate the timing.

Win95 isolates the real world serial ports from applications via several layers of code, and there can be serious timing issues when code needs very accurate timing - which it often does in Ham applications. The solution is to write proper WIN95 software with DLLs to handle the timing, or simply avoid Win95.

Operating is a DOS box usually won't help (although it works with Win 3.1). Stick to good old DOS.

73,

Fred

2760. Looking for MDT Motorola Model 9100-11 "800mhz"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hargis@mail.org
Message-ID: <6mcfc3$cm4$2@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 23627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for an MDT Motorola Model 9100-11 "800mhz"
Please e-mail me with pricing and delivery info. at hargis@mail.org
Thanks
Todd Hargis
N9XRG
Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

2761. FS: Kantronics KPC-3 Exc Cond -- $60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhys@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6mcenf$ocq@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi Gang --

FS Kantronics KPC-3 (5.1)Excellent Cond
With Manual & Cable -- $60

Larry Wolken N3OJD

2762. Need Kenwood KPG-22 CableSchematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Gardner" <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <5DJi1.2231$1I2.7228227@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 23541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec,radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable??? This is a simple serial cable for which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would appreciate it.

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

2763. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Vinke <gerrit@vinke.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd9c24$d8c3aca0$ac84a6c3@default>
Source record: 23542

vk2efa@pcpro.net.au wrote in article <357f3679.3812236@news>...
> Hello
>
> Does anyone know whats going on with Timewave and the AEA DSP-232 or
> has it been thrown in the to hard basket. Randall VK2EFA

Well,
I am afraid that we are F... with the thing.
Forget about e-mailing timewave or writing them, these people are to
ignorant
and ANTI-SOCIAL to answer you back.

So if you buy anything in the future DON'T buy timewave again !!!!!!!!!!!!

G.J. Vinke..... PA3DWC / P43DWC / XU3DWC / M0BFR

gerrit@vinke.force9.net

2764. Class E amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <898332700.499.0.nnrp-09.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23543
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,
some months ago there was a post to one of the amateur radio
news groups about class E amplifiers and their possible use
on high speed packet.
Has any body got any information or can repost any of the exchanges.

Thanks es 73 de Martin G1GYC

==========
REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
==========

2765. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lujAfaAIa4i1Ew78@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23544

In article <01bd9c24$d8c3aca0$ac84a6c3@default>, Gerrit Vinke
<gerrit@vinke.force9.co.uk> writes
>
>
>vk2efa@pcpro.net.au wrote in article <357f3679.3812236@news>...
>> Hello
>>
>> Does anyone know whats going on with Timewave and the AEA DSP-232 or
>> has it been thrown in the to hard basket. Randall VK2EFA
>
>
>Well,
>I am afraid that we are F... with the thing.
>Forget about e-mailing timewave or writing them, these people are to
>ignorant
>and ANTI-SOCIAL to answer you back.
>
>So if you buy anything in the future DON'T buy timewave again !!!!!!!!!!!
>
>G.J. Vinke..... PA3DWC / P43DWC / XU3DWC / M0BFR
>
>gerrit@vinke.force9.net
>
Timewave are offering a $200 trade-in for a DSP-232 against the new DSP-
2232zx premeried at Dayton, which is $599 new. They are no longer
supporting the DSP-232, which effectively sent AEA into bankruptcy
according to e-mail I have had from Timewave.

Roger Basford, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

2766. FS: MFJ 1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Nossen <snossen@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mg89t$qs7@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23545

For sale:

MFJ 1270B with power supply and manual. No cable.

Asking $60.

Steve
N2VIM
nossen@worldnet.att.net

2767. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <358bae3e.125949658@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23546

On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 16:10:50 -0400, Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> The ARRL says Field Day is not a contest. It is an emergency preparedness
>> exercise. (Ha, ha) As such, it shouldn't fall under the general contest rules.
>> And it does seem strange that the American *Radio Relay* League would
>> outlaw *radio relay* as a method of operation. But of course Field Day *is*
>> a contest, and like any contest, ideas of cooperation and networking are
>> alien to those running the *competition*.
>
>So, what would be the official ruling since Field Day is a Emergency
>Preparedness Exercise and not a true contest (though we snicker and say
>yeah right), can we do it anyway? I'd hate for my station to get
>disqualified (and its not just me that will be in the contest at the
>station site) and carry the rest of the club's points with it. I think I
>would be mysteriously electrocuted...

The official ruling is that you can't use repeaters or digipeaters.
It doesn't have to make sense, the ARRL runs it as a contest
despite blather to the contrary about emergency preparedness.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2768. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lqhA+GAAd8i1EwbO@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23547

In article <6mgckv$cmq@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Alan Biddle, WA4SCA
<apbiddle@compuserve.com> writes
>Roger,
>
>Must be something about DSP products. Now Timewave is in bankruptcy,
>Chapter 11. That means they can continue to operate normally while
>working on new financing.
>
>
>--
>Alan
>WA4SCA
Alan,

That's bad news! I'd just e-mailed them to ask if the trade-in was going
to apply through their UK outlets, will interested to see if and what
they have to say. Where did you find this out?

Thanks,

Roger Basford
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

2769. Alternative for PC-PAKRATT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Egon Z&#65533;rrer <egon.zuerrer@swissonline.ch>
Message-ID: <358BC4AC.C137CA1E@swissonline.ch>
Source record: 23548

I use digital modes by means of AEAï¿½s DSP-1232 and PC-PAKRATT software
(DOS-or
WINDOWS-Version), which often makes me angry due to the impossibility to
copy the
callsign of the QSO-partner from the screen into the macros, as is
possible, for instance, with Masterterm of SCS.
Is there any other software available (freeware/shareware/commercial)
that would solve this
problem? Since PC-PAKRATT is designed for all AEAï¿½s data controller
(including PK-232MBX), it seems that, for instance, software for the
latter would be all right as well.
Any info would be very much appreciated. Many thanks in advance and best
73
Egon (HB9EBB)
egon.zuerrer@swissonline.ch

2770. Re: Alternative for PC-PAKRATT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <puvf7EASk9i1EwqQ@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23549

In article <358BC4AC.C137CA1E@swissonline.ch>, Egon Zï¿½rrer
<egon.zuerrer@swissonline.ch> writes
>I use digital modes by means of AEAï¿½s DSP-1232 and PC-PAKRATT software
>(DOS-or
>WINDOWS-Version), which often makes me angry due to the impossibility to
>copy the
>callsign of the QSO-partner from the screen into the macros, as is
>possible, for instance, with Masterterm of SCS.
>Is there any other software available (freeware/shareware/commercial)
>that would solve this
>problem? Since PC-PAKRATT is designed for all AEAï¿½s data controller
>(including PK-232MBX), it seems that, for instance, software for the
>latter would be all right as well.
>Any info would be very much appreciated. Many thanks in advance and best
>73
>Egon (HB9EBB)
>egon.zuerrer@swissonline.ch
>
>
>
Egon,

Try XPWIN, that will run happily with most of the Timewave TNCs. I don't
have the URL but you should be able to locate it on the Web. It is
shareware and so you will have to pay the fee if you use it more than
100 times! It also includes rig control and logging facilities.

Regards,

Roger Basford, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

2771. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: geo@ipass.net
Message-ID: <358ce4fc.9058061@news.ipass.net>
Source record: 23550

>they have to say. Where did you find this out?

It's listed in their local newspapers Web Page:

http://webserv1.startribune.com/cgi-bin/stOnLine/article?thisStory=45637517

I'm just not sure what the ramifications are, I'd be leary of sending
money/repairs to a company that is asking for legal protection from
it's creditors.

Regards,

George

2772. Re: commercial ethernet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mh15belv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23551

OK, how do ethernet cards detect packet collisions? Is there a way around it?

In article <01bd9b73$30bbcbc0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>,
"Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in article <6m4v65$1p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > SOme of those nifty ISM cards would be perfect for an amateur packet
> > enthusiast..would it be possible hack one for AX.25? maybe use software
> that
> > includes a call sign with every packet? could we use transverters for the
> > bands of interest?
>
> I presume you mean the 802.11 - its a good idea and some people are working
> on it at the University of Oslo, Norway. You can run any protocol over
> 802.11 but AX.25 is a data link protocol, so is 802.11 so you use one or
> the other.....
> ...you could use IP and TCP over it however.......
>
> > Also:
> >
> > How do I go about plugging a regular 10 Mb/s ethernet card into a 10Ghz
> > tranceiver? at what range would it be useable? I have a packetwin card,
> but I
> > know very little about it, it's capable of 1 Mb/s - how do I interface
> that
> > device to a micorave tranceiver? BTW, I've never owned a microwave
> station
> > before, any suggestions?
> >
>
> The problem with using ethernet on radio circuits is that the way ethernet
> detects contention (two stations TXing at the same time) will not work on
> radio systems, only on closed wire circuits.
>
> Further discussion, comments? Post here or email me!
>
> Matt Green
>
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
> >
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2773. HP 48G as a terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mh1ah$eo0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23552

Someone mentioned they were using an HP48 series Calculator as their terminal. What a great Idea! they're smaller than most palmtops, and they have games and stuff too! anybody know How to do this?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2774. Re: Six meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mh8qm$7vo@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23553

well it might help if I used the proper sideband huh? I've been running
USB...73

David Murman wrote in message ...
> On 50.6 LSB 45 baud RTTY.....
>
>
>David
>
>In article <6m9sii$no0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>what baud rate are you folks running?
>>
>>Airboy wrote in message <358715f1.120182822@news.c-com.net>...
>>>On Mon, 15 Jun 1998 14:31:40 GMT, wa4ecm@mcit.com (David Murman)
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>Sorry about the frequency. We are on "50.6mhz" not 50.8. There is no
>>beacon
>>>>but I monitor for CQs and Rus will call CQ during openings. If you are
on
>>>>during a band opening call RTTY CQ on 50.6mhz. If I or Rus is there we
>>will
>>>>surly get back to you.
>>>>
>>>I will be listening for you guys. I'd love to do some RTTY on 6
>>>
>>>73 de KD5CAV Ken
>>
>>

2775. Local Packet Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6mhfsd$161@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 23554

I'm looking for a directory of packet frequencies. I searched ARRL's web site, DejaNews, and Yahoo with no luck.

Is there a directory for packet frequencies?

Thanks,
Larry
KB9SZH

2776. Re: Local Packet Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <358C52F8.1082@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23555

Larry Rubanka wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a directory of packet frequencies. I searched ARRL's web
> site, DejaNews, and Yahoo with no luck.
>
> Is there a directory for packet frequencies?
>
> Thanks,
> Larry
> KB9SZH

Hi Larry -- yep there is such a website at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/directory/us.html

No idea how complete it is -- so good luck.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

2777. Re: commercial ethernet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Physicist <physicist@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <358C7EEC.2C6D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 23556

Check out:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/wlan.html

Cheers,

Keith Little
KC0CPN

2778. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6min1i$hi@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23557

Once again, Gary demonstrates his cluelessness regarding the more basic aspects of Amateur Radio. I'm glad I don't have to live like that!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Gary Coffman wrote in message <358a8ae1.51352697@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
>The ARRL says Field Day is not a contest. It is an emergency preparedness
>exercise. (Ha, ha) As such, it shouldn't fall under the general contest
rules.
>And it does seem strange that the American *Radio Relay* League would
>outlaw *radio relay* as a method of operation. But of course Field Day *is*
>a contest, and like any contest, ideas of cooperation and networking are
>alien to those running the *competition*.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2779. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6min1j$hi@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23558

Gary Coffman wrote in message <358bae3e.125949658@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>The official ruling is that you can't use repeaters or digipeaters.
>It doesn't have to make sense, the ARRL runs it as a contest
>despite blather to the contrary about emergency preparedness.

Stupid jerk.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2780. vic20 as a controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9d15$fc0fa640$b420a98e@default>
Source record: 23559

hi all,
my name is Gervais,QTH Rimouski,Quebec.
I need some help concerning a VIC20 use as a controler for different interface that are use to opereate different radio on different frequencies,i explane.

if you have a VIC20 listening ,with a radio at 147.225 and it hear the code-dtmf that is telling put the link of the UHF radio ON ,it will do it ,tou understand.

And so on for the VHF!
It exist some where a planc about it but i can not find it does anyone ever heard of that kind of remote operationnal machine?

thank's for your help.any help will be appreciated!
gervais
ve2ckn@rac.ca or the one bellow

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

2781. Re Windows Packet RTTY program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Higgins <kq4ft@totcon.com>
Message-ID: <6mj63tgmt1@supernews.com>
Source record: 23560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am trying to locate a Windows program that will work well with the MFJ 1278 Controler. I have ben using XPCom with great success, but the windows version doesnt support the MFJ. Any suggestions or comments?

Thanks John KQ4FT E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com
Home page www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft

2782. Re: commercial ethernet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6mj31gmes1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 23561

Most of these are point-to-point and highly directive beams. There is only the
two
so no collisions (it is also full-duplex). They use Spread Spectrum on two
bands.
(3 and 5 GHZ).

Steve

KC2CSH wrote
> There is wireless commercial ethernet networking gear by several vendors that
>solves this problem. I don't know how the problem is solved, however, I do
>know that the solution works over only a limited range
>There is a product called "AirLink" Not sure who makes it, look for info on
>it.

2783. Re: commercial ethernet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd9d34$47ce3b00$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23562

Point to point (2 users per channel) is OK using ethernet (802.3) onto a
radio carrier, but it can't be used for multiple user access.

IEEE 802.11 is a wireless multiple access LAN technology that uses Spread
Spectrum in the 2.4GHz band.

have a look at http://www.semi.harris.com for info on chipsets etc.

Matt

Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote in article
<6mj31gmes1@news.goodnet.com>...
> Most of these are point-to-point and highly directive beams. There is
only the
> two
> so no collisions (it is also full-duplex). They use Spread Spectrum on
two
> bands.
> (3 and 5 GHZ).
>
> Steve
>
> KC2CSH wrote
> > There is wireless commercial ethernet networking gear by several
vendors that
> >solves this problem. I don't know how the problem is solved, however, I
do
> >know that the solution works over only a limited range
> >There is a product called "AirLink" Not sure who makes it, look for
info on
> >it.
>
>
>

2784. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <358d3af4.227519206@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23563

On Sun, 21 Jun 1998 05:26:50 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Stupid jerk.

Yes indeed you are, so nice of you to admit it publicly, but anyone reading your posts here already knew it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2785. Re: Local Packet Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerryc@airmail.net
Message-ID: <14D82185D3E4080C.9F024EB194075660.049CB54B7A948AE2@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 23564

On Sat, 20 Jun 1998 18:23:20 -0500, "Larry Rubanka"
<lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com> wrote:

>I'm looking for a directory of packet frequencies. I searched ARRL's web
>site, DejaNews, and Yahoo with no luck.
>
>Is there a directory for packet frequencies?
>
>Thanks,
>Larry
>KB9SZH
>
The ARRL quit putting packet stuff in the Directory and have left it
to TAPR. You can find it at http:www.tapr.org/directory

Hope this helps

Gerry WD4BIS

2786. Re: vic20 as a controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6mjplh$89o$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 23565

I won't comment on your obsolete computer...

What you want to do, is to take the audio cable and twist on and
solder another pair of wires. Then run this new cable to a DTMF
decoder circuit. There are 100's of these designs in the Library
Electronics section.

If you had a modern computer (post 1990), you could use a sound
card to do the DTMF.

After decoding the DTMF, you can basically control the world.

I know Quebec is going backwards in time, much like Iran, but
at least Iran doesn't have any VIC-20's or C-64's...

Steve
"I'm against making English the law in America, I demand American!"

Gervais wrote
>hi all,
>my name is Gervais,QTH Rimouski,Quebec.
>I need some help concerning a VIC20 use as a controler for different
>interface that are use to opereate different radio on different
>frequencies,i explane.
>
>if you have a VIC20 listening ,with a radio at 147.225 and it hear the
>code-dtmf that is telling put the link of the UHF radio ON ,it will do it
>,tou understand.
>
>And so on for the VHF!
>It exist some where a planc about it but i can not find it does anyone ever
>heard of that kind of remote operationnal machine?
>
>thank's for your help.any help will be appreciated!
>gervais
>ve2ckn@rac.ca or the one bellow
>
>--
>Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

2787. Software suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Message-ID: <358D9B4A.A2CF4744@flash.net>
Source record: 23566

Looking for your comments about your software preferences for driving a
Kam Plus. I'm very new to this and don't care to buy three different
programs to find the best one for me!!
Gary
AB5RM

2788. Re: Software suggestions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6mkfak$e5d$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 23567

Gary Danaher wrote in message <358D9B4A.A2CF4744@flash.net>...
>Looking for your comments about your software preferences for driving a
>Kam Plus. I'm very new to this and don't care to buy three different
>programs to find the best one for me!!

You can try KaWin _before_ you buy. It's not a test drive version, it's the fully functional program, but the run time is very limited once you begin to transmit. Try it, you'll like it. Download it from the web site below.

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

2789. tnc2dcd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlos Castro <carlos.castro@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bd9d63$4fbf4460$57e341c2@default>
Source record: 23568

hello

Does anyone have a squematic diagram of a pcb
for installing DCD on a Tiny 2 ?

Thanks
CT1DOP

Carlos.Castro@mail.telepac.pt

2790. Re: Help - HamComm wierdo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: see.sig@[127.0.0.-1]
Message-ID: <d05bad5948%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23569

Hello Ham Folk

Many thanks for the replies. I tried the "cure" at Bill's (G4ZKJ) QTH
last night, and you were right. Running DOS programs under W95 gives very
serious timing problems with realtime programs.

Restarting in MSDOS mode, running HamComm, doing a timing recalibrate on
a stable SITOR station seemed to make a *big* difference. We can now receive
and transmit AMTOR.

For some reason not yet diagnosed, RTTY and CW does put the rig into Tx
mode, and the characters in the buffer act as if they are being sent,
but no rig output happens. We investigate further (ie. RTFM!).

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> I believe Hamcomm uses some timing loops that will become unstable in a
> Windows 95 DOS window.

Yes - and even if you select "full screen" mode too!

> Fred wrote:
> > Win95 isolates the real world serial ports from applications via several
> > layers of code, and there can be serious timing issues when code needs
> > very accurate timing - which it often does in Ham applications.
> > The solution is to write proper WIN95 software with DLLs to handle
> > the timing ....

Hmm.. so every time the guys who think up Windows feel like a change,
it turns all our software into trash until we buy some more resources?

> > or simply avoid Win95.

Not so easy. Even restarting in MSDOS mode (DOS7) does not free you
entirely from W95 interrupts. W95 needs to be aware of any new files
appearing or edits happening, so it does not have to do a disc scan
at startup.

W95 found and "modified" my private separate copy of DOS6.22 which I
launch from a floppy bootup. It replaced all commands that had anything
to do with file handling (XCOPY, COPY, etc.) with batch files pointing
to its own versions, and it trashed completely some others (DELTREE, etc).
If you got your PC with the OEM version of W95 installed you may even
find your hard disc has been formatted to a nonstandard Microsoft norm.
(I used FDISK from a floppy boot first!)

> > Stick to good old DOS.

Hardly possible. I don't know if I have the smarts to properly get
to grips with DLLs.

I have now been looking on the web for SOUNDCARD based ham programs.

see --> http:/www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

for Oliver Welp's Amateur Radio Soundblaster Software Collection.

Ta much to Bob and Fred for a good tip
73's G4WNT

Sorry for this - the spammers got to me again. I hope the techie
loopback in the header pours all their spam straight back at them.
--
Graham
Real address is graham (at) southlin (dot) demon (dot) co (dot) uk.

2791. Alinco DR-150T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <6mm2mk$p76$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 23480

Anyone using the Alinco DR-150T for packet?

It sports a packet port, however I am not certain that the packet port is useful for both 1200 and 9600. I ask this because the Alinco DR-605T also sports a packet port but the review in Dec 1996 QST notes that it is useful only for 9600. For 1200 you are told to input into the microphone jack. Is this the same for the DR-150T????

Reply to group please - my address is twisted.

Ron N5IN

2792. Packet DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbrightNOT@usa.net>
Message-ID: <358EA9D5.2D355753@usa.net>
Source record: 23481

The Pocket Packet is on the air! (200LX [BayCom] -> PB-2 -> AT-600hp)
Thanks to everyone for the help in getting this config up and running.

now - being a complete packet novice - I am figuring out how to actually
use this 8)
can someone please point me to a web page that explains DX on packet?

--
Jan Allbright FF/EMT-B/ARES
"36-92" - Peyton Volunteer Fire Department
KC0BUY - 146.970(-) [100Hz PL] Col. Springs, CO
SPAMMERS - mail me and get 1,000 copies in return!
Caution: My email address is anti-spamed!

2793. Re: Alinco DR-150T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Jantzen <chris@maybe.net>
Message-ID: <6mmhek$e5t$1@news.NERO.NET>
Source record: 23482

Ron <nospam@wanted.com> wrote:
> Anyone using the Alinco DR-150T for packet?

No, but perhaps this will be helpful...

> It sports a packet port, however I am not certain that the packet port is
> useful for both 1200 and 9600. I ask this because the Alinco DR-605T also
> sports a packet port but the review in Dec 1996 QST notes that it is useful
> only for 9600. For 1200 you are told to input into the microphone jack. Is
> this the same for the DR-150T????

The "packet port" on newer radios is usually wired direct to the
discriminator and that other thing (varicator[?]) so that your 9600 modem
can do Direct FM. 1200 is AFSK which is wired to the speaker-mic port.

--
chris jantzen kb7rnl =->
----
systems administrator | __O | student
maybe.net | _`\<,_ | oregon state
possibly the best | (*)/ (*) | computer science
----
http://www.maybe.net/ - mailto:chris@maybe.net

2794. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <358eb67f.5598537@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23483

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote in message <358d3af4.227519206@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>On Sun, 21 Jun 1998 05:26:50 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
>wrote:
>>
>>>Stupid jerk.
>>
>>Yes indeed you are, so nice of you to admit it publicly, but anyone reading
>your
>>posts here already knew it.
>
>
>I believe we can assume that the HAMS on the list had no problem figuring
>out who I was talking about, after seeing you and your LLLid blow buddies
>running down Amateur Radio and field day here.
>
>Stupid Jerk.

He didn't run down Amateur Radio, he merely stated the obvious fact
that Field Day is run as a contest, and has little or nothing to do
with its alleged purpose of practicing and demonstrating readiness to
handle emergency communications.

If I recall correctly, he managed to do it without calling anybody a
stupid jerk, too.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

2795. FS:KPC3,Data Radio and Modem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <ka3fmo@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6mmt74$9$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23484
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello,
I have the following items for sale! All are in excellent condition and all still have receipts and boxes.

1) KPC-3 Plus. Asking $100.
2) Alinco Data Radio. Operates on 2 meters, no mic. This was used for Packet radio. Never in car. Model DR:1200T. $300.
3)Sportster external 33.6 modem. Upgradable to X2. $140

Any questions on any of the above, please drop me a note. I tried to make this ad very short.

Thanks,
Art
ka3fmo@mindspring.com

2796. Re: Attention HF Digital fans!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: see.sig@[127.0.0.-1]
Message-ID: <b31c615a48%Graham@southlin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23485
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In message <3586d55f.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
"Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:

> Do you know about Hellschreiber? A high performance mode designed long
> before its time [snips].

I can attest to that. The HamComm interface, is *very* good. The comparator produces a black on white (or white on black - you choose) when the Rx sig crosses zero. The full intensity-modulated display is yet another dimension into this mode.

Even if the majority of the transitions are noise, the non-random nature of the *wanted* speckles and the pattern-recognition abilities of the brain make the text just obvious.

400Hz seems generous. I saw a Hellschreiber conducted about 100Hz from the carrier right in the middle of another station's sideband. There was no QRM. They were not even aware we were there. QRP seemed more than enough. QSO was 14.065 from UK South coast to DL.

To get on Hellschreiber, you only need the LA0BX software and a HamComm-type interface. Hellschreiber is covert almost by nature, and extremely effective, but it can get badly messed if you try it short-range on 80m where the other station gets the signal direct, then again straight off the ionosphere. Choose a band where where you use one wave or the other - not both.

About the EVM Kit.
This is a Motorola evaluation kit for the DSP56002, and the kit has the part number DSP56002EVM. It is a 1/2 Eurocard (160 x 100) card containing a 24-bit DSP chip with dual port fast SRAM, a CS4215 full stereo CODEC, and a 68HC705 microcontroller.
Also comes with cross-assembler, debug software & user interface, Demo files, Manuals, A CD of Technical Documentation, another CD of DSP development software. etc. I have no idea (yet) how much of the CD's are "demo" stuff.

A UK supplier is:-
Future Electronics Ltd.
Future House.
Poyle Road.
Colnbrook. Berkshire.
SL3 0AA
Tel. 01753 763000

Other country suppliers can probably be unearthed when I finish checking out the CD that came with the kit.

It cost 103ukp + 17.5%VAT

Now - to turn the kit into a rig signal processing devil, you *do not* need to get deeply into DSP assembler language programming! Step 1 is to fit a 28-pin x 0.6" DIL socket for a 32K x 8 EPROM memory, which is used as a bootstrap loader. It can be the Amtel AT29C256PC or similar Flash EEPROM, or just a generic u/v eraseable 27256. You need to fit a 9-pin "D" socket for the RS232 serial port, (not to confused with what Motorola call a OnCe port.

There are full audio input and output sockets fitted. You need 7.5-9.0volts at 650mA worst case (thirsty!), which needs a regulator if you want to pinch power from the rig's 12V line. Mount all in appropriate little DSP case with rubber feet.

You put the loader software into the EPROM. The rest of the smarts are sent into the SRAM in a second or two when you start using it by running a DOS program.
From that point on, you can use the Hellschreiber software with the DSP.

I have not yet aquired the software, but I *think* the URL was given elsewhere in this thread.

73's de G4WNT

--
Graham
Real address is graham (at) southlin (dot) demon (dot) co (dot) uk

2797. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mmrj1qom1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23486

glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>He didn't run down Amateur Radio, he merely stated the obvious fact
>that Field Day is run as a contest, and has little or nothing to do
>with its alleged purpose of practicing and demonstrating readiness to
>handle emergency communications.

>If I recall correctly, he managed to do it without calling anybody a
>stupid jerk, too.
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW

>http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

No, he merely took a cheap shot at something he doesn't happen to
like about ham radio - contests. He called us all stupid jerks, you
just don't know how to read between the lines yet.

Field day is probably the best opportunity any ham has to get out
of the basement and learn a few things. It has everything to do
with its alleged purpose.

Anyone who can operate a radio during a contest should
have no problem passing emergency traffic, should the need arise.
Anyone who has been at field day can probably get a dipole up in
a tree and start a generator, should they wind up on the business
end of an emergency.

Unfortunatly, Gary will be home calling CQ on Gtor instead of
going out to play with the other kids......

73, Jim KH2D

2798. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6ml1i4pnp2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23570

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2799. Re: vic20 as a controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <Mxoj1.2091$B34.2950105@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 23571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.cbm

On 1998-06-21 gfillio1@quebectel.com(Gervais, VE2CKN) said:
!Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
!Date: 21 Jun 1998 13:07:55 GMT
!Organization: GlobeTrotter
!Message-ID: <01bd9d15$fc0fa640$b420a98e@default>
!NNTP-Posting-Host: ts1-40.f103.quebectel.com
!X-Newsreader: Microsoft Internet News 4.70.1161

> I need some help concerning a VIC20 use as a controler for different
> interface that are use to opereate different radio on different
> frequencies,i explane.

> if you have a VIC20 listening ,with a radio at 147.225 and it hear the
> code-dtmf that is telling put the link of the UHF radio ON ,it will do
> it ,tou understand.

> And so on for the VHF!
> It exist some where a planc about it but i can not find it does anyone
> ever heard of that kind of remote operationnal machine?

> thank's for your help.any help will be appreciated!
> gervais
> ve2ckn@rac.ca or the one bellow
> Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

Commodore's VIC20 and 64 computers are very well suited for use in remote control applications. I recommend that you try and pick up a used 64 at a garage sale or Hamfest, since the VIC20's limited memory can get in the way of writing complete programs. The limited amount of text that the VIC's screen can display can be very frustrating and hard to format in a pleasing manner.

You can interface a DTMF decoder chip (such as the 8870 or 202) to the computers "control port" (game paddle connector) on the side of the unit - near the power switch. The port supplies 5 volts on one of the pins, so you can power your interface that way. Connect the DTMF chip's DV (Digit Valid) pin to the "fire" button pin on the port. Connect the chip's D0 through D8 pins to the port's "paddle" pins. Connect the chip to the port through a 74LS05 inverter. This will pull the control port's paddle and fire pins to ground whenever the chip's data pins are active. By using BASIC's PEEK command, you can read the memory address of the control port. You will be able to read the state of the decoder's output this way. Write your program to only decode the data lines when the DV line is active (the "fire" button is pressed).

Another problem with using a VIC20 instead of the 64 is that the VIC
didn't use a single memory address for all of the port's pins. This means
that you have to write a much more complex program to read the port and
make use of the data. With the 64, you can do it in a single line:

```
10 P2=56320:IF NOT PEEK (P2) AND 16 THEN PRINT NOT PEEK (P2) AND 15
20 GOTO10
```

You can verify this by plugging a game paddle into the 64's port CP2. Move
the paddle around, and whenever you hit the "fire" button, the equivalent
DTMF value will be printed on the screen.

For an output, you will be able to use the computer's USER port (rear left
of the computer, as viewed from the front). The edge connector used for
this port has 5/16 inch pin spacing. Set the USER port's pins for all
outputs, by POKEing the Data Direction Register with the appropriate value.
Now all you have to do is write a program that POKEs the USER port's address
whenever a selected DTMF tone, or string of tones, is received. If the input
command matches one in your program, then you can have it set any one of your
8 USER port lines to HI or LO. I suggest you use LO=ON (active=ground) for
the connected equipment, and buffer the USER port with TTL chips or
transistors.

In order to attempt a project of this magnitude, you will require
documentation. I suggest you access Project 64 at the following URL:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/pcgeek/proj64.htm
go into the Miscellaneous section and download:
C64 Programmer's Reference Guide [c64prg10.zip] and
Mapping the Commodore 64 [mapc6410.zip]

In 1994 I constructed a simplex autopatch for the 64. It has CW-ID,
autodial, variable-rate VOX sampling, time-out and safety timers and tones,
activity logging and all of the features of the commercial models. It is
written entirely in BASIC, and has never crashed in its daily use except
due of power failure. I keep intending to write it up as an article, but
so far intentions are as far as I've gone. That ALL the notes, documents
and diagrams I made for it were thrown out by a family member on a cleaning
binge is a good part of the reason. The computer ports I have described
in this post are electronically and physically the same in both the VIC20
and 64 computers, as far as the interfacing equipment is concerned.
Therefore, any interfaces you construct will operate on either computer,
provided the appropriate programming changes are made.

I have cross-posted my reply to:
news:comp.sys.cbm
I suggest you follow the newsgroup regularly. If you hit any programming
bugs, they will be the people to ask about it.

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From the keyboard of Alan, VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
posted using Net-Tamer V 1.11 | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
```

2800. Re: vic20 as a controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Fachat <fachat@vandyke.physik.tu-chemnitz.de>
Message-ID: <6ml524$2t9$1@narses.hrz.tu-chemnitz.de>
Source record: 23572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.cbm

In comp.sys.cbm Alan, VE3NNM <No_Mail@No_Site.ca> wrote:

> > thank's for your help.any help will be appreciated!

When using the C64, there are some schematics at
http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/%7efachat/8bit/c64/csa/index.html

It explains a bus interface for the C64, to expand it with
other I/O chips. If you only use the userport, it's much simpler,
but I don't have schematics for that. I only know that lines
A-M are connected to an 8-bit port and 2 handshake lines.

On http://www.funet.fi/pub/cbm/schematics/computers/index.html
you can see schematics of the Commodore computers.

Andre

--
Email address may be invalid. Use "fachat AT physik DOT tu-chemnitz DOT de"
------Fight SPAM - join CAUCE http://www.cauce.org------Thanks, spammers...
Andre Fachat, Institute of physics, Technische Universit&#65533;t Chemnitz, FRG
http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~fachat

2801. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ml8bb$i4d@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23573

Gary Coffman wrote in message <358d3af4.227519206@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Sun, 21 Jun 1998 05:26:50 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>
>>Stupid jerk.
>
>Yes indeed you are, so nice of you to admit it publicly, but anyone reading
your
>posts here already knew it.

I believe we can assume that the HAMS on the list had no problem figuring
out who I was talking about, after seeing you and your LLLid blow buddies
running down Amateur Radio and field day here.

Stupid Jerk.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2802. Re: vic20 as a controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <8vqj1.2093$B34.2989820@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 23574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.cbm

On 1998-06-22 No_Mail@No_Site.ca(Alan,VE3NNM) said:
!References: <01bd9d15$fc0fa640$b420a98e@default>
!X-Mailer: Net-Tamer V 1.11
!Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1998 08:25:16 GMT
!NNTP-Posting-Host: 207.236.8.46
!NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1998 04:25:16 EDT
!Organization: Bell Solutions

> The edge
>connector used for this port has 5/16 inch pin spacing.

OOPS! that's 5/32 inch pin to pin spacing, of course. :-/

Not exactly a common item, but they can be found.

++
From the keyboard of Alan, VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)
----
posted using Net-Tamer V 1.11 | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/

2803. YAM 9600 Baud Modem in Friedrichshafen exhibition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpmil@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <358e3ef3.13813322@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 23575

Hello,

YAM, the brand new 9600 Baud COM-port modem from Nico Palermo, will be available (including English or German manuals) during HAMRADIO, the largest European hamradio exhbition, in Friedrichshafen (Germany), on 25, 26 and 27 June 1998.

If you intend to drive there, visit WIMO in Hall 10, stand 27 and you'll discover YAM.

If not, assembled versions and kits can be found at http://web.avo.net/infracom/yamg.html (english) or http://web.avo.net/infracom/yam.html (french).

Have fun with 9600 Bds !

2804. WTB MFJ 1278B TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ovb@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980621.230319.5231.0.n2ovb@juno.com>
Source record: 23576

Hello All,

I am looking for an MFJ 1278B multi-mode TNC in clean, working
condition. If you have one to off for sale, please contact Dave, N2OVB in
Syracuse, N.Y at n2ovb@n1uan.ampr.org by packet, or n2ovb@juno.com
by e-mail. Thanks and 73!

Dave- N2OVB
Syracuse, N.Y.
FN13VB

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2805. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Ellis <mellis@pica.army.mil>
Message-ID: <EuyKnK.2EH@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 23577

I sent email to contests@arrl.org asking for clarification on this topic, specifically
for APRS use during FD. Received the following:

Packet can not use digipeaters, nodes, BBS, etc. Packet contacts are logged
under the new digital mode and can be used on all bands.

73, Contest Branch

The fact that the Contest Branch was what I emailed to and got a response regarding Field Day speaks volumes as to what the ARRL considers FD to be.

---mark n2wzb

Gary Coffman wrote in message <358bae3e.125949658@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 16:10:50 -0400, Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>> The ARRL says Field Day is not a contest. It is an emergency preparedness
>>> exercise. (Ha, ha) As such, it shouldn't fall under the general contest rules.
>>> And it does seem strange that the American *Radio Relay* League would
>>> outlaw *radio relay* as a method of operation. But of course Field Day *is*
>>> a contest, and like any contest, ideas of cooperation and networking are
>>> alien to those running the *competition*.
>>
>>So, what would be the official ruling since Field Day is a Emergency
>>Preparedness Exercise and not a true contest (though we snicker and say
>>yeah right), can we do it anyway? I'd hate for my station to get
>>disqualified (and its not just me that will be in the contest at the
>>station site) and carry the rest of the club's points with it. I think I
>>would be mysteriously electrocuted...
>
>The official ruling is that you can't use repeaters or digipeaters.
>It doesn't have to make sense, the ARRL runs it as a contest
>despite blather to the contrary about emergency preparedness.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2806. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6mm02g$6dq@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23578

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 22:54:29 GMT, kj5sf@ipa.net (Stan) wrote:
> >From the general rules section for all ARRL contests:
> >http://www2.arrl.org/contests/announcements/98/rules-all.html
> >
> >8.Contacts made through repeaters, digipeaters, and gateways are not
> >permitted.
> >
> > 1.This applies to all forms of active relays or repeaters.
> >
> > 2.Satellite contacts, where allowed, are not subject to this
> >rule.
> >
> >Stan
>
> The ARRL says Field Day is not a contest. It is an emergency preparedness
> exercise. (Ha, ha) As such, it shouldn't fall under the general contest rules.
> And it does seem strange that the American *Radio Relay* League would
> outlaw *radio relay* as a method of operation. But of course Field Day *is*
> a contest, and like any contest, ideas of cooperation and networking are
> alien to those running the *competition*.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

to me it is a contest to promote disaster preparedness.
it has points and scoring, so it is a contest.
cq fd de AA7QA was burned into the ops last year.
mike aa7qa

2807. Re: Alinco DR-150T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <jdv@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <358F2945.7837@iglou.com>
Source record: 23487

Ron wrote:
>
> Anyone using the Alinco DR-150T for packet?
>
> It sports a packet port, however I am not certain that the packet port is
> useful for both 1200 and 9600. I ask this because the Alinco DR-605T also
> sports a packet port but the review in Dec 1996 QST notes that it is useful
> only for 9600. For 1200 you are told to input into the microphone jack. Is
> this the same for the DR-150T????
>
> Reply to group please - my address is twisted.
>
> Ron N5IN

I use a DR-150T for my APRS digi and according to my manual (and the way
I have the radio/TNC set up), for 1.2kb packet, you feed TXD from the
TNC to the mic pin 1, PTT output goes on mic pin 2, mic pin 7 is GND for
TXD, mic pin 8 is GND for PTT and pull RXD from the external speaker
jack.
For RXD from speaker jack connect RXD to TIP of 3.5mm audio MONO plug
and GND to ring of the same plug.
CAUTION: NO (I repeat NO) connection to mic pins 3,4,5, and 6.

I use a MFJ-1272BYV MIC/TNC switch to retain the voice function if
needed.

73
--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *

"Patriotism means to stand by the country. It does not mean to stand by
the President
or any other public official save exactly to the degree in which he
himself
stands by the country. It is patriotic to support him in so far that he
efficiently serves
the country. It is unpatriotic not to oppose him to exactly the same
extent that by inefficiency or otherwise he fails in his duty to stand
by his country. In either event, it is unpatriotic not to tell the truth
whether about the President or anyone else."
- Theodore Roosevelt

2808. MONITORING SYSTEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2bm@venus.aselsan.COM.TR
Message-ID: <358F8BEF.E737BEB6@venus.aselsan.com.tr>
Source record: 23488

Dear Friends,

I will go Friedrichshafen HAMRADIO, HAMTRONIC fair, I'm looking for a friend who is experienced with national monitoring systems. I want to talk with him/her for every aspects of their systems. I will not take so much time.

You can put a message at the TRAC (Turkish Radio Amateur Club) stand. I have some amateur friends at this stage, we can meet at night time and discuss some monitoring issues, If you have time of course.

Thank you for your cooperation.

P.S If you forward this message to your friends (interested in monitoring systems), I will be happy. We can also discuss monitoring systems issues via email.

ERDINC OGUZ (TA2BM)

ta2bm@venus.aselsan.com.tr
ta2bm@usa.net (24-06-98, 27-06-98)

2809. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mo16a$6de@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23489

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <358eb67f.5598537@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>
>He didn't run down Amateur Radio, he merely stated the obvious fact
>that Field Day is run as a contest, and has little or nothing to do
>with its alleged purpose of practicing and demonstrating readiness to
>handle emergency communications.

You too, huh? You should know better.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2810. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <358FBB93.2853@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23490

> No, he merely took a cheap shot at something he doesn't happen to
> like about ham radio - contests. He called us all stupid jerks, you
> just don't know how to read between the lines yet.
>
> Field day is probably the best opportunity any ham has to get out
> of the basement and learn a few things. It has everything to do
> with its alleged purpose.
>
> Anyone who can operate a radio during a contest should
> have no problem passing emergency traffic, should the need arise.
> Anyone who has been at field day can probably get a dipole up in
> a tree and start a generator, should they wind up on the business
> end of an emergency.
>
> Unfortunatly, Gary will be home calling CQ on Gtor instead of
> going out to play with the other kids......
>

Last I knew, packet, digipeating, and switching services were all ways of passing a message just as well as voice. And it can be run from a mere deep cycle boat battery for an entire field day (more like a week with a older 8bit machine. I am working on a TCPIP/BBS implementation for my CoCo 2/3 now for low power station useage) unlike the big 1KW voice stations because it takes advantage of a redundant message passing structure. This isn't an insult to amateur radio, but a direct accusation by me towards the ARRL for their treatment of packet during a so called "emergency preparedness" contest. My position is that there isn't anything about emergency preparedness in such a contest if it ignores one of the best ways to transfer a message. Maybe the focus of the ARRL has been shifted away from true service, and a medium to preserve bandwidth for its own selfish contests? It sure seems that way to me.... Now I'm sure someone who loves to insult any one who opposes him in this group will attempt to use manipulative devices to turn my words around, but so be it. The fact remains that:

The ARRL has reduced Field Day to a mere contest. Its no longer a question of emergency preparedness.

David

2811. ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>
Message-ID: <358FC9B3.2245E979@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>
Source record: 23491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm a paraglider pilot in Seattle. Our club uses the 151 MHz band for comms. I just discovered that my newly-acquired TH-22AT does not transmit above 148 MHz.

I thought I was hosed.

But then a little bird told me there is a quasi-legal fix; a way to program the thing to transmit above 148 MHz. Does anybody know how I can do this?

Boeing Laboratory Ops | I don't speak for the
Web Design | Boeing Company, and I'm
Warp Engine Repair | sure they wouldn't let
Anti-gravity Research | me if I wanted to.

2812. Use a Sound Card as a Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mogj6$4gn@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23492

For those of you who would like to investigate Amateur Packet Radio without having to invest in a lot of equipment...

You can use a 16-bit soundcard as a TNC with PC/FlexNet software, it's SBLAST driver, and a PTT interface which works from either a Com port, Parallel port, a Joystick port, or even from a VOX circuit which works from the Mic audio.

I built the Com port interface (One transistor, one resistor, one diode) for just over three dollars and the "soundcard TNC" performed very well.

The SBLAST driver uses a lot of the computer's resources. If you have a really fast computer with lots of RAM, you may be able to run two of them at once.
On the other hand, used 386 PC's are getting to be cheaper than regular TNC's, and the PC's software can be easily upgraded or changed at will.

See the FlexNet articles and info at my web site for more info... Just push the FLEXNET button, and go from there.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
NoFrames : http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl/indexnf.htm

2813. RESULTS: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6momlc$1ef$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 23493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
RESULTS

rec.radio.amateur.* reorg Straw Poll results - 77 valid votes

Yes No : Group
---- ---- : ----------------------------------------
64 5 : rec.radio.amateur.antenna
52 7 : rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
57 9 : rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
57 7 : rec.radio.amateur.dx
64 7 : rec.radio.amateur.equipment
66 4 : rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
49 14 : rec.radio.amateur.misc
50 14 : rec.radio.amateur.policy
60 6 : rec.radio.amateur.space
44 14 : rec.radio.info
57 10 : rec.radio.swap
3 invalid votes

This vote was conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

rec.radio.amateur.* reorg Straw Poll Final Vote Ack

rec.radio.swap -------------+
rec.radio.info ------------+|
rec.radio.amateur.space -----------+||
rec.radio.amateur.policy ----------+|||
rec.radio.amateur.misc ---------+||||
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew --------+|||||
rec.radio.amateur.equipment -------+||||||
rec.radio.amateur.dx ------+|||||||
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc -----+||||||||
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors ----+|||||||||
rec.radio.amateur.antenna ---+||||||||||
||||||||||
adam.page@unn.ac.uk Adam Page --Y--Y-----
awoodhull@hampshire.edu Albert S. Woodhull Y-Y-YYYYY-Y
badger@telalink.net Tom Norris YYY-YYYYY-Y
barryg@visi.net Barry Goldblatt YNNYNYNNNNN
bb840@scn.org James Aeschliman YYYYYYYYYYY
bill.stringfellow@communityonline.net William G. Stringfellow YYYYYYY-YYY
```

billsmith@jps.net William B. Smith YYYYYYYYYYY
bobh@proaxis.com Bob Headrick Y--YYYYYYYY
bobw@col.hp.com Bob Witte YYYYYYYYYYY
bstadtherr@tcsn.net Bob Stadtherr YYYYYYYYYYY
casey.bahr@intel.com Bahr, Casey YYYYYYNNYNY
cfisher@atl.mediaone.net Carey Fisher YYNNYYNNNNY
charlie@dreamcom.net Charlie MacPherson YYYY----Y-Y
cjs@portal.ca Curt Sampson YYYYYYYYYY
cqbdiaz@pacbell.net Robert D. Diaz YYYYYYYYYY
dale@tranquility.net Dale Huffington YYYYYYYYYY
df@mnsinc.com Dan Ferguson YYYYYYYYYY
dgeorge@freenet.carleton.ca David George NNNNNNNNNN
dhayes@impulse.net dhayes@impulse.net YYYYYYYYYY
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dlugatch@worldnet.att.net Norman Dlugatch YYYY--YY-Y
dmi853@juno.com Dan Mikos YYYYYYYYYY
donovanf@erols.com Frank Donovan W3LPL YYYYYY--YYY
Dquagliana@aol.com --Y-YYY-YYY
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov Richard Eckman YYYYYYYYYY
gdn@usol.com Gary D. Newberry YYYYYYYYYY
geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net George J. McCouch YYYYYYYYYY
habbinga@wt.net John Habbinga Y---Y----Y-
hank_oredson@mentorg.com Hank Oredson YYYYYYYYYY
jan.allbright@usa.net Jan Allbright YYYYYYYYYY
jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk John Charles Y-YY-Y--Y--
jconn@gte.net James D. Conn YYYYYYYYYY
jdc@dos.nortel.com Jim Cronin YYYYYYYYYY
Jeff.Robbins.jrobbins@nt.com Jeff Robbins Y---YYYYY-Y
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jmfernandez@hacemx.hac.com Jose M. Fernandez LU6AND Y-YYYYYYYY
k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us Bob Schreibmaier YYNYYYYYNN
Ka3hsw@aol.com George Henry YYYYYYYYYY
kc5ijd@sprintmail.com Joseph Pinner -Y--Y-----Y
kc5nzr@rt66.com Richie Allen YYYYYYNYYY
ken@cds1.net Ken Harrison YYYYYYYYYY
kenfowkr@flash.net Ken Fowler Y--YYYNY-YY
kh2d@kuentos.guam.net Jim Kehler NNNNNNNNNN
KV1V@aol.com Bob Moore -----Y-----
landisj@decvax.nad.com Joe Landis YYYYYYYYYY
lrware@pipeline.com Lawrence R. Ware YYYYNYNNYNN
markl@sa.apana.org.au Mark Little --YYYYYY--
ma_locksmith@juno.com Edwin Lambert Jr. ---------YY
mom@jackatak.theporch.com Sandra J. Hill, N4AFG YYYYYYYYYY
morrista@email.uc.edu Theodore Allan Morris YY-Y-YYYY--
n7oo@theriver.com Jack Taylor YYYYYYNYYNY
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pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca Pierre Constantineau Y-N-YYNN-NN
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rakefet@rakefet.com vic rosenthal YY-NYYNY--N
rbeatty@magicnet.net Robert Beatty Y-YYY---Y--
rbethman@erols.com Bob Bethman - rbethman@erols.com NNNNNNNNNNN
rice@ttd.teradyne.com John Rice YYYYYYYYYYY
rickd73@aol.com Richard Dickens YYYYYYYYYYY
Riku.Kalinen@nixu.fi Riku Kalinen YYYYYYYYYYY
S.Glueckert@clri6a.gsi.de Stefan Glueckert --YYY--YY--
sco@sco-inc.com SCO YYYYYYYYYYY
SEE.NOTE.AT.BOTTOM@asu.uswest.net Will White YYYYNYNNY-Y
skeptic49@earthlink.net James Kelly YYYYYYYYYYY
smb@ntc.adaptec.com Steve Byan YYYYYYYYYYY
smurf@jackatak.theporch.com Samantha Hill YYYYYYYYYYY
spirit@drservices.com Charles Arthur NNNNNNNNN-N
w4kh@jackatak.theporch.com Jack Hill, W4KH YYYYYYYYYYY
wa6vse@fast.net wa6vse@fast.net NNYNYYYYYNY
wfaris@navix.net Wayne L. Faris, KE_BZ YNYYYYYNYNY
william.miller@lrh.net WILLIAM M. MILLER JR. Y---YY-----
wolsen@erols.com WILLIAM OLSEN Y-Y-YY-Y---
zdzislaw.sawicki@internetMCI.COM zdzislaw sawicki YYY-YY-NYYY

Votes in error
---
piekarsk@richnet.net David Piekarski
! Conflicting votes
RCrusoe@aol.com
! No ballot
theoldbrooklynkidwow@ameritech.net THE POLISH STUD
! No vote statement in message

2814. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mos94$445$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23494

Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

<SNIP> <Brian, you should learn how to do that.....>

>***The ARRL has reduced Field Day to a mere contest. Its no longer a
>question of emergency preparedness.***

>David

OK, David, you talked me into it. I just sent an email message to
all our club members, field day for our club is canceled. We're all
gonna just stay home and watch TV.

73, Jim KH2D

2815. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6moscn$445$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM> wrote:

>I'm a paraglider pilot in Seattle. Our club uses the 151 MHz band for
>comms. I just discovered that my newly-acquired TH-22AT does not
>transmit above 148 MHz.

>I thought I was hosed.

>But then a little bird told me there is a quasi-legal fix; a way to
>program the thing to transmit above 148 MHz. Does anybody know how I
>can do this?

Sure. Just cut D16 on the main board. Happy Sailing.

73, Jim KH2D

2816. FS Digital Sony Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <6mp3ej$1ud@koptsw61.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 23496

```
Sony Digital Camera FD5 620/320 res.
4 month old. Floppy disk storage
$425.00 OBO

call 765-453-5239
cwalthall@n3qom.com
```

2817. 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC in Chicago, IL - Sept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6mp60n$75q$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 23497

1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 25-27, 1998
Chicago, Illinois (minutes from O'Hare Airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Mark your calendar and think about what to publish for the upcoming 17th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. This is the third year in which the ARRL Digital Communications Conference and TAPR Annual General Meeting are joined into one conference!

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies, who meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but for digitally-oriented amateurs at all levels of expertise.

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held September 25-27, 1998, in Chicago, Illinois. This year's conference location is the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows, just minutes from O'Hare Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, digital networks, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to become active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds because it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner, Too

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference again provides multiple session tracks for beginning, intermediate, and

advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Topics will include APRS, satellite communications, TCP/IP, digital radio, Spread Spectrum, and many others. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in these areas.

Symposia and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposia/seminars will be held. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those who may have interest in just one symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not required to attend these activities. This allows maximum flexibility for those who may want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

The Second APRS National Symposium will be held on Friday and will be moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG (the developer of javAPRS). It will likely include many APRS software authors, such as Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (the father of APRS), Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (the developers of MacAPRS and WinAPRS), Brent Hildebrand, KH2Z (the developer of APRSPLUS), and other nationally-known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in-depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast-growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon, a half-day seminar titled "Infrastructureless Technologies in Amateur Radio," presented by Don Lemke, WB9MJN, will cover the pros and cons of DDMA (directivity division multiple access, a proposed infrastructureless technigue) versus hubbed (cellular style) and other infrastructure dependant techniques, the basic problem of megabaud rate communications into the ham QTH, and some techniques for channel-area acquisition including full duplex/asynchronous versus simplex/synchronous radio/acquisition concepts. This seminar will start late enough on Friday afternoon to allow those flying that day to attend the seminar.

The Sunday morning seminar will be a combination of two different talks that will make one excellent seminar. The first presentation, by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, will focus on the upcoming RUDAK digital communications system scheduled to fly on the AMSAT Phase 3D satellite in the near future. Lyle will discuss features, systems design, integration, and experiments. The goal of the presentation is to zero in on the communications capabilities of RUDAK, the performance to be expected from the 153k6 PSK system, the limitations and capacities of the DSP modems, user requirements for receiving RUDAK, requirements for transmitting to RUDAK, and how amateurs can work to make ground operations a reality once the satellite is in operation. Information on how to submit a proposal for experimental

time on RUDAK will be presented. The second presentation will be by Tim Shepard, KD1KY, regarding "Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations." This talk will present concepts and materials that make you think about different possibilities of networking in the future. Both Lyle's and Tim's presentations focus on different aspects of future digital communications possibilities.

Third Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

ARRL and TAPR especially welcome papers from full-time students to compete for the third annual student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see the guidelines for more information). Papers co-authored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award as long as a student is the first author. The deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript is June 20, 1998. Please note that this deadline is different from the general conference paper submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or browse to http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. The primary purpose of the conference is to communicate ideas and techniques regarding digital communications. Papers written in an informal style are welcome, as well as those written to academic standards. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to tell them about this! Papers are due by August 15, 1998, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, or via e-mail to lweinberg@arrl.org. The paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local/International Co-Host

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by Chicago Amateur Packet Radio Association (CAPRA). CAPRA is one of the oldest packet radio groups in the US. It focuses on education about amateur packet radio, coordination of joint efforts of hams interested in packet radio, and technical and equipment support for a sound packet network in the Chicago area. They have had high-speed packet networks operational since the mid-1980s. Visit the CAPRA Web site at http://www.imaxx.net/capra for more information.

PRUG (Packet Radio User Group of Japan) will be the first International co-host of the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The conference is proud to welcome PRUG as part of the conference. PRUG will be hosting an informal social Friday evening after the seminar and symposium are completed. Visit http://www.prug.or.jp for more information about the organization.

What can you expect during the 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday for the beginner to advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposia
Friday (1 PM)
- Second Annual APRS National Symposium,
moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG

Friday (3 PM)
- Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio
conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Sunday (8:30 AM)
- RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations
by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
- Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations
by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

* Third Annual Student Paper Awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with special guest speaker Steve Roberts, N4RVE, of Nomadic Research Labs. Creator of the Winnebiko and Behemoth high-tech recumbent bicycles. His current project is focused on Microship technology (http://www.microship.com/).

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) get-togethers on Saturday, following the banquet

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend

* A facility that is perfect for this type of conference

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas

* Motorola Museum located in the area.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance

---

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, remember how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been to a Digital Communications Conference, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun they can be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun and so important! You will be able to get together with colleagues from all over the world and bring each other up to date on your latest work. Experience all this and more for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, September 25-27!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399, phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544, e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse www.tapr.org/dcc.

Sincerely,

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Conference Manager
Mark J. Thompson, WB9QZB, Local Host Liaison
Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, Local Host Liaison

Note: If you need conference handouts or flyers for ham club meetings, contact TAPR to get what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows. Special DCC rooms rates are $85 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC in order to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving. A block of 75 rooms is reserved until August 31, 1998. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels, so be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from O'Hare Airport. Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows (conference hotel)
3405 Algonquin Rd
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Phone 847-259-5000, fax 847-259-0597

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by phone, fax, or e-mail (numbers and addresses are above) to register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA are accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 1): $42.00 *

- Late registration or at door: $47.00 *

* - Conference registration includes Conference Proceedings, Saturday sessions/meetings, and lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (limited space): $20.00 **

** - Includes dinner, speaker, prize drawing

Seminar/symposia

Note: You do not have to be registered for the conference to attend one or more of the seminars/symposia.

- Friday, 1-8 PM, Second Annual APRS National Symposium (full day)

Registration: $25***

- Friday 3-7 PM, Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio, conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Registration: $15***

Sunday 8:30-11 AM and 11:30 AM-2 PM, RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

Registration $20***

*** Cost of seminar or symposium includes the cost of handout materials.

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399.
phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544
e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse http://www.tapr.org

2818. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <359c251e.13127072@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23498

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>He didn't run down Amateur Radio, he merely stated the obvious fact
>>that Field Day is run as a contest, and has little or nothing to do
>>with its alleged purpose of practicing and demonstrating readiness to
>>handle emergency communications.
>
>>If I recall correctly, he managed to do it without calling anybody a
>>stupid jerk, too.

>No, he merely took a cheap shot at something he doesn't happen to

It wasn't a cheap shot, it was a fairly accurate assessment of the
situation.

>like about ham radio - contests. He called us all stupid jerks, you
>just don't know how to read between the lines yet.

Nonsense.

>Field day is probably the best opportunity any ham has to get out
>of the basement and learn a few things. It has everything to do
>with its alleged purpose.

I disagree strongly.

>Anyone who can operate a radio during a contest should
>have no problem passing emergency traffic, should the need arise.
>Anyone who has been at field day can probably get a dipole up in
>a tree and start a generator, should they wind up on the business
>end of an emergency.

There's a hell of a lot more involved in emergency comms than just
setting up a jury-rigged HF station.

>Unfortunatly, Gary will be home calling CQ on Gtor instead of
>going out to play with the other kids......

For the ARRL to virtually eliminate the digital modes from FD is right
in character for them. The ARRL has done little or nothing to promote
packet and related modes since they helped set up the ax.25 protocols.
It's self-serving and shortsighted of them, as is a lot of what they
do.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

2819. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35920b30.6488066@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23499

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <358eb67f.5598537@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>
>>
>>He didn't run down Amateur Radio, he merely stated the obvious fact
>>that Field Day is run as a contest, and has little or nothing to do
>>with its alleged purpose of practicing and demonstrating readiness to
>>handle emergency communications.
>
>
>
>You too, huh? You should know better.

So should you. Nothing that's run as a contest, and scheduled months
or even years in advance is going to do much to prepare the average
ham for real emergency comms.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

2820. MOTOROLA MC MICRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: olivier <Olivier.F4AFO@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6mpbdkkgg1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 23500

Bonjours,
Je suis la recherche du programme qui permet de programmer les Motorola MC micro sur les bandes amateurs 430 / 440 Mhz.

merci de m'avoir lue
Olivier

2821. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Linwood Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <359052A7.3BFFE842@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23501

> OK, David, you talked me into it. I just sent an email message to
> all our club members, field day for our club is canceled. We're all
> gonna just stay home and watch TV.
>

Like I said, manipulation. Though I hadn't expected from this quarter.

Pearce - KF4MOK

2822. PacComm Tiny-2 is DEAF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Lake <NO.g8yoa.SPAM@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <35905684.5AFD@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>
Source record: 23502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all,

has anyone come across this problem with a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC?
It is DEAF! I need to set the volume control to full to get it to
register data, and even then faint (i.e. low deviation) signals are
missed. This sensitivity seems far removed from the manual's
recommendation of "...10-700mV".

I think I saw a modification once to cure this, but on looking at the
instructions it seemed completely un-related to the receive audio path.
I've looked on the 'net, but can't find it again..

Thanks,

73
Andy
G8YOA / 2E0APR

2823. Timewave and DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <3590a81e.5736260@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 23503

Hi,

After the loss of AEA we have another let down with Timewave going
into chapter 11 bankruptcy.
(protection from creditors while restructuring.. I believe)
(Must be like receivership in NZ).

Anyone have the list of the DSP-232 known problems and work arounds
that has been mentioned by the Timewave service manager?

Which are the best ROMs? I have heard there are 3 versions.
My DSP-232 was shipped with V 1.0 lot 03, 05.mar.96 and I have
upgraded and I am currently using V 1.0b Lot 30, 06.Nov.96.

Timewave has mentioned a trade-in option of US$200 on a new
DSP-2232zx. Responses from AES and HRO in the USA indicate no
knowledge of this offer or stock of the DSP-2232zx.

Anyone have any code patches or other fixes for the apparent serial
port hand-shaking problem?

73
Gordon
ZL1GRG@ZL1AB
(to reply remove nojunk. from my address)

2824. Re: PacComm Tiny-2 is DEAF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Phillips <g7ltt@g7ltt.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3590a936.0@news1lo.highwayone.net>
Source record: 23504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

This is quite a common fault on TNC2's

Its got something to do with the TCM3105. There is a mod with a transistor
you can do to increase the audio volts but have you tried turning the audio
pot in the TNC?

RTFM if you haven't.

Mark Phillips, G7LTT

Andy Lake wrote in message <35905684.5AFD@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>...
>Hi all,
>
>has anyone come across this problem with a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC?
>It is DEAF! I need to set the volume control to full to get it to
>register data, and even then faint (i.e. low deviation) signals are
>missed. This sensitivity seems far removed from the manual's
>recommendation of "...10-700mV".
>
>I think I saw a modification once to cure this, but on looking at the
>instructions it seemed completely un-related to the receive audio path.
>I've looked on the 'net, but can't find it again..
>
>Thanks,
>
>73
>Andy
>G8YOA / 2E0APR

2825. Re: PacComm Tiny-2 is DEAF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980624.091045.70@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <35905684.5AFD@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>,
NO.g8yoa.SPAM@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com (Andy Lake) wrote:

> has anyone come across this problem with a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC?
> It is DEAF!

The following comes from N2EZG:

Msg# TSP Size Read To @ BBS From Date/Time
25853 BN 1240 0 ALL N2EZG 8903/1617
Subject: Paccomm Tiny-2 Factory Mod

Here is the "Factory" fix for Pac-Comm Tiny-2's & Micro-Power 2's
that have become hard of hearing. It seems that Pac-Comm has some
boards out that work fine when new, but with age the tnc requires
a huge amount of Audio input from the speaker jack or it won't
decode properly. They are lost as to what is deterioating in the
boards but offer this fix to its customers.
It is quite simple and very neat, all parts are mounted on the
under-
side of a 16 pin IC socket, the Modem chip TCM3105 (U16) is
removed,
the modified socket is inserted into existing socket on TNC's
board,
and the modem chip is re-installed.

Parts Needed:
1 - 16 pin IC socket
1 - 2222 Transistor NPN (EGC 123AP)
2 - 10000 ohm 5% resistors (brown-black-orange-gold)

Instructions:
Solder 1 resistor to Emitter, other end of resistor to pin 12
Solder 1 resistor to Base, other end to pin 2
Solder collector to pin 5
>EndFile<

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2826. Re: PacComm Tiny-2 is DEAF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nQD6qYANcNk1EwZ3@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <35905684.5AFD@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>, Andy Lake <NO.g8yoa.SPAM@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com> writes
>Hi all,
>
>has anyone come across this problem with a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC?
>It is DEAF! I need to set the volume control to full to get it to
>register data, and even then faint (i.e. low deviation) signals are
>missed. This sensitivity seems far removed from the manual's
>recommendation of "...10-700mV".

By "register data", do you mean that the DCD LED doesn't come on until you apply a high level of audio? If you do, then:-

There's an internal jumper JPRA (at least in the Tiny-2 Mk2) which affects the input impedance of the TNC. If you're driving the TNC from an external speaker socket, which you presumably are, then the jumper should be on. If you're driving it from an output that precedes the audio output stage in the radio, then try removing it.

There are two presets associated with the TCM3105. One of them, if badly adjusted, can give the impression that the TNC is "deaf". On the Mk2 it is R26 (the wiper goes to pin 10 of the TCM3105). It should be set so that the DCD LED is off when there is no noise input to the TNC, but comes on as soon as there is a low level of noise input. (This assumes that the TNC doesn't have any sort of digital DCD board fitted.)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2827. Deaf Tiny 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Hart <rahart@hctc.com>
Message-ID: <6mqmdh$6mh$1@news.whidbey.com>
Source record: 23507

Someone posted a messge regarding
a "factory fix" for deaf Tiny 2's. I managed
to kill it before I got it printed. I would appreciate
it if you could repeat it.

Bob Hart
wa7hra
Hoodsport, wa

2828. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mqm3j$nc@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23508

Pearce wrote in message <358FBB93.2853@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>Last I knew, packet, digipeating, and switching services were all ways
>of passing a message just as well as voice. And it can be run from a
>mere deep cycle boat battery for an entire field day (more like a week
>with a older 8bit machine. I am working on a TCPIP/BBS implementation

Blah blah blah, ect... Talk is REALLY cheap, especially when it comes from LandLine Lids.

The ARRL is interested in emergency communications using RADIO.. That leaves amateur TCPIP out of the picture, OM. It's not a "digital communications hobbyist" event... It's for Ham Radio Operators. - Using Radios.

Amateur Packet RADIO has been used at most field day sites I've seen in the last ten years, but amateur TCPIP enthusiasts like yourself have been very conspicuous by their abscense.

In fact, I have heard a lot of TCPIP geekoids complain about how the real Hams handle emergency traffic, but I have yet to see a TCPIP geek get off his ass and actually do anything useful himself... It's so much easier for them to piss all over the work of others than it is to actually do something themselves.

Stupid Jerks. None of them deserve better than the back of any real Ham's hand.

>***The ARRL has reduced Field Day to a mere contest. Its no longer a
>question of emergency preparedness.***

You wouldn't know "emergency preparedness" if it slapped you in the face, David. You're a moron who can't even understand why Hams use Radios.
When the emergency comes up, you'll be getting a "busy signal" while the real hams will be ON THE AIR. - They'll do so much more quickly and efficiently because of their work at field day, whether you have enough intelligence and respect for the work of your fellow hams to recognize that fact or not.

Stupid Jerk.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2829. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35910484.4013@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23509

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Blah blah blah, ect... Talk is REALLY cheap, especially when it comes from
> LandLine Lids.
>
> The ARRL is interested in emergency communications using RADIO.. That leaves
> amateur TCPIP out of the picture, OM. It's not a "digital communications
> hobbyist" event... It's for Ham Radio Operators. - Using Radios.
>
> Amateur Packet RADIO has been used at most field day sites I've seen in the
> last ten years, but amateur TCPIP enthusiasts like yourself have been very
> conspicuous by their abscense.
>
> In fact, I have heard a lot of TCPIP geekoids complain about how the real
> Hams handle emergency traffic, but I have yet to see a TCPIP geek get off
> his ass and actually do anything useful himself... It's so much easier for
> them to piss all over the work of others than it is to actually do something
> themselves.
>
> Stupid Jerks. None of them deserve better than the back of any real Ham's
> hand.
>
>
> You wouldn't know "emergency preparedness" if it slapped you in the face,
> David. You're a moron who can't even understand why Hams use Radios.
> When the emergency comes up, you'll be getting a "busy signal" while the
> real hams will be ON THE AIR. - They'll do so much more quickly and
> efficiently because of their work at field day, whether you have enough
> intelligence and respect for the work of your fellow hams to recognize that
> fact or not.

Emergency preparedness is the ability to respond to an emergency with
water, food, and any other necessities to continue life in the face of
disaster. Communications with the outside world is only one road to
achieving that goal.

As to my respect... I participate in field day. I'll be right there when
the generator cranks and the antenna's go up, with my own equipment.
Though this year, I will be less effective because of the ARRL ruling
class's less than intelligent view of digital *radio* communications,
because digital communications is my end of the stick in our club, and
with this years ruling, I will not be able to use redundant digital
radio links to make contacts. Not to mention, it will be a pretty boring
station, and most visitors that aren't already HAMS are more interested
in digital than HF anyway (unless you consistently talk to Australia).

>
> Stupid Jerk.

Charles, your character must really suck for you to attack me this way. I advocated the use of redundant digital *radio* links. I think anyone else here could be the judge of that. There is no need for me to hurl back an insult, your character has taken care of that for me, through its manifestation in your attitude toward others.

David - KF4MOK

PS: I was expecting a maliciously manipultive attack, but it looks like I only received a random rant about land line lids. Imagine that from Charles....

2830. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <d1bk1.5$lJ2.574303@pull-feed.internetmci.com>
Source record: 23510

>Last I knew, packet, digipeating, and switching services were all ways
>of passing a message just as well as voice. And it can be run from a
>mere deep cycle boat battery for an entire field day (more like a week
>with a older 8bit machine. I am working on a TCPIP/BBS implementation
>for my CoCo 2/3 now for low power station useage) unlike the big 1KW
>voice stations because it takes advantage of a redundant message passing
>structure. This isn't an insult to amateur radio, but a direct
>accusation by me towards the ARRL for their treatment of packet during a
>so called "emergency preparedness" contest. My position is that there
>isn't anything about emergency preparedness in such a contest if it
>ignores one of the best ways to transfer a message. Maybe the focus of
>the ARRL has been shifted away from true service, and a medium to
>preserve bandwidth for its own selfish contests? It sure seems that way
>to me.... Now I'm sure someone who loves to insult any one who opposes
>him in this group will attempt to use manipulative devices to turn my
>words around, but so be it. The fact remains that:
>
>***The ARRL has reduced Field Day to a mere contest. Its no longer a
>question of emergency preparedness.***
>
>David

Maybe you could convince the ARRL to allow these service in the Field Day.
I would think that all paths would have to be setup Friday and Saturday.
Nothing could be in place before the contest started. If you present this
to the ARRL showing that you can establish a usable network in the field
quickly, maybe they would/should setup another class for pass through
traffic.

I don't know about networking. Could you establish a network on the fly
without using any established infrastructure?

I think that Field Day IS a contest that is ABOUT emergency preparedness.

Bob
KB0YGD

2831. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffc@dtn.com
Message-ID: <35913b41.14774452@news.dtn.com>
Source record: 23511

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 05:59:55 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Blah blah blah, ect... Talk is REALLY cheap, especially when it comes from
>LandLine Lids.
>
>The ARRL is interested in emergency communications using RADIO.. That leaves
>amateur TCPIP out of the picture, OM. It's not a "digital communications
>hobbyist" event... It's for Ham Radio Operators. - Using Radios.
>
>Amateur Packet RADIO has been used at most field day sites I've seen in the
>last ten years, but amateur TCPIP enthusiasts like yourself have been very
>conspicuous by their abscense.
>
>In fact, I have heard a lot of TCPIP geekoids complain about how the real
>Hams handle emergency traffic, but I have yet to see a TCPIP geek get off
>his ass and actually do anything useful himself... It's so much easier for
>them to piss all over the work of others than it is to actually do something
>themselves.
>
>Stupid Jerks. None of them deserve better than the back of any real Ham's
>hand.
>

TCPIP runs over AX25 just like traditional packet. Saying that it's
not RADIO is just like saying a ham from another country is not a ham
just because he or she speaks a different language. Maybe you should
know what you're talking about before you start whining.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

2832. 6 meter rtty, amtor, sstv what ever!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mrhdu$17m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23512
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The band is open to the southwest from EM89 southwest ohio. I'm running rtty on 50.600 USB 45 baud. I'll be happy to switch modes if nessary to make a contact! just yell!

2833. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35916792.6C32@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23513

> Maybe you could convince the ARRL to allow these service in the Field Day.
> I would think that all paths would have to be setup Friday and Saturday.
> Nothing could be in place before the contest started. If you present this
> to the ARRL showing that you can establish a usable network in the field
> quickly, maybe they would/should setup another class for pass through
> traffic.
>
> I don't know about networking. Could you establish a network on the fly
> without using any established infrastructure?
>
> I think that Field Day IS a contest that is ABOUT emergency preparedness.
>

For voice, yes. But for packet modes, they (ARRL) are not encouraging anything. And it happens to be the most efficient of any of the modes. That means that the only separation of the Field Day contest and any other contest, is that its called Field Day and you run your station from the deep cycles you have stored away and charging in the corner, or your generator. Alot of people do this in lightning storms to talk on two meter repeaters. So why cut out packet? There is not an emergency calling frequency that I am aware of for packet. On the contrary, it has always relied upon the switches, bbs's and digipeaters that makes up the system.

However, I see your point and like your idea about an instant up network. Perhaps the ARRL could be petitioned to allow such an adventure to occur next year. Perhaps not a complete new network, but all switches (that can be used for contacts) would have to be temporarily brought up and run for 24 hours from backup power (and provisions for switches that have battery, battery and generator, or just generator, though I can't fathom a generator backup only system intelligently operating itself in true emergency situations). It would definitely expose the true ability of the system to work under adverse circumstances.

Any discussion from anyone (not insults, please)?

David

2834. Question. Anyone recommend a surce for radio modem in UK with 10 mile range @ >9600 bps and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy.fawkes@surfbaud.penis.co.uk
Message-ID: <359165be.9058646@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 23514

would appreciate any info...

proposed use - a permanent internet connection for the (slow)
download/upload (http or ftp) of large files and for e-mail
connectivity, to avoid telco monopoly on home <> ISP pipe

TIA

GF

2835. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allen Beadel <allenb@cowtownrv.com>
Message-ID: <3591CB40.E8EFA146@cowtownrv.com>
Source record: 23515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <358FC9B3.2245E979@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>,
Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM> wrote:
>
> I'm a paraglider pilot in Seattle. Our club uses the 151 MHz band for

> comms. I just discovered that my newly-acquired TH-22AT does not
> transmit above 148 MHz.
>
> I thought I was hosed.
>
> But then a little bird told me there is a quasi-legal fix; a way to
> program the thing to transmit above 148 MHz. Does anybody know how I
> can do this?

There is nothing "quasi-legal" about this. It is 100% illegal. Here
are
a few of the federal regulations you will be breaking:

1. You cannot use a modified 2 meter HT to transmit beyond 144-148 MHz.
As soon as you push the transmit button you are breaking the law.
Ham
HT's are only type accepted for 144-148 MHz transmissions, and then
under the control of a licensed ham radio operator.

====Well, not necessarily. Authorized MARS/CAP mods out of band are
quite legal. It's very possible that Mr. Amend is a licensed amateur

2. Your hobby club cannot legally transmit on 151-152 MHz under any
circumstances whatsoever. These are public safety service
frequencies.

====Nope....as part of the "re-farming" recently, the FCC basically
eliminated the various services as we have know them, and now all (well,
almost all) freqencies are pooled. The old Public Safety Service,
Forestry Service, Fire Service, etc. are no more. The various
coordinators are required to notify each other on a daily basis to avoid
duplication. Also, under the old plan, there were many other services
allowed in that segment. It was not exlusive to public safety.

3. Persons who are authorized to transmit on public service frequencies
still must use radios that are "type accepted" to transmit on
those frequencies. This does not include modified ham radio HT's of
any variety.

4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including
gliders)

except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM,
and
are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM
transmissions
allowed are for search and rescue and the like.

====Beg to differ with you here, again. Transmissions from any aircraft in flight are most definitely allowed under a variety of circumstances. While there may not be a specfic exception applicable to this gentleman, consider air ambulance operations that communicate with hospitals and publci safety agencies on VHF, UHF, and 800 trunked frequencies. Don't forget news and traffic reporters that use same frequencies, and/or higher for video feeds to studio.

Hope this helps Mr. Amend. While what he is proposing may be illegal, I think that it's only fair to provide accurate information to him. :)

Allen

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2836. Re: 6 meter rtty, amtor, sstv what ever!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmurman@mcit.com
Message-ID: <hEsk1.1908$Ux2.337066@pm01nn>
Source record: 23432
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Must have missed the opening. Didn't even listen to six last night. Do monitor 50.6 LSB RTTY when in the shack. Maybe next time.

David Murman
WA4ECM

In article <6mrhdu$17m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>The band is open to the southwest from EM89 southwest ohio. I'm running >rtty on 50.600 USB 45 baud. I'll be happy to switch modes if nessary to >make a contact! just yell!
>
>
>

2837. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnorcott@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mtpff$7rr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <6msgbkrun2@news.ncal.verio.com>,
207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G.) wrote:
>

> >1. You cannot use a modified 2 meter HT to transmit beyond 144-148 MHz.
> > As soon as you push the transmit button you are breaking the law. Ham
> > HT's are only type accepted for 144-148 MHz transmissions, and then
> > under the control of a licensed ham radio operator.
>
> NOT true. See above statement. MARS and CAP operators may transmit on
> authorized frequencies outside the ham band.
>

That is true but the key word here is AUTHORIZED.

The only reason MARS & CAP members can modify radios is that these frequencies
are government frequencies which are administered by the NTIA, not the FCC.
They are transmitting on military frequencies as members of organizations
that are part of the government. Only CAP members and MARS members are
authorized to modify & use ham radios outside the ham frequencies. MARS &
CAP may transmit ONLY in parts of the 138-144 MHz band. These are stricly
military frequencies with no approved use by the public.

The special exception given to MARS/CAP members to use modified ham radios
ONLY applies when they are transmitting on the MARS/CAP frequencies on
official business of MARS or CAP. So we are talking about a very narrowly
defined exception stated in the federal regulations.

On the other hand, this guy is planning to apply the "MARS/CAP mod" to
support his hobby club that transmits on some business band channels in
151 MHz. I stand by my statement that it is 100% illegal for him to do this.

> >4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
> > except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
> > are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
> > air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
> > allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
>
> NOT true. It's perfectly legal to transmit on any authorized frequency
> from private aircraft. In addition to MARS and CAP member, I site members of
> the press, members of local law enforcement agencies, and government aircraft
> such as fire fighting aircraft, all of which transmit on various FM
> frequencies in the land mobile spectrum, not to mention, cellular telephone
> traffic.
>

I stand corrected on this point.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2838. FS Icom 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <6mtmqf$3fi@koptsw61.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 23434

ICom 2000 and manual forsale, 45 watts output.
$170.00

evening 765-453-5239
days 765-451-5284

ask Carl

2839. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35925ED9.10E4@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23435

The way I see it, is that Brabham must actually think that I care what
he thinks about me, like he thinks I am here on a popularity mission,
and he extends this thought to other amateur TCPIP'ers as well. I
believe this is called insecurity.

Wake up, Brabham! I'm here to both gain and distribute information, and
to discuss topics related to amateur radio. I couldn't give a
flying-flip over how you want me portrayed, and I doubt seriously
whether anyone else is interested in your feelings for me, either. The
only thing people here should be concerned with is the information I
exchange (whether it is valid or not, not the motives behind it). Beyond
that, its just petty insecurity on your part. So, I sincerely ask that
since I don't care, that you give up and contribute meaningful
information, or quit wasting bandwidth.

I work around enough insecure people who believe in political infighting
to protect their own precious motives. I don't need to get it from my
hobby, too. Its not like I am out for the devestation of the hobby,
because, yes, revelation, I myself like amateur radio, too.

Pearce - KF4MOK

> You have to keep in mind, Bob, that David is a LandLine Lid, who could care
> less about Amateur Radio, and his fellow hams.
>
> He runs down just about every aspect of Amateur Radio because he's an
> ignorant jerk, not because he really has any sort of valid point to make.
>
> The very fact that field day is a vital part of Amateur Radio is all David
> has to know in order for him to start talking trash about it. - It's all
> part of being a "LandLine Lid".
>
> David is well indoctrinated with all of the moronic little LandLine Lid
> fantasies and catch-phrases..
>
> Garbage in, Garbage out.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2840. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35927fee.83594191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 25 Jun 98 03:32:46 GMT, 207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G.) wrote:
> NOT true. It's perfectly legal to transmit on any authorized frequency
>from private aircraft. In addition to MARS and CAP member, I site members of
>the press, members of local law enforcement agencies, and government aircraft
>such as fire fighting aircraft, all of which transmit on various FM
>frequencies in the land mobile spectrum, not to mention, cellular telephone
>traffic.

You are prohibited from using cellular phone while airborne. That's because you
hit too many cells and disrupt the network.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2841. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35927d22.82877814@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 25 Jun 1998 02:58:52 GMT, wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>In article <358FC9B3.2245E979@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>,
> Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM> wrote:
>>
>> I'm a paraglider pilot in Seattle. Our club uses the 151 MHz band for
>> comms. I just discovered that my newly-acquired TH-22AT does not
>> transmit above 148 MHz.
>>
>> I thought I was hosed.
>>
>> But then a little bird told me there is a quasi-legal fix; a way to
>> program the thing to transmit above 148 MHz. Does anybody know how I
>> can do this?
>
>There is nothing "quasi-legal" about this. It is 100% illegal. Here are
>a few of the federal regulations you will be breaking:
>
>1. You cannot use a modified 2 meter HT to transmit beyond 144-148 MHz.
> As soon as you push the transmit button you are breaking the law. Ham
> HT's are only type accepted for 144-148 MHz transmissions, and then
> under the control of a licensed ham radio operator.

Ham HTs aren't Type Accepted *at all*. You can use one outside 2m, however,
if you have MARS or CAP authorization, because that operation is on military
frequencies where Type Acceptance isn't required. It *is* illegal to use a
non-Type Accepted radio on the frequencies of a radio service where Type
Acceptance is required, however.

>2. Your hobby club cannot legally transmit on 151-152 MHz under any
> circumstances whatsoever. These are public safety service frequencies.

Not exclusively. 151.625 MHz happens to be a USA wide itenerant frequency.
The Jobcom, etc HTs operating on the "Red Dot, Green Dot, etc" frequencies
fall in this range. These radios *are* Type Accepted, however, and operation
requires an itenerant license.

>3. Persons who are authorized to transmit on public service frequencies
> still must use radios that are "type accepted" to transmit on
> those frequencies. This does not include modified ham radio HT's of
> any variety.

Yes, this is true.

>4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
> except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and

> are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
> air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
> allowed are for search and rescue and the like.

This is false. Aeronautical mobile operation is allowed for most radio services (except cellular). Type Acceptance is required for the radios operated in services other than amateur or military of course. The FAA may impose further requirements for radio equipment permanently mounted in an aircraft, or used on a commercial carrier.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2842. FS: Kenwood TS-690sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "so49@hotmail.com" <so49@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3592A243.2156@hotmail.com>
Source record: 23438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have a Kenwood TS-690S with built in autotuner built in. It has the MARS mod, boxes and manuals. Inside and out it is a 9.9 on a scale of 1 to 10. Smoke free radio. 100 watts HF and 25 watts on 6 meters. Asking $885.00 shipped inside the USA. No CODs and I prefer US Postal money order.
--
73, Stanley, KC4DPC
Website: http://www.bigfoot.com/~so
Unsolicited commercial e-mail is deleted by SMartMail.

2843. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <QSwk1.2$t73.128358@pull-feed.internetmci.com>
Source record: 23439

--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.
Pearce wrote in message <35916792.6C32@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> Maybe you could convince the ARRL to allow these service in the Field
Day.
>> I would think that all paths would have to be setup Friday and Saturday.
>> Nothing could be in place before the contest started. If you present
this
>> to the ARRL showing that you can establish a usable network in the field
>> quickly, maybe they would/should setup another class for pass through
>> traffic.
>>
>> I don't know about networking. Could you establish a network on the fly
>> without using any established infrastructure?
>>
>> I think that Field Day IS a contest that is ABOUT emergency preparedness.
>>
>
>For voice, yes. But for packet modes, they (ARRL) are not encouraging
>anything. And it happens to be the most efficient of any of the modes.
>That means that the only separation of the Field Day contest and any
>other contest, is that its called Field Day and you run your station
>from the deep cycles you have stored away and charging in the corner, or
>your generator. Alot of people do this in lightning storms to talk on
>two meter repeaters. So why cut out packet? There is not an emergency
>calling frequency that I am aware of for packet. On the contrary, it has
>always relied upon the switches, bbs's and digipeaters that makes up the
>system.
>
>However, I see your point and like your idea about an instant up
>network. Perhaps the ARRL could be petitioned to allow such an adventure
>to occur next year. Perhaps not a complete new network, but all switches
>(that can be used for contacts) would have to be temporarily brought up
>and run for 24 hours from backup power (and provisions for switches that
>have battery, battery and generator, or just generator, though I can't
>fathom a generator backup only system intelligently operating itself in
>true emergency situations). It would definitely expose the true ability
>of the system to work under adverse circumstances.
>
>Any discussion from anyone (not insults, please)?
>
>David

I would think that a switch should be allowed in this "instant up" network as long as it was not in or did not use any permanent facilities.

What I think of for Field Day is when an area gets wiped out, say by being flooded, hams need to be able to establish means of communications, both locally and out of the area. So any network should have to totally portable, not use any permanent facilities and be off-grid. The NTS, while it is very slow, does meet those requirements. If packet can meet these requirements, I think it should be included not only in the Field Day contest, but also in all ARES and RACES emergency plans.

We've had a couple of emergencies here in Colorado Springs this year. Different command locations passing traffic all by VOICE. It amazes me how reluctant these people are on using packet for communications to non-mobile sites. They rather sit there and spell phonetically names and addresses. But I digress...

2844. Re: Timewave and DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Vinke <gerrit@vinke.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bda078$fd9286c0$bb84a6c3@default>
Source record: 23440

Gordon Grey <ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz> wrote in article
<3590a81e.5736260@newsource.ihug.co.nz>...
>
> Hi,
>
> After the loss of AEA we have another let down with Timewave going
> into chapter 11 bankruptcy.
> (protection from creditors while restructuring.. I believe)
> (Must be like receivership in NZ).
>
> Anyone have the list of the DSP-232 known problems and work arounds
> that has been mentioned by the Timewave service manager?
>
> Which are the best ROMs? I have heard there are 3 versions.
> My DSP-232 was shipped with V 1.0 lot 03, 05.mar.96 and I have
> upgraded and I am currently using V 1.0b Lot 30, 06.Nov.96.
>
> Timewave has mentioned a trade-in option of US$200 on a new
> DSP-2232zx. Responses from AES and HRO in the USA indicate no
> knowledge of this offer or stock of the DSP-2232zx.
>
> Anyone have any code patches or other fixes for the apparent serial
> port hand-shaking problem?
>
> 73
> Gordon
> ZL1GRG@ZL1AB
> (to reply remove nojunk. from my address)
>
>
>
>
Gordon,

How could you say such things about Timewave !!!!!!!!!!!!!
According to some (US) defenders of this company, this is one of the better
companies.

But the fact is that there are a lot of rumours about getting money back,
but no one
knows anything about it.
I have also asked around here in Europe, but the retailers don't know
anything.
Timewave erased the DSP-232 from its web-site and doesn't react on E-mail.

So would you buy an DSP - 2232zx ????????? , maybe it got some bugs too
!!!!.
And now you know where you can go with your complaints.....
Yes correct to your deaf neighbour ....
But who cares, it was only a few hundred pounds, and here in the UK the
money
for modems grows on trees....

73's M0BFR, PA3DWC, P43DWC, XU3DWC

gerrit@vinke.force9.net

2845. Thinkpad Emer Pwr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ECISHORE@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3592C352.50AB16E6@adelphia.net>
Source record: 23441

Has anyone had any experience with powering an IBM Thinkpad (model 760LD specifically) from 12vdc emergency power. Is it best to use an inverter to feed the normal 120vac power pack or is it acceptable to apply fused 12vdc directly into the power connector?

--
73's, Bob, WX2NJ
Ocean County ARES Emergency Coordinator

2846. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>
Message-ID: <3592D3E4.D7E169B1@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>
Source record: 23442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Awright, awright. I checked around. Our club (which is not an official club and will remain anonymous) uses these frequencies with the "tacit" approval (i.e. nobody's making a big deal out of it) of local authorities because we need to be able to communicate with air & land ambulances in case a pilot goes down in a heavily wooded and/or remote area. Paragliders are not airplanes- we don't carry ELT's. It is not feasible for every para and hang-glider pilot to get a license just so they can call for help. The least expensive, most reasonable safety-minded solution is to buy 2m handhelds and attack them with wirecutters.

2847. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6mub7e$i44$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 23443

In article <6mta70$450@enews2.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>You have to keep in mind, Bob, that David is a LandLine Lid, who could care
>less about Amateur Radio, and his fellow hams.

>He runs down just about every aspect of Amateur Radio because he's an
>ignorant jerk, not because he really has any sort of valid point to make.

You know Charles, I've seen a number of postings on this issue from a lot of people, and by far you seem to be the greatest offendor in the way of demonstrating ignorance and intolerance. You have some deeply personal axe to grind against those who have a different interest in amateur radio than yourself, and it shows itself time and time again in vitriolic posts against other amateurs.

>The very fact that field day is a vital part of Amateur Radio is all David
>has to know in order for him to start talking trash about it. - It's all
>part of being a "LandLine Lid".

He has noted that while the reported purpose of field day is emergency preparedness, it is in fact, run as a contest, with very little often being done to actually ensure emergency preparedness. In that regard, he is correct, and there can be little disputing. It is a good excuse to get out in the field and operate, which I think is a perfectly reasonable thing to encourage people to do, but to claim that it is for emergency preparedness is just silly.

As for your continual diatribes against TCP/IP, you may not believe that interoperability with data networks at large is a good thing. Heck, I question the utility and appropriateness of phone patches myself. But then, I don't spend a great deal of vitriol running down people that do use them either.

If you think you have nothing to learn from the networking world which is completely dominated by TCP/IP, then in fact, you will learn little. Frankly, I am not overly impressed by the packet network, which has data rates and reliability which can at best be considered "quaint".

>David is well indoctrinated with all of the moronic little LandLine Lid
>fantasies and catch-phrases..

The problem with any strongly held opinion is that is almost certainly going to be incorrect.

>Garbage in, Garbage out.

Have a nice day.

>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

2848. Re: 6 meter rtty, amtor, sstv what ever!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mvs22$hqf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23444
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

yes ALL the time, hope to hook up with you SOON.

David Murman wrote in message ...
>Must have missed the opening. Didn't even listen to six last night. Do
>monitor 50.6 LSB RTTY when in the shack. Maybe next time.
>
>
>David Murman
>WA4ECM
>
>In article <6mrhdu$17m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>The band is open to the southwest from EM89 southwest ohio. I'm running
>>rtty on 50.600 USB 45 baud. I'll be happy to switch modes if nessary to
>>make a contact! just yell!
>>
>>
>>

2849. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <3591b94e.0@news.ic.net>
Source record: 23516

In article <6mqm3j$nc@enews2.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...
>
>
>The ARRL is interested in emergency communications using RADIO.. That leaves
>amateur TCPIP out of the picture, OM. It's not a "digital communications
>hobbyist" event... It's for Ham Radio Operators. - Using Radios.

And packet, with or without digipeaters, is not radio?

>
>Amateur Packet RADIO has been used at most field day sites I've seen in the
>last ten years, but amateur TCPIP enthusiasts like yourself have been very
>conspicuous by their abscense.

The ARRL didn't say anything about TCPIP. They deprecated PACKET RADIO IN
GENERAL.

>
>In fact, I have heard a lot of TCPIP geekoids complain about how the real
>Hams handle emergency traffic, but I have yet to see a TCPIP geek get off
>his ass and actually do anything useful himself... It's so much easier for
>them to piss all over the work of others than it is to actually do something
>themselves.
>
>Stupid Jerks. None of them deserve better than the back of any real Ham's
>hand.

Who's the jerk here? I didn't see ANYTHING about TCPIP, or land lines in this
entire thread (until YOU brought it up). The entire conversation was about
PACKET RADIO.

Charles, you've let your crusade blind you.

--
...phil / w8sca
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2850. Re: Deaf Tiny 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Lake <NO.g8yoa.SPAM@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3591ADC8.6D28@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>
Source record: 23517

Bob Hart wrote:
>
> Someone posted a messge regarding
> a "factory fix" for deaf Tiny 2's. I managed
> to kill it before I got it printed. I would appreciate
> it if you could repeat it.
>
> Bob Hart
> wa7hra
> Hoodsport, wa

Hi Bob,
Regarding the "factory fix" - If you look at it closely you will notice it affects the TCM3105 modem-chip bit-rate selection, nothing to do with the audio path! I will try it though, just in case....keep watching...

Responses so far have been very welcome, but have not pin-pointed the problem. Suggestions have been:-

1) Jumper setting for Hi/Lo Impedance input. (JPRA)
2) Pot adjust to set "DCD" LED sensitivity.
(To which I would add Receive Bias adjustment pot...)
(Adjust for 3.3V on pin 10 (CDT) and 2.7V on pin 7 (RXB))
3) RTFM
(To which I would add "RTFDS" or "Read The Data Sheet" for the TCM3105.)

I've already done 1), 2), and 3), which only leaves the "factory fix", or a genuine fault, I think.

Drop me a line in a few days time, and I'll let you know what I find..

73
Andy

G8YOA / 2E0APR

2851. 9K6 Packet Operation on Yaesu FT2700RH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Kendal-Ward <nigel@g7szb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3591D137.D015FDC2@g7szb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi All

I have recently acquired an ancient Yaesu FT2700RH Dual Band 2m and 70 cm radio, which I would like to use for 9K6 Packet on TCP/IP using a G3RUH type modem TNC (but only on a temporary basis - I want to retain full audio functionality of the rig)

Does anyone have a modification sheet that shows where the necessary audio input and output taps should be placed, and a list of components/circuit diagram showing the modification? Any costs involved will naturally be reimbursed.

Thanks in Anticipation

Nigel Kendal-Ward

Amprnet:
Internet:
g7szb@g7szb.ampr.org
nigel@g7szb.demon.co.uk
44.131.208.80
smallbiz@bigfoot.com

http://www.eclipse.co.uk/sbcs/inex.html

2852. Re: Attention HF Digital fans! (Note - attachments)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980624192841.13558N-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 23519
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

What a wonderful bunch of garbage you posted! Thanks for the waste of time! Cliff K7RR

2853. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnorcott@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6msedc$f8q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <358FC9B3.2245E979@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>,
Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM> wrote:
>
> I'm a paraglider pilot in Seattle. Our club uses the 151 MHz band for
> comms. I just discovered that my newly-acquired TH-22AT does not
> transmit above 148 MHz.
>
> I thought I was hosed.
>
> But then a little bird told me there is a quasi-legal fix; a way to
> program the thing to transmit above 148 MHz. Does anybody know how I
> can do this?

There is nothing "quasi-legal" about this. It is 100% illegal. Here are
a few of the federal regulations you will be breaking:

1. You cannot use a modified 2 meter HT to transmit beyond 144-148 MHz.
As soon as you push the transmit button you are breaking the law. Ham
HT's are only type accepted for 144-148 MHz transmissions, and then
under the control of a licensed ham radio operator.

2. Your hobby club cannot legally transmit on 151-152 MHz under any
circumstances whatsoever. These are public safety service frequencies.

3. Persons who are authorized to transmit on public service frequencies
still must use radios that are "type accepted" to transmit on
those frequencies. This does not include modified ham radio HT's of
any variety.

4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
allowed are for search and rescue and the like.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2854. Re: PacComm Tiny-2 is DEAF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Lake <NO.g8yoa.SPAM@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3591BCD8.56FF@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com>
Source record: 23521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Roger Barker very kindly wrote:
>
> By "register data", do you mean that the DCD LED doesn't come on until
> you apply a high level of audio? If you do, then:-

Nope, I mean decode any packets. My experience of DCD on modems makes me consider them as nothing more than christmas tree lights. If it was called "Any Signal Above A Given Threshold Detect", it would be more appropriate!

BUT - I have since studied the Data Sheet a bit closer, and it seems that if the CDT (Carrier Detect Threshold) output is low (=DCD off), then RXD is clamped high, hence if the christmas tree light isn't on, the TNC will appear deaf, even if the audio level is high enough. Shame this isn't the cure for my problem, though!!! :-(

Thanks for all the replies,

73
Andy

2855. pk-232 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <3591b2af.971509@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 23522

Like I said, dumb question - no flames please.
I'm trying to get my -232 to go into KISS mode. All the manual says
is to do a Kiss ON and that's it, whereas my MFJ says Kiss on then
restart. Anyone running a 232 in Kiss mode with Jnos?

2856. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6msgbkrun2@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 23523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

>> I'm a paraglider pilot in Seattle. Our club uses the 151 MHz band for
>> comms. I just discovered that my newly-acquired TH-22AT does not
>> transmit above 148 MHz.
>> But then a little bird told me there is a quasi-legal fix; a way to
>> program the thing to transmit above 148 MHz. Does anybody know how I
>> can do this?

>There is nothing "quasi-legal" about this. It is 100% illegal. Here are
>a few of the federal regulations you will be breaking:

NOT true. It is perfectly legal to modify your radio if you are a member
of MARS., or a member of CAP, for instance.

>1. You cannot use a modified 2 meter HT to transmit beyond 144-148 MHz.
> As soon as you push the transmit button you are breaking the law. Ham
> HT's are only type accepted for 144-148 MHz transmissions, and then
> under the control of a licensed ham radio operator.

NOT true. See above statement. MARS and CAP operators may transmit on
authorized frequencies outside the ham band.

>
>3. Persons who are authorized to transmit on public service frequencies
> still must use radios that are "type accepted" to transmit on
> those frequencies. This does not include modified ham radio HT's of
> any variety.

NOT true. See the above statements.

>4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
> except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
> are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
> air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
> allowed are for search and rescue and the like.

NOT true. It's perfectly legal to transmit on any authorized frequency
from private aircraft. In addition to MARS and CAP member, I site members of
the press, members of local law enforcement agencies, and government aircraft
such as fire fighting aircraft, all of which transmit on various FM
frequencies in the land mobile spectrum, not to mention, cellular telephone
traffic.

Ed WB6SAT

REPLY INFO:
==========

Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

2857. Wanted - 6883B tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3591d037.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23524
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
The final on my low power 80 m standby rig has gone soft! I need a new or
used 6883B tube (same as a 6146B but with 12V filament).

Let me know by email to as149@detroit,freenet.org if you can help.

Fred

2858. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6mt4qd$5b1$2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23525

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2859. Re: Wanted - 6883B tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <rvs@altavista.net>
Message-ID: <6mt7h0$5q4$1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 23526
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Fred wrote in message <3591d037.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>...
>Hi,
>The final on my low power 80 m standby rig has gone soft! I need a new or
>used 6883B tube (same as a 6146B but with 12V filament).
>
>Let me know by email to as149@detroit,freenet.org if you can help.
>
>Fred
>
Have you tried Surplustronics in Queen Street, Auckland? They have a
variety of tubes in stock.

Mike

2860. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mt9n8$3mh@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23527

Jeff C wrote in message <35913b41.14774452@news.dtn.com>...

>TCPIP runs over AX25 just like traditional packet. Saying that it's
>not RADIO is just like saying a ham from another country is not a ham
>just because he or she speaks a different language. Maybe you should
>know what you're talking about before you start whining.

I know exactly what I'm talking about, OM. No whine - Just fact.

Sure, there is a minority within the amateur tcpip community which actually
use radios. (yawn)

When you talk to anybody more than a few miles away via amateur tcpip,
you'll be on the telephone though, whether you like to admit it or not.
That's because there is no amateur RADIO tcpip network worthy of the name.

I suppose you can think of a bunch of piddly little ingrown tcpip LANs,
linked together by telephone as a "network", if you push the definition far
enough, but under no circumstances can such a mess be confused with an
Amateur Packet Radio Network - Because it just plain isn't.

If you want to participate in the real Amateur Packet Radio networking,
amateur tcpip will put you at a severe disadvantage, not to mention the slur
on your character. Try XNet or FlexNet if you are interested in Amateur
Packet Radio.

You see, Hams are much more interested in the real thing than they are in
"simulated packet radio networking" over the telephone. The real stuff is a
lot more challeging, and a lot more fun. Only the punks and geeks are
satisfied to "pretend".

Maybe you should know what you're talking about before you start whining.
Try it, next time.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2861. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mta70$450@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23528

Bob Snyder wrote in message ...

>I think that Field Day IS a contest that is ABOUT emergency preparedness.
>
>Bob
>KB0YGD

You have to keep in mind, Bob, that David is a LandLine Lid, who could care less about Amateur Radio, and his fellow hams.

He runs down just about every aspect of Amateur Radio because he's an ignorant jerk, not because he really has any sort of valid point to make.

The very fact that field day is a vital part of Amateur Radio is all David has to know in order for him to start talking trash about it. - It's all part of being a "LandLine Lid".

David is well indoctrinated with all of the moronic little LandLine Lid fantasies and catch-phrases..

Garbage in, Garbage out.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2862. Re: Wanted - 6883B tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3592c13c.549469@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 23529
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:

>Hi,
>The final on my low power 80 m standby rig has gone soft! I need a new or
>used 6883B tube (same as a 6146B but with 12V filament).
>
>Let me know by email to as149@detroit,freenet.org if you can help.
>
>Fred
>
Hi, Fred

6883B is in stock as well as more than 1800 other valve types.
NOK 152.- for this one, or about US$ 20.-
E-mail me if you are interested, og visit my homepage for more valves,
sockets, transformers and books.

Best regards,

Arnold Goksoyr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Large stock of more than 1800 different valve types.
Valvesockets, transformers, books. I ship worldwide.

2863. Ethernet technical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6muuq0$47a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23445

I'd like to look into designing some radio hardware that is compatible with ethernet, can someone point me to internet/hard-copy resources? Maybe some books available from www.amazon.com?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2864. TNC to Heath HT-24 PTT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill O'Neil <elabill@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mupjk$kb0@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23446

I assume that the xmit audio and PTT are combined for the
interface from the TNC to Heath HT-24 through the usual .1 mfd,
but what value is best for the resistor?
Bill, KW8KW

2865. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3592F860.E0F600BC@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23447

> I would think that a switch should be allowed in this "instant up" network
> as long as it was not in or did not use any permanent facilities.
>
> What I think of for Field Day is when an area gets wiped out, say by being
> flooded, hams need to be able to establish means of communications, both
> locally and out of the area. So any network should have to totally
> portable, not use any permanent facilities and be off-grid. The NTS, while
> it is very slow, does meet those requirements. If packet can meet these
> requirements, I think it should be included not only in the Field Day
> contest, but also in all ARES and RACES emergency plans.
>
> We've had a couple of emergencies here in Colorado Springs this year.
> Different command locations passing traffic all by VOICE. It amazes me how
> reluctant these people are on using packet for communications to non-mobile
> sites. They rather sit there and spell phonetically names and addresses.
> But I digress...

A mobile array would take some convincing, but I don't see why it couldn't be done. Of course for application to Field Day, to prove its abilities, we require the ARRL's backing to achieve some kind of conscensus of how scoring for quick-up switches factor into points, etc. Perhaps points for each message forwarded through a node? I guess each station on each end of the link will have to record the final node contacted and each node in between, so that the nodes in between can recieve credit. It shouldn't be too hard. The hard part, again, is ARRL support. Who do you contact?

Believe it or not, 1200 baud equipment would probably be best for emergency coms until high speed systems come up to the same level of reliability as is found in 1200 baud systems, in that 1200 baud systems are basically immune to multipath, so you could just pick a good midpoint and park, setup, and announce your presence.

Pearce - KF4MOK

2866. Re: Thinkpad Emer Pwr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <35930cd3.0@news.ic.net>
Source record: 23448

In article <3592C352.50AB16E6@adelphia.net>, ECISHORE@adelphia.net says...
>
>Has anyone had any experience with powering an IBM Thinkpad (model 760LD
>specifically) from 12vdc emergency power. Is it best to use an inverter
>to feed the normal 120vac power pack or is it acceptable to apply fused
>12vdc directly into the power connector?

12 volts direct into the connector is fine. Get yourself a dead power supply
and cut the end off so you can use one of those funky connectors.

--
...phil
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2867. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mvtoo$pg7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23449

Mark VandeWettering wrote in message <6mub7e$i44$1@atlantis.pixar.com>...
>In article <6mta70$450@enews2.newsguy.com>,
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>You have to keep in mind, Bob, that David is a LandLine Lid, who could
care
>>less about Amateur Radio, and his fellow hams.
>
>>He runs down just about every aspect of Amateur Radio because he's an
>>ignorant jerk, not because he really has any sort of valid point to make.
>
>You know Charles, I've seen a number of postings on this issue from a lot
of
>people, and by far you seem to be the greatest offendor in the way of
>demonstrating ignorance and intolerance.

Not at all. I'm very easy to get along with, as long as you are not "part of the problem" which has been dragging Amateur Radio in the US down. David and his LandLine Lid buddies are definitely part of that problem.
You can sit back and watch morons like David run down the hobby if you like. - And it appears that you do. Sicko.

>You have some deeply personal axe
>to grind against those who have a different interest in amateur radio than
>yourself, and it shows itself time and time again in vitriolic posts
against
>other amateurs.

Nope. I don't have any personal feelings regarding the Lids on this reflector. I don't have any personal grudge against a snake on the road when I back my car up one more time to be sure, either.
What I'm saying has nothing to do with personalities, and a lot to do with "pest control".

I'm not insulting anyone when I mention that the behaviour of David and his LandLine Lid buddies is moronic, or that he in particular is a jerk. No insult is intended; I'm just trying to be accurate.

I call them as I see them. If you don't like it, you'll have to find yourself a place in line with all of the other whiners who can kiss my hairy old butt. - The end of the line, please. No cutting.

>>The very fact that field day is a vital part of Amateur Radio is all David
>>has to know in order for him to start talking trash about it. - It's all
>>part of being a "LandLine Lid".
>

>He has noted that while the reported purpose of field day is emergency
>preparedness, it is in fact, run as a contest, with very little often being
>done to actually ensure emergency preparedness. In that regard, he is
>correct, and there can be little disputing.

Maybe to another LandLine Lid.

Hams know better. Most hams, in fact, are intelligent enough to figure out
WHY field day is set up as it is, and do what they can to make things better
every year.

Worthless bozos of Davids ilk would rather just piss all over field day,
rather than admit that they cannot comprehend how it works.

David's whines about packet and field day are particularly stupid, by the
way. Any excuse for negativity is good enough for some scum, I suppose.

>It is a good excuse to get out
>in the field and operate, which I think is a perfectly reasonable thing to
>encourage people to do, but to claim that it is for emergency preparedness
>is just silly.

To claim that you know what you are talking about would be even sillier. I
doubt very seriously that YOU could come up with anything even one fourth as
efficient and useful as the present field day setup, if you dedicated the
rest of your miserable existence to it.

Go ahead - Prove me wrong if you can. Surprise me.

You're just another blob of the scum which is presently trying to run down
Amateur Radio in the US, as far as I'm concerned. I've scraped better off of
my shoe on several occasions.

>As for your continual diatribes against TCP/IP, you may not believe
>that interoperability with data networks at large is a good thing.

Nope, I think it's just fine.

>Heck, I question the utility and appropriateness of phone patches
>myself. But then, I don't spend a great deal of vitriol running down
>people that do use them either.

Neither do I. I point out moronic behaviour by anti-ham bozos like David
and yourself though.

>If you think you have nothing to learn from the networking world which is
>completely dominated by TCP/IP, then in fact, you will learn little.

I've learned that tcpip is no good as an Amateur Packet Radio networking
protocol. You disagree? Well, show us an international, or even a national
TCPIP RADIO network. (You can't, because none exist.) Get it?

Build a real RF network using IP, and I'll be glad to see it. Surprise me.

>Frankly, I am not overly impressed by the packet network, which has data
>rates and reliability which can at best be considered "quaint".

Even less impressive are morons who use telephone connections and "pretend"
that what they are doing is "Amateur Radio". Sorry, but a genuine packet
radio network (at any speed) is much more impressive than a "pretend" radio
network (at any speed).

"Hams" who go out of their way to defend the actions of scum such as David
are no better themselves.

Want to do something for Amateur Radio? Take a long walk off of a short
pier.

Want to lose ten pounds of ugly, useless fat? Cut off your head.

;-)

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2868. Lids in Texas destroy TexNet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6mvu45$pnt@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23450

TPRS, (Texas Packet Radio Society) has recently come out of the closet as a Non-Ham organization. According to the TexNet network manager, N0CCW, only the name has anything to do with Amateur Packet Radio. TPRS is not, in fact, an Amateur Radio organization no matter what it's name may imply.

It's ironic but true that if you want to support Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, The "Texas Packet Radio Society" is the very last place you should consider sending your money. They are not interested in building an Amateur Packet Radio network at all.

Take a look at the May '98 issue of TPRS's "Q-Report" to see what I mean.. No mention of packet radio, except how it's somehow just not good enough.. The bulk of the newsletter is dedicated to the "great challenge" of abandoning Amateur Radio so that all of TexNet's nodes can be linked to each other by the Internet instead. - Along with an implication that in the near future, TexNet nodes without good *Internet* connections will be phased out of the network altogether. I know that many of the TexNet node-ops are real Hams, and these appear to be the ones TPRS intends to edge out.

What kind of an organization would deliberately plan on edging out Hams using
Radios in favor of "digital communications hobbyists" using The Internet, or "wirelines" donated for the purpose by commercial communications outfits? Why TPRS, of course. - The worst enemy of Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, and the best friend of the commercial communications outfits who would love to grab up our spectrum.

When irresponsible "digital communications hobbyists" go out of their way to undercut our use of Amateur Radio as Hams, imposing instead an unseemly dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication, they leave all Hams wide open to attack by commercial communications outfits who covet our bit of spectrum. " Why do Hams need (Insert Band here) if they prefer to use the Internet anyway? " -- A very good question!

Why, I wonder, is the "Texas Packet Radio Society" so cozy with commercial communications outfits, constantly pushing Non-Ham means of communication while distancing themselves further and even further from Amateur Radio and their fellow Hams?

That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and grow.
A few members of the isolated, insulated little clique that has controlled TPRS since it started are of a mighty high opinion of themselves.. They appear to believe that if THEY cannot figure out how to surmount a problem,

then of course nobody else ever will or could either, and that the best policy for all Hams is to "be realistic" and give up on Amateur Radio right now, in an organized fashion.

In fact, most of the innovation and industry recently associated with the Texas Packet Radio Society appears to have been in that very direction; Leading Hams to abandon Amateur Packet Radio networking in favor of Non-Ham means of communication.
N0CCW was giving us the straight scoop when he said that TPRS is not an Amateur Packet Radio organization. It appears to be the exact opposite.

This is why roughly half (over 1000 miles) of the current Texas TexNet "Packet Radio Network" is actually donated wireline links. They claim to be the biggest Amateur Packet Radio network... Well, remove the 1000 miles+ of Non-Ham links and all of a sudden they are running a distant fourth place. Still impressive, but not for long if TPRS's newsletter can be believed. They appear to be ready to deliberately phase out the use of Amateur Packet Radio soon, so that TexNet will no longer be an Amateur Packet Radio network at all. -- And they look forward to that as "progress" ?? ! ??

I guess it may be "progress" for the isolated/insulated TPRS clique, but it sure isn't good news for Hams, whether they live in Texas or not.

When "Digital Communications Hobbyists" (Packet Hackers) route Amateur Packet Radio network traffic over the Internet, they directly undercut the essential reason for allowing Amateur Radio operators the stewardship of our bit of spectrum in the first place.
They cut the throats of all of their fellow hams in the eyes of Congress.

Additionally, simulated "packet radio networking" using Non-Ham means of communication only serves to displace and replace genuine Amateur Radio networking efforts. - It edges out the Hams.
The president of TPRS, Tom McDermott N5EG, does not appear to be content with the speed at which Hams are being edged out of the packet net in the U.S., and is doing what he can to accelerate the process.
What a guy.

When the Hams in Texas decide they would like to initiate a new, REAL "Texas Packet Radio Society", which clearly states in it's charter that the organization is dedicated solely to advancing Amateur Packet Radio, I will be glad to participate.

TPRS's charter does not call for dedication to Amateur Packet Radio. It is a "digital communications hobbyist" organization instead, which explains why TPRS has had no problem in turning against Texas hams, working to destroy
Amateur Packet Radio networking in Texas, and replace it with an utter dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication. (Internet, Wirelines, ect..)

I have too much personal pride as a ham to associate myself with a Non-Ham organization like TPRS, or the "Non-Hams" who run it. When I want to use the Internet, I dial up my ISP. When I want to utilize Amateur Packet Radio, I use radios. I will not associate myself with persons who cannot comprehend

that simple distinction, and who show no respect for Amateur Radio and their fellow hams.

I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so it
would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character)
if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

If "digital communications hobbyists" are starting to take over YOUR Amateur Packet Radio organization, take a hint from the state of Texas, and weed them out right now. You'll be glad you did, and you'll be sorry if you don't.

Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2869. How to select type of radio communication equipment ?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shiv Prakash Khemka <mahavir@wlink.com.np>
Message-ID: <35944084.0@krishna.wlink.com.np>
Source record: 23451

Can some one help me find answers to following queries.

How to select type of radio communication equipment ?. For what application SSB(HF) / VHF / UHF transceiver is used ?

How to select a antenna ?

Regards,

Shiv Prakash Khemka

2870. N5PVL Lid in Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: charle13@n5pvl.net
Message-ID: <3593da93.5097973@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23452

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

:>
:>That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with.

The above clip is what has done the most damage to US Amateur Packet
Radio Charlie.

Attitudes like "You do it MY WAY or hit the highway!" have been the
most destructive of all.. That is the main reason why so many US hams
went the way of the internet because it is so very easy to get around
the very obstacles that were holding packet back: lockouts, lid lists,
and the ever famous Block His traffic.SYS because I don't like what he
is saying or trying to do.

:>When "Digital Communications Hobbyists" (Packet Hackers) route Amateur
:>Packet Radio network traffic over the Internet, they directly undercut
:>the essential reason for allowing Amateur Radio operators the stewardship
:>of our bit of spectrum in the first place.

You Must be Crazy as a loon!! Just think of all the new voice
repeaters that can go up with the extra space after packet is
just a "dusty TNC on the shelf"

:>Additionally, simulated "packet radio networking" using
:>Non-Ham means of communication only serves to displace
:>and replace genuine Amateur Radio networking efforts.
:> - It edges out the Hams.

On the contrary, like I said, more hams will be using the
extra space for voice. Face it Charlie, store and forward
on packet is just not up to speed anymore. If you want to
see a successful use of packet, just look at the DX Clusters.
Doesn't matter if you are hooked in by wire or RF, everybody
gets the data quickly and that is what its all about. What good
would it be if some jackass decided to turn the node off
because enemy #1 happens to be on it.

:>When the Hams in Texas decide they would like to initiate a
:>new, REAL "Texas Packet Radio Society", which clearly states
:>in it's charter that the organization is dedicated solely to advancing
:> Amateur Packet Radio, I will be glad to participate.

I don't see why, you turned your nose up at them before in the
past when such was the case.

:>am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist",
:>so it would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character)
:>if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

What's really a shame is that your ranting and raving has done just as
much damage as anything else and you just don't realize it. Arguing,
flames, bashing, name calling and the whole nine yards is as good
a reason as any to go to TCP/IP and "By Pass" that CRAP!!!

Oh yes Charlie, I've seen enough of the above behavior from you on
the packet network to know that a "slur on your character" has never
stopped you before. """We have found the enemy, and it is us."""
"""Kill the enemy"""

LVP5N "how backwards of me"

2871. Re: N5PVL Lid in Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n0rbp$irv@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23453

I see where a coward decided he was "big enough" to flame but not "big enough" to admit his name and (if any) callsign, and has gone so far as to obscure his E-mail address.

About what one can expect from a LandLine Lid.

I don't debate with cowards.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2872. Re: How to select type of radio communication equipment ?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n18lr$bt6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23454

since you poted in this group, I'm assuming you want to use this equipment for data. If that is the case, I suggest you take a look at www.arrl.org, it has a lot of books that can thoroughly answer your questions. If you don't want such detailed info or you don't want to buy a book, try finding some ham's personal websites. We just love to ramble about our equipment! If you want to get more info than a book could supply (and more than you will ever want), just send an email to one of the hams you find on the web. Remember, specific questions get specific answers.

In article <35944084.0@krishna.wlink.com.np>,
"Shiv Prakash Khemka" <mahavir@wlink.com.np> wrote:
>
> Can some one help me find answers to following queries.
>
> How to select type of radio communication equipment ?. For what application
> SSB(HF) / VHF / UHF transceiver is used ?
>
> How to select a antenna ?
>
> Regards,
>
> Shiv Prakash Khemka
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2873. Texas Lids Destroy TexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n0u2k$lfa@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23455

TPRS, (Texas Packet Radio Society) has recently come out of the closet as a Non-Ham organization. According to the TexNet network manager, N0CCW, only the name has anything to do with Amateur Packet Radio. TPRS is not, in fact, an Amateur Radio organization no matter what it's name may imply.

It's ironic but true that if you want to support Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, The "Texas Packet Radio Society" is the very last place you should consider sending your money. They are not interested in building an Amateur Packet Radio network at all.

Take a look at the May '98 issue of TPRS's "Q-Report" to see what I mean.. No mention of packet radio, except how it's somehow just not good enough.. The bulk of the newsletter is dedicated to the "great challenge" of abandoning Amateur Radio so that all of TexNet's nodes can be linked to each other by the Internet instead. - Along with an implication that in the near future, TexNet nodes without good *Internet* connections will be phased out of the network altogether. I know that many of the TexNet node-ops are real Hams, and these appear to be the ones TPRS intends to edge out.

What kind of an organization would deliberately plan on edging out Hams using
Radios in favor of "digital communications hobbyists" using The Internet, or "wirelines" donated for the purpose by commercial communications outfits? Why TPRS, of course. - The worst enemy of Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, and the best friend of the commercial communications outfits who would love to grab up our spectrum.

When irresponsible "digital communications hobbyists" go out of their way to undercut our use of Radio by Hams, imposing instead an unseemly dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication, they leave all Hams wide open to attack by commercial communications outfits who covet our bit of spectrum. " Why do they need (Insert Band here) if they prefer to use the Internet anyway? " -- A very good question!

Why, I wonder, is the "Texas Packet Radio Society" so cozy with commercial communications outfits, constantly pushing Non-Ham means of communication while distancing themselves further and even further from Amateur Radio and their fellow Hams?

That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and grow.
A few members of the isolated, insulated little clique that has controlled TPRS since it started are of a mighty high opinion of themselves.. They appear to believe that if THEY cannot figure out how to surmount a problem,

then of course nobody else ever will or could either, and that the best policy for all Hams is to "be realistic" and give up on Amateur Radio right now, in an organized fashion.

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I guess it may be "progress" for the isolated/insulated TPRS clique, but it sure isn't good news for Hams, whether they live in Texas or not.

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Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2874. Help with PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35945596.3381@plix.com>
Source record: 23456

Hi all,

Has anyone else experienced this problem...the DCD light on my PK-88 stays on when the unit warms up. Of course, it's then useless as a mailbox, HI.

I suspect an IC (probably one under the big heat sink) but would like to know of any common part failure so I might save some troubleshooting. Besides, when I remove the cover, the unit cools down and makes it tougher to find. Thanks.

Radio Randy

2875. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35945B3B.2612@plix.com>
Source record: 23457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Aw, hell, just buy FRS radios and use THEM, everyone else does! Then you won't p__s off the hams OR your local McDonalds, just some locals trying to keep track of their kids (how long will it be before some pedophile gets the idea to lure kids via FRS radios?).

Radio Randy

2876. FS: TNC MFJ-1274 TNC2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Donald Harter Jr." <dhart@grfn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980626170047.8744A-100000@freenet.grfn.org>
Source record: 23458

I have a MFJ-1274 TNC 2 for sale.
It has the row of leds/ tuning indicator.
The microprocessor was upgraded to Z0840006 PSC Z80 CPU.
Also Z80 SIO/0 Z0844006 PSC was upgraded.
The EEPROMs read TNC-2 1.2.9 systek state and 1.09
I have 2 manuals for it.
The TNC worked fine when I last used it.
Some TNC-2s had a design defect in their hardware handshaking.
This is easily fixed by jumpering pins 4 and 5 (?) on the serial
connector.
I don't know if my TNC has this defect. When transfering large files
I has some problems(buffer overun?) but that may have been a dos/other
node problem.
I was going to perform the mod, but I never got around to it.
I have 2 custom cables that I made up that are included. I don't remember
which 2 meter rigs they are for. Supposedly there are some web sites that
have
cable information for different rigs.

Make me an offer on this TNC. Shipping will probably be by priority mail
or UPS.

Donald Harter Jr.

2877. Re: N5PVL Lid in Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rusty1@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <3594512e.35458097@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23459

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

:>About what one can expect from a LandLine Lid.
:>

Not really, never did use the internet or telephone for
packet, straight RF all the way. Shows just how clued
in you really are there Charlie.

Just got tired of the continual Bull Shit from you
people like you, and those that felt the need to try and
show you a different point of view, like there is room for
everyone. Check out that line below when it comes to
packet and why its on the slide to just DX Clusters.

"""We have found the enemy, and it is us"""
"""Kill the enemy"""

2878. Re: Attention HF Digital fans! (Note - attachments)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980626190834.9048A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 23460
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks Fred....Got the program OK (hs-V9709.zip) Cliff K7RR

2879. Real Radio @ www.vudunet.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsheheane <james_sheheane@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6n1rhfffs1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23461

Tired of boring old internet radio? Then check out RealRadio at
www.vudunet.com

Just a bunch of guys with waaaay too much expensive equipment having waaaay
too much fun!

We're new... so be kind. The first couple of shows were kind of poor
quality... but weve got that problem fixed and now we sound great!
Give us a try @ www.vudunet.com

RealRadio@vudunet.com

2880. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <359489be.0@news.ic.net>
Source record: 23462

In article <6mvtoo$pg7@enews2.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...
>
>{vitriol deleted}

Ever hear "Get more flies with honey than with vinegar"? You might be able to make a case, but this ranting and insulting is driving people away from your point of view.

People like me.

Boy, I'm glad this news reader has a kill file.

plonk

--
...phil / w8sca
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2881. Help!!! I need a schematic for a Kenwood KPG-22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Gardner" <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <XV%k1.439$ho4.1072790@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 23463

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable??? This is a simple serial cable for which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would appreciate it.

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

2882. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6n263hsem2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 23464

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

2883. Flexnet to channel driver interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3HJOPGAgLKI1EwCA@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23465

Can anyone tell me where I can find the specification for the interface
between Flexnet and its channel drivers?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2884. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n2cge$1se@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23466

phil reed (domain actually ic.net - reversed for anti-spam) wrote in message
<359489be.0@news.ic.net>...
>In article <6mvtoo$pg7@enews2.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...
>>
>>{whining deleted}
>
>Ever hear "Get more flies with honey than with vinegar"? You might be able
to
>make a case, but this ranting and insulting is driving people away from
your
>point of view.

People like you, I hope... I never did care much for the whiney types.

>People like me.

Excellent!

>Boy, I'm glad this news reader has a kill file.

You sure got that right, whiney-boy!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2885. Re: Lids in Texas destroy TexNet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6n37c4$c09$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 23467

Charles Brabham wrote in message <6mvu45$pnt@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>TPRS, (Texas Packet Radio Society) has recently come out of the
closet as
>a Non-Ham organization. According to the TexNet network manager,
N0CCW,
>only the name has anything to do with Amateur Packet Radio. TPRS is
not,
>in fact, an Amateur Radio organization no matter what it's name may
imply.

<remainder of whining and ranting deleted>

Hear what N0CCW *really* had to say about TexNet (3 wks ago at
HamCom '98) in RealAudio.....

www.tapr.org/tapr/ra/98.hamcom.n0ccw.texnet.ram

73, Mike - KG9HF

2886. Re: Lids in Texas destroy TexNet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <ee5kSvqo9GA.157@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23382

In article <6n37c4$c09$1@hyperion.nitco.com>, mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net says...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote in message <6mvu45$pnt@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>>

>
><remainder of whining and ranting deleted>
>
>
>Hear what N0CCW *really* had to say about TexNet (3 wks ago at
>HamCom '98) in RealAudio.....
>
>www.tapr.org/tapr/ra/98.hamcom.n0ccw.texnet.ram
>

Thanks for the pointer. Very interesting to hear what the real story is.

--
...phil / w8sca
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2887. Re: pk-232 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankodxxx@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankodxxx-2806980709220001@207-172-192-26.s26.as1.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 23468

In article <3591b2af.971509@news.hsonline.net>, w9vhe@hsonline.net wrote:

>Like I said, dumb question - no flames please.
>I'm trying to get my -232 to go into KISS mode. All the manual says
>is to do a Kiss ON and that's it, whereas my MFJ says Kiss on then
>restart. Anyone running a 232 in Kiss mode with Jnos?

Direct from the pk-232 manual

KIss "n"
Mode:packet
Default: 0

Parameters:
"n" is a HEX number from $00 (KISS disabled) through) $FF that enables the KISS mode selected from the table below.

The KISS mode must be entered to prepare the PK-232 for KISS operation, TCP/IP and other special applications have been written that require the KISS mode to be enabled to operate correctly. For normal AX.25 Packet operation, this command should be left at 0 or OFF (default).

The KISS command, formerly ON/OFF, has now been expanded to a numerical value from $00 - $FF. This expansion supports G8BPQ's multi-drop KISS protocol. The table below describes available KISS options.

KISS $00: KISS disabled (formerly displayed as KISS OFF)
KISS $01: Standard KISS (same as KISS ON or KISS YES)
KISS $03: Extended KISS
KISS $07: Extended KISS + KISS polling enabled
KISS $0B: Extended KISS + KISS checksum enabled
KISS $0F: Extended KISS + KISS polling and checksum enabled

Note that KISS ON enables standard KISS operation for compatibility with existing applications.

Extended KISS mode adds these commands to the standard commands ($x0-$x5):

$xC signifies data to be transmitted. Unlike the $x0 command, the $xC byte is followed by two frame ID bytes, then the data; when the TNC transmits the frame, it notifies the host application by echoing back FEND, the $xC byte, the two frame ID bytes, and FEND.

$xE is a polling command, similar to HOST "GG" command existing in AEA products. Polling makes multi-TNC KISS operation possible. If KISS polling is enabled, the TNC holds received data until the host application sends the poll command. If the TNC is holding no data, it echoes back FEND $xE FEND. The "x" in "$xE" must match the number in the KISSADDR command for

the TNC to respond.

If KISS checksum is enabled, a checksum byte is added to the end (before the final FEND) of all KISS blocks flowing between the TNC and the host application. The checksum is the exclusive-OR of all other bytes between the FEND bytes, taken before KISS escape transpositions. A checksum is helpful when using multiple TNCs on a marginal RS-232 link. If the PK-232 receives a KISS block with a bad checksum, it does not transmit the data.

In KISS and Raw HDLC modes, communication activity of the rs-232 link is shown by illuminating the STA and CON LEDs as follows:

Host to TNC communication: STA LED Illuminated.
TNC to host communication: CON LED Illuminated.

HOST OFF (3 <ctrl-c)s) will force KISS OFF. Details on the use of KISS TNC protocol are contained in AEA's Technical Manual for the PK-232

Hope this info helps you.
73
Daniel
KC2BGZ

--
Remove xxx from my address to reply.

2888. Have a good Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n57oo$ni2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23469

The title says it all...

Have a good Field Day!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2889. Re: pk-232 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n58uv$o9v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23470

Daniel Abranko wrote in message ...
>In article <3591b2af.971509@news.hsonline.net>, w9vhe@hsonline.net wrote:
>
>>Like I said, dumb question - no flames please.
>>I'm trying to get my -232 to go into KISS mode. All the manual says
>>is to do a Kiss ON and that's it, whereas my MFJ says Kiss on then
>>restart. Anyone running a 232 in Kiss mode with Jnos?

Your best bet is to run G8BPQ node software so that you can use the PK-232's extended KISS mode, with polling and checksum.

Then, run JNOS off of 'BPQ.

Extended KISS is much more reliable than standard KISS mode. - It's worth the extra trouble.

Standard KISS mode is pretty worthless. It works, but it's generally not reliable, and sometimes messes up in way which are hard to detect but nonetheless can still cause major headaches. Standard KISS TNC's sometimes lock up or go out of KISS mode for no particular reason. - Who needs it?

In Germany, the authors of FlexNet have purposely avoided making a standard KISS driver for FlexNet, siting the unreliability and slowness of KISS. It's just not good enough for serious use with Amateur Packet Radio. (The same is true of JNOS, but that's another story.)

Hope this helps!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2890. Flexnet.vxd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Lewis <lewisjr@dmci.net>
Message-ID: <359673A5.AF8FCEFA@dmci.net>
Source record: 23471

Can anyone please tell me where I may locate the file FLEXNET.VXD
I've downloaded all the components, built the paralell interface, and
set up the software including disabling my soundcard and LPT port
drivers so Flexnet has control over them in Windows95 and all goes well
during boot-up until the registry starts to load, at which time it
reports that FLEXNET.VXD cannot be found. Pressing any key to continue
causes the blue screen of death. Has anyone else encountered this
problem, and how does one correct it?

73's

2891. Re: WEFAX software for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OdPw#nso9GA.283@upnetnews05>
Source record: 23472

Rich,

Superfax is a DOS based program that works with the Kam right now for Wefax,
but Creative Services Software is working on a Windows 95/98/NT based Wefax
program. Look for it in the 4th quarter.

--
Rick Ruhl
Lead Online Manager, Microsoft's Computing Central
http://computingcentral.msn.com
Forum Manager, Software Development Forum
http://computingcentral.msn.com/forums/softwaredevelopment

Rich West wrote in message <6m0vfi$iup@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Earlier, I posted a request for help using a PK232 with AirMail. Thanks
for
>all of the kind responses. I finally solved the problem by buying a KAM
>Plus :-) It works great!
>
>Now I am looking for a wefax program to use with the Kam Plus, can anyone
>make a recommendation?
>
>Thanks again. 73 KF6RIT, Rich West
>
>

2892. Odessa Hamfest, 11/7 & 11/8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <n5rkn@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <35969A25.BA98ED46@apex2000.net>
Source record: 23473

Please check out our webpage at:
http://www.apex2000.net/personal/wd5cwj/main2.htm
If you haven't been to this West Texas hamfest, maybe now's the time!
This is our 15th year of CONTINUED GROWTH! While other fests have
dropped in attendance, we have grown. AND, this year we have ONLINE
registration! You can register for the major prizes via internet. You
don't have to be present to win the Grand Prizes. You do, however, have
to be present to win Door Prizes...of course.
If you would like to be on our September flyer mailout, please send
your mailing address to me before August 1st and I will insure that you
are included in our regular mailing for the November 7th & 8th Hamfest.
--

73' Robert N5RKN ICQ #1097464
mailto:n5rkn@apex2000.net
Odessa Hamfest: http://www.apex2000.net/personal/wd5cwj/main2.htm

==========

"If you dig a hole that's deep enough,
everyone will want to jump into it."
Firesign Theatre

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, ï¿½227,
any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address
is subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US.
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2893. FS: 20 SMALL VARABLE CAPACITORS---$1.00 EACH--CAN BE USED IN YOUR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: p7777@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16470-3596A9F0-20@newsd-133.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 23474

OWN EXPERIMENTS AND PROJECTS---YOUR OLD FRIEND GENE W5FZQ

GENE

2894. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Linwood Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3596C2DE.C9F9F7BF@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23475

My results on packet on Field Day? Zero contacts. The only station that was one the air w/packet was W4ATC (the station I was working) in our area. This covered 12 possible listed contact frequencies on 2m VHF....

Pearce - KF4MOK

2895. Re: Deaf Tiny 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980628.232442.50@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23476

In article <3597c237.4346984@news.iol.ie>,
ei7gm@no-spam.iol.ie (Paul Kearney) wrote:

> has someone got this before i have to type it ALL in my hand !??!

Yeah.

BTW, wasn't there also the Electrolytic connected round the wrong
way, or was that the TNC 200 / 220 ??

copied from packet:
Msg# TSP Size Read To @ BBS From Date/Time
25853 BN 1240 0 ALL N2EZG 8903/1617
Subject: Paccomm Tiny-2 Factory Mod

Here is the "Factory" fix for Pac-Comm Tiny-2's & Micro-Power 2's
that have become hard of hearing. It seems that Pac-Comm has some
boards out that work fine when new, but with age the tnc requires
a huge amount of Audio input from the speaker jack or it won't
decode properly. They are lost as to what is deterioating in the
boards but offer this fix to its customers.
It is quite simple and very neat, all parts are mounted on the
under-
side of a 16 pin IC socket, the Modem chip TCM3105 (U16) is
removed,
the modified socket is inserted into existing socket on TNC's
board,
and the modem chip is re-installed.

Parts Needed:
1 - 16 pin IC socket
1 - 2222 Transistor NPN (EGC 123AP)
2 - 10000 ohm 5% resistors (brown-black-orange-gold)

Instructions:
Solder 1 resistor to Emitter, other end of resistor to pin 12
Solder 1 resistor to Base, other end to pin 2
Solder collector to pin 5
>EndFile<

Cheers,

G.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2896. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n6kfr$3e@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23477

David Linwood Pearce wrote in message <3596C2DE.C9F9F7BF@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>My results on packet on Field Day? Zero contacts. The only station that was
one
>the air w/packet was W4ATC (the station I was working) in our area. This
covered
>12 possible listed contact frequencies on 2m VHF....
>
>Pearce - KF4MOK
>

This supports my "Garbage in, Garbage out" theory. David couldn't talk enough trash about Field Day here.. He probably did it around the hams in his area too... So who would want to QSO with him? I certainly do not blame anyone for simply ignoring him.

You get out of it what you put into it... "Garbage in, Garbage out" in David's case.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2897. FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: zuehl@flash.NET
Message-ID: <35964DBC.849@flash.net>
Source record: 23478

I once thought I saw an artical on modifying the ft-50r to transmit on all it's frequencies. Is this not true, and if it is, how do I get this info. Thanks.

Trey

2898. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6n7037$f9k$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 23479

David Linwood Pearce wrote in message <3596C2DE.C9F9F7BF@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>My results on packet on Field Day? Zero contacts. The only station that was one
>the air w/packet was W4ATC (the station I was working) in our area. This covered
>12 possible listed contact frequencies on 2m VHF....
>
>Pearce - KF4MOK

I've got you beat, David. I had a whole 3 users check into my BBS,
which was about the only packet activity (other than forwarding and
POPmail users) I've seen on the LAN all weekend.

Of course, connecting to a BBS isn't exactly a Field Day activity,
but in years past (waaaay past), I can remember lots of people
doing live packet during the contest.

As for myself, I made ZERO FD contacts, but I did manage to
finish putting up a pool this weekend!

73, Mike - KG9HF

2899. Re: Deaf Tiny 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@no-spam.iol.ie
Message-ID: <3597c237.4346984@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 23383

Andy Lake <NO.g8yoa.SPAM@NO.btinternet.SPAM.com> wrote:

: > Someone posted a messge regarding
: > a "factory fix" for deaf Tiny 2's. I managed
: > to kill it before I got it printed. I would appreciate
: > it if you could repeat it.
: Regarding the "factory fix" - If you look at it closely you will notice
: it affects the TCM3105 modem-chip bit-rate selection, nothing to do with
: the audio path! I will try it though, just in case....keep watching...

The Factory fix from 1989 was to add 2 resistors and a transistor
to another DIL chip socket and then to plug the tcm3105 into this before
plugging the lot back into the oringinal tcm3105 socket.
i hve it printed off here somehwere....
do you still want it...?

has someone got this before i have to type it ALL in my hand !??!

*** no spam in use remove nospam

2900. PK-232 Latest Rom Version???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappEvAM2r.GLx@netcom.com>
Source record: 23384

I would like to know what is the latest PK-232MBX Rom Version?
I have Rom 5.5a Relase 13 Septmenber 1995.
Is this the latest or is there later release?
--
.---+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry
WWW : http://www.qsl.net/wb6stw	WB6STW
DoD # 1450	SOHC4 # 136
'---+-------------------------'

2901. MFJ 1278B Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Roik <jnroik@escape.ca>
Message-ID: <359707D8.33163B4@escape.ca>
Source record: 23385

Does anyone have suggestions for software to use with an MFJ 1278B. I'm looking for something that will run in Windows 95 and will run all HF modes. I'm currently using Lan-link but it runs in a DOS window and does not support ascii (I think).

Thanks for suggestions.

Jim

2902. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Linwood Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35971E13.2B7535A1@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23386

> This supports my "Garbage in, Garbage out" theory. David couldn't talk
> enough trash about Field Day here.. He probably did it around the hams in
> his area too... So who would want to QSO with him? I certainly do not blame
> anyone for simply ignoring him.

I had no contact whatsoever with HAMS outside of my club, since learning of the rule change. There was no monitored packet activity except between me and the local BBSs and BBS to BBS communications. Doesn't fit your model....

Pearce - KF4MOK

2903. Serial Port RTTY software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris cieslak <ccieslak@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <6n79oi$4kd$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 23387

I was interested in writing a hamcomm-like program for the PalmPilot, which has a serial connector. However, i cant find any documentation on how programs that use the serial port encode and decode RTTY. Can someone steer me towards some example code or at least some theory on how these programs do it?

73,
Chris, AA9HD

2904. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n7ekk$m2t@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23388

David Linwood Pearce wrote in message <35971E13.2B7535A1@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> This supports my "Garbage in, Garbage out" theory. David couldn't talk
>> enough trash about Field Day here.. He probably did it around the hams in
>> his area too... So who would want to QSO with him? I certainly do not
blame
>> anyone for simply ignoring him.

>I had no contact whatsoever with HAMS outside of my club, since learning of
the
>rule change.

It probably just slipped your mind, but I think there may be one or two on
this list...

>There was no monitored packet activity except between me and the
>local BBSs and BBS to BBS communications. Doesn't fit your model....

Amateur tcpip must be popular in your area. Those guys hardly ever go for
any kind of activity which requires cooperation with "other" hams. - GIGO.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2905. Re: Deaf Tiny 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <R5tnAPAwv0I1EwkB@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23389

In article <19980628.232442.50@lightfox.demon.co.uk>, Gareth Rowlands
<gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> writes
[snip]
> Here is the "Factory" fix for Pac-Comm Tiny-2's & Micro-Power 2's
> that have become hard of hearing. It seems that Pac-Comm has some
> boards out that work fine when new, but with age the tnc requires
> a huge amount of Audio input from the speaker jack or it won't
> decode properly. They are lost as to what is deterioating in the
> boards but offer this fix to its customers.
[snip]

I've seen this quoted before, and it amazes me. The Tiny-2, like many
other TNCs, uses the TCM3105, which has more than adequate sensitivity.
There are a couple of resistors and a capacitor between the audio input
to the TNC and the 3105 - not too complicated! Did Paccomm really say
that they couldn't sort out the cause of the problem? I would have
thought that anyone with a scope and five minutes to spare could manage
it!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2906. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nv7v@burgoyne.com
Message-ID: <nv7v.105.00039CB1@burgoyne.com>
Source record: 23390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <3592D3E4.D7E169B1@boeing.comKILLSPAMM> Matthew Amend
<matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM> writes:
>From: Matthew Amend <matthew.j.amend@boeing.comKILLSPAMM>
>Subject: Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?
>Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1998 22:49:08 GMT

>Awright, awright. I checked around. Our club (which is not an official
>club and will remain anonymous) uses these frequencies with the "tacit"
>approval (i.e. nobody's making a big deal out of it) of local
>authorities because we need to be able to communicate with air & land
>ambulances in case a pilot goes down in a heavily wooded and/or remote
>area. Paragliders are not airplanes- we don't carry ELT's. It is not
>feasible for every para and hang-glider pilot to get a license just so
>they can call for help. The least expensive, most reasonable
>safety-minded solution is to buy 2m handhelds and attack them with
>wirecutters.

Why don't you start a class and have everyone get their ham license?
If you asked the FCC that is what they would say. After all getting
a license is easier than ever.

2907. KAM & Macintosh ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: I=?ISO-8859-1?B?8Q==?=igo Bastarrika <dato@bezeroak.euskaltel.es>
Message-ID: <6n7u7a$3fa2@eui1nw.euskaltel.es>
Source record: 23391

I have a Power Mac 7300 and a PowerBook 1400cs. My TNC is the KAM.
Until now I have used the KAM with a PZ, but would like to use my MAC.

Is there any multimode terminal software to use the KAM for Macintosh ?

Where can I find it ?

Answers in this area or better by email

Thanks

Inigo

dato@bezeroak.euskaltel.es

2908. TM-451 & PK-96 problems. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: I=?ISO-8859-1?B?8Q==?=igo Bastarrika <dato@bezeroak.euskaltel.es>
Message-ID: <6n7u7b$3fa3@eui1nw.euskaltel.es>
Source record: 23392

I have an AEA PK-96 TNC and Kenwood TM-451E transceiver.
When I work in 9600 mode, there is not problem for receiving packets but when I try to send a file or text it is imposible, because there are a lot retries.

I have tried several positions of the potenciometer on the backside of the TNC but can´t get better trasfer ration when transmitting.

Can you help me ?

Answer in this area or better by email

Thanks.

Inigo.

dato@bezeroak.euskaltel.es

2909. Newbie: Good Packet options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ali Anghaie <ali@enigma.tec.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <6n862uecb1@maya.ece.ufl.edu>
Source record: 23393

For all you grizzled veterans out there (and the pretty ones too ;-));

I'm new to packet radio and I'm hoping to get some direction for good
equipment and reading material on high(er) speed Packet Radio.

I want to work w/ 56k and up...

Any recomendations on equipment, URLs, etc. would be much appreciated...

-Ali

2910. Need Source for Tape or Digital Record-Playback Loop for Railroad Museum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Livermore Elementary School <livermore@kih.net>
Message-ID: <6n84oc$m8q$1@dbtsvr2.dbtech.net>
Source record: 23394

The City of Livermore, Kentucky is preparing a small historical museum honoring railroad freight and passenger service which once was important to Livermore's livelihood. In the past, much of Livermore's population was engaged in coal mining and in the manufacture of wooden furniture.. Though the railroad is no longer present, a railroad caboose has been procured and is being refurbished as the museum. The caboose has been placed where once the railroad terminal of Livermore stood and is surrounded by a small park and a exercise track.

Now to my point, three elderly people who once depended on the railroad passenger service from Island, Kentucky to Livermore want to tell of their experiences. The total time required is about 15 minutes. They would like to record these accounts on tape or by some digital device which would play the historical account each time a museum visitor pressed a button. There would be no charge to play the account, so there is no need for money slots or change makers. If you have a source for such a devise please let me know.

Thanks for your time and any assistance you provide.
.
Best regards,
Carl W. Lee
cwlee@bellsouth.net
livermore@kih.net

--

Livermore Elementary School
110 W-8th St., P.O. Box 9
Livermore, Kentucky 42352
Principal: Deborah DeArmond
Secretary: Gail Miles
Phone: 502-278-2522
Fax: 502-278-2363
E-Mail: livermore@kih.net

2911. Re: Flexnet.vxd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3597A4B4.E8672121@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 23395

Download the FLEX95.LZH archive from:
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet

There you'll find the required VXD.

Tom

2912. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3597AA7D.4F07@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23396

>
> It probably just slipped your mind, but I think there may be one or two on
> this list...

I just complained about the fact that the ARRL cut packet off at the
knees this year. I didn't say to boycott it. As a matter of fact, I said
here that I'd be on the air on Field Day, as I was. If they don't want
the packet points, then they are not obligated to get them, and since no
one put forth the effort but our club station (it seems), then thats
points they didn't get.

>
> >There was no monitored packet activity except between me and the
> >local BBSs and BBS to BBS communications. Doesn't fit your model....
>
> Amateur tcpip must be popular in your area. Those guys hardly ever go for
> any kind of activity which requires cooperation with "other" hams. - GIGO.
>

You are grasping for straws, Mr. Brabham. I was in contact with, via
packet radio, and aquired an amprnet IP several months ago, from my
coordinator. He said there isn't much going on with TCPIP in my area.

Let me also add, even with ATCPIP, you can monitor the senders and
receivers of such traffic. Charles, you are grasping for straws.... the
ARRL killed packet this year, and there not much you can argue about it.

Pearce

2913. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3597AB3C.69CD@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23397

>
> I've got you beat, David. I had a whole 3 users check into my BBS,
> which was about the only packet activity (other than forwarding and
> POPmail users) I've seen on the LAN all weekend.
>
> Of course, connecting to a BBS isn't exactly a Field Day activity,
> but in years past (waaaay past), I can remember lots of people
> doing live packet during the contest.
>
> As for myself, I made ZERO FD contacts, but I did manage to
> finish putting up a pool this weekend!
>

Basically, W1AW packet bulletin was copied from HF, so we didn't need to find that (but did anyway). Most of what happened on packet was that we sent packet-mail to a club member out at a woods camp for the summer, and checked our mail several times.

The only exciting thing in packet, is evidently the thermodynamic stresses of summers and the lack of good heat drain on the MFJ1270B of mine, took a casualty, the voltage regulator...

David

2914. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5pvl@iam.alid.net
Message-ID: <3597beca.458349@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23398

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

:>
:>Those guys hardly ever go for
:>any kind of activity which requires cooperation with "other" hams. - GIGO.
:>

Boy it sure takes one to know one don't it Charlie.

"""We have found the enemy, and it is us"""
"""Kill the enemy"""

LVP5N how backwards of me

2915. Re: Newbie: Good Packet options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6pfh4v.i7g.jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23399

In article <6n862uecb1@maya.ece.ufl.edu>, Ali Anghaie wrote:
>I'm new to packet radio and I'm hoping to get some direction for good
>equipment and reading material on high(er) speed Packet Radio.

Since high speed packet isn't extremely common yet, finding equipment and information can be somewhat time consuming and expensive. But don't let that stop you... As soon as more people like you start to use it, it'll catch on.

>
>I want to work w/ 56k and up...

Hmmm... that's a pretty good clip... 1.2K is the most common with 9.6K now fairly common also. 56K is pretty rare, however, it appears Paccomm sells some equipment designed for that speed. Check out http://www.paccomm.com

You might also want to do some research in spread spectrum radio, it's not to common in amateur radio (yet), but it seems to be very popular in the commercial world. It's definately something worth checking out.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

2916. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980629190717700.PAA23269@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23400

PLEASE READ MY RESPONSE TO THIS LETTER UNDER rec.radio.homebrew

2917. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6n8qlv$ood@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23401

I guess you'd have to call this "Ham Spam"...

;-)

ERLPN K4YZ wrote in message
<19980629190717O0.PAA23269@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>PLEASE READ MY RESPONSE TO THIS LETTER UNDER rec.radio.homebrew

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2918. Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DAVID GARRETT <sdgarrett@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6n8tud$fpc@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23402

Why do you ask a ham radio group ? I suggest going to "models" user groups.
You would have lot better luck.

Good luck !

2919. pk-232 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruhanse_nospam_@online.no
Message-ID: <6n8v2p$kc5$1@o.online.no>
Source record: 23403

w9vhe@hsonline.net (Scott Wilkerson) wrote:

>Like I said, dumb question - no flames please.
>I'm trying to get my -232 to go into KISS mode. All the manual says
>is to do a Kiss ON and that's it, whereas my MFJ says Kiss on then
>restart. Anyone running a 232 in Kiss mode with Jnos?

Hello.. To put the PK232 into KISS mode by giving the following
commands:

XFLOW OFF
AWLEN 8
PARITY 0
RESTART
CONMODE TRANS
TRACE OFF
HID OFF
BEACON EVERY 0
PACKET
RAWHDLC ON
HPOLL OFF
PPERSIST ON
KISS ON
HOST ON

This settings works well for me :-)....

73s de LA6YIA (Rune)

############Famile e-post adresser###################
>> Annette Hansen: annet-h@online.no <<
>> Rune F. Hansen: ruhanse@online.no <<
>> Kristoffer F. Hansen: kris-h@online.no <<
>> Martine F. Hansen: marti-h@online.no <<
>> Home site: http://www.pyramiden.com/skynet <<
##

2920. Packet Radio Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobin Fricke <fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <6n9mvl$8vg$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 23404
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello. I'm interested in getting into packet radio, but, as a clueless newbie, I have some (alright, many) questions. I'd like to be able to run Linux and do cool radio networking stuff. I'm familiar with Linux, but I'm not quite so sure about how the radio networking works. I'd also like to be able to do simple text messaging such that the messages get routed "home" somehow.

I've been looking for a FAQ, but I haven't found a good one yet. Where should I look?

There's AX.25 and there's TCP/IP. Are they mutually exclusive? What are the ''features'' of each?

ROSE? KA9Q? What are all of these?

How does the radio network ''feel''? I get the impression that a TNC by itself forms a kind of store-and-forward network, somewhat like fidonet. What about with TCP/IP or AX.25? Can you telnet transcontinentally?

With a 2 meter HT, a TNC, and a laptop running Linux, can I stick an antenna up in the desert and be able to send email to the Outside World?

Back at home, with a TNC, radio, and a machine with a T-1 connection to the internet, would it be possible to set up an internet gateway of my own?

If there isn't an internet gateway in the area where I am, can "messages" be forwarded to one by other stations? Using TCP/IP? AX.25? store-and-forward?

Are there satellites carrying packet radio? How difficult is it and what is necessary to access them?

What should I look for in a TNC, and in a radio, if I want to do this? What should I be careful of?

Thank you,
Tobin KE6WHF
fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu <-- please cc responses via email.

2921. Re: Deaf Tiny 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980629.210759.64@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23405

In article <R5tnAPAwv0l1EwkB@peaksys.demon.co.uk>,
roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk (Roger Barker) wrote:

> I've seen this quoted before, and it amazes me. The Tiny-2, like many
> other TNCs, uses the TCM3105, which has more than adequate sensitivity.

The fix does date from 1989 or before. A lot of 'age' problems can usually
be traced to electrolytics 'drying out. A friend has borrowed my old
tiny-2 so I can't have a poke around and see if there's any near the heatsink.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2922. Re: PTC-II <-> DSP 2232zx <-> MFJ-1278BDSP, DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35999597.E8DBFFB0@erols.com>
Source record: 23332

The PTC-II is the only one that does Pactor-II. The one I have works great. I've never used the DSP2232. It and the PTC-II are DSP boxes. The MFJ is an analog unit. The DSP-232 has problems and I don't believe it's currently supported by anyone. In my opinion, if you're working primarily HF and have the $$$ go for the PTC-II.

lent1 wrote:

> Could someone comment on how good these multimode TNCs are? especially
> in comparison to each other?
> I have heard frustrating reports about the DSP-232. Does it mostly work
> (ie the modes work, but there are
> one or two modes that do not, would it work as a normal packet vhf/hf
> tnc?) It also seems like the only
> competition that the DSP-2232zx has is the PTC-II.
> 73,
> Eddie, KS4TY
> reply to: gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove nospam one's to reply)

2923. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard A. Miles" <rmiles@oz.net>
Message-ID: <3599979F.D97C6636@oz.net>
Source record: 23333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

The reason this all happened was that in the 50's, an investigation of an air crash concluded that the pilots VOR was inoperative or gave false readings . Apparently in the wreckage they found a portable FM broadcast receiver with the switch in the on position. Further investigation showed that the local oscillator frequency (10.7MHz above the broadcast frequency) was radiating on the plane's VOR frequency. Since that happened the FAA prohibited operation of all radiating devices (including receivers) aboard commercial aircraft.
The best advice is to turn everything off when boarding a commercial aircrafe and leave it off until the plane is back on the ground.
As far as I know there are no prohibitions from operating ham radio from private aircraft and many of my friends do it.

73's...Dick, K7RNZ

Doug Smith wrote:

> On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 21:05:14 GMT, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >I talked to a ham a little while ago while he was in his mosquito plane. I'm
> >not sure but I don't see any reason why it would be illegal. doesn't make any
> >sense to me.
>
> I wonder if that idea came from some other (out of context) postings?
>
> It *is* illegal to transmit from a *commercial* aircraft. (it used to
> be OK if you had the captain's permission though several airlines had
> a blanket policy against their captains giving permission. Seems to
> me someone told me the regulation was changed a few years back to a
> blanket prohibition on transmissions from commercial planes.)
>
> It *is* illegal to use a cellular phone in an aircraft, even a private
> plane. This not really for air safety reasons, but because it
> "breaks" the assumption that a specific phone will see a limited
> number of cells; if more than a very small number of people began
> using cell phones from aircraft, they could run short of channels.
>
> It is *not* illegal to transmit in the ham bands from a private
> aircraft. (of course, provided you have a ham license!) I, too, have
> worked more than one aeronautical mobile on 2 meters simplex.
>
> 73 Doug

2924. VOLKSRTTY Help - I think I blew it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <6ncb17eni1@ndnws01.ne.highway1.com>
Source record: 23334

I built the VolksRTTY modem from April QST, was just getting it running and was starting to test out/review HamCom, when I inadvertently connected the receive line to the transmit line on the transceiver. (yea, I know -- stupid!).

Now, as soon as I plug the computer side of the modem into the com port, the PTT immediately switches on.

The modem still seems to be able to receive in RTTY, but as soon as I plug in the transmit line, if the serial port is connected, I am off and transmitting whether I want to be or not.

I figure I blew the switching transitor(s) in the modem. I hope I did not blow something in the com port. The port still works with a mouse, but I don't know if the mouse uses the same lines in the serial port (RTS?).

Anyhow, I am going to pick up a transitor or two and see if that fixes the problem. If anyone has any thoughts on this (other than the obvious comment on how could I have mixed the cables up this way -- hi), please drop me a line.

Thanks.

Joe

KB1CJ
jchutch@ne.mediaone.net

2925. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <359ac8ab.13257451@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 23335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 18:57:51 -0700, "Richard A. Miles" <rmiles@oz.net>
wrote:

>The reason this all happened was that in the 50's, an investigation of an air
>crash concluded that the pilots VOR was inoperative or gave false readings .
>Apparently in the wreckage they found a portable FM broadcast receiver with the
>switch in the on position. Further investigation showed that the local oscillator
>frequency (10.7MHz above the broadcast frequency) was radiating on the plane's VOR
>frequency. Since that happened the FAA prohibited operation of all radiating
>devices (including receivers) aboard commercial aircraft.
>The best advice is to turn everything off when boarding a commercial aircrafe and
>leave it off until the plane is back on the ground.
>As far as I know there are no prohibitions from operating ham radio from private
>aircraft and many of my friends do it.
>

And, BTW, what about the CAP people, who RX/TX on FM quite a bit, and
send SSTV and use APRS while flying? There is no ban on the use of FM
transceivers on General (non-instrument) aviation.

Furthermore, most (if not all) Commercial Passenger Jets designed for
overseas service have SHORTWAVE transceivers on them. Many can be
tuned into the ham bands and used legally. A local ham I know talks
to his pilot brother (who is also a Ham) while he makes his flights
from Phoenix/LA to Hawaii (which is his normal run).

73,

Mark
KC7BXS

2926. Re: FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n9b80$j0q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23406

the info is readily available on the web, or via http:\\www.dejanews.com there is a search engine there that will let you look for the keywords "ft-50", and "mod".

Warning: most of the mods you will find are out of date and will only fry your radio. Yaesu has been agressive about fixing the out of band transmit abilities of the ft-50. Doesn't mean it can't be done, just be careful.

In article <35964DBC.849@flash.net>,
zuehl@flash.net wrote:
>
> I once thought I saw an artical on modifying the ft-50r to transmit on
> all it's frequencies. Is this not true, and if it is, how do I get this
> info. Thanks.
>
> Trey
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2927. Re: Newbie: Good Packet options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6pgirq.le0.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 23407

On 29 Jun 1998 13:50:22 GMT, Ali Anghaie <ali@enigma.tec.ufl.edu> wrote:
>I'm new to packet radio and I'm hoping to get some direction for good
>equipment and reading material on high(er) speed Packet Radio.
>
>I want to work w/ 56k and up...
>

For 56K, the WA4DSY modems are hard to beat. We've got a 56K network
up here in Rochester using them. Try http://wa4dsy.radio.org.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2928. Re: Wanted - 6883B tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <359868c0.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23408
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks folks - I found a new tube locally.

Fred

2929. Re: ?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@peak.org
Message-ID: <6na3da$nr4$3@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 23409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
:
: 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
: except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
: are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
: air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
: allowed are for search and rescue and the like.

Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
Restricted Class License many years ago.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2930. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6naajf$a03@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23410

Pearce wrote in message <3597AA7D.4F07@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>>
>> It probably just slipped your mind, but I think there may be one or two
on
>> this list...
>
>I just complained about the fact that the ARRL cut packet off at the
>knees this year. I didn't say to boycott it.

I won't bother to quote you. You were running down FD in a general fashion.

>As a matter of fact, I said
>here that I'd be on the air on Field Day, as I was. If they don't want
>the packet points, then they are not obligated to get them, and since no
>one put forth the effort but our club station (it seems), then thats
>points they didn't get.
>

So your contention is that your club station was the only one on HF Packet
in the US?

>>
>> >There was no monitored packet activity except between me and the
>> >local BBSs and BBS to BBS communications. Doesn't fit your model....

Or is it VHF?

>>
>> Amateur tcpip must be popular in your area. Those guys hardly ever go for
>> any kind of activity which requires cooperation with "other" hams. -
GIGO.

>
>You are grasping for straws, Mr. Brabham. I was in contact with, via
>packet radio, and aquired an amprnet IP several months ago, from my
>coordinator. He said there isn't much going on with TCPIP in my area.

Who's grasping at straws?

>Let me also add, even with ATCPIP, you can monitor the senders and
>receivers of such traffic. Charles, you are grasping for straws.... the
>ARRL killed packet this year, and there not much you can argue about it.

I doubt seriously that the ARRL was there at your locale to discourage
packet ops from making contacts. Were you by any chance the packet op at
your FD event? Do local packet ops know that you are a LandLine Lid?

I could be that you were simply avoided. I know I wouldn't bother to QSO with you. I like anything I do on FD to be Ham-related.

Maybe that's what the ARRL was thinking, too. A good deal of the former "Packet Radio network" is now comprised of Non-Ham links. - and so would not be valid for FD activities.

Thanks a lot, LandLine Lids!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2931. Macintosh Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-3006980705090001@bnh-1-47.mv.com>
Source record: 23411

On my home page under Macnet -
more than 10 MB of files

Logs
Tests
Space
Packet
Contests
TCP/IP
Antenna
Propagation
etc.

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ
Ham Radio.FAQ

2932. Re: Packet Radio Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6phn10.l1a.jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23412
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6n9mvl$8vg$1@news01.deltanet.com>, Tobin Fricke wrote:
>Hello. I'm interested in getting into packet radio, but, as a clueless
>newbie, I have some (alright, many) questions. I'd like to be able to run
>Linux and do cool radio networking stuff. I'm familiar with Linux, but I'm
>not quite so sure about how the radio networking works. I'd also like to be
>able to do simple text messaging such that the messages get routed "home"
>somehow.
>
>I've been looking for a FAQ, but I haven't found a good one yet. Where
>should I look?

I've been working on one, it can be found at
http://www.csl.mtu.edu/~jpbialas/
It's incomplete and has quite a few gaping holes in the info, but it might
help you get startes.

>
>There's AX.25 and there's TCP/IP. Are they mutually exclusive? What are the
>''features'' of each?
>

AX.25 is a very simple protocol allowing you to "set up shop" anywhere and
start operating. It provides a very simple protocol for connections and
transfer of text. Nearly all TNCs already have the software built in for
this. TCP/IP is a significantly more advanced protocol useful for setting
up more permanent networks. It requires obtaining an IP address from your
local TCP/IP coordinator. TCP/IP allows for significantly more complex
networks than AX.25 allows. And no... they are not mutually exclusive.
Most TCP/IP software will allow you to use AX.25 and allow people to
connect to you using AX.25.

>ROSE? KA9Q? What are all of these?

ROSE is a seperate protocol, which I currently don't have much information
on. KA9Q is a simple MS-DOS implementation of TCP/IP- it's also been
ported to several other OSs (I have it on my atari and amiga).

>
>How does the radio network ''feel''? I get the impression that a TNC by
>itself forms a kind of store-and-forward network, somewhat like fidonet.
>What about with TCP/IP or AX.25? Can you telnet transcontinentally?

This is AX.25 specific:
Well, some TNC's have built in BBS software that allows for people to
leave simple messages, some TNCs have advanced "reverse fowarding" that

allows you to transfer messages back and forth with a local packet BBS.

As far as continent spanning connections, they're pretty rare. By connecting to someone elses TNC and connecting to another TNC from that TNC, you can effectivley hop quite aways, large BBSs will sometimes have permanent routes setup to save the time of finding your own. I've made it about 750 miles doing this, however, bouncing through several nodes makes things SLOW.

As far as TCP/IP, the routing capabilities of that protocol allow for some greater felxibility in large networks, howver a cross-country telnet will probably find your packets travelling over the internet part of the way.

>
>With a 2 meter HT, a TNC, and a laptop running Linux, can I stick an antenna
>up in the desert and be able to send email to the Outside World?

Technically: Yes.
Realisticly: Maybe- there will have to be a packet BBS nearby to connect to that allows for sending messages world-wide. Satellites are also a possibility (see http://www.amsat.org)

>
>Back at home, with a TNC, radio, and a machine with a T-1 connection to the
>internet, would it be possible to set up an internet gateway of my own?
>

Yup, it's real easy using Linux. The club at my college did a great job setting one up using TNOS- see http://w8yy.resnet.mtu.edu

>If there isn't an internet gateway in the area where I am, can "messages" be
>forwarded to one by other stations? Using TCP/IP? AX.25? store-and-forward?

Yes... either protocol will work.

>Are there satellites carrying packet radio? How difficult is it and what is
>necessary to access them?

Yup.... Never used 'em myself. The equipment you need is pretty specialized. Although, Mir used to have a simple setup that only required a TNC and 2M FM radio.

>
>What should I look for in a TNC, and in a radio, if I want to do this? What
>should I be careful of?
>

Well, to get the most use out of your equipment, find out what people in your local area are using. I'm partial to KPC-3's and 2M radios, but if everyone in your community are using 9600 baud equipment on 70cm, that KPC-3 won't be much help.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

2933. Re: PK-232 Latest Rom Version???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oscar Varju <vk4bov@3dnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <6naml0$4u5$1@nswpull.telstra.net>
Source record: 23413

```
Yes there is a newer version...7.133.
BTW...i purchased mine from Timewave Technologies cos AEA is gone.
Daniel Curry wrote in message ...
> I would like to know what is the latest PK-232MBX Rom Version?
>I have Rom 5.5a Relase 13 Septmenber 1995.
>Is this the latest or is there later release?
>--
>.-------------------------------------------+--------------------------.
>| INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436) | Daniel Curry |
>| WWW : http://www.qsl.net/wb6stw | WB6STW |
>| DoD #  1450 | SOHC4 #  136 |
>'-------------------------------------------+--------------------------'
```

2934. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3598F298.E9B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23414

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> I won't bother to quote you. You were running down FD in a general fashion.
>

Come now, Brabham, I'm sure you want to twist some of my comments to
your own purposes. Give it a shot!

> >As a matter of fact, I said
> >here that I'd be on the air on Field Day, as I was. If they don't want
> >the packet points, then they are not obligated to get them, and since no
> >one put forth the effort but our club station (it seems), then thats
> >points they didn't get.
> >
>
> So your contention is that your club station was the only one on HF Packet
> in the US?

My point of contention is not that I was the only one in the US on HF
packet, but in our area, the only ones with VHF packet, I know at least
one club in this area had no packet setup at all, because as I was told
last night, it just wasn't worth the effort this year. Trying to pry HF
rigs out of the hands of CW and Voice operators for packet is like
pulling teeth, especially after the ARRL reduced it to next to nothing
this year.

> >Let me also add, even with ATCPIP, you can monitor the senders and
> >receivers of such traffic. Charles, you are grasping for straws.... the
> >ARRL killed packet this year, and there not much you can argue about it.
>
> I doubt seriously that the ARRL was there at your locale to discourage
> packet ops from making contacts. Were you by any chance the packet op at
> your FD event? Do local packet ops know that you are a LandLine Lid?

They know I am "in to packet". They also know I use radios. Am I suppose
to care anyway (Its not that I don't care about the HAMS, but why should
I care about what they think I should be experimenting with? Seems to me
it would be a waste of individuality that has made HAM radio so big in
the past. If internal politics dictated the direction of amateur radio,
the hobby wouldn't exist anymore.)? Should they not route my packet mail
because I might possibly someday use the internet in combination with
packet? I should think not.... censoring me for anything other than
raunchy language would be true lid behaviour. It would also be an
encouragement, for me, not to work with the established community at
all. What would that do for your little personal war, Brabham? You know,
if I just disregarded what was out there already, so utterly and

completely and trully embraced a hybrid internet/packet network,
wouldn't that pretty much make your arguement completely useless for the
subset of people using my network? Though, its not totally clear to me
where you fit into packet anyhow, except to atogonize the entire
community into some sort of internal war.

>
> I could be that you were simply avoided. I know I wouldn't bother to QSO
> with you. I like anything I do on FD to be Ham-related.

Doubt it, as I said, I have talked to a member of one major club in the
area. They said the ARRL made packet pointless. Your reaction to that?
Please keep in mind, that to my knowledge, that club has never
considered an internet link, or wormhole. Just blows away all your
assumptions, doesn't it? Where does your LLL paradigm place this group
of radio operators?

>
> Maybe that's what the ARRL was thinking, too. A good deal of the former
> "Packet Radio network" is now comprised of Non-Ham links. - and so would
> not be valid for FD activities.

Yeah, Charles, the TheNet switch in our area is linked directly to the
internet, NOT! All we needed is one or two digipeaters or switches to
make contacts, but we couldn't even use that. Once again, a situation
where the LLL theory just can't cover the ground it was intended too.
Remember, its much easier to disprove a theory for one case than it is
to prove it for all cases. Brabham, the LLL arguement is broken, from
its conception to its fruition in your posts. Drop it. Don't use a
broken tool to do a job. Youu could injure yourself and others, as is
the case with the LLL paradigm.

David

2935. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3598FB59.7A46@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23415

Addendum: May I make it clear, even though packet was dead this year as a points getter, packet still held a lot of interest to both members and guests of our club setup. All this attention to packet, despite Brabham's contention that I am a LLL. I hope that this post is not taken as a cheap attempt by me at popularity, but as one more demonstration of how the LLL paradigm as instituted by Brabham, is a completely invalid body of assumptions made to slander those who choose to work with ATCPIP and experiment in their own ways, within FCC regulations, on amateur packet radio.

My setup on field day included:

Cyrix 6x86MX System with Windows 98,95, and Linux
High mounted ground plane antenna (we could tag every
BBS/switch/digipeater in the Raleigh area)
HTX202, later a Alinco D1200 (when my MFJ bit the dust in the heat)
MFJ1270B, later a PK88
Opti-Ups 650ES

It may be a bit ironic, but when the generator ran out of gas, the entire packet station was fully operational and could have operated for 15 minutes at its level of power consumption from the UPS. No other stations were operational.....which brings the arguement again to why packet was undercut by the ARRL this year...

David

2936. Re: Packet Radio Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <O#woHoDp9GA.49@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 23416
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6n9mvl$8vg$1@news01.deltanet.com>, "Tobin Fricke"
<fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu> wrote:
>Hello. I'm interested in getting into packet radio, but, as a clueless
>newbie, I have some (alright, many) questions. I'd like to be able to run
>Linux and do cool radio networking stuff. I'm familiar with Linux, but I'm
>not quite so sure about how the radio networking works. I'd also like to be
>able to do simple text messaging such that the messages get routed "home"
>somehow.
>
>I've been looking for a FAQ, but I haven't found a good one yet. Where
>should I look?

Find the "AX25-HOWTO" document at sunsite.unc.edu -- it should be under
/pub/linux/LDP or something like that ("LDP" is Linux Documentation Project,
the home of almost all the FAQ and HOWTO documents). The HOWTO provides
pretty good information on configuring Linux for AX.25, including NetROM,
ROSE, and TCP/IP.

There's also some information available at my web site
(www.febo.com/packetnet), including some sample configuration files (which are
unfortunately a bit out of date right now; I hope to update them soon).

Linux is a very capable platform for ham radio. We're using one Linux box to
provide AX.25, NetROM, and TCP/IP routing, as well as being an APRS digi and
gateway system. Another Linux box runs our local PBBS system. The machines
stay up for weeks and months at a time -- hardware failures are about the only
things that bring them down.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com
http://www.febo.com

>
>There's AX.25 and there's TCP/IP. Are they mutually exclusive? What are the
>''features'' of each?
>
>ROSE? KA9Q? What are all of these?
>
>How does the radio network ''feel''? I get the impression that a TNC by
>itself forms a kind of store-and-forward network, somewhat like fidonet.
>What about with TCP/IP or AX.25? Can you telnet transcontinentally?
>
>With a 2 meter HT, a TNC, and a laptop running Linux, can I stick an antenna
>up in the desert and be able to send email to the Outside World?
>

>Back at home, with a TNC, radio, and a machine with a T-1 connection to the
>internet, would it be possible to set up an internet gateway of my own?
>
>If there isn't an internet gateway in the area where I am, can "messages" be
>forwarded to one by other stations? Using TCP/IP? AX.25? store-and-forward?
>
>Are there satellites carrying packet radio? How difficult is it and what is
>necessary to access them?
>
>What should I look for in a TNC, and in a radio, if I want to do this? What
>should I be careful of?
>
>Thank you,
>Tobin KE6WHF
>fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu <-- please cc responses via email.
>
>
>
>
>

2937. Re: Thinkpad Emer Pwr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: boneye@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3599096d.56391562@news.wgn.net>
Source record: 23417

On Thu, 25 Jun 1998 21:45:01 GMT, Bob <ECISHORE@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Has anyone had any experience with powering an IBM Thinkpad (model 760LD
>specifically) from 12vdc emergency power. Is it best to use an inverter
>to feed the normal 120vac power pack or is it acceptable to apply fused
>12vdc directly into the power connector?

For Field Day, I powered my Thinkpad 760EL using the Cigarette Lighter Adapter connected to our Solar Panel/Battery Array. It worked quite well, except for the three hour period when someone disconnected it and we were running on the Lithium Ion Internal Battery. Fortunately, I had brought a backup NiMh for it, since the Lithium Ion needed more voltage to charge.

Good luck!

2938. FS: AEA pk-232mbx (pactor uncl.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Spoonhower <spoony@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <01bda441$30869dc0$b1969dd0@lesa>
Source record: 23418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have an excellent condition pk-232mbx for sale, complete with manual and 2 radio interface cables for $150 . I will ship in CONUS. reply to spoony@eznet.net. thanks, John, kc2du.

2939. RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net>
Message-ID: <35991377.7073@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net>
Source record: 23419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
plane) was operating illegally??

Jim
KB9RQD

Bill Nelson wrote:
>
> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> :
> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
>
> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
> Restricted Class License many years ago.
>
> --
> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2940. Tiny-2 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jodonovan@instrument.rtc-cork.ie
Message-ID: <6nbb53jiq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23420

i have recently bought a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC for 1200 baud packet use. I am able to use it under winPack V6.4. However, i was wondering if it was possible to use AGW with it as i find this program much nicer to use. I have having problems settign the commands for kiss on, restart and then to take it oout of kiss mode when AGW packet engine is exited. Any help greatly appreciated. Also, please send the email to iceman778@hotmail.com as i cannot check the above email address often.

thanks!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2941. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <EPam1.7$GR.617918@pull-feed.internetmci.com>
Source record: 23421

.....which brings the arguement again to why
>packet was undercut by the ARRL this year...

Packet was not undercut. You could make contacts on packet.

As I said earlier, the use of ANY pre-existing infrastructure defeats the purpose of Field Day. Are you saying that packet is not usefull without preexisting infrastructure? I don't think so. It (digital modes) should be the cornerstone of any emergency operation plan. But for Field Day, all of the infrastructure needs to be established during the Field Day setup period (or as someone said earlier, "an instant up network). That's the change I'd like to see get made to the contest rules.

2942. RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6nbjuavsa1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I talked to a ham a little while ago while he was in his mosquito plane. I'm not sure but I don't see any reason why it would be illegal. doesn't make any sense to me.

In article <35991377.7073@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net>, jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net wrote:
>
> Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
> plane) was operating illegally??
>
> Jim
> KB9RQD
>
> Bill Nelson wrote:
> >
> > wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> > :
> > : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
> > : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
> > : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
> > : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
> > : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
> >
> > Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
> > Restricted Class License many years ago.
> >
> > --
> > Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2943. RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cop@net.com
Message-ID: <95cm1.4104$P06.709529@pm01nn>
Source record: 23423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <35991377.7073@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net>, jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net wrote:
>Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
>plane) was operating illegally??
>
>Jim
>KB9RQD
>
>Bill Nelson wrote:
>>
>> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>> :
>> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including
> gliders)
>> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
>> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
>> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM
> transmissions
>> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
Where did you get that info from. Seems someone is trying to pull the wool
over your eyes. If you are the owner, the pilot of the aircraft or get
permission and have a valid amateur licence then you can run on the ham bands.
No problems.
>>
>> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
>> Restricted Class License many years ago.
>>
>> --
>> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2944. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3599528E.1B19@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23424

Bob Snyder wrote:
>
> .....which brings the arguement again to why
> >packet was undercut by the ARRL this year...
>
> Packet was not undercut. You could make contacts on packet.

The way I viewed packet this year, after speaking with other clubs, is that most clubs have only considered packet to be a 100 point bonus, not as useful communications medium for emergency preparedness. This means I will have to switch my arguement away from the digipeating arguement, which I am happy to do since the evidence doesn't support it. Which means, when the ARRL chucked the packet mode into the "new digital mode", most of these contestors no longer consider it worth the time or effort. I could have contacted anyone within Raleigh directly, had they had a station running....

David - KF4MOK

2945. PTC-II <-> DSP 2232zx <-> MFJ-1278BDSP, DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: lent1 <gte900f1@acme1.gatech1.edu1>
Message-ID: <35995605.4E5C2948@acme1.gatech1.edu1>
Source record: 23425

Could someone comment on how good these multimode TNCs are? especially
in comparison to each other?
I have heard frustrating reports about the DSP-232. Does it mostly work
(ie the modes work, but there are
one or two modes that do not, would it work as a normal packet vhf/hf
tnc?) It also seems like the only
competition that the DSP-2232zx has is the PTC-II.
73,
Eddie, KS4TY
reply to: gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove nospam one's to reply)

2946. Re: RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6nbmii$44t$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 23426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Here are the rules on radio in aircraft.
John'
KC4ZXX

97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft. - (a) The installation
and operation of an amateur station on a ship or aircraft must be approved
by the master of the ship or pilot in command of the aircraft.

(b) The station must be separate from and independent of all
other radio apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft, except a common
antenna may be shared with a voluntary ship radio installation. The
station's transmissions must not cause interference to any other apparatus
installed on the ship or aircraft.

(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety
of life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the apparatus
shall not be operated while the aircraft is operating under Instrument
Flight Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has been found to
comply with all applicable FAA Rules.
HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST wrote in message <95cm1.4104$P06.709529@pm01nn>...
>In article <35991377.7073@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net>,
jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net wrote:
>>Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
>>plane) was operating illegally??
>>
>>Jim
>>KB9RQD
>>
>>Bill Nelson wrote:
>>>
>>> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>> :
>>> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including
>> gliders)
>>> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM,
and
>>> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
>>> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM
>> transmissions
>>> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
>Where did you get that info from. Seems someone is trying to pull the wool
>over your eyes. If you are the owner, the pilot of the aircraft or get
>permission and have a valid amateur licence then you can run on the ham

bands.
> No problems.
>>>
>>> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
>>> Restricted Class License many years ago.
>>>
>>> --
>>> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2947. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <6nbnbs$782$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 23427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Oh horse puckey. The PIC (Pilot In Command) can transmit on any band he/she holds a license for. As can anyone on board the PIC has approved to do so (subject to *their* licensing). I've worked 2M FM legally several times from my Cessna 152. There are *many* pilot/Hams who do so. The Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) do prohibit use of electronic gear, including transmittors, in flight *unless approved by the PIC or carrier*.

As far as "only aircraft frequencies" are concerned - how do you think all the radio/TV airborne traffic reports come in? Not between 118 and 135 MHz...

Courtesy counts as always - it's easy to hit several repeaters at the same time from aircraft altitudes or to otherwise monopolize a frequency over an enormous area. And the Amateur Radio Service certainly has a history of knowing how to deal with that.

Enjoy your hamming -

Jim Horn WB9SYN/6 PASEL 2198091 Air Mobile - two good hobbies at once!

2948. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dont.bother@too.many.spammers
Message-ID: <359960f5.13195786@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 23428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 21:05:14 GMT, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>I talked to a ham a little while ago while he was in his mosquito plane. I'm
>not sure but I don't see any reason why it would be illegal. doesn't make any
>sense to me.

I wonder if that idea came from some other (out of context) postings?

It *is* illegal to transmit from a *commercial* aircraft. (it used to
be OK if you had the captain's permission though several airlines had
a blanket policy against their captains giving permission. Seems to
me someone told me the regulation was changed a few years back to a
blanket prohibition on transmissions from commercial planes.)

It *is* illegal to use a cellular phone in an aircraft, even a private
plane. This not really for air safety reasons, but because it
"breaks" the assumption that a specific phone will see a limited
number of cells; if more than a very small number of people began
using cell phones from aircraft, they could run short of channels.

It is *not* illegal to transmit in the ham bands from a private
aircraft. (of course, provided you have a ham license!) I, too, have
worked more than one aeronautical mobile on 2 meters simplex.

73 Doug

2949. Re: RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bda47c$4fea5860$37438cd1@laptop>
Source record: 23429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

You're right. My Dad owns 2 airplanes and he says that as long as you have permission from the pilot, and hold a valid amateur lisence, talk away!

Dan

2950. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <35997489.4369130@news.total.net>
Source record: 23430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In Canada, you can operate aeronautical amateur mobile station if you
have a permission from pilot in command (i.e. you are a pilot and
flying the airplane) unless otherwise specified.

On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 12:01:11 -0500, jim
<jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net> wrote:

>Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
>plane) was operating illegally??
>
>Jim
>KB9RQD

>> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
>> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
>> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
>> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
>> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.

>> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
>> Restricted Class License many years ago.

Cutie Boy (CB) ou Joli Gar&#65533;on(&#65533;galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ Informatique et Math&#65533;matiques d'Universit&#65533; McGill
Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
C&#65533;: cute@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
/amateur/ (Radio) /mcgill/ (Universit&#65533; McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)
Support No Morse Code Testing Requirement for Amateur Radio !
http://www.nocode.org; http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' ".PAS_DE_SPAM" pour r&#65533;pondre.
ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!
Please remove ".PAS_DE_SPAM" to reply.

2951. RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6nbt5k$dup@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <35991377.7073@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net> jim
<jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net> writes:
>
>Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
>plane) was operating illegally??
>
>Jim
>KB9RQD

If he is saying that he is wrong. There is no problem with air mobile
operations. The FARs preclude the use of transmitters on commercial
aircraft but in a private aircraft it is up to the PIC. In Alaska you
hear air mobile all the time even on HF.

Jerry
>
>Bill Nelson wrote:
>>
>> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>> :
>> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight
(including gliders)
>> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not
FM, and
>> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the
approved
>> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM
transmissions
>> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
>>
>> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
>> Restricted Class License many years ago.
>>
>> --
>> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2952. Soundblaster CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: aq1sw2@pixi.com
Message-ID: <3599de69.5299821@news.pixi.com>
Source record: 23336

Hi folks,

I am interested in finding a software program that works with a
Window's computer's sound card to decode and display CW.

I have looked in several places and have found tons of SSTV, RTTY
FAX decoders but no CW decoder programs.

Is there some technical reason for this or just lack of demand?

Thanks.

Mark
N6NZO
Aiea
Hawii

2953. Re: RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6nct2e$n4n@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Gerald Schmitt wrote in message <6nbt5k$dup@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>...
>
>If he is saying that he is wrong. There is no problem with air mobile
>operations. The FARs preclude the use of transmitters on commercial
>aircraft but in a private aircraft it is up to the PIC. In Alaska you
>hear air mobile all the time even on HF.
>
> Jerry

I know an airline pilot who says the HF equipment onboard works just fine on the ham bands.

He didn't say whether he was SUPPOSED to be using the equipment for that - only that he does.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2954. Re: Soundblaster CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <359b274e.127108111@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 23338

On Wed, 01 Jul 1998 07:05:12 GMT, aq1sw2@(mark)pixi.com wrote:
>I am interested in finding a software program that works with a
>Window's computer's sound card to decode and display CW.
>
>I have looked in several places and have found tons of SSTV, RTTY
>FAX decoders but no CW decoder programs.
>
>Is there some technical reason for this or just lack of demand?

Neither. You just haven't been looking in the right places.

Try
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/

It's a nifty program but I had trouble using it with a soundcard that
wasn't a true SoundBlaster...

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

2955. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cop@net.com
Message-ID: <Jeqm1.244$yS6.419684@pm01nn>
Source record: 23339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <3599979F.D97C6636@oz.net>, "Richard A. Miles" <rmiles@oz.net> wrote:
>The reason this all happened was that in the 50's, an investigation of an air
>crash concluded that the pilots VOR was inoperative or gave false readings .
>Apparently in the wreckage they found a portable FM broadcast receiver with the
>switch in the on position. Further investigation showed that the local
> oscillator
>frequency (10.7MHz above the broadcast frequency) was radiating on the plane's
> VOR
>frequency. Since that happened the FAA prohibited operation of all radiating
>devices (including receivers) aboard commercial aircraft.
>The best advice is to turn everything off when boarding a commercial aircrafe
> and
>leave it off until the plane is back on the ground.

Then why do they allow personal computers operating during flight. We hams
know that a lot of rf radiates from those devices. Seems they would also
restrict the use of those during flight. They only ask you to turn off the
devices during takeoff and landing.

>As far as I know there are no prohibitions from operating ham radio from
> private
>aircraft and many of my friends do it.
>
>73's...Dick, K7RNZ
>
>Doug Smith wrote:
>
>> On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 21:05:14 GMT, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>> >I talked to a ham a little while ago while he was in his mosquito plane. I'm
>> >not sure but I don't see any reason why it would be illegal. doesn't make
> any
>> >sense to me.
>>
>> I wonder if that idea came from some other (out of context) postings?
>>
>> It *is* illegal to transmit from a *commercial* aircraft. (it used to
>> be OK if you had the captain's permission though several airlines had
>> a blanket policy against their captains giving permission. Seems to
>> me someone told me the regulation was changed a few years back to a
>> blanket prohibition on transmissions from commercial planes.)
>>
>> It *is* illegal to use a cellular phone in an aircraft, even a private
>> plane. This not really for air safety reasons, but because it

>> "breaks" the assumption that a specific phone will see a limited
>> number of cells; if more than a very small number of people began
>> using cell phones from aircraft, they could run short of channels.
>>
>> It is *not* illegal to transmit in the ham bands from a private
>> aircraft. (of course, provided you have a ham license!) I, too, have
>> worked more than one aeronautical mobile on 2 meters simplex.
>>
>> 73 Doug
>
>
>
COP

2956. Re: Soundblaster CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwentzel@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <YWrm1.357$yS6.481684@pm01nn>
Source record: 23340

I have used MRP372 software for sound cards from Polar Electric --
works very well.Go to http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/
for a description.

73,
K0PW

aq1sw2@(mark)pixi.com wrote:

>
>Hi folks,

>I am interested in finding a software program that works with a
>Window's computer's sound card to decode and display CW.

>I have looked in several places and have found tons of SSTV, RTTY
>FAX decoders but no CW decoder programs.

>Is there some technical reason for this or just lack of demand?

>Thanks.

>Mark
>N6NZO
>Aiea
>Hawii

2957. Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bda508$07bd2680$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23341
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi everyone,

I just thought I'd run this idea by people:

Use the 2.4 GHz (14cm) band with IEEE 802.11 compliant Spread Spectrum radio modems to provide local area connectivity (upto 10km). The chipsets are available to assist in this already.

Have a locally elected router node, supporting IP routing and using the Radio Shortest Path First (RSPF) algorithm to automatically manage the network.

The routers could interoperate using 802.11 on 2.4/3.4/5.6 GHz, the advantage of the higher bands is that if local access traffic is kept to 2.4GHz, then router-router performance is much better (using single channels in the 2.4GHz band would suffice).

More services and possibilities, provide a full emergency situation comms system including audio & video over wide areas......

Simple eh? Anyone interested? Reply here.....

Matt Green G7PFI

2958. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6pkqdp.9a0.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23342

In article <01bda508$07bd2680$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green wrote:
>More services and possibilities, provide a full emergency situation comms
>system including audio & video over wide areas......
>
>Simple eh? Anyone interested? Reply here.....

Good idea, but I don't think it has what it takes to make a large scale network. Escpecially a network that has mass appeal in the ham community. First, the equipment isn't easy to get and most of it will be home-brew or kit form (You'll lose quite a few people there). I don't follow microwave stuff closely, but from what I've seen- it isn't what I'd call "cheap".

Also, I don't really see this as very effective emergency communications. 1200 baud packet will still be the best for that... Sure, you may not be getting live video, but my trusty 2M equipment is way more dependable that any of the commercial microwave stuff I've used.

At my last job, I messed around with some microwave networking equipment designed to be used inside a building. There is quite a bit of commercial equipment out there, if this stuff can be converted to be used in amateur bands, you'd probably have more luck getting people interested. Hey, we could finally answer the PCMCIA TNC wish, one of the things I used was a transceiver and network card all built into a PCMCIA card.

Microwave does hold some potential for setting up backbones in somewhat populated areas. But microwave user ports are probably aways off. And microwave will never work for backbones around my home. Heck, even 70cm is a bit too weak.

2959. AEA PK23 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bwo@yokogawa-ia.com
Message-ID: <6ne7ki$7e8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23343

AEA PK 12 For Sale. Very low hours. Like New condition. Original packing and documentation and cables. Includes PCPAKRAT and APRS software. This product is now supported by Timewave, the DSP people. Used for a few weeks, boxed up for a move and never unboxed. $80 OBO Please contact Bernie at BWO@yokogawa-ia.com or at N6UBO@Juno.com Tnx n 73

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2960. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6nen2m$75o@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23344
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Matt Green wrote in message
<01bda508$07bd2680$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>...

>snip<

>More services and possibilities, provide a full emergency situation comms
>system including audio & video over wide areas......
>
>Simple eh? Anyone interested? Reply here.....
>
>Matt Green G7PFI

It sounds like a great setup, Matt, but you'd have to find an area with a dense population of rich hams to pull it off in a meaningful fashion. - And convince them all to be interested in it at the same time, and then convince them to cooperate.

In general, one thing I think we can forget as AMPR networkers is the "horsepower approach"... It worked great on my Harley, but that was only because speed parts for hogs are fairly cheap and easy to obtain. (Compared to microwave setups, SS, ect.)

What we need to be looking at instead are other ways to speed things up which are easy, inexpensive, and relatively simple to set up and operate. Also, we need to start looking beyond the conventional, standard stuff and develop something specifically tailored to RF networking. The closest thing we have to that now is FlexNet, the networking system from Germany. For point-to-point RF networking, that or the Swiss XNet are decades ahead of everything else currently available to Hams.

Look beyond point-to-point, and it then becomes possible to take advantage of one of Radio's most unique and useful features... The ability to broadcast the same data simultaneously to a multitude of receiving stations. Even if you "multicast" at a slow rate such as 300 or 1200 baud, you still will distribute that data faster over large geographical areas than any point-to-point network could ever hope to achieve, at any cost. - And Multicast is dirt cheap.

On point-to-point networks, throughput goes down as the number of stations on a particular frequency goes up. With Multicast, the opposite is true. The more receiving stations on freq, the more efficient the system. The more the merrier, and nobody has to struggle to "find a spot".

The NWS does it with EMWIN. It works - but only for info which needs to go "everywhere". Multicast will not replace point-to-point networking for this

reason. It does something which point-to-point does not do well, and visa versa. They compliment each other instead, adding up to something much more effective than the present (point-to-point only) system.

There are a number of fairly inexpensive innovations which we have not even tried yet, such as full-time network data compression, more extensive use of full-duplex backbone links, DAMA access (Comes with FlexNet), innovations related to DSP, ect. None of this stuff is too expensive or beyond most ham's technical ability. In fact, really sophisticated software such as FlexNet is actually much simpler to set up and operate than the old, slow stuff.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2961. Re: VOLKSRTTY Help - I think I blew it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hutcheson <jchutch@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6nesk9jha1@ligarius.ultra.net>
Source record: 23345

Well, it looks like I didn't blow the circuit after all, I just still had some of my other jumper cables crossed up, which was creating an inadvertent short in the PTT line. I was using a 2 conductor jack in a 3 conductor plug, which shorted the PTT line (using right channel in the plug) to ground. I feel pretty dumb, but a lot happier than I was last night. :)

Joe

KB1CJ
jchutch@ne.mediaone.net

2962. Kenwood TR-851A and 9600 Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ThE RaDiO RaNcH <radiornh@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <359A5AE0.B38B1225@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23346

Hello,

Im looking for information on modifying the Kenwood TR-851A for 9600

baud operation on Pacsats KO-23, KO-25 etc. Can anyone supply the needed

info thank you in advance.

73 de Rich

--

"Remember, I'm pulling for ya' cause we're all in this together."
Red Green
"Never clutter ones mind with things you can look up."
Albert Einstein

From: ThE RaDiO RaNcH
Alhambra, California

Internet radiornh@ix.netcom.com
Packet Radio KD6JWK@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.noam
Satellite KD6JWK via Amsat Oscar-16 Lusat Oscar-19

2963. Working Paccomm Spirit 2 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Otto Krumm <104706.2516@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#dXIzlSp9GA.325@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23347

Hello, I'm trying to find someone who has a couple of
spirit 2 tnc's and can point me to the right direction on how to
get them working fast, faster than 9.6k.

Any help you can give me I really apreciate.

Thanks for reading this...

Sincerely Otto

2964. Re: RE:Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6nesct$al1@sjx-ixn11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <6nct2e$n4n@enews2.newsguy.com> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
writes:
>
>
>Gerald Schmitt wrote in message <6nbt5k$dup@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>...
>>
>>If he is saying that he is wrong. There is no problem with air mobile
>>operations. The FARs preclude the use of transmitters on commercial
>>aircraft but in a private aircraft it is up to the PIC. In Alaska you
>>hear air mobile all the time even on HF.
>>
>> Jerry
>
My error what I should have said is the FARs preclude the use of
transmitters on commercial aircraft without the permission of the
Captain and owner/operator. All sorts of transmitters are used all the
time it is the unknown tranmitter in the passenger compartment that is
prohibited. As an aside I have heard hams operating from commercial
(Airline) aircraft.

Jerry
>
>I know an airline pilot who says the HF equipment onboard works just
fine on
>the ham bands.
>
>He didn't say whether he was SUPPOSED to be using the equipment for
that -
>only that he does.
>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
>http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

2965. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <359B1BE1.407EB02F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23349
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> There are a number of fairly inexpensive innovations which we have not even
> tried yet, such as full-time network data compression, more extensive use of
> full-duplex backbone links, DAMA access (Comes with FlexNet), innovations
> related to DSP, ect. None of this stuff is too expensive or beyond most
> ham's technical ability. In fact, really sophisticated software such as
> FlexNet is actually much simpler to set up and operate than the old, slow
> stuff.

I have to agree with Charles in terms of methodology. It has been documented on the net in several experiments that a polling setup is superior to a totally democratic CDMA. I would assume that FlexNet has its own way of going about it (that being DAMA).

David

2966. RTTY Cross hairs with KAM+ and Kenwood SM230?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrEvGCp1.8rK@netcom.com>
Source record: 23350

I have a KAM + that I am using along with a Kenwodd ts950 and SM230 station monitor. I would like to be able to display and RTTY cross hair pattern on the Sm230 to use for signal tuning.

Does anyone know how I might be able to do this? Any help and suggestions woudl be greatly appreciated.

Thanks.

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

2967. W8MMQ/RSCM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel Hicks, Jr." <w8mmq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6nf6sm$t5k$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 23351

Check out the W8MMQ web site at http://w8mmq.ml.org/ for amateur radio news, information, and links!

Also, be sure to check out our growing Hubble Space Telescope Image Archive, which you can find at http://dhcom.ml.org/hubble/.

73 de
Dan/W8MMQ
w8mmq@hotmail.com

2968. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: porfiri@unconfigured.xvnews.domain
Message-ID: <6nfj0b$8h0@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 23352
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bda508$07bd2680$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>, "Matt Green"
<matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes:
>Hi everyone,
>
>I just thought I'd run this idea by people:
>
>Use the 2.4 GHz (14cm) band with IEEE 802.11 compliant Spread Spectrum
>radio modems to provide local area connectivity (upto 10km). The chipsets
>are available to assist in this already.
>
>Have a locally elected router node, supporting IP routing and using the
>Radio Shortest Path First (RSPF) algorithm to automatically manage the
>network.
>
>The routers could interoperate using 802.11 on 2.4/3.4/5.6 GHz, the
>advantage of the higher bands is that if local access traffic is kept to
>2.4GHz, then router-router performance is much better (using single
>channels in the 2.4GHz band would suffice).
>
>More services and possibilities, provide a full emergency situation comms
>system including audio & video over wide areas......
>
>Simple eh? Anyone interested? Reply here.....
>
>Matt Green G7PFI

Have you heard of Matjaz Vidmar S53MV? Take a look at
http://www.ljudmila.org/hamradio/hid.html
expecially at the Super Vozelj and at the 1.2288 MB/s on 13cm.

73 de Claudio IW0FBB Claudio.

2969. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bda53f$6c19e140$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23353

Off course there's "horse for courses", I understand that 2m is great, everything has a plus side and a negative side too!

What I propose does have a number of plus sides, as a backbone technology, where a backbone can be deployed, it would be very useful and robust, as you say, in your location, even 70cms is not worth the effort.

Maybe there could be ports into the network backbone that have analogue technology (2m repeaters for example) that gets digitised to give the average ham on the street with a 2m handheld access to a massive wide area comms system? Any regional 2m nets or even HF (?!) could be carried across the backbone.

James Bialas <jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu> wrote in article <slrn6pkqdp.9a0.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>...
> In article <01bda508$07bd2680$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green wrote:
> >More services and possibilities, provide a full emergency situation comms
> >system including audio & video over wide areas......
> >
> >Simple eh? Anyone interested? Reply here.....
>
>
> Good idea, but I don't think it has what it takes to make a large scale
> network. Escpecially a network that has mass appeal in the ham community.
> First, the equipment isn't easy to get and most of it will be home-brew or
> kit form (You'll lose quite a few people there). I don't follow microwave
> stuff closely, but from what I've seen- it isn't what I'd call "cheap".
>

I can't be 100% sure but I think the chipsets are of a reasonable value - anyone got any quotes? Have a look at http://www.semi.harris.com they do a PRISM chipset for 802.11

> Also, I don't really see this as very effective emergency communications.
> 1200 baud packet will still be the best for that... Sure, you may not be
> getting live video, but my trusty 2M equipment is way more dependable that
> any of the commercial microwave stuff I've used.

I would beg to differ, I'd rather use my 1800MHz GSM phone in an emergency! But of course, that depends on the surrounding infrastructure, here in the

UK, we have 96% population coverage, I guess in the States its different...

There is no reason why 802.11 cannot be as reliable as 1200bd AX25. In fact, I wouldn't want to show off but the technical facts state quite clearly that 802.11 Spread Spectrum coding is much more efficient and reliable.

> At my last job, I messed around with some microwave networking equipment
> designed to be used inside a building. There is quite a bit of commercial
> equipment out there, if this stuff can be converted to be used in amateur
> bands, you'd probably have more luck getting people interested. Hey, we
> could finally answer the PCMCIA TNC wish, one of the things I used was a
> transceiver and network card all built into a PCMCIA card.

Thats the stuff I'm on about! Was it fun? What results did you get?

> Microwave does hold some potential for setting up backbones in somewhat
> populated areas. But microwave user ports are probably aways off. And
> microwave will never work for backbones around my home. Heck, even 70cm is
> a bit too weak.

Why is this so? Are you in a low-population area?

Cheers

Matt G7PFI

2970. WTB Used palmtop.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Ewe <twewe@pc.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <6nfn7d$e04@news2.jaring.my>
Source record: 23354

```
Looking for used palmtop to run Baycom for portable
packet works. Pse E-Mail me.
73 De 9M2NQ Albert
```

2971. Re: Soundblaster CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@dynamite.com.au
Message-ID: <359b7076.799857@newshost.dynamite.com.au>
Source record: 23355

Try Analyzer 2000, download from

http://members.aol.com/btf1/

It not only decodes morse well, it's handy for analyzing audio
waveforms.

Ian
VK1DI

On Wed, 01 Jul 1998 07:05:12 GMT, aq1sw2@(mark)pixi.com wrote:

>
>Hi folks,
>
>I am interested in finding a software program that works with a
>Window's computer's sound card to decode and display CW.
>
>I have looked in several places and have found tons of SSTV, RTTY
>FAX decoders but no CW decoder programs.
>
>Is there some technical reason for this or just lack of demand?
>
>Thanks.
>
>Mark
>N6NZO
>Aiea
>Hawii

2972. FS:Alinco Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <ka3fmo@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6nfpv0$o3i$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 23356
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello,
I have for sale the Alinco Data Radio. Covers the 2 Meter band. No mic, since its a Data Radio. I used it for my Packet station. Still have box and receipts. The display light burned out, so would be hard to see the freq. in the car.
Asking $250 and I will ship insured.

Thank You,
Art
ka3fmo@mindspring.com

2973. Timex Sinclair 1500 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bwo@yokogawa-ia.com
Message-ID: <6ng0mpdlt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23357

Timex Sinclair Model 1500 -
I have an old Timex Sinclair model 1500 computer. ANY offers
considered. Reply via this E-Mail or N6UBO@Juno.Com
tnx n 73

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2974. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6pmvur.dtp.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23358

In article <01bda53f$6c19e140$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green wrote:
>Maybe there could be ports into the network backbone that have analogue
>technology (2m repeaters for example) that gets digitised to give the
>average ham on the street with a 2m handheld access to a massive wide area
>comms system? Any regional 2m nets or even HF (?!) could be carried across
>the backbone.

I think this here is the key to success of any new high-speed network
access: Remember to allow access to regular 1200 baud ax.25 users. This
will ensure that your network will see some use and it will also give
people a chance to try the network and upgrade their equipment if they
find it useful.

>I would beg to differ, I'd rather use my 1800MHz GSM phone in an emergency!
>But of course, that depends on the surrounding infrastructure, here in the
>UK, we have 96% population coverage, I guess in the States its different...
>
>There is no reason why 802.11 cannot be as reliable as 1200bd AX25. In
>fact, I wouldn't want to show off but the technical facts state quite
>clearly that 802.11 Spread Spectrum coding is much more efficient and
>reliable.

The problem isn't so much the technology, I'm sure 802.11 is plenty
relaiable. It's just that the 2M frequency is pretty flexible, it works
great on short distances and works equally well over somewhat long
distances and still provides a "reasonable" amount of speed. (as far as
text messages are concerned) Microwave isn't so good on long distances and
requires line of sight. In an emergency, or just in every day use,
setting up the nodes so they can see eachother is gonna take some work.

>Thats the stuff I'm on about! Was it fun? What results did you get?

Yep, it was pretty cool, most of what I was using was designed for a
wireless LAN inside a building. It was pretty fast stuff too. Hopefully
they'll have the network implemented when I return in the fall and I can
see how it came out.

>Why is this so? Are you in a low-population area?

Well, the city I live in is small but pretty dense, in fact my former
employer has set up a few high speed radio network connections in town.
I'm not sure what frequency they're on, but I'm guessing somewhere in the
lower microwave fequencies. We also have the annoying problem of being
situated in a valley, if you want to get out of the valley on *anything*
(2M or not) it requires an extra node at the rim of the valley. However,
outside of this valley the population is pretty spread out with lots of

hills and forests between them, microwave is going to have some problems with that.

BTW, don't interpret my opinions as being anti-high speed networking. I'm all for any improvements to packet, but I just haven't found a useful replacement for 2M AX.25 yet...

2975. Re: WHY YOU'RE NOT A MULTIMILLIONAIRE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ng4v3$751@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23359

Cuz I'm not that damned smart! and I doubt you can help with that!

lee@universalmail.com wrote in message <300698232603@universalmail.com>...
>I just read an interesting story, which makes sense to me:
>
>"I want the earth plus 5%"
>
> Fabian was excited as he once more rehearsed his speech for the crowd
certain
> to turn up tomorrow. He had always wanted prestige and power and now his
> dreams were going to come true. He was a craftsman working with silver
and
> gold, making jewelry and ornaments, but he became dissatisfied with
working for
> a living. He needed excitement, a challenge, and now his plan was ready
to
> begin.
>
> For generations the people used the barter system. A man supported his
own
> family by providing all their needs or else he specialised in a
particular trade.
> Whatever surpluses he might have from his own production, he exchanged
or
> swapped for the surplus of others.
>
> Market day was always noise and dusty, yet people looked forward to the
> shouting and waving, and especially the companionship. It used to be a
happy
> place, but now there were too many people, too much arguing. There was
no time
> for chatting - a better system was needed.
>
> Generally, the people had been happy, and enjoyed the fruits of their
work.
>
> In each community a simple Government had been formed to make sure that
> each person's freedoms and rights were protected and that no man was
forced to
> do anything against his will by any other man, or any group of men.
>
> This was the Government's one and only purpose and each Governor
> was voluntarily supported by the local community who elected him.

>
> However, market day was the one problem they could not solve. Was a knife
> worth one or two baskets of corn? Was a cow worth more than a wagon &#65533; and
> so on. No one could think of a better system.
>
> Fabian had advertised, "I have the solution to our bartering problems, and I invite
> everyone to a public meeting tomorrow."
>
> The next day there was a great assembly in the town square and Fabian
> explained all about the new system which he called "money". It sounded good.
> "How are we to start?" the people asked.
>
> "The gold which I fashion into ornaments and jewelry is an excellent metal. It does
> not tarnish or rust, and will last a long time. I will make some gold into coins and
> we shall call each coin a dollar." He explained how values would work, and
> that "money" would be really a medium for exchange - a much better
> system than bartering.
>
> One of the Governors questioned, "Some people can dig gold and make coins
> for themselves", he said.
>
> "This would be most unfair", Fabian was ready with the answer. "Only those coins
> approved by the Government can be used, and these will have special marking
> stamped on them." This seemed reasonable and it was proposed that each man
> be given an equal number. "But I deserve the most," said the candle-maker.
> "Everyone uses my candles." "No", said the farmer, "without food there is no life,
> surely we should get the most." And so the bickering continued.
>
> Fabian let them argue for a while and finally he said, "Since none of you can
> agree, I suggest you obtain the number you require from me. There will be
> no limit, except for your ability to repay. The more you obtain, the more you
> must repay in one year's time. "And what will you receive?" the people asked.

>
> "Since I am providing a service, that is, the money supply, I am
entitled to
> payment for my work. Let us say that for every 100 pieces you obtain,
you
> repay me 105 for every year that you owe the debt. The 5 will be my
> charge, and I shall call this charge interest."
>
> There seemed to be no other way, and besides, 5% seemed little enough
charge.
> "Come back next Friday and we will begin."
>
> Fabian wasted no time. He made coins day and night, and at the end of
the week
> he was ready. The people were queued up at his shop, and after the coins
were
> inspected and approved by the Governors the system commenced. Some
> borrowed only a few and they went off to try the new system.
>
> They found money to be marvelous, and they soon valued everything in
gold coins
> or dollars. The value they placed on everything was called a "price",
and the price
> mainly depended on the amount of work required to produce it. If it took
a lot of
> work the price was high, but if it was produced with little effort it
was quite
> inexpensive.
>
> In one town lived Alan, who was the only watchmaker. His prices were
high
> because the customers were willing to pay just to own one of his
watches.
>
> Then another man began making watches and offered them at a lower price
in
> order to get sales. Alan was forced to lower his prices, and in no time
at all prices
> came down, so that both men were striving to give the best quality at
the lowest
> price. This was genuine free competition.
>
> It was the same with builders, transport operators, accountants,
farmers, in fact, in
> every endeavour. The customers always chose what they felt was the best
deal -
> they had freedom of choice. There was no artificial protection such as
licences or
> tariffs to prevent other people from going into business. The standard

of living
> rose, and before long the people wondered how they had ever done
> without money.
>
> At the end of the year, Fabian left his shop and visited all the people
who owed
> him money. Some had more than they borrowed, but this meant that others
had
> less, since there were only a certain number of coins issued in the
first place.
> Those who had more than they borrowed paid back each 100 plus the extra
5, but
> still had to borrow again to carry on. The others discovered for the
first time
> that they had a debt. Before he would lend them more money, Fabian took
> a mortgage over some of their assets, and everyone went away once
> moreto try and get those extra 5 coins whichalways seemed so hard to
> find.
>
> No one realised that as a whole, the country could never get out of debt
until all
> the coins were repaid, but even then, there were those extra 5 on each
100 which
> had never been lent out at all. No one but Fabian could see that it was
impossible
> to pay the interest - the extra money had never been issued, therefore
someone
> had to miss out.
>
> The rest of this story is too long for here. You can read it at
>
>http://health.microworld.com
>
>You can also get information at
>
>http://www.moneymaker.com/money/frbhist.htm
>www.parascope.com/mx/fedm.htm
>
>
>
>
>><===<>>><>><<>><>>>

2976. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ngafv$g6m@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23360
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

David L Pearce wrote in message <359B1BE1.407EB02F@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>snip<

> It has been documented on the net in several experiments that a polling setup is
> superior to a totally democratic CDMA. I would assume that FlexNet has its own
> way of going about it (that being DAMA).

DAMA seems to be the emerging standard. I believe TheNet offers DAMA access now, in addition to FlexNet and XNet. There are probably others... While monitoring a local MSYS Node/BBS, I keep seeing the phrase "DAMA" included in it's I.D. info...

FlexNet has DAMA slave capability built-in as an option, and can be used to "drive" a good variety of packet software. (Term programs, Cluster, BBS, TCPIP)
If you utilize the FLEXDIGI node module, the resulting FlexNet node can operate as a DAMA master or slave as you choose, on a port-by-port basis. Or you can choose not to use DAMA, in situations where it would not be appropriate.

It's really easy to set up a FlexNet node as a DAMA master... The trick, of course, is get a significant number of local hams, and especially new hams to utilize DAMA-slave capable software themselves. If nobody is a DAMA slave, being a DAMA master is kind of a moot point!

It appears that a growing number of packet networking packages are offering DAMA, so it may be that Hams who do not care about it now will develop an interest in a few years, after they've had it in their faces for a while. The process of osmosis is too slow for me, but it's good to know it's there, chugging along anyway.

I like to think that the "soundcard TNC" driver that FlexNet offers may be a good way to get a large number of DAMA-slave capable stations on the air, particularly new hams. It requires a PC with a 16-bit SoundBlaster (or clone) and a PTT (Push to Talk) interface to key up the rig. There are 1.2 kb and 9.6kb versions of the driver, both included in the same package.

The PTT can come from a Com-port, a Parallel port, a Game port, or even from a VOX circuit which utilizes microphone audio to trigger PTT. The driver has provision to use any of these.
The Com-port interface is the simplest and cheapest though, using one transistor, one diode, and one resistor. I paid three bucks for those parts.

That means that for around four bucks, I could stick the parts and a schematic in a sandwich baggy, along with a floppy disk containing the FlexNet software and a term program. - In fact, I have done exactly that, with spare parts I bought in case I fried a component during assembly. It made a neat package, but I don't have it anymore because I couldn't resist the temptation to give it away.

If your club (or you) passed out enough of those $4.00 kits to new hams, you could probably get a deal on the parts or the floppies and end up doing it three bucks a pop instead, before you knew it. It would generate a lot of fraternal good will, of course, and give the new hams a sense of being "included" they presently lack, but that's just a side-affect. Most significantly, you would also rapidly end up with an established base of DAMA-slave capable packet stations in your area.

Most of these, at least at first, will be a mixture of the new hams and the more technically sophisticated hams. Good old osmosis will still be chugging along to eventually snag up the rest.

This is an inexpensive, effective promotional package.

It doesn't matter if you are promoting DAMA, FlexNet, Packet Radio, or just Ham Radio. You're not going to find this much bang for the buck anywhere else.

FlexNet is particularly well suited to new hams, because there is only one TNC parameter to set. FlexNet handles the rest of them, making setup very simple. The PTT interface is a great first home-brew project, too.

FlexNet is also well suited to experienced packet ops, because it performs better than anything else. That's fact, not brag. Again, FlexNet's adaptive TNC parameter control is the reason why.

Note: FlexNet can also be used with "real" TNC's and packet modems, and ethernet, ect. I decided to use Tigertronics "BayPac" modems for my multiport node.

For more info, go to my URL below, and press the "FlexNet" button.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2977. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Gasta <tomgasta@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ngo32$gjr@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

HAM RADIO @ ITS BEST wrote:
>
> In article <3599979F.D97C6636@oz.net>, "Richard A. Miles" <rmiles@oz.net> wrote:
> >The reason this all happened was that in the 50's, an investigation of an air
> >crash concluded that the pilots VOR was inoperative or gave false readings .
> >Apparently in the wreckage they found a portable FM broadcast receiver with the
> >switch in the on position. Further investigation showed that the local
> > oscillator
> >frequency (10.7MHz above the broadcast frequency) was radiating on the plane's
> > VOR
> >frequency. Since that happened the FAA prohibited operation of all radiating
> >devices (including receivers) aboard commercial aircraft.
> >The best advice is to turn everything off when boarding a commercial aircrafe
> > and
> >leave it off until the plane is back on the ground.
>
> Then why do they allow personal computers operating during flight. We hams
> know that a lot of rf radiates from those devices. Seems they would also
> restrict the use of those during flight. They only ask you to turn off the
> devices during takeoff and landing.
>
> >As far as I know there are no prohibitions from operating ham radio from
> > private
> >aircraft and many of my friends do it.
> >
> >73's...Dick, K7RNZ
> >
> >Doug Smith wrote:
> >
> >> On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 21:05:14 GMT, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >> >I talked to a ham a little while ago while he was in his mosquito plane. I'm
> >> >not sure but I don't see any reason why it would be illegal. doesn't make
> > any
> >> >sense to me.
> >>
> >> I wonder if that idea came from some other (out of context) postings?
> >>
> >> It *is* illegal to transmit from a *commercial* aircraft. (it used to
> >> be OK if you had the captain's permission though several airlines had
> >> a blanket policy against their captains giving permission. Seems to
> >> me someone told me the regulation was changed a few years back to a
> >> blanket prohibition on transmissions from commercial planes.)

> >>
> >> It *is* illegal to use a cellular phone in an aircraft, even a private
> >> plane. This not really for air safety reasons, but because it
> >> "breaks" the assumption that a specific phone will see a limited
> >> number of cells; if more than a very small number of people began
> >> using cell phones from aircraft, they could run short of channels.
> >>
> >> It is *not* illegal to transmit in the ham bands from a private
> >> aircraft. (of course, provided you have a ham license!) I, too, have
> >> worked more than one aeronautical mobile on 2 meters simplex.
> >>
> >> 73 Doug
> >
> >
> >
> COP
Actually that question is very simple. Hundreds of Thousands of business
flyers wanting to use their computers versus the occasional ham nerd
wanting to use his two way. Money talks, and yes, Computers are a much
more serious threat, but the FAA is not concerned about safety, but
about airline profits.

Tom

2978. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Gasta <tomgasta@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ngo73$gjr@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Gerald Schmitt wrote in message <6nbt5k$dup@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>...
> >
> >If he is saying that he is wrong. There is no problem with air mobile
> >operations. The FARs preclude the use of transmitters on commercial
> >aircraft but in a private aircraft it is up to the PIC. In Alaska you
> >hear air mobile all the time even on HF.
> >
> > Jerry
>
> I know an airline pilot who says the HF equipment onboard works just fine on
> the ham bands.
>
> He didn't say whether he was SUPPOSED to be using the equipment for that -
> only that he does.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
I use a Bendix HF950 radio in our corporate aircraft all the time on the
ham bands. Only unfortunate part about most aircraft HF radios is that
they are only capable of USB or AM, so the lower freq ham bands are
unuseable with them.

Tom

2979. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6nh1hsfbn1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 23363

James Bialas wrote in message ...

>The problem isn't so much the technology, I'm sure 802.11 is plenty
>relaiable. It's just that the 2M frequency is pretty flexible, it works
>great on short distances and works equally well over somewhat long
>distances and still provides a "reasonable" amount of speed. (as far as
>text messages are concerned) Microwave isn't so good on long distances and
>requires line of sight. In an emergency, or just in every day use,
>setting up the nodes so they can see eachother is gonna take some work.

Check out http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/hid.html

You'll find lots of technical info there pertaining to the Slovenian
1.2-Mbps network. They're claiming that their 2.4-GHz PSK rigs
can communicate without true line-of-sight (such as having a hill
in the way).

73, Mike - KG9HF

2980. rtty and sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bugno <n3sjb@epix.net>
Message-ID: <359C47AB.5060C2FD@epix.net>
Source record: 23364

Hello,
Is there any software available out there to send and recieve
RTTY
with the sound blaster card in your computer.

Jim N3SJB....

2981. Visitor's licence in Belgium

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Azam <Dubai@theOffice.net>
Message-ID: <6niaqm$b6e@ws1.emirates.net.ae>
Source record: 23365

Hi,

Any information on visiting Ham operating in Belgium.

how to obtain a licence
is it possible to take 2 mtr equipment into the country.

Am considering travelling during end of July.

73

M M Ali
VU2ALI

2982. Re: PTC-II <-> DSP 2232zx <-> MFJ-1278BDSP, DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <359c1175.0@news2.mcmail.com>
Source record: 23366

and it does SSTV, Fax etc.
I swapped my dsp2232 for a PTCII and I have no regrets..plus there is very
good support
The Bios and firmware have just been upgarded this week
Paul. GW4AMZ
Bob Lewis wrote in message <35999597.E8DBFFB0@erols.com>...
>The PTC-II is the only one that does Pactor-II. The one I have works great.
>I've never used the DSP2232. It and the PTC-II are DSP boxes. The MFJ is an
>analog unit. The DSP-232 has problems and I don't believe it's currently
>supported by anyone. In my opinion, if you're working primarily HF and have
>the $$$ go for the PTC-II.
>
>lent1 wrote:
>
>> Could someone comment on how good these multimode TNCs are? especially
>> in comparison to each other?
>> I have heard frustrating reports about the DSP-232. Does it mostly work
>> (ie the modes work, but there are
>> one or two modes that do not, would it work as a normal packet vhf/hf
>> tnc?) It also seems like the only
>> competition that the DSP-2232zx has is the PTC-II.
>> 73,
>> Eddie, KS4TY
>> reply to: gte900f@prism1.gatech1.edu1 (remove nospam one's to reply)
>
>
>

2983. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35b270a1.846817018@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 23367

On Thu, 2 Jul 1998 17:19:22 -0500, "Mike Hughes"
<mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote:

: James Bialas wrote in message ...
:
: >The problem isn't so much the technology, I'm sure 802.11 is plenty
: >relaiable. It's just that the 2M frequency is pretty flexible, it works
: >great on short distances and works equally well over somewhat long
: >distances and still provides a "reasonable" amount of speed. (as far as
: >text messages are concerned) Microwave isn't so good on long distances and
: >requires line of sight. In an emergency, or just in every day use,
: >setting up the nodes so they can see eachother is gonna take some work.
:
: Check out http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/hid.html
:
: You'll find lots of technical info there pertaining to the Slovenian
: 1.2-Mbps network. They're claiming that their 2.4-GHz PSK rigs
: can communicate without true line-of-sight (such as having a hill
: in the way).

This is not a great surprise, since low power 1.8/1.9 GHz cellular
phones work quite well in varying terrain.

There seems to be a common misconception among hams that microwaves
requires line of sight. I guess that this is from the fact that it has
previously been very expensive to generate any significant amount of
power in the microwave bands and typical transmitter power being in
the 1-10 mW range (e.g. Gunnplexers). The power budget has been so
limited that is has just compensate for the free space loss to a few
hundred meters or a kilometer with direct line of sight. Attempting to
use any indirect path has failed, since the power budget was already
very constrained at direct line of sight.

While using big parabolic reflectors to concentrate the minimal
transmitted power to a narrow beam (on Tx) and collect as much power
from the passing field (on Rx) extending the line of sight range to
any practical terrestrial line of sight paths or troposcatter (up to
about 100 km). However, to extend the distance further, there are
practical antenna size and aiming difficulties that limit the antenna
size and the beam will get too narrow to effectively illuminate the
common scatter air volume between the stations. Thus, there is a
practical limitation for reliable line if sight distances
(tropospheric lift conditions are not considered here, since they are
too rare) with minimal _transmitter_ power.

When looking at short or moderate distances, any V/U/SHF signal propagates quite well in urban areas via multiple reflections from buildings and other structures. However, the loss is usually larger than in free space. The signal will hit the receiver from strange hard to predict directions (often from multiple separate paths) so there is no point of using highly directional antennas neither to transmit nor receive. While a directional antenna increases the _apparent_ transmitted power (i.e. ERP) the total radiated power has remained the same, so the main issue for such "random path" communication is the available _transmitter_ power.

Take two of those miniature 2 m or 70 cm HTs with maximum transmitter power in the 100 mW range and with low power settings of a few milliwatt and set these HTs to the low power settings. With two people walking in the streets with these tiny HTs, you do not have to get very far apart, before the communication becomes unreliable. However, two mobile stations with 10 to 100 W transmitter power (30-40 dB more) can communicate at much larger distances.

A 1-10 mW microwave transmitter is in even a worse situation than the tiny HTs mainly due to increased vegetation and other soft object, so it is no wonder that the results are disappointing. However, if the available transmitter power could be increased by 30 - 40 dB, we would get a similar increase in coverage area in urban areas as going from a tiny HT to a mobile station at 2 m. If there is a lot of vegetation and a lot of low hills, the improvement would not be that good.

The problem with most such communication is that the signal propagates through multiple paths with different path length causing deep dips in the frequency response due to cancellation at certain wavelengths, when the path length difference is an odd multiple of the half wavelength. Simple broadband digital modulation methods are not robust enough against this, so usually some more advanced modulation methods are required to fully utilize the indirect paths.

Until reasonable priced transmitter becomes available with transmit power over 1 W at a few GHz becomes commonplace, the general misconception only propagate line of sight, while other services have long ago found out that it is not so :-).

Returning to the 2.4 GHz example in the beginning, a single sharp edged obstacle only attenuates (due to diffraction) the signal by 20-30 dB, even if the direct line of sight path is several Fresnel zones _below_ the top of the obstacle. For a 10 km path with an obstacle in the middle, the obstacle can be tens of meters higher than the direct line of sight path. Provided you have the extra power available and can cope with any multipath issues, I do not find that claim to be anything unusual.

Paul OH3LWR

2984. Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <50c_9807030700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 23368
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

It's 02 Jul 98 02:53,
We'll return to matt.green@shef.ac.uk and All's
discussion of Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

ma> More services and possibilities, provide a full emergency situation
ma> comms system including audio & video over wide areas......

ma> Simple eh? Anyone interested? Reply here.....

Might be a place to start a feasibility study (or simply tinker :)).
From what I've seen, packet has changed little here in the last 5 or 6
years. Most users are still at 1200. What is needed is an affordable
and _home brewable_ high speed solution.

Software wouldn't be a problem, some programming guru could knock up
suitable drivers for Linux (if they don't already exist :)). Just need
the hardware to go with it.

Would also be a good way to utilise the higher bands, which are ideal
for point to point links and localised nets.

... "Because it's never been thought of that way!"-doesn't make it wrong.
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

2985. FS: PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank <thelep@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <359C8964.6912747F@hotmail.com>
Source record: 23369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For Sale: PK232MBX, original manuals, cables, excellent condition,
PKRATT software. Best offer. Reply to: thelep@hotmail.com

2986. BAYCOMM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stowellg@mira.net
Message-ID: <359ca325.643727@news.mira.net>
Source record: 23370

After a copy of the BAYCOM packet modem software, anyone able to help/supply ?

Many Thanks

Grant
stowellg@mira.net

2987. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk
Message-ID: <359ca3ac.862055@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 23371
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 03 Jul 98 00:08:01 , tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au (Tony Langdon) wrote:

we are actually looking at doing this here in the UK (we have a telco monopoly on net access, between 0.01 and 0.08 pounds sterling per minute) so it is an idea that has "come of age"

there should be an RFD out for a new NG in the next few days, it's with the UK esenet committee as we speak..

ther is a very interesting artice from september 1970 by A H Reeves CBE ACGI DIC CEng FIEE in a speech he made at the 69 Bernard Price Memorial Lecture about this, coined "SYSNOL" by him. believe there are several references on the net.

we have a slightly unique problem in the Uk due to bandwidth allocations, products such as freewave (www.freewave.com) apart from being a bit pricey at 1000+ US$ operate right in the middle of our GSM allocation

to date experiments within existing packet radio bands here have shown that the hardware and technology is mature, but TCP/IP just "falls over" at these low data bandwidths.

sorry if this is slightly off topic but I thought there were enough common points of interest to make it worthwhile.

cheers

GF

2988. P&#65533;gina web de C33LM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Llu&#65533;s <c33lm@correu.solucions.ad>
Message-ID: <359CC1D0.A169DB1F@correu.solucions.ad>
Source record: 23372
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.radioamatore,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hola
Ya est¿½ en la red mi p¿½gina web, Donde podreis encontrar informaci¿½n sobre Andorra, radio-amateur, C.B. y varios links a otras p¿½ginas de radio.

Es la primera que hago, y no est¿½ hecha con ningi¿½n editor de p¿½ginas web. As¿½ que ser¿½n bienvenidas todo tipo de sugerencias que puedan mejorar la web.

Saludos cordiales de Lluï¿½s Marginet C33LM

http://www.solucions.ad/c33lm

2989. Re: rtty and sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <6nio6p$72p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23373

In article <359C47AB.5060C2FD@epix.net>,
Jim Bugno <n3sjb@epix.net> wrote:
>
> Hello,
> Is there any software available out there to send and recieve
> RTTY
> with the sound blaster card in your computer.
>
> Jim N3SJB....
>
>

Sure is. Check out http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm#rtty. I think BTL is the most popular, but try them all. Bill, W2BY

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2990. FS: Biomation K101D Logic Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ninor$d6v@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23374
Cross-posted to:
alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.equipment

```
For Sale:
Gould-Biomation K101D logic Analyzer
48 Chan plus 12 Clocks. 100Mhz
With pods and manual.
$300 plus shipping
```

2991. Re: RTTY Cross hairs with KAM+ and Kenwood SM230?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <359e0020.2929059@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 23375

herbr@netcom.com (Herb Rosenberg) wrote:

>I have a KAM + that I am using along with a Kenwodd ts950 and SM230
>station monitor. I would like to be able to display and RTTY cross hair
>pattern on the Sm230 to use for signal tuning.
>
>Does anyone know how I might be able to do this? Any help and
>suggestions woudl be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Herb - KG6OK

I can tell you how and where to connect inside your KAM if that's what you need. The SM230 I'm not familiar with, but if it has the standard oscilloscope X-Y inputs, you're all set. Let me know.

73, Bill W7TI

2992. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: trinit69@idt.net.nospam
Message-ID: <trinit69-0307981252570001@ip218.lafayette.la.pub-ip.psi.net>
Source record: 23376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Wasn't there some obscure FCC rule that equipment meant for operation fo the aircraft/vessel was not allowed to be used for ham service? I never understood this, quite frankly, as in order to comply, one might risk some sort of hazardous lashup of ham equipment.

I've personaly QSO'd with two Navy pilot/hams on HF and they were using the onboard HF (naturally). One was on 10 meter line of sight (Navy carrier radar plane) and the other was a Navy DC-9 (forget the designator now) on 20 meters.

I've used a Wulfsberg Flexcomm on 2 meters from my company helicopter. Works exceptionally well.

I've asked the NASA boys who fly over my house frequently to get on 2M AM on schedule, but could never get them to get any energy around it. They scratched the 2Mtr FM/HT possibly because of the necessity of wearing an oxygen mask in a T-38. 225.000 Mhz is a common freq between their equipment and ours, but would be stretching the rules a bit I think because of the AM sideband excursions from the ham band.

In conclusion, I'd like to see more air mobile on the bands. Perhaps a calling freq on 10 mtrs?

73 and thanks for your comments.

Tom N5OFF

--
Remove the ".nospam" from address for replies.

Thanks

Tom N5OFF

2993. MFJ 1278 DSP add-on advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <VZcn1.2132$C%.3155150@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23377

Have asked before with no replies, so will ask again --

MFJ advertises a DSP addon board for the 1278. Does it
actually make the 1278 useable on HF? Does it help at all?
Is it worth the $99 (I think) they are asking for it?

Thanks

Please email me directly badger@telalink.net

73

Tom KA4RKT

--

_____
While you're passing out the spam, don't forget these guys:
admin@loopback, $LOGIN@localhost, $LOGNAME@localhost,
$USER@localhost, $USER@$HOST,-h1024@localhost,root@mailloop.com
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

2994. Re: BAYCOMM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6njmih$7ci@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23378

http://www.tigertronics.com/software.htm

Try tigertronics they have version 1.6 (newest)...73

Grant Stowell wrote in message <359ca325.643727@news.mira.net>...
After a copy of the BAYCOM packet modem software, anyone able to
help/supply ?

Many Thanks

Grant
stowellg@mira.net

2995. Re: MFJ 1278 DSP add-on advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <359D80D0.FAC8CFF3@erols.com>
Source record: 23379

The MFJ1278 is usable on HF (Pactor, Amtor, Rtty). I doubt the DSP add on (or anything else) will do much for HF packet. It's a front end audio filter which may help in QRM situations where the interferring signal is not strong enough to pump the receiver AGC. The biggest improvement is to use 500 hz filters in the receiver IF if your transceiver can do that (many can't). This way you get rid of the QRM before it gets to the AGC circuit.

Tom Norris wrote:

> Have asked before with no replies, so will ask again --
>
> MFJ advertises a DSP addon board for the 1278. Does it
> actually make the 1278 useable on HF? Does it help at all?
> Is it worth the $99 (I think) they are asking for it?
>
> Thanks
>
> Please email me directly badger@telalink.net
>
> 73
>
> Tom KA4RKT
>
> --
> ____
> While you're passing out the spam, don't forget these guys:
> admin@loopback, $LOGIN@localhost, $LOGNAME@localhost,
> $USER@localhost, $USER@$HOST,-h1024@localhost,root@mailloop.com
> Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
> Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
> Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
> Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
> US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
> Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
> Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

2996. Amateur Radio Discussion Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hskost@hskost.com
Message-ID: <35a29596.85088179@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 23380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am starting up K1HK's Amateur Radio Discussion Board. Why? Because I have the software and a place to put it? Please take a look. It is pretty bare now, so postings would be appreciated to get it going and to see if there is a need.
http://www.hskco.com/discus/index.html

Thanks.
73
Hal K1HK
--

Harold S. Kost
e-mail: hskost@hskost.com

2997. German packet software wanted!! for (Windows)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philipmoel@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6nivf4$l7v$1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 23381

Hallo

Leider kann ich noch nicht so gut English,deswegen schreib ich halt mal auf
Deutsch.
Ich suche P.R Sofware fï¿½r Cb-Funk unter Windows.
Ich besitze das Mini Radiomodem von Conrad.
Mit der Dos-Software die ich besitze bin ich nicht so zufreiden.

Also wer kann mir ein paar Links oder Tips geben,wo ich die Sw. bekomme.

Ich wohne in Stuttgart und bin unter dem Call: PE1LUG erreichbar.

P.S; Ich such auch noch das TNC2S.Wer hat es gï¿½nstig!

Danke schonmal im Vorraus.!!!#
--

This Message was send via Microsoft Mail and News

2998. Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <Hjen1.2168$C%.3206578@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23282

Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.

I used to see ham radio actually discussed on these newsgroups, but if
one message goes against some folks narrow views, then all I read the
next month or so is the flamefest and namecalling that insues.

We sit back and make fun of the folks on 75 metre phone, we make fun
of CB'ers. But geesh, the 'net is not much better. I would almost rather
listen to the Liberty Net on 75 as attempt to actually get any info from
these forums.

Heck and THIS newsgroup used to have the least amount of fighting of
all of them.

Ahem.

I feel better now. Got it all out of my system. This will no doubt cause
another
flamefest, but think about it folks, when is the last good long thread where
actual INFORMATION PERTAINING TO HAM RADIO was discussed, instead
of questions of lineage or other personal epithets tossed about.

73

Tom Norris
KA4RKT
Nashville, TN USA

Yea, and I will probably even be flamed because of my license class too.
So what?

--

____
While you're passing out the spam, don't forget these guys:
admin@loopback, $LOGIN@localhost, $LOGNAME@localhost,
$USER@localhost, $USER@$HOST,-h1024@localhost,root@mailloop.com
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

2999. ti-92 with my TNC, the ultimate mobile packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6njvm3$3vk$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23283

I have my ti-92 connected to my TNC's (kpc-9612 plus and PicoPacket w/ gps) using the standard ti graph-link cable (converts calculator data to RS-232), but I can't get any response from the TNC. I'm using a terminal program called Fterm on the ti 92 which comes with fargo. Has anyone done this before that my know what is wrong? Unless there's a problem with the software on the calculator or an incurable hardware problem, I am completely stumped.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3000. Icom RS-746 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <i$ZNfBAducn1EwTG@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23284

Hi,

Anyone using the RS-746 software for the IC-746 transceiver? If so,
could you let me have your impressions.

TIA,

Roger Basford
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

3001. RCA EPROM Data Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qTddUBA2Agn1EwQt@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear All,
I am working out how to mod a BOSCH KF163 PMR set for 2 Meter use. It has an RCA EPROM which holds the programming data. It is an 18U42CD. What is this, I have never heard of it. If someone has a device description they could send/fax/write to me that would be very useful.

Alternatively if someone knows how to do Bosch KF163s that would be a help.

Cheers

Robin

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3002. FS:PacComm 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bbierly@flash.net>
Message-ID: <01bda84e$76239200$17331ed1@bill-s-computer>
Source record: 23286

I have a PacComm M960020 9600 baud Modem Board for sale. Any reasonable offer Accepted.

Bill B. K5OFY

3003. morse software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Giesbers <giesbers@natlab.research.philips.com>
Message-ID: <359FFE29.4653@natlab.research.philips.com>
Source record: 23287

Hello readers!

I'm searching for public software for easily learning morse! Is here
anybody who can sent me a copy of such a program via e-mail?

Thanks,
Ben
--

Ing. J.B. Giesbers (Ben) Microsystems Technology Group
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Fax: +31-40-2743352

3004. Re: What's a good Data Controller/TNC to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35A01D40.7564@plix.com>
Source record: 23288

Paul,

I have a PK-232MBX, myself, though I haven't used it on Pactor yet. The AEA unit had an excellent reputation but AEA went out of business and Timewave took over their product.

I'm not sure of the status of Timewave (at this time) but I've seen PK-232MBX units for sale for around $100-$150 on this newsgroup. Make sure it has the Pactor feature in it as the original MBX series did not.

Radio Randy

3005. Re: [WANT] RTTY s/w for DOS/Win 95/NT & Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: a_alpha1 - TIgEAS LAiR <kaliber@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <359F867D.45ED026F@pacbell.net>
Source record: 23289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

HI Scott ,

Here are a couple of leads ,....first is BTL , it free and
works very well...second, the RTTY package made by the maker
of DSP BLaster is excellent, but costs over $100.00.

Hope these help you ......

a_alpha1 - TIgEas LAiR

Scott R. Ehrlich wrote:

> Hello to all:
>
> I am looking for a program which can decode RTTY (and Navtex and CW, if
> possible) via a Compaq LTE Elite 486 laptop, 40 Mhz, with a docking
> station containing an Aztec sound card.
>
> The other computer it could be used with is a new Dell Dimension 233 with
> built-in Yamaha sound.
>
> Any software leads would be appreciated.
>
> --
> -------------------------
> Scott Ehrlich sehrlich@shore.net
> Scott Ehrlich Consulting http://www.shore.net/~sehrlich
> Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z

3006. Recording a track history with WinAPRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh2kku@iki.fi
Message-ID: <359ffb13.171835121@news.netlife.fi>
Source record: 23290

Is it possible to save the track history (driving around in a car with GPS and a laptop) in WinAPRS, like it is in DosAPRS? How can I do that? I can see myself on the map moving, but is it possible to save that track data for later processing, to make maps of my drivings afterwards? I can set the NMEA output logging into a file, but that's way too much data, it would fill up my HD too fast.

Tapio Sokura <> oh2kku@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on keyservers
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

3007. What's a good Data Controller/TNC to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <35A01661.2BF45EFA@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 23291
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I am interested in getting back into AR Packet and maybe Packtor.
Mainly as a way of getting email via the ether instead of ethernet.
I guess one way is packtor if you're not near a VHF digipeater.
Therefore I am interested in what TNC to get, AEA, KAM, MFJ??

I'd be interested in hearing of opinions on price/features.
Thanks and 73
de paulr VK2AHB

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3008. [WANT] RTTY s/w for DOS/Win 95/NT & Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sehrlich@shore.net
Message-ID: <6np8ki$5ko@fridge.shore.net>
Source record: 23292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Hello to all:

I am looking for a program which can decode RTTY (and Navtex and CW, if possible) via a Compaq LTE Elite 486 laptop, 40 Mhz, with a docking station containing an Aztec sound card.

The other computer it could be used with is a new Dell Dimension 233 with built-in Yamaha sound.

Any software leads would be appreciated.

--

Scott Ehrlich sehrlich@shore.net
Scott Ehrlich Consulting http://www.shore.net/~sehrlich
Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z

3009. FS: MFJ 462B Multi Reader $100.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: PATRICK D SCHOUTEN <KA9LNP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bda8ca$9a7a2c00$3d6d9cd1@default>
Source record: 23293

For Sale:

MFJ 462B Multi Reader

Self Contained unit for receiving CW / Packet / RTTY etc......

Unit is in excellent condition - Factory Box / Manuals

Price -> $100.00 shipped to your door..........

If interested email me at KA9LNP@Prodigy.net

73's Pat KA9LNP DN30 Utah

3010. Re: Good 9k6 440/rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <mitstoll@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <35A05180.26F87DE3@flinet.com>
Source record: 23294

I am using a Kenwood TM-431A. I also use a TM-231A for the two meter 9600 baud. These rigs should be quite reasonable out there on the used market and are easily modified to run 9600 baud packet quite well. Both rigs have been in service night and day for the last few years and have been trouble free. Good luck!

Cheers!

Joe

Davev wrote:

> Hi all,what is a good,e-z to modify 440mHz rig ?
> I doo all my packet via the internet,slipping to an 'ip'node and go
> from there.But it makes no sence to tie up the phone line to stay
> connected to the dx-cluster.So I'll need a 440mHz rig for my paccomm
> tiny2,9k6 tnc.Whats out there that can fit to my needs ?
> tnx de dave-n2rhl
> davev@ccnn.net

3011. Re: morse software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070604414800.AAA06700@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23295

>
>I'm searching for public software for easily learning morse! Is here
>anybody who can sent me a copy of such a program via e-mail?
>
>
It isn't public domain, but there is a prog at my website that is shareware, fully functional with no nasty time-outs etc. It is called SUPERMORSE and it is the prog that got me up to 20 WPM. Very versatile. If you don't have web access let me know and I will email it to you.

Do be careful about accepting programs emailed to you which can contain nasty trojans that will make your computer email your passwords, credit card numbers, etc to other parties unbeknownst to you. Risky enough to download, but accepting emailed progs can be even more dangerous.

If you need to reply, please post to r.r.a.m. or email me as I do not normally visit this group anymore. I dropped in by accident trying to find a couple of posts I deleted from my pfc without reading and saw your post subject line.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

3012. Re: Good 9k6 440/rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@citeweb.net
Message-ID: <35a082f3.3177328@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 23296

On Sat, 04 Jul 1998 17:32:40 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>If 2 watts is enough (and it probably is), then just use the TEKK KS900.
>It is plug and play since it is designed to be a data radio, not a voice
>radio.

You're right, the KS900 is good, but it is plug and PAY ! You can now
find synthetized transceivers for just a little more money than these
tiny KS900 :

. 10 channels, PIC controled
. 6 W output
. 1k2, 9k6, and soon 19k2-ready
. 40 ms T/R switching (= txdelay 4)
. channel selection with BCD coding

There is only one drawback : this transceiver uses the European 430
MHz band : 430-440 MHz. Its filters don't allow a wider band at this
moment : no hope to use it in the USA !

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE
f5pje@citeweb.net

3013. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bda8c8$84c0df00$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23297
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

What will the newsgroup topic actually be Guy? Sounds very
interesting....tell me more!!!!

Matt Green G7PFI

Guy Fawkes <guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk> wrote in article
<359ca3ac.862055@news.enterprise.net>...
> On 03 Jul 98 00:08:01 , tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au (Tony Langdon)
> wrote:
>
>
> we are actually looking at doing this here in the UK (we have a telco
> monopoly on net access, between 0.01 and 0.08 pounds sterling per
> minute) so it is an idea that has "come of age"
>
> there should be an RFD out for a new NG in the next few days, it's
> with the UK esenet committee as we speak..
>
> ther is a very interesting artice from september 1970 by A H Reeves
> CBE ACGI DIC CEng FIEE in a speech he made at the 69 Bernard Price
> Memorial Lecture about this, coined "SYSNOL" by him. believe there
> are several references on the net.
>
> we have a slightly unique problem in the Uk due to bandwidth
> allocations, products such as freewave (www.freewave.com) apart from
> being a bit pricey at 1000+ US$ operate right in the middle of our GSM
> allocation
>
> to date experiments within existing packet radio bands here have shown
> that the hardware and technology is mature, but TCP/IP just "falls
> over" at these low data bandwidths.
>
> sorry if this is slightly off topic but I thought there were enough
> common points of interest to make it worthwhile.
>
> cheers
>
> GF
>

3014. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6nqc2b$hp9@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23298

Tom Norris wrote in message ...
>Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
>to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.

The only thing that's worse are the whiners.

73 DE Charles N5PVL

3015. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bda8d8$e4ad3200$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 23299
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi Tony (and everyone else).....

Tony Langdon <tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au> wrote in article
<50c_9807030700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>...
> It's 02 Jul 98 02:53,
>
>
> Might be a place to start a feasibility study (or simply tinker :)).
> From what I've seen, packet has changed little here in the last 5 or 6
> years. Most users are still at 1200. What is needed is an affordable
> and _home brewable_ high speed solution.
>

Ah Ah, at last, there is someone in amateur radio who feels the need to do things rather than just buy the black box!!! This discussion topic seems to have generated some interest from those of you who have been thinking that something needs doing!

I agree with Tony's point above that "Home Brewable" is a good idea. Even if a small group of people come up with the idea, design notes and diagrams can be posted on the newsgroups/a web site/available by normal post for others to buy the kit themselves and assemble it, I know that microwave devices are surface mount but they are fairly easy to solder and I bet some enterprising people will knock boards together for the price of the parts and a few pints!

> Software wouldn't be a problem, some programming guru could knock up
> suitable drivers for Linux (if they don't already exist :)). Just need
> the hardware to go with it.
>

Same goes here as for hardware, there are enough professionals or even talented enthusiasts in amateur radio to write some good stuff. The RSPF automatic routing protocol is already part of the LINUX kernel!

> Would also be a good way to utilise the higher bands, which are ideal
> for point to point links and localised nets.

These bands are in fear of becoming taken by commercial needs. 10 years ago, the entire spectrum from 1500MHz could have been given to amateurs and no one would have cared less, now, the 1800MHz band supports multi-million pound (or dollar if you're not in the UK!) enterprises.

Soon, bands like 14cms and the 5.6GHz bands will disappear to the next generation wireless systems, who can blame the government for supporting

business and dropping amateur radio like a hot potato - business means
things for a country, amateur radio at present does very little!

>
> ... "Because it's never been thought of that way!"-doesn't make it wrong.
> --

I think you've captured the general mood of amateur radio here in the UK
with that sentence! is it the same down under?

Matt G7PFI

3016. Re: [WANT] RTTY s/w for DOS/Win 95/NT & Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35a4d3cb.43833091@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 23300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

sehrlich@shore.net (Scott R. Ehrlich) wrote:

>
>Hello to all:
>
>I am looking for a program which can decode RTTY (and Navtex and CW, if
>possible) via a Compaq LTE Elite 486 laptop, 40 Mhz, with a docking
>station containing an Aztec sound card.
>
>The other computer it could be used with is a new Dell Dimension 233 with
>built-in Yamaha sound.
>
>Any software leads would be appreciated.

there are several shareware progs out there.
I believe the last Ham Convention (Green Country) had a coupla CD roms
with several on them. They were general Ham CDs of course.
Lotsa stuff you got no use for.
Some you have.
Ask around.

Good luck.

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3017. Re: Why is N5PVL a LID????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5PVL@iam.alid.net
Message-ID: <35a0d2e0.31672775@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23301

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
:>Tom Norris wrote in message ...
:>>Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
:>>to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.
:>
:>
:>The only thing that's worse are the whiners.
:>
:>73 DE Charles N5PVL

Or some donkey with a jackass reply like yours, eh Charlie??

3018. PacTerm 98 release 1.1, Public Beta on the web 07-07-98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Creative Services Software <support@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#cxeXVQq9GA.211@upnetnews05>
Source record: 23302

A public beta of Pacterm 98, Release 98.08.01 1.1 will be on the web for download on 07-07-98 at http://wwww.cssincorp.com/pacterm.

This is the latest FREE update to Pacterm 98 users. Current owners of Pacterm 98 will find the following enchancements in this public beta.

1. Morse code/Sound ID on Packet Connect toggle
2. User defined sounds for ID
3. Right Mouse button menus on all windows
4. Addition of chat window on command window, for ease of sending commands to the TNC
5. GMON function added (toolbar and menu)
6. User defined MAXUSER setting on startup
7. Invert tones options on hf not packet modes setting sheet.
8. User defined Macro language (.i.e {call} DE {mycall} in a macro will send KF4WGU DE N4GDO, if those are the callsigns defined in the settings)
9. Option to minimize/restore all windows if main window is minimized/restored.

and much more.

This update also supports the Kam '98 and the 3rd port on the KPC-9612.

Bug reports with the public beta program should be sent to bugs@cssincorp.com.

Pacterm '98 is only $69.95 and may be purchased through Kantronics at http://www.kantronics.com
or at 785-842-7745. (Ask for Karen or Cheryl). Pacterm '98 is a true 32 bit Windows application for Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT.

3019. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk
Message-ID: <35a0d4cd.1791393@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 23303
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 6 Jul 1998 10:26:16 GMT, "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
wrote:

>What will the newsgroup topic actually be Guy? Sounds very
>interesting....tell me more!!!!

RFD as submitted to usenet.org.uk last week pasted below...

cheers

GF

Date: Wed, 1 Jul 1998 20:38:30 +0100 (BST)
From: Richard Letts -- as control <control@usenet.org.uk>
X-Sender: control@illuin.demon.co.uk
To: committee@usenet.org.uk
cc: Judge Dredd <jivebunny@enterprise.net>
Subject: RFD for moderated group <uk.net.access.radiomodem.public>
(fwd)
Message-ID:
<Pine.LNX.3.95.980701203721.24309G-100000@illuin.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
X-UIDL: bc31f39017e22eda419349740b880c09

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

sorry for filling your inboxes tonight but again
someone in need of advice on the newsgroup name

Richard

- ---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 26 Jun 1998 23:46:17 +0100
From: Judge Dredd <jivebunny@enterprise.net>
To: Richard Letts -- as control <control@usenet.org.uk>
Subject: RFD for moderated group <uk.net.access.radiomodem.public>

RFD for moderated group <uk.net.access.radiomodem.public>

Summary

group name <uk.net.access.radiomodem.public>
(committee to choose if this name unsuitable please)

to discuss creation of a UK radio modem based WWW access
network (moderated)

Rationale

To create a group where interested parties can meet and exchange ideas for the design and implementation of a radio modem based WWW access network.

Due to many factors, not least of which are UK radio spectrum usage and licensing restrictions, this is a UK specific subject.

As these radio modems will eventually form an interlinked network that spans the country, they will form a wireless backbone for the WWW, as well as offering free 24 hour access to that network for users.

There are no UK groups that address this issue. The closest deal with packet radio which is inadequate for the purpose. This is a technology that has yet to be perfected within the unique UK radio spectrum allocation system.

The broad aim is to establish not only a functional design, but to establish a set of standards whereby any new user can set up their own radio modem connection without compatibility problems.

Charter

The group will discuss the following aspects.

Designation of a suitable, unused radio frequency and modulation type that will permit TCP/IP transfer of files at an average bit rate in excess of 28,800 baud and to an average range of 20 miles.

Specification of a suitable hardware design for the manufacture of a radio modem that meets all other requirements.

Design and implementation of a workable solution to the error overheads associated with a radio (as opposed to wire) link.

Design of any additional protocols required to prevent transmission

errors and error correction routines from contravening
existing
TCP/IP or Internet standards, or otherwise causing
interference
outside the radio modem system.

Interface of radio modems with computer hardware and operating
systems.

Any other relevant topics that come to light as a result of
either
discussions or experimentation on the subject of radio modems.

The group will not discuss similar technologies, such as
packet
radio, unless the point made has specific relevance to radio
modems.

Advertising:
����
���� Short (less than 20 line) announcements of events relevant to
readers
���� are permitted; blatant off-topic or commercial advertising is
not.

Binaries:
����
���� Binaries are not permitted on this group, however references to
���� FTP-able material and Web URL's are welcomed.

Moderated

This group is moderated.

Moderator

John Bunt jb@surfbaud.co.uk (initially)

Moderation policy

Initially an e-mail with the group charter and a request to
comply.
possible follow up to abuse@appropriate

Proponents

John Bunt jb@surfbaud.co.uk
John de Rivas John@longevb.demon.co.uk

Procedure:
���� This RFD will be discussed in uk.net.news.config for 14 days. If
���� there is a large degree of support for the group It will be
���� fast-tracked otherwise a vote will be asked for.

Further Information:
���� There is a great deal of interest in this topic, we have already
� committed ourselves to running an initial test project in
Devon
� and we have gained extensive support from everyone thus far
� approached. If you have time you might like to look at the
� SYNSOL/SYNSPEC proposals, which were initially made over
� thirty years ago, but were impossible to implement at the
time
� due to technological factors.
� We wish to stress that this would be a communally owned
� and managed network, inkeeping with net traditions, and
� opposed to a telco bandwidth monopoly. At present there
� are no telco plans to introduce cheap (let alone free) net
� access to the UK public.

many thanks

JB �

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6

iQCVAgUBNZqQNmOfGXkh8vHZAQGDFQP9Gy9ef2xVEGzYYFiy3dJUTKU/v4Dt0g3X
8UJssIEVibSuuStKkOD8yuT/XMh151fCpc1k06kQkkzUeIq5PL7QX9dhn7uVFXKB
qCW8mlc0g/Mf5SilOIpKLUKiS3BO1JaijAU3PVxz8utY/tPPiyqcWRwAxoRs2gAd
Ezf1Sjy7Xo0=
=O7YW
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

3020. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomh@tx3.com
Message-ID: <35A12070.31AC@tx3.com>
Source record: 23304

Tom Norris wrote:
>
> Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
> to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.
>
> I used to see ham radio actually discussed on these newsgroups, but if
> one message goes against some folks narrow views, then all I read the
> next month or so is the flamefest and namecalling that insues.
>
> We sit back and make fun of the folks on 75 metre phone, we make fun
> of CB'ers. But geesh, the 'net is not much better. I would almost rather
> listen to the Liberty Net on 75 as attempt to actually get any info from
> these forums.
>
> Heck and THIS newsgroup used to have the least amount of fighting of
> all of them.
>
> Ahem.
>
> I feel better now. Got it all out of my system. This will no doubt cause
> another
> flamefest, but think about it folks, when is the last good long thread where
> actual INFORMATION PERTAINING TO HAM RADIO was discussed, instead
> of questions of lineage or other personal epithets tossed about.
>
> 73
>
> Tom Norris
> KA4RKT
> Nashville, TN USA
>
> Yea, and I will probably even be flamed because of my license class too.
> So what?
>
> --
> ____
> While you're passing out the spam, don't forget these guys:
> admin@loopback, $LOGIN@localhost, $LOGNAME@localhost,
> $USER@localhost, $USER@$HOST,-h1024@localhost,root@mailloop.com
> Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
> Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
> Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
> Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
> US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov

> Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
> Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

Well said!

wb7dch
--
tomh@tx3.com

3021. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-0607981742280001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 23305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In article <trinit69-0307981252570001@ip218.lafayette.la.pub-ip.psi.net>,
trinit69@idt.net.nospam (Tom) wrote:
> In conclusion, I'd like to see more air mobile on the bands. Perhaps a
> calling freq on 10 mtrs?

Tom-

There are commercial pilots that do get on the HF bands. They may be "off duty", but seem to congregate together because of common interests. Some may also check in while in flight, I don't know. A friend of mine, who died a few years ago, checked into one(some?) of their nets.

I wonder if there are any news groups specifically for commercial pilots? Perhaps they would be found on the GPS news group, sci.geo.satellite-nav. Posting the question in such a place might get an informative response.

73, Fred, K4DII

3022. Re: ti-92 with my TNC, the ultimate mobile packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry D. Chalcroft" <barryc@gstworld.net>
Message-ID: <35A15377.E53B8727@gstworld.net>
Source record: 23306

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

> I have my ti-92 connected to my TNC's (kpc-9612 plus and PicoPacket w/ gps)
> using the standard ti graph-link cable (converts calculator data to RS-232),
> but I can't get any response from the TNC. I'm using a terminal program called
> Fterm on the ti 92 which comes with fargo. Has anyone done this before that my
> know what is wrong? Unless there's a problem with the software on the
> calculator or an incurable hardware problem, I am completely stumped.
>

One guess is that your graph-link cable is a DCE to DCE cable, i.e. it is made to
connect two computers. You might try a null modem adapter to roll around the
RXD/TXD signals. You need a DCE to DTE cable to work correctly using a KPC-9612
(A DTE / modem device) with a PC.

Just a guess...

CUL,
-barryc

--
Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI GST Telecom
Lead Network Specialist 4317 NE Thurston Way
barryc@gstworld.net Vancouver, WA
Alt: barryc@gstis.net 98662

3023. Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <523_9807070701@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 23307
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

It's 03 Jul 98 02:55,
We'll return to n5pvl@texoma.net and All's
discussion of Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

n5> DAMA seems to be the emerging standard. I believe TheNet offers DAMA
n5> access now, in addition to FlexNet and XNet. There are probably
n5> others... While monitoring a local MSYS Node/BBS, I keep seeing the
n5> phrase "DAMA" included in it's I.D. info...

I seem to have missed some of the thread, news this way has been
woefully unreliable of late. :-(

n5> FlexNet is particularly well suited to new hams, because there is only
n5> one TNC parameter to set. FlexNet handles the rest of them, making
n5> setup very simple. The PTT interface is a great first home-brew
n5> project, too.

I have fiddled with FlexNet, it and its soundcard drivers work well.
(I used parallel PTT, as serial ports are scarce as hen's teeth here and
I didn't have a printer at the time). Unfortunately, the package has
one drawback for me - it runs under DOS or Win 95, neither of which I
run, or forsee running (natively, every OS here can emulate DOS) here.
I'm yet to implement my new packet system, but it will be running under
Linux, because the Linux box is the one with a spare com port. Just
have to hack the old 1200 bps modem I have to get it to run (I've got TX
tuned, just have to get round to getting the RX side firing), then I'll
load up the Baycom drivers that are sitting in the kernel, ready for the
exercise. :-)

I don't recall seeing any mention of DAMA in Linux AX.25 docs, does any
support exist? I suppose if it becomes of significant interest, someone
will incorporate it into the code no doubt.

I've been just an observer on packet for a while, though I was an active
user several years back (until the monitor on my old XT back then blew
up, and I discovered phone modems :)), and have since sold the TNC I
used then. :-(

... Madness takes its toll. Please have exact change
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about

| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3024. Pactor description?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <01bda97a$574536e0$1f750ece@dino.shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 23308

Is the "spec" for pactor (version 1, not 2) on the 'net?

3025. Flexnet-Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ruga@ita.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <35a1f230.2256727@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 23309

Hi everybody...I have to create a node/gateway/PMS between 2 different
frequencies with 2 bay.
At the moment I'm using BPQ+TST, but I've some problems.
So my question is: could I use flexnet drivers to create this type of
system!?!?!? How could I set up the node!?!?!? And the gate!?!?!?

There is some node software similar to BPQ!?!? I know byr, but BYR
doesn't permits gateway funnction...

Many thanks in advance...

Ciao e 73-51 de Tartaruga .

.oO-=> TARTARUGA (* Gabriele *) <=-Oo.
E-Mail: ruga@ita.flashnet.it

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Peaks/4731/

3026. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Martin <martin@inmind.com>
Message-ID: <35A214E0.B26EEA0@inmind.com>
Source record: 23310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Fred

Most of the pilots I've chatted with are using the company
HF radio (even KHz steps only.. little annoying) and yes
it isn't kosher... Good antenna though :)

de K4HK Bob

3027. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <35a41c8b.3444404@beavis.kronos.com>
Source record: 23311

"Tom Norris" <badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net> wrote (with possible
editing):

>Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
>to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.

...snip

If your newsreader supports it (I use Agent and it does) you can add
the names of certain posters and you simply won't see their messages.

73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

3028. Re: Flexnet-Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@citeweb.spam.net
Message-ID: <35a21857.1135853@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 23312

On Tue, 07 Jul 1998 10:06:27 GMT, ruga@ita.flashnet.it (Gabriele)
wrote:

>So my question is: could I use flexnet drivers to create this type of
>system!?!?!? How could I set up the node!?!?!? And the gate!?!?!?

Take a look at http://www.citeweb.net/f5pje/flexnet.html : you'll find
there all manuals, including the english one, under Word 6 format.

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE
(remove SPAM in my email address)

3029. FlexNet and XNET mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@citeweb.spam.net
Message-ID: <35a21788.928264@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 23313

Hello,

if you're interested in FlexNet or XNet, two different mailing-lists
supporting these systems are available.

To subscribe, email to listproc@ham.ireste.fr, no subject, and the
following text in the message body :

subscribe flex John Smith (F6XXX)

Replace "John Smith (F6XXX)" with your own name and callsign.

To subscribe to the Xnet list, simply replace "flex" with "xnetlist".

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE
(remove SPAM in my email address)

3030. Re: RE:Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6ntci2oou1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 23314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

An input from France:

Operating a Hamradio equipment from any aircraft is strictly fordibben in France.

The very generic French term "aeronef" is used in the law text, meaning that even a pourly-electronic-devices-equipped hot air balloon doesn't allow the licensed Ham to have fun on board...

The reason why ? Maybe to limit the radio coverage of a potential high altitude transmitter... the text doesn't give any reason why.

A friend from the radio club was asking whether or not a short wave *long* wire antenna hung to a flying kite would be forbidden, the question is left open ;-)

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

3031. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6nte7p$ptg@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23315

L. M. Rappaport wrote in message <35a41c8b.3444404@beavis.kronos.com>...
>
>>Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
>>to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.
>
>...snip
>
>If your newsreader supports it (I use Agent and it does) you can add
>the names of certain posters and you simply won't see their messages.

It's true that for some, ignorance is the best policy... It's what they do
best!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3032. Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35A25782.1068@ibm.net>
Source record: 23316

The "GPS-Based Frequency Standard" article in the latest QST tweeked
my CCW interest. If the one-PPS signal from a GPS unit was turned
into a phase-locked ten-PPS clock and used for CCW, it would greatly
simplify the computer decoding of Morse code signals assuming both
ends of the QSO were synchronized to GPS and using 100mS per dit.
There would always be a dit mark, dah mark, or space at the beginning
of each one-PPS edge which could be decoded with a DFT or FFT.

Given the above system at each end of a QSO, how does one automatically
compensate for the speed-of-light delay between the two stations? In
other words, how does one delay one's synchronous clock by the proper
variable amount for reception of CCW signals from an unknown location
that can't be heard by the human ear?

I assume this same question would apply to any coherent digital
signal.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

3033. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35A26DBB.F470AE2F@erols.com>
Source record: 23317

The accuracy of the GPS clock is certainly significantly better than the accuracy of crystal clocks currently being used for timing in CCW. Given the width of a dit at 12 wpm I'm not sure propogation delay would cause significant timing errors. Even so, if you start a transmission with the syncronization dits then propogation delay is accounted for so long as it doesn't change. Depending upon the propogation path and frequency it probably does change over time. Remember, the path is via one or more bounces in the ionosphere and not point A to B along the earth's surface so it's very tough to predict accurately. Again, the changes are probably of little significance when compaired to a dit time.

I've thought about the use of GPS clocks before however, that means that the HF station is no longer independant of any infrastructure because it needs to receive the GPS signals. Of course you could always switch back to crystal clocks or plain old CW if the GPS signals were not available. Still, a very interesting idea.

W6RCecilA wrote:

> The "GPS-Based Frequency Standard" article in the latest QST tweeked
> my CCW interest. If the one-PPS signal from a GPS unit was turned
> into a phase-locked ten-PPS clock and used for CCW, it would greatly
> simplify the computer decoding of Morse code signals assuming both
> ends of the QSO were synchronized to GPS and using 100mS per dit.
> There would always be a dit mark, dah mark, or space at the beginning
> of each one-PPS edge which could be decoded with a DFT or FFT.
>
> Given the above system at each end of a QSO, how does one automatically
> compensate for the speed-of-light delay between the two stations? In
> other words, how does one delay one's synchronous clock by the proper
> variable amount for reception of CCW signals from an unknown location
> that can't be heard by the human ear?
>
> I assume this same question would apply to any coherent digital
> signal.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

3034. HP320LX Palmtop Computer for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <All@winston23.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <899840067.24891.0.nnrp-05.c2de7370@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23318
Cross-posted to: demon.adverts,demon.adverts.d,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

4MB RAM plus 4MB flash card - as new condition
Windows CE 2.0, Backlight model
PCMCIA slot for model or memory card plus flash card slot.
Desk PC docking unit with PC serial link cable and mains adapter
Leather zip case, Box with books and CD ROM programs:
software includes: Pocket Explorer,Pocket Excel,Pocket Word,Contacts,etc,etc
Nickel Hydride (NiMh) batteries, no memory effect, charge when you want.
Sold by Dixons for 345.00 without case, batteries and flash card
Selling due to upgrade to HP600 colour model -

Complete package 295.00 ovno plus secure postage.

Steve All@winston23.demon.co.uk

3035. Re: Idea for New, Faster & Better AMPRNet & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: despistadomas@nonet.nothing
Message-ID: <35a29555.6097663@noticias.ibernet.es>
Source record: 23319
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Opor favor, traducir al espa&#65533;ol, no me entero de los mensajes

73
mi e-mail si va, pero contestar por las news, gracias

3036. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk1a <kk1a@efn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.980707134225.19092A-100000@garcia.efn.org>
Source record: 23320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
> >
> > Then why do they allow personal computers operating during flight. We hams
> > know that a lot of rf radiates from those devices. Seems they would also
> > restrict the use of those during flight. They only ask you to turn off the
> > devices during takeoff and landing.
> >

The aircraft uses it's onboard equipment the most at takeoff and
lnading, and the 'air space to manuver in' is less...

The 'Clock" in the CPU is running at RF freq's, so you're right about
rfi.

> > >As far as I know there are no prohibitions from operating ham radio from
> > > private
> > >aircraft and many of my friends do it.
> > >
Private/charter is at the discression of the pilot. It's the FAA that
says no. Also, several foriegn airlines leave it to the discression of
the pilot. Similar to being allowed in the cockpit/flight deck. US no,
Air Canada - been there, done that, eh?

<thanks to the pilots of Air Canada for the look out the Front window at
33000 ft>

> > >> It *is* illegal to use a cellular phone in an aircraft, even a private
> > >> plane. This not really for air safety reasons, but because it
> > >> "breaks" the assumption that a specific phone will see a limited
> > >> number of cells; if more than a very small number of people began
> > >> using cell phones from aircraft, they could run short of channels.
> > >>

Plane altimiter interferred with, plane in Colorado flew into a
mountian, all dead...

Radio KK1A QTC QSP Internet/PAN/RN7/OSN/packet
/RailRoad/Bicycle/Maritime/Aeronaticle/
18-wheel/MUNI mobile
```

3037. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35A24D27.29E50470@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 23321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

You can convert the airborne equipment to ham use but then you may not reconvert it back to commercial use or use it as a joint ham and commercial radio as some people want to, this applies as I remember to all commercial equipment converted to ham radio use,that is once converted to the ham bands you cannot convert it back to commercial use. As for the airborne equipment since it is frequency agile it is not legal for public safety use in land mobile bands. With the Flexcom radios we made a land mobile version using the modules from a RT9600 and a control head that had preprogrammed channels in it, not the thumb wheel selectable version.

Mike
ex-Wulfsberg eng.

3038. Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhurwit@netcom.com
Message-ID: <6Zuo1w8Z76CL092yn@netcom.com>
Source record: 23232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio-packet

KA9Q NOS has been around, I know, for quite a while, and there's lots of information available about it-- so much in fact that it becomes difficult to find the particular "slant" on it that I'm interested in. I'd like to be able to find out whether packet radio can provide a viable alternative to the usual dial-up (or even cable modem) account with an ISP. I would want to be able to do what one can usually do with a dial-up PPP account (mostly involved with running client software that provides e-mail, Usenet, Web access, ftp, etc.).

As you may guess, I'm almost totally ignorant of what might be involved to make this work (assuming it even exists): A computer, TNC, and a two-meter transiever to start with, right? But then what? Find a BBS with a gateway? A repeater club? Is there such a thing as an ISP that's accessible over packet radio? I don't even know enough to ask the right questions. If some generous soul could point me in the right direction (assuming that there is one) for beginning some kind of intelligent inquiry, I would appreciate it no end. :)

--
jhurwit@netcom.com Jeffrey Hurwit
"NETCOM: It's not just an ISP, it's a way of life."

3039. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6q72k5.ceq.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23233

In article <6Zuo1w8Z76CL092yn@netcom.com>, Jeffrey Hurwit wrote:
>KA9Q NOS has been around, I know, for quite a while, and there's lots of
>information available about it-- so much in fact that it becomes
>difficult to find the particular "slant" on it that I'm interested in.
>I'd like to be able to find out whether packet radio can provide a
>viable alternative to the usual dial-up (or even cable modem) account
>with an ISP. I would want to be able to do what one can usually do with
>a dial-up PPP account (mostly involved with running client software that
>provides e-mail, Usenet, Web access, ftp, etc.).

First problem you'll run into is that packet radio is slow. Even the fastest equipment can't beat a good cable modem or even a good modem. In fact, most commercially availible stuff is only 9600 baud, faster stuff is availible, but it requires some work on your part to assemble and often costs a bit more, and that will only get you up to 57.6K at that. Microwave holds the possibility of going faster, but then you lose the ability to go mobile as microwave requires directional antennas and for all practical purposes can be considered "line-of-sight"

OK, assuming lack of speed isn't a problem for you, there's one major issue to contend with: lack of security. Encryption is not allowed in ham radio, so all your packets are out in the open for anyone to read. Passwords, email, etc are all wide open.

>
>As you may guess, I'm almost totally ignorant of what might be involved
>to make this work (assuming it even exists): A computer, TNC, and a
>two-meter transiever to start with, right? But then what? Find a BBS
>with a gateway? A repeater club? Is there such a thing as an ISP
>that's accessible over packet radio? I don't even know enough to ask
>the right questions. If some generous soul could point me in the right
>direction (assuming that there is one) for beginning some kind of
>intelligent inquiry, I would appreciate it no end. :)

You'll need a computer, TNC, and modem. Commercial 9600 baud TNCs will run around $200 with the radio adding another $300 or so (can be much cheaper if you're willing to modify an older rig or use a dedicated packet radio). Also, you'll need to set up a gateway or find someone who already has set one up. This will require another computer, tnc, and radio, plus some form of internet connection.

Unless you have some burning desire to go mobile, I don't see packet as a viable alternative to traditional net access yet, but that doesn't mean it isn't worth doing.

For some basic information on packet, I invite you to check out my
yet-to-be-completed FAQ at http://www.csl.mtu.edu/~jpbialas/

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

3040. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Thompson <thompson@psy.fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A38F18.CD934B@psy.fsu.edu>
Source record: 23234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I missed the original message so just a comment.

Some years back I had a conversation with a fellow on 2M over a distance of several hundre miles. He was was using a 1 watt hand held. When I commented that he must have some hight above ground he said he was at 40,000 ft. We had to end our conversation when he had to land at the Atlanta airport. Not sure what the company policy is on members of the air crews of airliners who are hams.

I have also takled to several other air mobile hams including an FAA examiner in route to do inspections.

Ron

--
Ron Thompson Web Site: http://mailer.fsu.edu/~rthompso/ron-page.html
Psychology Dept. | Phone 850-644-4718
Florida State Univ. | Fax 850-644-7739
Tallahassee, FL 32306-1270 | Amateur Radio N4FHO

3041. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6o0f3i$p6v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23235

In article <35A32301.19B8@ibm.net>,
w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> Mark VandeWettering wrote:
> > Of course, coherent CW might be
> > a good technology demonstration, especially if the necessary hardware can
> > be brought down into palatable prices that can be constructed successfully
> > by amateurs.
>
> Hi Mark, I think a PC running CCW could run circles around any human being.
> The PC could certainly generate the coherent clock given a one-PPS signal
> from the GPS unit so it is the only additional hardware required. Maybe
> the synchronization, instead of being a CQ, could be a few seconds of
> square wave 100mS pulses. Anybody hearing that would instantly know
> that a CCW CQ was being sent. Whadda ya think?
> --

I think that it is very interesting!

At least one other ham seems to have been down this path before. Bill DeCarle, VE2IQ, has been working on Coherent CW and BPSK on the lowfer bands for a number of years, and has got some very good results. Recently his emphasis seems to be on BPSK more than Coherent CW, for the obvious gains of transmitting 100% dutycycle and employing error correcting codes. I will have to go back and read up on how he achieves synchronization. I am pretty sure that in the BPSK case, he transmits special synch codes which have lots of phase reversals, and locks onto those. This is similar to the idea of transmitting your square waves.

As a matter of fact, I spent a little time looking up Bill's webpage, and came up with a rather interesting introductory webpage which indicates that generally CCW does send a string of dots prior to calling CQ. Check out:
http://www.n2hos.com/digital/g3irm.html

I think the harmonic convergence of several ideas could result in a simple, repeatable design for digital experimentation. I've pondered the possibility of a radio based around the R2/T2 modules by KK7B, a frequency locked VCO (the GPS route may be the simplest, most repeatable way to peform this) and a PC to perform the audio signal processing and synthesis. Starting with nothing, such a system could probably be created for around $600-$800 excluding the computer, which may very well be a "dumpster-dive" acquisition. I've done some preliminary experiments with audio processing under FreeBSD, it seems rather promising.

Some more links include:

The Longwave Club of America:
http://users.aol.com/lwcanews/

VE2IQ's webpage:
http://www.ietc.ca/home/bill/bbs.htm

Mark

> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3042. Crack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ir123@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <35a38c81.312648@news.easynet.fr>
Source record: 23236

Hi.

I'm looking for a crack for Win 95 SSTV.

If you want e-mail private ir123@wanadoo.fr

73's

3043. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a39e36.79286359@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23237

On Tue, 07 Jul 1998 10:14:42 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>The "GPS-Based Frequency Standard" article in the latest QST tweeked
>my CCW interest. If the one-PPS signal from a GPS unit was turned
>into a phase-locked ten-PPS clock and used for CCW, it would greatly
>simplify the computer decoding of Morse code signals assuming both
>ends of the QSO were synchronized to GPS and using 100mS per dit.
>There would always be a dit mark, dah mark, or space at the beginning
>of each one-PPS edge which could be decoded with a DFT or FFT.
>
>Given the above system at each end of a QSO, how does one automatically
>compensate for the speed-of-light delay between the two stations? In
>other words, how does one delay one's synchronous clock by the proper
>variable amount for reception of CCW signals from an unknown location
>that can't be heard by the human ear?
>
>I assume this same question would apply to any coherent digital
>signal.

Yep. The calling station generates a known sync vector while the
receiving station steps through a series of delays while running an
autocorrelation function. When the function output peaks, the delay
is correct for that link.

The choice of the polynominal for sync vector generation has been
extensively studied for coherent digital signals. Different polynominals
are used against different channel defect conditions, IE gaussian noise,
bursty noise, multipath, etc. Of course, Morse is at a great disadvantage
here because it uses non-uniform symbols. By default you're limited to
a string of dits as the sync vector.

For a good polynominal, a sync vector length of 16 to 32 bits is usually
sufficient. For a simple string of dits, the vector length needs to be
much larger. Something on the order of 256 bits is probably about right
to give a reasonable chance of synchonization.

Once synced, you switch to steering from maximum bit amplitude. That's
easy with a fully voiced modulation like FSK or PSK, but is treacherous
for OOK and a non-uniform code. Burst noise can easily corrupt the steering
and force a resync in an OOK system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3044. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a3ab15.82582713@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23238

On Tue, 07 Jul 1998 14:49:31 -0400, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>The accuracy of the GPS clock is certainly significantly better than the
>accuracy of crystal clocks currently being used for timing in CCW. Given
>the width of a dit at 12 wpm I'm not sure propogation delay would cause
>significant timing errors. Even so, if you start a transmission with the
>syncronization dits then propogation delay is accounted for so long as it
>doesn't change. Depending upon the propogation path and frequency it
>probably does change over time. Remember, the path is via one or more
>bounces in the ionosphere and not point A to B along the earth's surface so
>it's very tough to predict accurately. Again, the changes are probably of
>little significance when compaired to a dit time.

A 100 ms dit is equivalent to a path length of 30,000 km. That's roughly equivalent to the longest terrestrial path (direct path, long path could be nearly twice that long). Lets ignore long path. Now if you're off by an entire bit time, you're back in sync again. The worst case is when you're off by half a bit time. So the range of delay adjustment you need is 0 to 50 ms. A step size of 1 ms will get you within 2% of perfect sync. That's probably good enough, so you need 50 steps of variable delay.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3045. Re: Crack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o0ae5$438$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23239

ir123@wanadoo.fr (NB) wrote:

>Hi.

>I'm looking for a crack for Win 95 SSTV.

>If you want e-mail private ir123@wanadoo.fr

>73's

Check with your mother. She does crack. That's how
you got to be like you are....

3046. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a3aec0.83521480@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23240

On 8 Jul 1998 05:55:19 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>The synchronization task is probably not aided much by the fact that we are
>using Morse. Much of digital communications seems to be in creating codes
>which have good synchronization properties. Of course, coherent CW might be
>a good technology demonstration, especially if the necessary hardware can
>be brought down into palatable prices that can be constructed successfully
>by amateurs.

Yeah, that's the problem with OOK Morse, the symbols aren't uniform, and
the modulation isn't fully voiced. That costs 9 to 13 db in ultimate weak signal
performance at the same sending speed against a uniform code and fully
voiced modulation like FSK or PSK. And it complicates acquiring sync
something fierce.

But if you want to do CCW, there are software programs available to let you
do it. Coherent started out as a CCW program, but switched to ASCII and
PSK for much better performance. They've now added a simple FEC to it
too, which improves performance even further. There are other CCW programs
available too. See the Longwave Club of America software download pages
for them (I think there's a British CCW group too, I recall seeing a column on
CCW in the Digital Journal by a Brit). You *can* do CCW in hardware using a
bucket brigade shift register as a synchronous switched capacitor filter, the
circuit developed by Petit used to be in the Handbook, but it is lots easier to
use a sound card's A/D and do it in software.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3047. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a3b20f.84367986@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23241

On Wed, 08 Jul 1998 00:42:57 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>Hi Mark, I think a PC running CCW could run circles around any human being.

Most humans maybe, but not all. It's not a matter of insufficient technology in the computer, it is a matter of bad code and modulation design. A skilled human can work down to the limits of the OOK Morse code and modulation design nearly as well as an optimum computer can. If you use a fully voiced modulation and a uniform code now, then you have something that can run rings around any unaided human being in regard to weak signal performance, because there is more potential in the uniform code and fully voiced modulation to be exploited, and a computer can exploit that extra potential better than an unaided human can. Something on the order of 9 to 13 db better.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3048. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk
Message-ID: <35a3a22b.6810119@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 23242

On 8 Jul 1998 15:01:51 GMT, jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu (James Bialas) wrote:

I have also been led to believe (not tried it first hand) that the high bit error rate (as opposed to twisted pair) and low bandwith mean that TCP/IP "falls over" to the point where it is unusable at rates below 64k...

GF

3049. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6q7lvt.htg.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23243

In article <35a3a22b.6810119@news.enterprise.net>, Guy Fawkes wrote:
>I have also been led to believe (not tried it first hand) that the
>high bit error rate (as opposed to twisted pair) and low bandwith mean
>that TCP/IP "falls over" to the point where it is unusable at rates
>below 64k...

Actually, I find the speed quite acceptable at 1.2K for regular text connections. Files transfers drag on, but I wouldn't lable it as "unusable". It really kind of depends on what you want to do with TCP/IP, web browsing and real audio type applications aren't a very realistic prospect for amateur packet radio as it stands right now, but I've had quite a bit of success with telnet, ftp, and good ol' gopher.

Granted, I've been operating on pretty clear frequencies, I'm not sure how well TCP/IP reacts with high traffic levels, but I suspect it can manage.

The only gripe I really have is that most amateur networks don't take advantage of TCP/IP's benefits, so the effort involved in setting up a TCP/IP node doesn't really get you any benefits over an AX.25 node.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

3050. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: RW Salnick <salnick@salnick.cac.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <35A3D919.54D6990D@salnick.cac.washington.edu>
Source record: 23244

Not sure whether this would apply, but I have run tcp/ip over a modem on
a noisy phone line where only 1200 baud could be supported... => high
error rate and low bandwidth. Worked great for normal networking kinds
of things, but wouldn't be of any use whatsoever for bandwidth hogs like
the Web.

Guy Fawkes wrote:
>
> On 8 Jul 1998 15:01:51 GMT, jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu (James Bialas)
> wrote:
>
> I have also been led to believe (not tried it first hand) that the
> high bit error rate (as opposed to twisted pair) and low bandwith mean
> that TCP/IP "falls over" to the point where it is unusable at rates
> below 64k...
>
> GF

from the wet coast,
73, bob
--
RW Salnick | bsalnick@cac.washington.edu
WA9BVE | http://weber.u.washington.edu/~bsalnick
S/V Eolian |
http://www.realityplus.com/intangible/eolian/index.html

3051. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dont.bother@too.many.spammers
Message-ID: <35a3e1d0.8173499@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 23245

On Wed, 08 Jul 1998 17:46:49 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>On 8 Jul 1998 05:55:19 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>>The synchronization task is probably not aided much by the fact that we are
>>using Morse.
>
>Yeah, that's the problem with OOK Morse, the symbols aren't uniform, and
>the modulation isn't fully voiced.

I'm probably over my head here<g> but...

What about using MCW? Amplitude modulate the CW carrier maybe 70-80%
with a sinewave locked to the system clock? Maybe have it start at
50Hz at the start of a clock period, and gradually change to 25Hz
during the clock pulse?

Probably not legal in the CW bands in the U.S., but should be legal in
the phone bands, and certainly on VHF. 50Hz would be a reasonable
comprimise between accurate synchronization and keeping the bandwidth
down?

73 Doug

3052. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o0mjl$bi2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23246

James Bialas wrote in message ...

>The only gripe I really have is that most amateur networks don't take
>advantage of TCP/IP's benefits, so the effort involved in setting up a
>TCP/IP node doesn't really get you any benefits over an AX.25 node.

This is because the "benefits" are simply not that impressive. You hear a lot about how great it is, but when you actually use it... (Yawn)

A lot of hams are starting to figure out that amateur tcpip is mainly hot air and excuses. Sure, if you spend enough bucks you can come up with something as fast as a normal connect through an ISP, but "fast" is not the whole thing. Hams are severely restricted as to what kind of info they can transmit, and the "filter" systems we have now are both labor intensive and unreliable. You end up being severely restricted.

Hey, when I want to do TCPIP, I do it over the telephone. It works just great.

It's worth as an Amateur Packet Radio protocol has been greatly exaggerated.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3053. Where to get an 8251?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orv Beach W6BI <w6bi@micom.com>
Message-ID: <35A3E7EA.99C43190@micom.com>
Source record: 23247

In trying to make the transceiver control of XPWin work, I discovered I need the 'IC-10' interface kit for my Kenwood TS440S.

Examining the 440 instruction manual, it says the IC10 kit consists of two IC's, an NEC uPD8251AC (or equivalent), or a TC4040BP.

The 4040 is no sweat. I ASSUME the uPD8251AC is just a licensed copy of the old Intel 8251 USART. (If I'm wrong, please correct me!).

The local electronics store (one or two steps above Radio Shack) doesn't carry it, nor is it in the Digikey catalog.

Anyone have any suggestions where I can locate one? I tossed my last one about 10 years ago...

Thanks in advance - Orv - W6BI
w6bi@micom.com

3054. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: RW Salnick <salnick@salnick.cac.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <35A3F6D4.60D333BE@salnick.cac.washington.edu>
Source record: 23248

May (or may not) all be true... presuming that your alternative is to
connect via a phone line. But I am interested because I am looking for
connectivity to the Net from a boat offshore...

73, bob

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> James Bialas wrote in message ...
>
> >The only gripe I really have is that most amateur networks don't take
> >advantage of TCP/IP's benefits, so the effort involved in setting up a
> >TCP/IP node doesn't really get you any benefits over an AX.25 node.
>
> This is because the "benefits" are simply not that impressive. You hear a
> lot about how great it is, but when you actually use it... (Yawn)
>
> A lot of hams are starting to figure out that amateur tcpip is mainly hot
> air and excuses. Sure, if you spend enough bucks you can come up with
> something as fast as a normal connect through an ISP, but "fast" is not the
> whole thing. Hams are severely restricted as to what kind of info they can
> transmit, and the "filter" systems we have now are both labor intensive and
> unreliable. You end up being severely restricted.
>
> Hey, when I want to do TCPIP, I do it over the telephone. It works just
> great.
>
> It's worth as an Amateur Packet Radio protocol has been greatly exaggerated.
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--
from the wet coast,
bob
--
RW Salnick | bsalnick@cac.washington.edu
WA9BVE | http://weber.u.washington.edu/~bsalnick
S/V Eolian |
http://www.realityplus.com/intangible/eolian/index.html

3055. Re: morse software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <aSSo1.490$JS1.232462@198.235.216.79>
Source record: 23249

On 1998-07-05 giesbers@natlab.research.philips.com said:
!References: <359FFE29.4653@natlab.research.philips.com>
!Sender: news@natlab.research.philips.com (USEnet Subsystem)
!Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 22:28:57 GMT
!X-Nntp-Posting-Host: access2line5
!X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (Win95; I)
!Organization: Philips Research

> Hello readers!
> I'm searching for public software for easily learning morse! Is here
> anybody who can sent me a copy of such a program via e-mail?
> Thanks,
> Ben

As always, (it seems!) the FUNET archive is the place to go. There's
all kinds of morse tutor software there - more than I've been able to
try out!
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/morse/

One of my favorite DOS programs is:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/morse/autocw.zip
It's freeware, donated in the spirit of Amateur Radio, and the guy did
a fantastic job, too!

There are also two other tutors in other directories, although I haven't
had a chance to check them out:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/exams/mor21.zip
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/info/mrx.zip

++
From the keyboard of Alan, VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)
----
posted using Net-Tamer V 1.11 | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
news:alt.comp.shareware.nettamer |

3056. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o0vnl$ltj@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23250

RW Salnick wrote in message
<35A3F6D4.60D333BE@salnick.cac.washington.edu>...
>May (or may not) all be true... presuming that your alternative is to
>connect via a phone line. But I am interested because I am looking for
>connectivity to the Net from a boat offshore...
>
>73, bob

I would still say a commercial service would be your best bet, unless you would be happy with (slow) E-mail only.

If you can handle the limitations inherent in trying to get Internet access via Amateur Radio, keep in mind that there is little (or no) TCPIP activity on the HF bands you will be using offshore. You'll be hooking up to somebody on PACTOR, CLOVER, or whatever and they in turn will have to hand-transfer your E-mail back 'n forth between the Ham and Internet networks.

That sure is a lot of trouble for a small return in my book, but perhaps you will be more easily satisfied. If it was me, I'd spring for the real thing. Talk to the other boat owners to find out what works best.

There's a lot you can do well with Ham radio on a boat, but unfortunately TCPIP is not one of them.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3057. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35A44552.487@ibm.net>
Source record: 23251

Gary Coffman wrote:
> It's not a matter of insufficient technology in
> the computer, it is a matter of bad code and modulation design. A skilled human
> can work down to the limits of the OOK Morse code and modulation design nearly
> as well as an optimum computer can.

Yep, but wouldn't it be fun to beat Dick, Larry, and Michael at CW with a computer?
My ARRL Handbook sez that CCW can have a 20dB advantage over CW. Imagine a
computer copying CCW that Dick can't even hear. :-)

BTW Gary, did you ever get your sound board digitizing audio from your transceiver?
After August, I will be able to contribute to your digital effort.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

3058. Re: Help GPS II and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: E Woznicki <ewoznick@mars.superlink.net>
Message-ID: <6o10bprrr1@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 23252

Well Ted,
It can be made to work. I am running the same setup, as well as a plus with 8.2.
I had fun on several fronts.
I out smarted myself at one point with the cable rolling the wires from the db9 to the db25, but that happens automatically, so pin 2 of the db9 (gpsII end) to pin 2 of the db25 (rx to the kpc3)
pin 3 of db9 presumably to pin 3 of tnc, mine is open, but it works without it.(tx from the tnc)
pin 5 of db9 to pin 7 of db25 (gnd)

even when you get all that set up, If you have run the system in host mode, either on purpose or accidentally, you may have to reset it to get loose from the host mode. remember, when you reset, it comes up 1200 baud, thats ok if you pop in an asterisk or 2 to the gibberish that starts. the timing on that can be pretty critcal though.
there is a lot of "almost right info" out there.

I find it easier to program the device with the terminal mode fromWinaprs, but that may be ugly to get to if you aren't already familiar with it. you may also be better off with programming the tnc (if you are using it as a tracker,) with the hyperterminal or some other terminal software. Pacterm wants all the handshaking (not happy with my open tx line) and there is this junk where when you do certain things, you get hearts on the screen instead of the command line. messsy

Aha,
I assumed you were trying to set up a tracker, if you are trying to set up the hsp setup, there is a whole other adventure, but I have that working too.

some leads:
http://www.kcaprs.org/kpc3.htm

not sure if you are interested in the programming details, and if you are trying to tie it into winaprs, dosaprs, or as a tracker.

73 de AC2A, Ed

Ted wrote:

> I have a KPC-3 6.0 firmware and a Garmin GPS II (not the plus) I cannot
> seem to get the KPC and the GPS to talk to each other. I am using the
> data interface cable that came with the GPS unit. I have set the baud
> rate on the KPC to 4800, to match the GPS unit and still nothing
> happens. I have set the BLT to every 5 minuites to begin with, still
> nothing seems to happen. I am brand new to all this so any suggestions

> would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
>
> Ted

3059. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35a2cd53.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23322

I presume that if you sample long enough, using your synchronous clock, you'll eventually find a potential point somewhere within the second where there would be an edge (this is assuming you know the signal is there, but don't know the delay). What you really want is for the dots / dashes to occur synchronous with the clock, and not the spaces. If this was the case, you could integrate for as long as it takes to discover the leading edge of the dots or dashes - you could use conventional time domain techniques (synchronous A-D) or FFT, I would guess.

Fred

3060. need firmware for 232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet <"(remove-dis)kt4wz"@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35A2D619.DFA0E323@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23323

We took a lightnin hit recently and it wiped out the tnc's pc' and the
disks that stored the backup info..we had several spare tnc's of the aea
pk232mbx variety
but all are missin eproms sooo we need the firmware or image files
to bring our packet switch back online.A link or a direct email with
attached files
would be great .
thanks in advance
chet kt4wz

and a few others who wish to remain nameless ..or was that blameless?

3061. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <35d5f8fa.54467681@204.52.135.10>
Source record: 23324

On Tue, 7 Jul 1998 10:19:28 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>L. M. Rappaport wrote in message <35a41c8b.3444404@beavis.kronos.com>...
>>
>>>Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
>>>to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.
>>
>>...snip
>>
>>If your newsreader supports it (I use Agent and it does) you can add
>>the names of certain posters and you simply won't see their messages.
>
>
>It's true that for some, ignorance is the best policy... It's what they do
>best!
>
>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

PLONK!

3062. Re: need firmware for 232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <6nv07u$v1i$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 23325

In article <35A2D619.DFA0E323@bellsouth.net>, chet <"(remove-dis)kt4wz"@bellsouth.net>
wrote:
>We took a lightnin hit recently and it wiped out the tnc's pc' and the
>disks that stored the backup info..we had several spare tnc's of the aea
>pk232mbx variety
>but all are missin eproms sooo we need the firmware or image files
>to bring our packet switch back online.A link or a direct email with
>attached files
>would be great .
>thanks in advance
>chet kt4wz
>
>and a few others who wish to remain nameless ..or was that blameless?
>
Timewave offers complete support services for the PK-232MBX and other PK series data products formerly produced by the now defunct Advanced Electronics Applications, Inc. of Lynnwood, WA. The services include firmware upgrades, repairs, and tech support. The firmware upgrade kits can be ordered directly from Timewave. Timewave dealers carry new Timewave TNC's, Pakratt software and DSP signal processors. You may contact Timewave at 612-452-5939 or sales@timewave.com.

Please note all AEA antenna and antenna instruments now are made by the AEA Division of Tempo Research, which has no affiliation with Timewave Technology Inc. AEA/Tempo is located in Vista, CA.

Thank you,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3063. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6nuun0$dk3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 23326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <35A24D27.29E50470@email.sps.mot.com>,
Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>You can convert the airborne equipment to ham use but then you may not
>reconvert it back to commercial use or use it as a joint ham and
>commercial radio as some people want to, this applies as I remember to
>all commercial equipment converted to ham radio use,that is once
>converted to the ham bands you cannot convert it back to commercial use.
>As for the airborne equipment since it is frequency agile it is not
>legal for public safety use in land mobile bands. With the Flexcom
>radios we made a land mobile version using the modules from a RT9600 and
>a control head that had preprogrammed channels in it, not the thumb
>wheel selectable version.
>
>
>Mike
>ex-Wulfsberg eng.

Hi Gang - Please accept this reminder of the following item that
appears in the rec.radio.swap FAQ/charter:

"PLEASE DO NOT POST DISCUSSION ARTICLES TO THIS GROUP. If you really must
post, please do so to the appropriate discussion group. Use email whenever
possible, especially if you feel someone has committed a breach of
etiquette."

Please delete .swap from any further follow-ups.

(The full FAQ is posted by myself on the 15th of each month.)

Take care,
Jeff KH2PZ (rec.radio.amateur working-group)

3064. J1-J6 FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor UA1WER <ua1wer@sinaps.pskov.ru>
Message-ID: <01bdaa3c$7a351220$0200000a@ua1>
Source record: 23327

Hello all!
Please send my info for FT847 J1-J6
73!
Igor UA1WER

3065. Help GPS II and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted <mtp@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35A31AF6.98EDD490@usa.net>
Source record: 23328

I have a KPC-3 6.0 firmware and a Garmin GPS II (not the plus) I cannot seem to get the KPC and the GPS to talk to each other. I am using the data interface cable that came with the GPS unit. I have set the baud rate on the KPC to 4800, to match the GPS unit and still nothing happens. I have set the BLT to every 5 minuites to begin with, still nothing seems to happen. I am brand new to all this so any suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks

Ted

3066. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6nv1k7fvh1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 23329

In article <35a2cd53.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>,
Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>I presume that if you sample long enough, using your synchronous clock,
>you'll eventually find a potential point somewhere within the second where
>there would be an edge (this is assuming you know the signal is there, but
>don't know the delay). What you really want is for the dots / dashes to
>occur synchronous with the clock, and not the spaces. If this was the case,
>you could integrate for as long as it takes to discover the leading edge of
>the dots or dashes - you could use conventional time domain techniques
>(synchronous A-D) or FFT, I would guess.

And of course, once you did achieve a lock, you'd know how far away the guy
sending was. :)

Synchronization is always the big problem with any coherent detection
scheme. Generally the approach would appear to be "spend time doing the
initial synchronization, then use drift-free clocks to stay on target". The
GPS based frequency standards would seem an excellent way to stay on target
once locked.

The synchronization task is probably not aided much by the fact that we are
using Morse. Much of digital communications seems to be in creating codes
which have good synchronization properties. Of course, coherent CW might be
a good technology demonstration, especially if the necessary hardware can
be brought down into palatable prices that can be constructed successfully
by amateurs.

Heck, might even get me enthused about Morse. :)

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

3067. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35A32301.19B8@ibm.net>
Source record: 23330

Mark VandeWettering wrote:
> Of course, coherent CW might be
> a good technology demonstration, especially if the necessary hardware can
> be brought down into palatable prices that can be constructed successfully
> by amateurs.

Hi Mark, I think a PC running CCW could run circles around any human being.
The PC could certainly generate the coherent clock given a one-PPS signal
from the GPS unit so it is the only additional hardware required. Maybe
the synchronization, instead of being a CQ, could be a few seconds of
square wave 100mS pulses. Anybody hearing that would instantly know
that a CCW CQ was being sent. Whadda ya think?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

3068. Baycom on HP320LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Ewe <twewe@pc.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <6nvrh5$dd3@news2.jaring.my>
Source record: 23331

Can I run baycom with a HP320LX?
Tks De 9M2NQ Albert.

3069. Who can hear the "Turkey"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35a3e171.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23253
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
Does anyone else hear a strange signal that covers about 6950 to 7050 kHz, almost 24 hrs/day, that sounds a little like the sound a turkey makes? I have determined that it is a series of tones in seemingly random order, each one on for 20-30 ms, on different frequencies as close as a few hundred Hz, but since they are spread over such a wide range, the complete transmission does not fit in my receiver bandwidth.

The signal transmits in bursts about one second long every 45 seconds, and seems to fade out for a while at local midday. During the evening here in northern ZL it is about S8-S9.

I would be VERY interested in hearing from anyone else who hears it, preferably with their location, the signal strength and if possible, a bearing. If anyone actually KNOWS what it is and who it is, I'd like to hear the details too. Our local Intruder Watch has been unable to identify it through official channels.

Email me as149@detroit.freenet.org

73,
Murray ZL1BPU

3070. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <35A42549.F2196383@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 23254
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

RW Salnick wrote:

> May (or may not) all be true... presuming that your alternative is to
> connect via a phone line. But I am interested because I am looking for
> connectivity to the Net from a boat offshore...

Me too! :-) I plan to live aboard in a couple of years and would bewanting to
pass simple text messages to family. Are there automatic
Ham/pactor <-> internet email gateways?
paulr VK2AHB

>
>
> 73, bob
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > James Bialas wrote in message ...
> >
> > >The only gripe I really have is that most amateur networks don't take
> > >advantage of TCP/IP's benefits, so the effort involved in setting up a
> > >TCP/IP node doesn't really get you any benefits over an AX.25 node.
> >
> > This is because the "benefits" are simply not that impressive. You hear a
> > lot about how great it is, but when you actually use it... (Yawn)
> >
> > A lot of hams are starting to figure out that amateur tcpip is mainly hot
> > air and excuses. Sure, if you spend enough bucks you can come up with
> > something as fast as a normal connect through an ISP, but "fast" is not the
> > whole thing. Hams are severely restricted as to what kind of info they can
> > transmit, and the "filter" systems we have now are both labor intensive and
> > unreliable. You end up being severely restricted.
> >
> > Hey, when I want to do TCPIP, I do it over the telephone. It works just
> > great.
> >
> > It's worth as an Amateur Packet Radio protocol has been greatly exaggerated.
> >
> > Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> --
> from the wet coast,
> bob

> --
> RW Salnick | bsalnick@cac.washington.edu
> WA9BVE | http://weber.u.washington.edu/~bsalnick
> S/V Eolian |
> http://www.realityplus.com/intangible/eolian/index.html

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3071. SOUND CARD FOR PACKET..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@etheron.NET
Message-ID: <05263959323130@etheron.net>
Source record: 23255

Hi, packeteers out there...

I've read some msgs where topic is packet is done by using a sound card,
how can it be possible..??

Can anyone tell me where to find information about that topic?

Thanks in advance....

Hasta pronto..!!

Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
yv4fnc@etheron.net
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
VALENCIA - VENEZUELA

Etheron.....! LO MAXIMO !

3072. Re: DSP-2232zx status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <6o1lulfec1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 23256

In article <6nvnsf$75l@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>, apbiddle@compuserve.com (Alan Biddle, WA4SCA) wrote:
>Randy,
>
>Any word on when there will be more info on the DSP-2232zx? There is
>still nothing on the web site except the original April 3rd
>announcement.
>
>
Alan,
Until the reorganization process moves along a little further (probably 1 to 3 months - dictated by the legal process), we won't be able to set a new delivery schedule. Expect some updates on the website in the next few weeks, but likely nothing further on the DSP-2232zx at this time. Interest in the DSP-2232zx is very high, and we're trying to move it along as fast as possible under the circumstances. Rest assured - when we have new info, we'll make it known!
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3073. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$NcjzAArfGp1EwjL@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23257

In article <35a3aec0.83521480@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes

>Yeah, that's the problem with OOK Morse, the symbols aren't uniform, and
>the modulation isn't fully voiced. That costs 9 to 13 db in ultimate weak signal
>performance at the same sending speed against a uniform code and fully
>voiced modulation like FSK or PSK. And it complicates acquiring sync
>something fierce.
>
>But if you want to do CCW, there are software programs available to let you
>do it. Coherent started out as a CCW program, but switched to ASCII and
>PSK for much better performance. They've now added a simple FEC to it
>too, which improves performance even further.

Which could lead on to something like coherent mode B Amtor. Taking all
of this a step further, why not consider looking into coherent packet?

73
Ian, G3NRW

3074. Re: SOUND CARD FOR PACKET..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <35A47B70.3E3A5B3F@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 23258

Jose A. Tedeschi O. wrote:
> I've read some msgs where topic is packet is done by using a sound card,
> how can it be possible..??
> Can anyone tell me where to find information about that topic?

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

Tom

3075. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6q9g9e.lh5.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 23259

In article <6o0mjl$bi2@enews4.newsguy.com>, Charles Brabham wrote:

>This is because the "benefits" are simply not that impressive. You hear a
>lot about how great it is, but when you actually use it... (Yawn)

I disagree. I *know* TCP/IP is superior to AX.25 when setting up large networks. Bridges, gateways, backbones, subnets, etc are much easier to pull off in TCP/IP than in AX.25. But, I've yet to see a single amateur TCP/IP network take advantage of any of those things. I also think the software could use some improvment. KA9Q was a great start, but it's getting old and all its *NOS derivatives are pretty poor in my opinion.

Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.

>A lot of hams are starting to figure out that amateur tcpip is mainly hot
>air and excuses. Sure, if you spend enough bucks you can come up with
>something as fast as a normal connect through an ISP, but "fast" is not the
>whole thing. Hams are severely restricted as to what kind of info they can
>transmit, and the "filter" systems we have now are both labor intensive and
>unreliable. You end up being severely restricted.

I think a common misconception is that TCP/IP=speed. That's not really where the benfits of TCP/IP are, in fact AX.25 will always be faster. The benefits are in TCP/IP's ability to handle large networks and I've yet to see anybody take advantage of that.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

3076. Re: Good 9k6 440/rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6o22hk$b80$1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 23260

On Mon, 6 Jul 1998 08:34:07, f5pje@citeweb.net (Eric BERTREM) wrote:

> You're right, the KS900 is good, but it is plug and PAY ! You can now
> find synthetized transceivers for just a little more money than these
> tiny KS900 :
>
> . 10 channels, PIC controled
> . 6 W output
> . 1k2, 9k6, and soon 19k2-ready
> . 40 ms T/R switching (= txdelay 4)
> . channel selection with BCD coding
>
>
> There is only one drawback : this transceiver uses the European 430
> MHz band : 430-440 MHz. Its filters don't allow a wider band at this
> moment : no hope to use it in the USA !
>
> Vy 73,
>
> Eric BERTREM / F5PJE
> f5pje@citeweb.net
>

Can you tell us more. Such as who makes them and are they available yet.
Do you have any URLs to get further information?

73 Dave,
DL1MGQ/G3SLJ

3077. Canada and/or Quebec packet routing code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX" <rschaffrath@acm.org>
Message-ID: <6o2k2h$4bm@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23261

I am looking for a packet routing code for Canada and/or Quebec. If I
were to guess I would assume VEBBS and PQBBS (or QCBBS). I would like
to send a packet message to Quebec City.

73,
Robert, N2JTX

--

+----------------------------------+----------------------------------+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	
(914) 425-9819 or (516) 676-2971	mailto:rschaffrath@acm.org
http://tonto.netsurftech.com/rgs	
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------+

3078. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o2keg$fvi@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23262

James Bialas wrote in message ...
>

>snip<
>I think a common misconception is that TCP/IP=speed. That's not really
>where the benfits of TCP/IP are, in fact AX.25 will always be faster. The
>benefits are in TCP/IP's ability to handle large networks and I've yet to
>see anybody take advantage of that.
>

Yes, it's ironic that the main "accomplishment" related to amateur Radio
which is commonly attributed to Amateur TCPIP devotees has been their
efficiency at undercutting the already global Ham Radio Digital Net by
imposing Non-Ham links (usually Internet) which displace and discourage RF
networking.
In other words, Amateur TCPIP appears to be a major damper on large-scale RF
(Ham) networking.

Are you saying that if the Amateur TCPIP community had tried cooperation and
participation instead of juvenile, nhilistic "hacker tactics", then we might
at this moment be using TCPIP worldwide, instead of in the little isolated,
insulated LANs the High-Speed morons have imposed upon it with thier
propaganda?

If so...

Haw Haw Hawr! Serves the idiots right for being jerks.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3079. HELP!!!!!! PLEASE!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gardner <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <uE9p1.2013$OY1.6497056@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 23263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.binaries.shematics.electronic,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable???
This is a simple serial cable used to program the TK250/TK350 radios for
which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If
anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would
appreciate it.

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

3080. receive packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles K. Fogle" <cfogle@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <35A55E45.6BE30849@sccoast.net>
Source record: 23264

I am looking for software program to receive packet. I can receive ham packet on scanner and input to computer through Soundblaster sound card. Any recommendations would be appreciated.

Charlie
KC4GWD

3081. Re: Visitor's licence in Belgium

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik BOSMANS <on5ai@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <35A535F7.30F6C3E7@amsat.org>
Source record: 23265

Go to http://www.uba.be and find all the info you need.
73 and see u in ON-land.
Have a good time

--
73 de ON5AI
Erik BOSMANS

Visit the HRT Amateur Radio Site at http://hrt.digibel.be

3082. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A550DD.560F851B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23266

I seriously doubt packet is being undermined to the extent you would have us to believe Charles. I think a valid conclusion could be reached if you would provide us with a listing of link pairs completely linked by wireline, wireline links with radio backups, and link pairs totally dependent on radio. Such a survey would be able to indicate the amount of population that would lose service if all wirelines suddenly failed versus the number who wouldn't. I doubt the number would be significant, which is not to mean I wish these people to not have the ability to communicate, but if they didn't have the wirelines, would they have radios in the place of the lines? Judging only from the assertion that if one used a wireline anyway, I would doubt they would use a radio, whether the wireline existed or not.

Also, if we could hub some research on your link list alone, we could discover locations where the community at large could band together and get radio communications for wireline linked areas or areas without links at all. It would be much better than continuously complaining about the wireline links.

Pearce

3083. Re: Canada and/or Quebec packet routing code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6o46hjofq1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 23267

Robert,

Can't help you there, but note that Quebec City is in the Province of
Quebec, which is - despite all that has been written in the press - still in
Canada.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX wrote in message
<6o2k2h$4bm@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>I am looking for a packet routing code for Canada and/or Quebec. If I
>were to guess I would assume VEBBS and PQBBS (or QCBBS). I would like
>to send a packet message to Quebec City.
>
>73,
>Robert, N2JTX
>
>--
>+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+
>| Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX | |
>| (914) 425-9819 or (516) 676-2971 | mailto:rschaffrath@acm.org |
>| http://tonto.netsurftech.com/rgs | |
>+---+

3084. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A62942.D86@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23082

>
> Not at all... I only pick on the Lids and the Geeks.

Who made you dictator?

>
> I have the greatest respect for legitimate Hams, and support them every day.

Well thats nice... so do I. I didn't come here to have a macho
popularity contest...so lets get on with the facts shall we

>
> >I am interested in some factual data supporting your conclusions.
>
> I seriously doubt that. If you had enough interest in the Packet net to have
> kept up with things, you would not be asking for "proof" of something which
> any reasonably well-informed packet op has known for years.

Should I? No I shouldn't, especially taking into consideration your
so-called facts that the radio network already in existence works
perfectly and covers the entire planet. Everything into my region as to
BBSs is radio to my knowledge.

>
> Try being clever enough to look at that "list of names" (The LandLine Lid
> List on my Web page..) and you will have in your hand all the evidence you
> could possibly need to comprehend the level of damage the Ham Digital Net is
> suffering from the antics of "Digital Communications Hobbyists". (LandLine
> Lids)

Your list of names is irrelevant, given your track record in the past.
Come up with call sign link pairs that are wireline in the three
categories I proposed, and we will draw a map. I have people that can do
this as a favor on GIS.

>
> TCPIP is used in every instance of "Internet Forwarding", you dope.

I didn't say it wasn't, you missed the whole point entirely. You haven't
proved that this forwarding is taking place to an extent that it matters
to the grand scheme. If you refer to your piddling net in Texas, Texas
doesn't stand for the country (however arrogant Texans are). It is clear
that you are assuming alot about the BBS mail transfer system and
internet involvement. Put some facts up or shut up.

>
> Hey I've got an idea that might be better... Why don't you do all that

> yourself? Remember: You're the one who doesn't comprehend the Packet net.
> It's your responsibility to correct that deficiency, not mine.

I'm not the one contending that we are being undermined, you are. For me to prove your point for you is idiotic. If you need to make a point, you bring your on facts. You're the one making the point, yet you have indicated no facts, except some politically motivated LLL list on your web page. That isn't good enough Charles, I want real link pairs, you know, a census, not a good ol' boy recognition list that more than likely has its own entire political landscape that previously had nothing to do with IPF.

>
> I don't have a "theory" about TCPIP geeks destroying the Packet net. It's an
> observed fact.
>

Not really, you don't even reply to your own packet email, or give some laim excuse as why you didn't get it. I'd say you were Lid #1, if there ever was a definition of one.

Pearce

3085. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A62658.41A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23083

>
> That's cool. Go ahead and "believe" whatever you prefer. I'll stick with the
> facts.
>

That's why I am asking for data. I figure you really didn't have numbers
to back up your party line anyway. Prove yourself or giveup. Thats the
jist of what you tell everyone else, put up or shutup.

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

3086. Gordon West Radio School Classes in CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980710094133.20992D-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 23084

Gordon West Radio School Presents:

Two
General 13-wpm Morse Code
And Theory Review Classes

October 10th & 11th 1998 (San Diego, CA)
and
November 21st & 22nd 1998 (Long Beach, CA)

General 13-wpm Morse Code and Theory Review Class - 10/10/98 and 10/11/98
==========

Location: West Marine, San Diego, CA.

This class is for mariners that want to upgrade to the General Class license, but like many people, find the 13wpm Morse Code requirement their biggest stumbling block! Make 1998 your year to upgrade. Don't let the Code hold you back any longer, the Worldwide HF bands are waiting for you. In fun, stress-free way, your instructor will take you from a shaky 8-wpm all the way up to 13-wpm, or higher, in preparation for your exam on Sunday afternoon! Techniques in passing the CW exam will be taught, and there will be multiple demonstrations showing just how easy it is for YOU to pass the 13-wpm, or even the 20-wpm code exam! Theory review sessions are held throughout the two days to help make passing the written exam even easier. Students that pre-register will receive the Gordon West "General Class" textbook, Gordo's exclusive CW tapes, and a special pre-study package. The class fee includes sixteen hours of tuition, beverages and lunch on both days and a barbecue on Saturday evening. General Class students join Gordo and his No-Code Technician class for an operating session and workshop dedicated to installing, using and maintaining ham radio equipment aboard yachts and powerboats.

General 13-wpm Morse Code and Theory Review Class - 11/21/98 and 11/22/98
==========

Location: Kenwood Corporation, Long Beach, CA.

Are you a terminal tech? Have you tried to pass the General Class code test before on your own? Have you "hit the wall" at 10-WPM and need help over the "plateau"? The General Class code weekend course is your answer to the Technician Class blues! The new "no code" license offers no privileges for worldwide communications. You will need the General class ticket for worldwide voice DX. Gain voice privileges on 10m, 12m, 15m, 17m, 20m, 40m 75m and 160m! Build your code speed up to 8-WPM now, then pass the 13-WPM, or even the 20-WPM code test in class on Sunday 22nd November! This is the fun and stress-free way to upgrade.

--==--

Both weekend courses include:
o Beverages, snacks and lunches
o Saturday night "Operating Session" with Gordon West
o Home study package consisting of CW tapes, book and
computer software
o Audio tapes for home study
o Sample test preparation exams, just like the real thing
o Multiple code test-passing opportunities

Only Prerequisite: All students must be able to copy code at 8-WPM prior
to coming to class.

For full details on either of the classes described above, please call
Gordon West at (714) 549-5000 between 10am and 4pm, Monday through Friday.

--
The Gordon West Radio School Home Page --
http://www.gordonwestradioschool.com
##
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

3087. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6qcj4f.2lt.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23085

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 05:03:32 GMT, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On 9 Jul 1998 13:07:19 GMT, jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu (James Bialas) wrote:
>>
>>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
>>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
>>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.
>
>It's already in Linux from 2.2 onward. NOS is obsolete except for those
>poor souls still using DOS.

Actually that's 1.3 onward although there were patches for earlier
versions. 2.2 isn't out yet. Drivers exist for KISS TNCs, Pi, PacketTwin,
8530 SCC, Baycom, soundblaster, etc., and there is support available for
NETROM, ROSE and FLEXNET as well as vanilla AX.25.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3088. LandLine Lid List (Internet Forwarders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o5i5g$h2e@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23086

The LandLine Lid List

(Regularly updated from N7QDN's list, as seen on the Packet Radio network.)

Stations forwarding Amateur Radio bulletin traffic via the Internet. Radio Operators who avoid these stations will help rebuild our radio network.

US Callsigns:

AE1T KB1BWD N1UAN KE2VW N2MEG NY2S
KA3FMO K3JZ KE4HSB KO4KS KP4IG N4GAA
N4LXI N4WFU KB5VJY NX5V N5VDA WB5THT
KA6EYH KB7FRV KI7AA N7FSP N7VMR W7TA
WB7AWL KB8UVN WB8BII WB8NWQ N8KHN
KF9UG N9DBX KA0WIN KE0WO N0ROD WB0TAX
KD4YAL K4VJI WD4NKZ W1NPR WA2LKI N7NEI
W8YY KO6RI KB0TDF W4DPH KA9DSA N8YIB
W3SYY WD0AJG WB7TLS N5VGC K4VJI N8KJT
KF6QDP KC6HUB KB0KQH KD4HTU N7VPB

Non-US Callsigns:

F6CNB GB7GUR GB7HSN GB7PLY HA3PG
HR2PAQ ON6AR PY1AA PY1LCZ PP5BLU
RK3DXA SK2DR SV2CMG VE4UA VE7KIT
VE7VBS VK3BBS VK7AX XE2EBC VE6LIP
VE7RXD VK2CZR VK2GJB VK2TGB VK4ATV
VK5ASF VK5XXX ZL2TZE PE0MAR VK7NT
VK2SRN VK2KAW VK6BBS VK6ZSE VK6BBR
VK2WI VK7GL VK1DSN VK5SR VE3IJD

---

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3089. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o5nel$mre@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23087

Pearce wrote in message <35A62942.D86@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>> >I am interested in some factual data supporting your conclusions.
>>
>> I seriously doubt that. If you had enough interest in the Packet net to
have
>> kept up with things, you would not be asking for "proof" of something
which
>> any reasonably well-informed packet op has known for years.
>
>Should I? No I shouldn't, especially taking into consideration your
>so-called facts that the radio network already in existence works
>perfectly and covers the entire planet. Everything into my region as to
>BBSs is radio to my knowledge.

By all means, do not keep up with things if that's what you prefer.. But
don't put on airs with those who HAVE kept up with things.

"Your knowlege", huh?

>> Try being clever enough to look at that "list of names" (The LandLine
Lid
>> List on my Web page..) and you will have in your hand all the evidence
you
>> could possibly need to comprehend the level of damage the Ham Digital Net
is
>> suffering from the antics of "Digital Communications Hobbyists".
LandLine
>> Lids)
>
>Your list of names is irrelevant, given your track record in the past.

I'm disappointed that you didn't have the intellectual integrity needed to
follow the simple tasks I outlined for you. If I were in your position, I
would be afraid of the facts too, so I can't say your lack of snap is very
surprising to me.

>Come up with call sign link pairs that are wireline in the three
>categories I proposed, and we will draw a map. I have people that can do
>this as a favor on GIS.

Yah Yah, Blah Blah.

Look at what you've been shown, cowardly David. Quit groping for excuses to
avoid the truth.

>> TCPIP is used in every instance of "Internet Forwarding", you dope.

>I didn't say it wasn't, you missed the whole point entirely.

"ATCPIP will have no effect on these numbers, ever.", is what you said, David.

>You haven't
>proved that this forwarding is taking place to an extent that it matters
>to the grand scheme.

No, but I gave you the tools to prove it to yourself. You lacked the snap and integrity needed to pick them up and use them. By the way, I just asked my nine-year old daughter (non-ham) to do the tasks I outlined for you. She had no trouble at all.

I bet the Hams on this reflector will have no trouble following them, either, and I would like to encourage them to do so. Let us know what you find, guys, that David was so afraid to look at. To facilitate that purpose, I posted the "LandLine Lid List" here.

Step up! Check it out for yourself!

>If you refer to your piddling net in Texas, Texas

Several times larger than any Amateur TCPIP net in existence, including the one Gary brags about at every opportunity. So if TexNet is "piddling", what would we call Gary's much smaller TCPIP LAN? :-D

>doesn't stand for the country (however arrogant Texans are).

(Ahem...)
Well, I can't help the fact that I am more fortunate than others. Not everyone can be a Texan. After all, what would be the good of being a Texan without non-Texans to look down on? This is why Texans have not annexed the rest of the globe, and are satisfied just to have a larger than usual piece of it. Those other little places and people provide contrast, diversity, and unending amusement to those of us from "God's Country", and we Texans appreciate the terrible sacrifice unfortunates such as yourself must make, living in those other little places... ;-)

Keep it up!

>It is clear
>that you are assuming alot about the BBS mail transfer system and
>internet involvement. Put some facts up or shut up.

I gave you the facts, but you were too cowardly to follow that lead and verify them for yourself. You lose.

>> Hey I've got an idea that might be better... Why don't you do all that
>> yourself? Remember: You're the one who doesn't comprehend the Packet
net.
>> It's your responsibility to correct that deficiency, not mine.
>
>I'm not the one contending that we are being undermined, you are.

Actually, you are the one contending that we are NOT being undermined... Where's your facts? Remember that I am an experienced BBS SYSOP, talking about the BBS forwarding network. You are a TCPIP geek who can't even handle the User end of a packet BBS, not to mention the rest of it.
... But I won't argue who has the burden of proof. It's a moot point, since I have already provided the proof for you, along with a mechanism for verifying what I had to say.

>For me to prove your point for you is idiotic.

You've always been comfortable with that in the past...

>If you need to make a point, you bring your on facts.

I brought them on, but you weren't up to the task. You lose.

"You can't Handle the truth."

>You're the one making the point, yet you have
>indicated no facts, except some politically motivated LLL list on your
>web page.

Politics ???? An Internet Forwarder is an Internet Forwarder, whatever his/her Politics.

Yep, the list is quite valid... You say it's not? Where's your facts?

>That isn't good enough Charles, I want real link pairs, you
>know, a census, not a good ol' boy recognition list that more than
>likely has its own entire political landscape that previously had
>nothing to do with IPF.

I take it then, that the task of looking at BBS message's R:Lines was beyond your capability? (Where link pairs are indicated) I can't say I'm surprised. You probably are not entirely clear about what a R:Line is, are you? If you are too embarrassed or proud to ask for help here, try one of the local Hams.

I gave you facts and a means to verify them yourself, and you cry "politics". You lose.

>> I don't have a "theory" about TCPIP geeks destroying the Packet net. It's an
>> observed fact.
>>
>
>Not really, you don't even reply to your own packet email, or give some
>laim excuse as why you didn't get it. I'd say you were Lid #1, if there
>ever was a definition of one.

Oh yes, Internet Forwarding is an "observed fact", for those who are not too busy sticking their heads in the sand to observe it. Pop out and join us some time.

Did you try to send me a packet message? When? Have you got a callsign? If so, I can look in my BBS and see if something from you is in there. My own

personal messages "live" forever on the BBS. They are not deleted, so if you sent me something in the last few months, (Date of last major software upgrade) it should be in there.

You can always try again... When you get your reply, have a Ham show you the "R:lines" so you can see the Internet Forwarder (LandLine Lid) callsigns which will be there. Keep your copy of the LandLine Lid List handy, and you'll quickly begin to see what I have been talking about. If you can handle it.

Tell you what: I'll challenge you to send me a packet message which does NOT go through an Internet Forwarder along the way. I say you can't do it, and that right there is all the "facts" you need to understand that Internet Forwarding has significantly affected the integrity of the Amateur Radio Digital RF Network.

My bet is that you'll whine some more, and stick your head even further in the sand instead... Why?? Because that's just the kind of guy you are, David.

Pathetic Wretch.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3090. Packet Radio Fanatical Idiot List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o63fn$uk2$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23088

The Packet Radio Fanatical Idiot List

Stations who think that a 'global packet radio network' once
existed, and who don't have a life.

Stations reading this newsgroup who avoid these idiots will help
rebuild usenet by avoiding discussions which contain mindless
dribble and name calling.

US Callsigns:

N5PVL

73, Jim KH2D

3091. Re: Pager Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6o64ns$mfd@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 23089

For POCSAG pager decoding look around for a copy of 'poc32eng'.
It's a great piece of software that uses a soundcard to decode
pager signals. You will also need a direct discriminator connection
to your receiver, since the audio section mangles the signal too much.

There are other packages that do pager decoding, but poc32eng is
the best of the bunch.

73..Jim N2VNO

In article <35A5B83E.767DB170@xtra.co.nz>,
Appleton <Appleton@xtra.co.nz> wrote:
>Does anyone know where I can get some software to decode pager signals
>and or GSM. I'm new to digital radio but trying to learn.
>If I'm posting to the wrong group please suggest the right one.
>
>Thank you in advance,
>Craig
>
>--
>Craig Appleton
>
>Kapiti Coast
>New Zealand
>
>Phone/Fax:
>64 4 297 3177
>Email:
>Appleton@xtra.co.nz
>Personal Homepage:
>http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Geyser/1357
>
>
>
>

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nortel.com

3092. Multilevel Modulation(Very High Speed Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mikenet@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6o65rm$gv6$1@nnrp3.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 23090

Hi I have been reading about multilevel modulation(like using 16
different phases
and 4 different amplitudes to transmit data) and I was wondering if anyone
has
experimented with it on VHF and UHF. I know that Clover II uses it and is
very
efficent and fast. What if we took it up in freq. and cranked up the baud
rate?
While searching on the net I found sites dealing with 1024qam(WOW, fast ,but
probably
doesn't do good with interference) and stuff up at 450MBPS.

My second question was if anyone had DSP software for a computers sound card
that you could program experimental data modes into? This would make a cheap
alternitive to designing and building new types of modems before we even
knew if
it's experimental mode would work.

Example:
A mode running 32FSK and 32ASK at 12,800 baud. That would allow a data rate
of 128,000bps(ISDN speed) on 2m or 70cm!!!

Mikenet
mikenet@geocities.com

3093. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <OMmBZrGr9GA.91@upnetnews03>
Source record: 23091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
> Plane altimiter interferred with, plane in Colorado flew into a
>mountian, all dead...
>

The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.

Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?
```

3094. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35A6CABC.A901B505@erols.com>
Source record: 23092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

There are also radar altimeters....

Peter Gottlieb wrote:

> > Plane altimiter interferred with, plane in Colorado flew into a
> >mountian, all dead...
> >
>
> The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.
>
> Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?

3095. Re: fs: KAM All-Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35A6D23E.7555@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23093

DavidC wrote:
>
> This is a v 2.72 All-Mode. Does VHF and HF modes with separate ports,
> handles packet, rtty, amtor, navtex, etc., but not pactor or gtor unless
> upgraded. Works fine, but I got a newer one because I need pactor, and I
> need money more than I need a backup tnc!
> Need quick cash, $110. shipped conus (includes manuals).-- 73, DavidC AA1FA

I'm curious why you didn't just upgrade the firmware in your KAM
rather than spend the extra dollars for a new unit.. I purchased
mine back in 1984 when it was at v2.82, then had upgraded it over
the years to version 3.0, 4.0, 6.0 and now ver 8 with the
enhancement board. Yes, the KAM+ has an extra LED for the mail
waiting light but the KAM enhanced does all the same functions..
Mine now does G-Tor, Pactor, G-mon, PT-listen, and the new
"TOR" monitor mode where when the unit is called by another
station, it automatically switches to the protocol that is
being used by the calling station, and has GPS support
for APRS..

anyway, just wondering..
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3096. Re: packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <900137365.317625@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 23094

Salut,

Est-ce pour le PK232 ??? if so, then I already answered you. On the other hand, si tu recherches un logiciel fonctionnant sous MS-DOS, je n'en connais pas. Ta demande est contradictoire... tu recherches de quoi fonctionnant sous Windows (3.1, 95 ou 98), mais tu veux aussi qu'il soit simple et petit ;-)

Alors... est-ce pour le PK232 ou pour un KAM+ (KaWIN lite) ???

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Gervais wrote in message <01bdac70$b7e69ae0$9b2ca98e@default>...
>hi all,
>i am looking for a software under windows 3.11 not 95 for my packet use.
>
>i have try procomm plus,buxterm,wintnc,winpack,but not i my taste.
>i am looking for some thing that dont need a big pc .
>
>any help appreciated ,if you have it send it!
>
>gervais ve2ckn
>
>--
>Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

3097. Re: pk232 softeware under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <900136992.905825@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 23095

You can try XPWARE at: http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/

It's a shareware program with limited use until you register... an excellent substitute for PC-Packrat for Windows (which I use).

I have a DSP-2232 at home.

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Gervais wrote in message <01bdac70$f8ec6b00$9b2ca98e@default>...
>hi,
> i am looking for a software for running my pk on windows but not pkwindow
>an other one do you have an idea if so send it!
>
>thank's for your help!
>
>gervais
>ve2ckn
>
>--
>Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

3098. Re: Multilevel Modulation(Very High Speed Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <900138003.847878@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 23096

Michael,

16P4A is used mainly for HF (good paths). CLOVER-2000 uses this mode, with 8 tones, resulting in a 3000 bps data stream (Clover-II is limited to 4 tones).

Concerning "high-speed VHF/UHF"... remember that FCC regulations limit the data bandwidth on 2m and 70cm. To attain your data rates, you would need to operate much higher in frequency.

Also, remember that data rates can be increased by the efficient use of pre-transmission compression (well, ok, I call it "perceived data rate"). After all, if you are a user and exchange a 100k file over HF in a few minutes, you will think that the data rate is extremely high... in reality, this 100k file could have been compressed to 20k and sent at 3000 bps... thus the term "perceived throughput" ;-)

Unfortunalety, I don't know of any low cost DSP programs that you are looking for.

Try my website for links to high-speed HF modems ;-) It's at:

http://www.users.cts.com/sd/b/bhaineau/index.htm

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Michael wrote in message <6o65rm$gv6$1@nnrp3.snfc21.pbi.net>...
> Hi I have been reading about multilevel modulation(like using 16
>different phases
>and 4 different amplitudes to transmit data) and I was wondering if anyone
>has
>experimented with it on VHF and UHF. I know that Clover II uses it and is
>very
>efficent and fast. What if we took it up in freq. and cranked up the baud
>rate?
>While searching on the net I found sites dealing with 1024qam(WOW, fast
,but
>probably
>doesn't do good with interference) and stuff up at 450MBPS.
>
>My second question was if anyone had DSP software for a computers sound
card
>that you could program experimental data modes into? This would make a
cheap
>alternitive to designing and building new types of modems before we even

>knew if
>it's experimental mode would work.
>
>Example:
>A mode running 32FSK and 32ASK at 12,800 baud. That would allow a data rate
>of 128,000bps(ISDN speed) on 2m or 70cm!!!
>
>Mikenet
>mikenet@geocities.com
>
>
>

3099. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a55613.149928674@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23268

On Wed, 08 Jul 1998 21:26:56 GMT, dont.bother@too.many.spammers (Doug Smith) wrote:
>On Wed, 08 Jul 1998 17:46:49 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>On 8 Jul 1998 05:55:19 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>>>The synchronization task is probably not aided much by the fact that we are
>>>using Morse.
>>
>>Yeah, that's the problem with OOK Morse, the symbols aren't uniform, and
>>the modulation isn't fully voiced.
>
>I'm probably over my head here<g> but...
>
>What about using MCW? Amplitude modulate the CW carrier maybe 70-80%
>with a sinewave locked to the system clock? Maybe have it start at
>50Hz at the start of a clock period, and gradually change to 25Hz
>during the clock pulse?
>
>Probably not legal in the CW bands in the U.S., but should be legal in
>the phone bands, and certainly on VHF. 50Hz would be a reasonable
>comprimise between accurate synchronization and keeping the bandwidth
>down?

No, MCW isn't a good idea for weak signal work. First you have to
demodulate the AM or FM signal, then you have to demodulate the
on off keyed audio subcarrier. The latter is the same problem that
you faced with CW alone, and the former requires a much better
SNR than would direct CW . So the combination is worse than either
used alone.

Ideally, what you want to use is some form of FSK or PSK. FSK has an
advantage in multipath enviroments where phase coherence can't
be maintained over the path while PSK has an advantage against
pure gaussian noise (a 3 db advantage over FSK in an ideal gaussian
noise environment). That's why a form of PSK, IE BPSK, is used for
deep space probes. That's a pure gaussian noise environment,
and the 3 db advantage allows spacecraft power consumption to
be minimized. (If the space probe used OOK Morse, it would suffer
a further 9 db penalty, which is why we don't see ranks of Morse
operators at NASA copying signals from space probes.) When
operating well below the MUF, the HF skywave path's defects are
dominated by multipath. So we want to use FSK on HF (particularly
at night on 80m where the multipath delays can approach the symbol
duration).

It can be shown mathematically that any demodulator is equivalent
to a matched filter and a decision circuit. So it doesn't matter the
exact form a system's demodulator takes, it can be analyzed as
if it were a matched filter demodulator. And its performance is
inversely proportional to the width of the matched filter. And that
in turn is a function of the modulation and coding used as well
as the speed of transmission.

The problem with Morse coding is that you can't form a matched filter
for it. That's because there are 5 symbols (only 2 voiced), and they are
of different durations. With a code using uniform symbol durations,
you can form a matched filter for it, and so can, in theory, do a perfect
demodulator for it. With Morse's irregular symbols, you pay a 3.98 db
penalty for the unequal lengths of the code symbols.

The problem with on off keying is that not all of your symbols are
voiced (represented by signal energy), and thus your decision
circuit has to *infer* their presence against the noise background.
That costs 6 db in ultimate weak signal performance compared
to a fully voiced system. So OOK Morse is now down a total of
about 9.98 db from a more ideal coding and modulation.

CCW doesn't address the latter problem, but it does address to some
extent the former problem by windowing Morse symbols with a uniform
sampling window. This lets you do a pseudo-matched filter. This gives
you a near 4 db advantage over ordinary OOK Morse.

Now the ideal form for a code symbol is the raised cosine. That minimizes
the required symbol bandwidth and allows you to use the narrowest possible
matched filter. Morse is usually modulated using half squarewaves of differing
durations. That requires a wider filter in order to pass the odd order harmonics
making up the waveform in order to recover the maximum amount of signal
energy in the demodulator. For ordinary Morse keying, the CCIR recomendation
for waveform shaping sets the minimum filter width at 66 Hz for any keying
speed. (At high sending rates, the dot rate sets bandwidth, but that's at
speeds beyond the human ability to decode, and isn't appropriate for weak
signal work anyway.) Use of a narrower filter will degrade performance.

We can drop that required bandwidth significantly by going to raised cosine
shaping of the modulating pulses. It won't sound like OOK Morse to the ear,
but to the energy integrating matched filter detector it will give us the best
SNR we can achieve with OOK Morse. Of course more advanced systems
like Clover II already use raised cosine pulse shaping as a matter of course.
Using raised cosine shaping with CCW would allow us to narrow the pseudo
matched filter to 10 Hz. That would pick up about 8.2 db compared to incoherent
OOK Morse. (We actually don't gain that much in practice due to the irregular
symbol lengths of Morse. Windowing helps, but not that much. The filter is
still too wide for the longer Morse symbols.)

Note that I'm talking about the baseband signal above. There's also the problem
of the AM modulated carrier for OOK. That has to be demodulated to recover
the baseband signal. OOK is double sideband with carrier AM, using a modulation
factor in excess of 1 (alpha/Ao). This results in carrier cutoff during negative

peaks of the baseband, thus the OOK nature of the signal. DSBWC modulation pays a 9 db system gain penalty with respect to SSB. So if we were to use SSB modulation for the Morse baseband coding, we could gain an improvement.

This *really* wouldn't sound like OOK Morse to the ear, in fact to the ear it would be at a frequency so low that it would be virtually inaudible (all you'd hear would be the state transitions), but to a machine system it would be a strong gain in system efficiency. CCW as practiced today doesn't do this, but it could. (But note that using raised cosine symbols negates this latter advantage to a large extent by suppressing the transition edges, IE we can do one or the other, but not both.)

Note that I've tossed out a lot of db figures above. Realize that all of them don't directly add (IE they aren't always apples to apples). Naively, it may appear that CCW could out-perform an ideal PSK modulation if you sum all the numbers, but it doesn't work that way. There's an irreducible 5.98 db advantage for PSK (in a pure gaussian noise environment) and 2.98 db for FSK which can't be overcome with any on off keyed signal.

So we're always going to do better with an optimized PSK or FSK system than we are with any OOK system. And in terms of machine implementation (and we have to use machine implementation to get most of the advantages) FSK and PSK systems are simpler to implement. So unless you just want to do it, there's no real reason to do CCW. It beats ordinary CW, but a properly designed FSK or PSK system at the same information rate will beat either one of them.

And I haven't touched on the coding gains possible with FEC. That can be substantial for signals above a detection threshold, IE system gains of 20 db or more. It isn't practical to implement FEC in a Morse system, but it is easily accomodated by the sorts of protocols typically used in FSK and PSK systems.

In summary, for weakest signal operation, we want to use an information coding with uniform symbols (which Morse is not), and we want to use PSK if we are facing a pure gaussian noise environment, or FSK if we are facing a multipath environment. On off keyed Morse always loses at a given information rate. That sounds unbelieveable to many amateurs whose on air experience says that Morse gets through when nothing else will, but that's just because everything else they've used has been at a higher information rate than OOK Morse.

Shannon tells us we have to trade information rate for SNR. And when we compare systems at the same information rate, OOK Morse always loses to uniform codes and fully voiced modulations, because the latter hold a SNR advantage over OOK Morse. That's why OOK Morse has been abandoned for mission critical applications by the military and commercial services. (Amateur communications typically isn't mission critical, so we don't have to care about that if we don't want to, but we should realize it is true.)

I consider CCW a novelty. It doesn't bring to the table anything we can't do better, and easier, with other methods. Its only charm is that it uses a coding and modulation method which many amateurs already know (but often do not understand).

Gary
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3100. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a581ca.161121451@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23269

On Thu, 9 Jul 1998 07:49:15 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <35a3aec0.83521480@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
><ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>>But if you want to do CCW, there are software programs available to let you
>>do it. Coherent started out as a CCW program, but switched to ASCII and
>>PSK for much better performance. They've now added a simple FEC to it
>>too, which improves performance even further.
>
>Which could lead on to something like coherent mode B Amtor. Taking all
>of this a step further, why not consider looking into coherent packet?

Packet (AX25) is an extremely ill suited weak signal protocol. Adding coherent modulation techniques doesn't make this sow's ear into a silk purse. A more robust protocol should be used. We already have Clover II and PACTOR II for that. They're both much better than packet in a weak signal environment. Adding coherent modulation techniques to them would be more fruitful. (Actually, even they would have to be redesigned to take full advantage of coherency. So we really need an all new protocol designed from the ground up to take advantage of externally clocked coherent modulation.)

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3101. fs: KAM All-Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdabb6$a6a6f8c0$558a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 23270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

This is a v 2.72 All-Mode. Does VHF and HF modes with separate ports,
handles packet, rtty, amtor, navtex, etc., but not pactor or gtor unless
upgraded. Works fine, but I got a newer one because I need pactor, and I
need money more than I need a backup tnc!
Need quick cash, $110. shipped conus (includes manuals).-- 73, DavidC AA1FA

3102. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a58439.161743989@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23271

On Wed, 08 Jul 1998 19:02:47 GMT, guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk (Guy Fawkes) wrote:
>On 8 Jul 1998 15:01:51 GMT, jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu (James Bialas)
>wrote:
>
>I have also been led to believe (not tried it first hand) that the
>high bit error rate (as opposed to twisted pair) and low bandwith mean
>that TCP/IP "falls over" to the point where it is unusable at rates
>below 64k...

No, not at all. TCP/IP was designed to be robust over an unreliable
network. It does that job quite well. At low speeds, performance
is low, of course. That's not a limitation of TCP/IP, rather it is a
limitation of the channel you are using. TCP/IP offers a congestion
control backoff method which does put it at a disadvantage to
other, more hogish, protocols sharing the network. That can be
annoying in a mixed network with limited capacity. But in a pure
TCP/IP network the congestion control strategy works very well
to maximize *everyone's* throughput. It prevents one station from
hogging the network and gives everyone a shot at it.

High channel error rates need to be addressed at the link level.
TCP/IP is a network protocol, not a link level protocol, and requires
one to underlie it. Normally, that's AX25, and AX25 doesn't work
very well on a high error rate channel. The correct solution to that
problem is to add FEC at the physical link level. Dale has done that
in the latest version of the 56 kb RF modem. It makes an enormous
difference in link performance. We could do that at lower speeds
too, but no one has bothered to do it because there's not much
that's interesting that we can do at low speeds.

You're not going to do web browsing on a 1200 baud channel,
and telnet is painful when it takes seconds to echo your characters
back to the screen. But ftp and smtp work fine as non-realtime
processes. At higher speeds, things really come alive of course,
and interactive processes then run just as well as they do on the
wired network. 19.2 kb networks work well, and 56 kb just sings
along. But 9.6 kb is just barely tolerable for interactive processes,
and 1.2 kb is only suitable for non-realtime use. This isn't a matter
of protocol, it is just a matter of how much information your
applications are moving.

Don't confuse the applications with the underlying transport protocol.
That's just fine, but some of the applications typically used with
TCP/IP, such as web browsers, want more information than you
can squeeze through a narrow pipe in a comfortable amount of time.

If you tried to run the same applications over raw AX25, you'd have
the same problem.

The solution is to increase channel capacity so that you can support
the applications, or adopt a limited application set which can work
through the narrow pipe. The latter is what has generally been done
in amateur packet, but it is a dead end approach, and is one of the
major reasons for the declining interest in amateur packet radio. After
experiencing the wired internet, few people find the very limited application
set suitable for use on slow speed wireless networks to be of much
interest. (APRS being the exception.)

But we don't have to remain stuck at low speeds. Here in Georgia, we
were using 56 kb radio links when the wired network was running 9.6 kb
dialups. The wireless network offered us much better performance. Now
that 56 kb dialups are standard, our RF network seems less impressive,
but it is still on a par with the dialups, and allows mobile use.

We can't afford to be complacent, however, because ADSL is coming
quickly. So the next step is to upgrade to a 1.2 Mb RF network. That's
in the works (the Slovenians have already done it). We don't have to take
a back seat to the wired networks. We have more bandwidth than a twisted
pair can ever have. All we have to do is utilize it. Amateur 56 kb has been
a proved technology since 1986, and 1.2 Mb technology has been available
for a couple of years now. The real holdup has been network routers, but
we have a good handle on that now (thanks mainly to the demand for
high speed routers on the wired internet which has driven their cost
down to amateur levels).

In summary, TCP/IP doesn't care what the network speed is, but you
usually do. A low speed network limits the application set you can run
on it very sharply. You can be content with that small application set,
or you can upgrade the physical network to higher speed so that you
can run more interesting applications. The latter seems to me to be
the correct answer. It is the direction we have taken here, and interest
in packet here hasn't suffered the declines seen in other areas. We've
remained competitive with the wired world, and can work seamlessly
with it if we wish, so there has been no wholesale desertion of packet
here by our user base, and it has remained a technical challenge for
our networkers. It's a pity so few other areas have chosen to do the
same. Once we try to reach outside the parts of four states covered
by our network, thoughput drops back into the stone age.

Gary
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3103. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a59c9e.167990527@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23272

On 9 Jul 1998 13:07:19 GMT, jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu (James Bialas) wrote:
>In article <6o0mjl$bi2@enews4.newsguy.com>, Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>>This is because the "benefits" are simply not that impressive. You hear a
>>lot about how great it is, but when you actually use it... (Yawn)
>
>I disagree. I *know* TCP/IP is superior to AX.25 when setting up large
>networks. Bridges, gateways, backbones, subnets, etc are much easier to
>pull off in TCP/IP than in AX.25. But, I've yet to see a single amateur
>TCP/IP network take advantage of any of those things. I also think the
>software could use some improvment. KA9Q was a great start, but it's
>getting old and all its *NOS derivatives are pretty poor in my opinion.
>
>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.

It's already in Linux from 2.2 onward. NOS is obsolete except for those
poor souls still using DOS.

>>A lot of hams are starting to figure out that amateur tcpip is mainly hot
>>air and excuses. Sure, if you spend enough bucks you can come up with
>>something as fast as a normal connect through an ISP, but "fast" is not the
>>whole thing. Hams are severely restricted as to what kind of info they can
>>transmit, and the "filter" systems we have now are both labor intensive and
>>unreliable. You end up being severely restricted.
>
>I think a common misconception is that TCP/IP=speed. That's not really
>where the benfits of TCP/IP are, in fact AX.25 will always be faster. The
>benefits are in TCP/IP's ability to handle large networks and I've yet to
>see anybody take advantage of that.

We do. And the real benefit of TCP/IP is in the applications it allows you
to run over the network. There are thousands of applications which work
over a TCP/IP network, but only a tiny handful of applications which will
work over raw AX25. Many of those applications want speed, of course,
so the two things do go hand in glove. The application I like to use most is
white board conferencing, and that's simply not practical at low speed.

(Whenever two or more techies gather, sketching on a napkin immediately
follows, and the only way to do that on packet is by white board conferencing.
And you need speed to make it practical. If we had to wait minutes for a
drawing to transfer, we wouldn't bother to do it. But if we can transfer it
in near realtime, it adds immeasurably to our ability to communicate.)

Gary
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3104. Pager Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Appleton <Appleton@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <35A5B83E.767DB170@xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 23273

Does anyone know where I can get some software to decode pager signals
and or GSM. I'm new to digital radio but trying to learn.
If I'm posting to the wrong group please suggest the right one.

Thank you in advance,
Craig

--
Craig Appleton

Kapiti Coast
New Zealand

Phone/Fax:
64 4 297 3177
Email:
Appleton@xtra.co.nz
Personal Homepage:
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Geyser/1357

3105. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o4q07$bvk@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23274

Gary Coffman wrote in message

>snip<

>The solution is to increase channel capacity so that you can support
>the applications, or adopt a limited application set which can work
>through the narrow pipe. The latter is what has generally been done
>in amateur packet, but it is a dead end approach, and is one of the
>major reasons for the declining interest in amateur packet radio. After
>experiencing the wired internet, few people find the very limited
application
>set suitable for use on slow speed wireless networks to be of much
>interest. (APRS being the exception.)

You hear a lot about these mysterious "applications", but when you look at what is ACTUALLY, NORMALLY done on amateur tcpip, (As opposed to what happens in fantasy-land) you discover a group of bored people having conversations about how unrewarding Ham Radio is.. Once in a while, an FTP transfer is done, whether it needs doing or not. (Yawn)

Recently I switched my node software from 'BPQ to FlexNet, and noticed some IP activity on 145.01 which my old 'BPQ node didn't even display. The FlexNet docs say it moves IP transparently, and that gave me an idea... I'd put an additional Radio/TNC pair on the local TCPIP freq, so those guys would have a handy link to the more popular and capable ROSE net on 145.01.

I hadn't monitored the local TCPIP freq (145.67) in some time. Several years back I ran JNOS and was the local IP coordinator - For all three TCPIP enthusiasts then in the area at that time. I had moved on due to lack of traffic and lack of interest on my part. I'm picky about how long I will tie up equipment with no results.

So I set up a port on 145.67 the other day, and so far I have a record of 48 hours of "dead air".

On the local repeater, I often hear the same three TCPIP ops from several years ago talking about how they need a "gateway". (Amateur Telephone.) They don't talk about "applications", Gary.. They don't talk about High-Speed Packet either. Like the great majority of Amateur TCPIP enthusiasts, they just want a good telephone link.

And that's what is called a "symptom". Amateur Telephone is the disease. Amateur TCPIP is the "carrier", or infecting agent.

>But we don't have to remain stuck at low speeds. Here in Georgia, we
>were using 56 kb radio links when the wired network was running 9.6 kb
>dialups. The wireless network offered us much better performance. Now

>that 56 kb dialups are standard, our RF network seems less impressive,
>but it is still on a par with the dialups, and allows mobile use.

Even at "faster" speeds, your network most certainly did not perform as well as the Internet. That's because there's a lot more to performance than speed.

>We can't afford to be complacent, however, because ADSL is coming
>quickly. So the next step is to upgrade to a 1.2 Mb RF network. That's
>in the works (the Slovenians have already done it). We don't have to take
>a back seat to the wired networks. We have more bandwidth than a twisted
>pair can ever have. All we have to do is utilize it. Amateur 56 kb has been
>a proved technology since 1986, and 1.2 Mb technology has been available
>for a couple of years now. The real holdup has been network routers, but
>we have a good handle on that now (thanks mainly to the demand for
>high speed routers on the wired internet which has driven their cost
>down to amateur levels).

The real holdup is that High-Speed packet is strictly a local phenomena. You can talk across a town with one, or across a county perhaps, but that's about it.

Gary doesn't come out and admit it, but what he is really talking about are a bunch of piddly little High-Speed packet LANS, connected to each other via the Internet. (Amateur Telephone, not Amateur Radio.)

He's not talking about an Amateur Radio network at all. Perhaps this limitation is why Amateur TCPIP enthusiasts are so determined to run down and try to undercut the real Amateur Radio Digital Network. They have discovered that the telephone is not only vital to the existence of Amateur TCPIP, but that it can be used to destroy that embarassing Legitimate, Real digital Ham Radio Network which makes "Amateur Telephone" look so stupid by comparasin.

That one limitation is why amateur TCPIP has no future with Amateur Packet Radio, and why it has such a miserable past. It sucks, as an Amateur Radio protocol. The performance just isn't there, in the real world.

On Gary's napkin, I'm sure it looks a lot more capable. ;-)

>
>In summary, TCP/IP doesn't care what the network speed is, but you
>usually do. A low speed network limits the application set you can run
>on it very sharply. You can be content with that small application set,
>or you can upgrade the physical network to higher speed so that you
>can run more interesting applications. The latter seems to me to be
>the correct answer. It is the direction we have taken here, and interest
>in packet here hasn't suffered the declines seen in other areas. We've
>remained competitive with the wired world, and can work seamlessly
>with it if we wish, so there has been no wholesale desertion of packet
>here by our user base, and it has remained a technical challenge for
>our networkers. It's a pity so few other areas have chosen to do the
>same. Once we try to reach outside the parts of four states covered

>by our network, thoughput drops back into the stone age.

I'll stick with the rather impressive application set found in the real Packet Radio network. All of them are quite usable at realistic speeds, even on HF where things slow down seriously.

Am I against High-Speed? No, just against "digital communications hobbyists" who do not see why those pesky Hams keep insisting on using those slow RADIOS, and keep trying to undercut the use of Radio.

I moved on from Amateur TCPIP years ago because it's performance sucked, and hardly anybody was interested in participating in it when you could just twist the dial a bit and have a lot more fun on the ROSE or TexNet frequencies.

It's still that way today. Well, actually in my area it's worse. 49 hours of "dead air", now, and I'm located less than 100 miles from the D/FW metroplex, with LOTS of activity on other packet frequencies... Figure it out for yourself.

If they can't fall back on using the telephone, it's just not worth doing ...

That's why for Hams, TCPIP is just not worth doing.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3106. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o4qm7$d1p@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23275

David L Pearce wrote in message <35A550DD.560F851B@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>I seriously doubt packet is being undermined to the extent you would
>have us to believe Charles.

That's cool. Go ahead and "believe" whatever you prefer. I'll stick with the
facts.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3107. Re: SOUND CARD FOR PACKET..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zvonimir Gembec <gembec@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bdabf5$6c753600$cee71dc3@jhrvanov>
Source record: 23276

Jose A. Tedeschi O. <yv4fnc@etheron.NET> wrote in article
<05263959323130@etheron.net>...
> Hi, packeteers out there...
>
> I've read some msgs where topic is packet is done by using a sound card,
> how can it be possible..??
>
> Can anyone tell me where to find information about that topic?
>
> Thanks in advance....
>
> Hasta pronto..!!
> -----------------------------------
> Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
> yv4fnc@etheron.net
> yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
> VALENCIA - VENEZUELA
>
> Etheron.....! LO MAXIMO !
>
>

Jose you can packet with sound card, if you have SoundBlaster you can do
that from linux, Kernels higher than 2.1.30 suport packet sound modem, i
have a little expirience with this os and i can tell you that it worth
effort.
you mast have a TRUE sound blaster to run this staff. try with your local
linux guru colect some informations.

if you have problems email me at

gembec@yahoo.com

gemby, 9A6GBY

3108. Out-of-Band TX for Yaesu FT920?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1007981258530001@wickwire7.mitre.org>
Source record: 23277

We bought a '920 to do both ham and company work at our company station
and need to transmit out of band for the latter. (We have SHARES &
other docs to justify this.) To our dismay, Yaesu says they won't/can't tell
us how to do this, even with docs. (Prospective Yaesu-buying MARS
stations beware!)

Anybody know how? A couple of months ago I asked the same question here
and got contradictory answers: a couple of guys said it's done via the menus,
others said we need to load an ASCII file through the CAT RS232 port.
There were also warnings that some 920 versions might do it one way and others
the other; doing it the wrong way could break the radio, etc., etc.

Anybody figured out yet how it's REALLY done?

Ken KB1JY

3109. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o51fa$atd@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23278

David L Pearce wrote in message <35A54CB9.7083C9C9@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> Yes, it's ironic that the main "accomplishment" related to amateur Radio
>> which is commonly attributed to Amateur TCPIP devotees has been their
>> efficiency at undercutting the already global Ham Radio Digital Net by
>> imposing Non-Ham links (usually Internet) which displace and discourage
RF
>> networking.
>> In other words, Amateur TCPIP appears to be a major damper on large-scale
RF
>> (Ham) networking.
>
>The only thing undermining digital packet radio is the negative attitude
you
>dose everyone here with.....

Not at all... I only pick on the Lids and the Geeks.

I have the greatest respect for legitimate Hams, and support them every day.

>I am interested in some factual data supporting your conclusions.

I seriously doubt that. If you had enough interest in the Packet net to have kept up with things, you would not be asking for "proof" of something which any reasonably well-informed packet op has known for years.

>Post it to
>your web page or post it to the newsgroup. I don't want a list of names, I
want
>a list of link pairs that are not radio joined, but wireline joined, and
that
>forward BBS traffic.

Try being clever enough to look at that "list of names" (The LandLine Lid List on my Web page..) and you will have in your hand all the evidence you could possibly need to comprehend the level of damage the Ham Digital Net is suffering from the antics of "Digital Communications Hobbyists". (LandLine Lids)

In the past you have displayed a definite lack of "snap", David, so I'll hold your hand and walk you through it, just this once:

Take the LLL list, and write down the callsigns on a piece of paper.
Now look them up in the callbook, and place city names alongside the callsigns.
Now take a map of the world and put a dot at each LandLine Lid's location.
Now draw lines from each dot to each dot.
Now look at the map, noting the extent of the damage. Each line represents a

route where Amateur Radio was once used, but is now replaced by Amateur TCPIP "LandLine Lid" links over the Internet.
Now understand that the LandLine Lid List is far from complete. One LandLine Lid on packet bragged of over 1500 Internet forwarders, proving of course that Amateur Packet Radio was obsolete. (His contention, not mine.) I'm sure the jerk was lying, but maybe not.

Now look at the state of Texas on your map. Over 1200 miles of high-speed VHF/UHF packet network in Texas is now slated to be shut down and replaced by TCPIP "nodes" which have no radio links to each other at all. - Just Internet links and radio access. TexNet node owners have been informed by the Texas Packet Radio Society that those without good ** INTERNET CONNECTIVITY ** will soon be phased out of the network.

Finally, go back to your "Landline Lid List", and connect to your local packet BBS. Look at ANY message there which has travelled more than a few hundred miles... You are extremely unlikely to find a single such message which has moved the entire distance via Amateur Radio. Most if not all will have gone most of the way via Internet Links. (LandLine Lids.) How can you know? Look at the "R:Lines" on each message, which outline which forwarding stations the message has passed through. Look for calls on the LandLine Lid List. They'll be there.
Just for drill, try counting how many messages which traveled a significant distance WITHOUT going through LandLine Lid links. You probably won't find any, but hey! You might get lucky.

Six years ago, it was common here in Texas to see bulletins from Florida which traveled here via Amateur Packet Radio. (A reasonable thing to expect, wouldn't you say?) That was six years ago, and I have not seen a single message or bulletin from Florida which made it to Texas via Amateur Radio since then. What happened approximately six years ago? KO4KS in Florida and F6CNB in Texas.

>ATCPIP will have no effect on these numbers, ever.

That statement reminds me of my ex-sister-in-law... She is one of those people who must be an "expert" about whatever is being talked about. Though she doesn't know a spark plug from a piston, she is quite capable of standing around while someone works on a car, giving them "expert" advice.

TCPIP is used in every instance of "Internet Forwarding", you dope.

>As I
>can tell, most TCPIP'ers have a complete radio linked BBS alongside the gateway
>and local net. Sheer numbers will not do, callsign pairs prvoiding a link will
>be the only valid form of evidence. Then to trully assure me that much traffic
>is being forwarded, list all link pairs over radio. I and others here will draw
>our conclusions as to just how much damage wireline links have done to

packet
>radio by constructing a map and estimating the amount of landmass is
excluded
>in the event those wirelines putter out. That would be the true test of
your
>theory that wirelines are damaging the hobby....

Hey I've got an idea that might be better... Why don't you do all that yourself? Remember: You're the one who doesn't comprehend the Packet net. It's your responsibility to correct that deficiency, not mine.

I don't have a "theory" about TCPIP geeks destroying the Packet net. It's an observed fact.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3110. Re: Out-of-Band TX for Yaesu FT920?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o54r4$ah3$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23279

kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) wrote:

>We bought a '920 to do both ham and company work at our company station
>and need to transmit out of band for the latter. (We have SHARES &
>other docs to justify this.) To our dismay, Yaesu says they won't/can't tell
>us how to do this, even with docs. (Prospective Yaesu-buying MARS
>stations beware!)

>Anybody know how? A couple of months ago I asked the same question here
>and got contradictory answers: a couple of guys said it's done via the menus,
>others said we need to load an ASCII file through the CAT RS232 port.
>There were also warnings that some 920 versions might do it one way and others
>the other; doing it the wrong way could break the radio, etc., etc.

>Anybody figured out yet how it's REALLY done?

>Ken KB1JY

Cut D16 on the main board.

3111. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk
Message-ID: <35a61661.6261705@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 23280

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 04:37:53 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

<SNIPPED>

many thanks for the reply, most informative, the problem we face here
in the UK (well, one of them) is the different RF allocations, but I
would be most grateful if you could provide URL's for the hardware you
are using, as it would take us a step nearer to our goal.

FYI here in the UK cable operator have area franchises, with
exclusivity (no competition) and BT has the nationwide telecomms
network, which is supposed not to be a monopoly because they are
supposed to be in competition with the cable telcos.....bullshit.

connecting to an ISP over twisted pair costs, 0.01 pounds per minute
at weekends and 0.07 pounds per minute daytime...

ISDN incurs the same call charges and sets you back anywhere from 300
UKpounds upwards...

leased lines start at around 4000 Ukpounds per annum (64k) and 2
mb/sec will run in excess of 50,000 UKpounds p.a.

so there is a great need for an alternative data transport system...

cheers

GF

3112. Re: Where to get an 8251?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6o57ne$de1$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 23281

Orv Beach W6BI wrote in message <35A3E7EA.99C43190@micom.com>...
>
>two IC's, an NEC uPD8251AC (or equivalent), or a TC4040BP.
>
>The local electronics store (one or two steps above Radio Shack) doesn't
>carry it, nor is it in the Digikey catalog.
>
Just happen to have an Alltronics catalog D8251AC is $1.89
http://www.alltronics.com
Should be lots more out there. I still have some Intel 8251s in the shack
somewhere.

Carl WB6YFZ

3113. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6o6g6g$2ie$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23097

I have one computer. I have wanted to experiment with gateways and such at 1200 bps so I can do wireless irc and email. I have one computer. I need TWO computers (I have no friends, hehe). Hmm, I'm not getting anywhere am I. Well, I have a calculator, a TI-92 in fact...

That was then, this is now. I now have my calculator set up with a TNC and a terminal program, it works great for packet (I'm going to make a post in a few hours detailing how I did this, maybe people will stop emailing me, hehe). I have another TNC connected to my computer, yes the Pentium. I also have two radios. I want to try to make a gateway connection to the internet, the only problem is that I can't use my modem on COM2 while I'm using my TNC on COM4 at the same time because they share an IRQ. WOuld it be possible for me to buy an add-on serial port? Where would I get one and for how much $$? Is it likely to conflict with anything? I'm running win95 so hopefully it will manage my resources and prevent conflicts.

Also, how do I go about making a gateway now that I have almost all the essential harware. Maybe someone who has done this before will clue me in.

Oh, one more note: with a connection to the internet on my calculator the possiblities for cheating on tests are endless...just hide the radio and the TNC and the batteries...

In article <6o2keg$fvi@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> James Bialas wrote in message ...
> >
>
> >snip<
> >I think a common misconception is that TCP/IP=speed. That's not really
> >where the benfits of TCP/IP are, in fact AX.25 will always be faster. The
> >benefits are in TCP/IP's ability to handle large networks and I've yet to
> >see anybody take advantage of that.
> >
>
> Yes, it's ironic that the main "accomplishment" related to amateur Radio
> which is commonly attributed to Amateur TCPIP devotees has been their
> efficiency at undercutting the already global Ham Radio Digital Net by
> imposing Non-Ham links (usually Internet) which displace and discourage RF
> networking.
> In other words, Amateur TCPIP appears to be a major damper on large-scale RF
> (Ham) networking.
>
> Are you saying that if the Amateur TCPIP community had tried cooperation and

> participation instead of juvenile, nhilistic "hacker tactics", then we might
> at this moment be using TCPIP worldwide, instead of in the little isolated,
> insulated LANs the High-Speed morons have imposed upon it with thier
> propaganda?
>
> If so...
>
> Haw Haw Hawr! Serves the idiots right for being jerks.
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3114. upgrade your kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35a6b976.282371993@news.inland.net>
Source record: 23098

kam enhancement board with the 8.2 chip.
upgrade your old kam all mode to a state of the art digital device.
best offer over 50 dollars......
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

3115. Re: Packet Radio Fanatical Idiot List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35aac351.12138415@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23099

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>The Packet Radio Fanatical Idiot List
>
>Stations who think that a 'global packet radio network' once
>existed, and who don't have a life.
>
>Stations reading this newsgroup who avoid these idiots will help
>rebuild usenet by avoiding discussions which contain mindless
>dribble and name calling.
>
>US Callsigns:
>
>N5PVL
>
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>

It's nice to see that you included your own callsign in the list.

3116. pk232 softeware under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bdac70$f8ec6b00$9b2ca98e@default>
Source record: 23100

hi,
i am looking for a software for running my pk on windows but not pkwindow
an other one do you have an idea if so send it!

thank's for your help!

gervais
ve2ckn

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

3117. packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bdac70$b7e69ae0$9b2ca98e@default>
Source record: 23101

hi all,
i am looking for a software under windows 3.11 not 95 for my packet use.

i have try procomm plus,buxterm,wintnc,winpack,but not i my taste.
i am looking for some thing that dont need a big pc .

any help appreciated ,if you have it send it!

gervais ve2ckn

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

3118. k-net binary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bdac70$65562160$9b2ca98e@default>
Source record: 23102

hi all, i am looking for the binary files of k-net for my kpc-3 can anyone have it and can send it to me?

thank's for your help!

ve2ckn
gervais

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

3119. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Potter <dp@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <35A6D122.577A34C5@gvtc.com>
Source record: 23103

Tom Norris wrote:

> Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
> to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.
>
> I used to see ham radio actually discussed on these newsgroups, but if
> one message goes against some folks narrow views, then all I read the
> next month or so is the flamefest and namecalling that insues.

I have wondered the same thing about _ALL_ the stuff on the net - ham radio and everything else.

I have concluded that it's only a reflection of what's gone wrong with our society over the past several decades. I'm not a shrink, but I do think it has to do with the fact that no one has any respect for anyone else anymore.

It's socially acceptable nowadays for me to get in your face and tell you "You ain't shit, and you don't know shit. I know it all, and get out of my face."

It's egos run amuck, but nothing good will ever come of this kind of moral deterioration.

My $ .02 - fwiw.

Regards,

Dave Potter/AC5LS

3120. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o6scf$5vr@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23104

Dave Potter wrote in message <35A6D122.577A34C5@gvtc.com>...
>Tom Norris wrote:
>
>> Flamefest after flamefest after flamefest. Everyone wagging their weenies
>> to see whose is the biggest or biting each other back and forth.
>>
>> I used to see ham radio actually discussed on these newsgroups, but if
>> one message goes against some folks narrow views, then all I read the
>> next month or so is the flamefest and namecalling that insues.
>
>I have wondered the same thing about _ALL_ the stuff on the net - ham radio
and
>everything else.

Yes, the content of many E-mail discussions appear to run in the cycles you describe. I noticed it years ago on Fidonet, saw the same thing on Packet, then the same thing again here on the Internet. The Hams are an especially individualistic, opinionated and contentious bunch, and have been for quite some time. This is only true, however, in a general sense. We also appear to have more than our share of whiners, many more than the hobby supported in the past.

>I have concluded that it's only a reflection of what's gone wrong with our
>society over the past several decades. I'm not a shrink, but I do think it
has
>to do with the fact that no one has any respect for anyone else anymore.

You're right, of course. Why would we find persons using telephone links and calling it "Advanced Packet Radio Networking"? Lack of respect for the hobby and their fellow Hams.
Why would large numbers of Hams be willing to stand by and watch that sort of thing happen without doing what they can to correct the situation? Lack of respect for the hobby and themselves.

>It's socially acceptable nowadays for me to get in your face and tell you
"You
>ain't shit, and you don't know shit. I know it all, and get out of my
face."

I've never seen the need to use such language. I guess it's a matter of taste, though... If you think it's socially acceptable, you must run with a rough crowd, OM.

>It's egos run amuck, but nothing good will ever come of this kind of moral
>deterioration.

Well Dave, perhaps if you were interested in the issues being discussed, you'd feel differently. Obviously you are so worried about personalities involved in the discussion that the issues being discussed whizzed right by you. It's amazing how everybody gets something different from a discussion.

Hey! Whatever "floats your boat", I say!

Enjoy!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3121. Re: pk232 softeware under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PTOGkAA5Dwp1EwEy@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23105

In article <01bdac70$f8ec6b00$9b2ca98e@default>, Gervais
<gfillio1@quebectel.com> writes
>hi,
> i am looking for a software for running my pk on windows but not pkwindow
>an other one do you have an idea if so send it!
>
>thank's for your help!
>
>gervais
>ve2ckn
>
Try XPCOM, it's not shareware but you get 99 goes with no time limits
before you have to pay up! e-mail me if you can't locate the URL.

Roger Basford G3VKM

////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

3122. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A7146D.BDF92E41@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23106

> My bet is that you'll whine some more, and stick your head even further in
> the sand instead... Why?? Because that's just the kind of guy you are,
> David.
>
> Pathetic Wretch.

The Land Line Lid list is a politcally oriented list of network nodes that *may* encompass some packet stations that internet forward, but more than likely, given your track record, has alot more nodes that are simply opposed to some idea of yours. I want the link pairs not your politcal list. Put up or shut up, and quit dodging the bullet and referring me to your simple minded politically based LLL list. I want link pairs in the three categories. I think that is the ONLY reasonable way to determine anything. Drawinga map based on your "conclusive list" would be drawing a map of areas that are opposed to your sour attitude toward Hams that don't play along the Charles way. I guess for you to admit that, would invalidate your list, and you wouldn't want to do that, but I surely wouldn't hold it against you. I just want honest answers, not politically polluted answers. And link pairs are the only way to go....

Pearce

3123. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A715D6.1B7F859B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23107

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

> I have one computer. I have wanted to experiment with gateways and such at
> 1200 bps so I can do wireless irc and email. I have one computer. I need TWO
> computers (I have no friends, hehe). Hmm, I'm not getting anywhere am I.
> Well, I have a calculator, a TI-92 in fact...
>
> That was then, this is now. I now have my calculator set up with a TNC and a
> terminal program, it works great for packet (I'm going to make a post in a few
> hours detailing how I did this, maybe people will stop emailing me, hehe). I
> have another TNC connected to my computer, yes the Pentium. I also have two
> radios. I want to try to make a gateway connection to the internet, the only
> problem is that I can't use my modem on COM2 while I'm using my TNC on COM4 at
> the same time because they share an IRQ. WOuld it be possible for me to buy an
> add-on serial port? Where would I get one and for how much $$? Is it likely to
> conflict with anything? I'm running win95 so hopefully it will manage my
> resources and prevent conflicts.
>

An add-on serial port will most likely have to be set up by jumpers, even in this day of plug and play. Windows 95/98 will not do it for you, unless the serial card is PNP (not many are due to the complexity it would add to such a simple device). For my 3rd port, I added the port as COM3, but set the interrupt to IRQ5 on the card. Windows autodetected it when I hardware scanned. In linux, you have to use the setserial utility to change to non-standard IRQs.

> Also, how do I go about making a gateway now that I have almost all the
> essential harware. Maybe someone who has done this before will clue me in.
>

Linux or NOS will work, and there are tons of detailed instructions on how to do either out on the internet, probably better than anyone could quickly rewrite here....

> Oh, one more note: with a connection to the internet on my calculator the
> possiblities for cheating on tests are endless...just hide the radio and the
> TNC and the batteries...

Never, ever cheat. Its a sign of lack of integrity.

Pearce

3124. Re: Out-of-Band TX for Yaesu FT920?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a72bdf.270208524@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23108

On 10 Jul 1998 12:59:23 GMT, kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) wrote:

>We bought a '920 to do both ham and company work at our company station
>and need to transmit out of band for the latter. (We have SHARES &
>other docs to justify this.) To our dismay, Yaesu says they won't/can't tell
>us how to do this, even with docs. (Prospective Yaesu-buying MARS
>stations beware!)

It's nice that you have "SHARES & other docs", whatever that means,
but the FT920 does not have Type Acceptance for operation in other radio
services. So Yaesu quite properly will not aid you in breaking the law.

For years, Yaesu has been the outlaw's radio of choice, it is good to
see that they're trying to mend their ways and act responsibly for a
change. Now if only the other manufacturers would take the hint and
do the same, we'd be rid of this plague of illegal outbanding.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3125. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6o7hdn$n1m@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23109

David L Pearce wrote in message <35A7146D.BDF92E41@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> My bet is that you'll whine some more, and stick your head even further
in
>> the sand instead... Why?? Because that's just the kind of guy you are,
>> David.
>>
>> Pathetic Wretch.
>
>The Land Line Lid list is a politcally oriented list of network nodes that
>*may* encompass some packet stations that internet forward, but more than
>likely, given your track record,
>snip<

Yep, that's exactly what I predicted.

>For me to prove your point for you is idiotic.

You've always been comfortable with that in the past...

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3126. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <21389.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 23110

Yesterday Charles Brabham wrote:

BLA BLA STUFF deleted!!!

>I've never seen the need to use such language. I guess it's a matter of
>taste, though... If you think it's socially acceptable, you must run with a
>rough crowd, OM.

Liar liar, your pants are on fire !!!

REST OF BLA BLA STUFF deleted!!!

>Enjoy!

>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Hey Charlie, have you lost your mind? You are loosing account of what lies
you are saying!!! Give up!!!

73 Demetre SV1UY

3127. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Potter <dp@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <35A763B0.D5FEB38C@gvtc.com>
Source record: 23111

Charles Brabham wrote:

> I've never seen the need to use such language. I guess it's a matter of
> taste, though... If you think it's socially acceptable, you must run with a
> rough crowd, OM.

I'm not interested in taking the time to take each of your comments apart and refute them, but I will comment on a couple that deserve it.

First, I _purposely_ chose to use the wording I used, for effect. The issue is a serious one, and fluff words weren't sufficient, IMO. The wording I used were to evoke the same emotion from readers that the prevailing "internet attitudes" we were discussing do. I assumed the audience consisted of mature adults who were capable of dealing with mature subject matter, not juveniles. I guess that assumption was not entirely correct.

> >It's egos run amuck, but nothing good will ever come of this kind of moral
> >deterioration.
>
> Well Dave, perhaps if you were interested in the issues being discussed,
> you'd feel differently. Obviously you are so worried about personalities
> involved in the discussion that the issues being discussed whizzed right by
> you. It's amazing how everybody gets something different from a discussion.
>

I must say, that one floored me. I haven't been actively posting here, I just thought I'd comment on the one thread I did post to.

How you are able to discern that I can't stay on topic and have no interest in the "issues being discussed" with so little to go on is way beyond me. You are correct that I "worry about personalities" when said personalities are rude and disrespectful of others. That goes directly to the larger societal problem discussed in the thread.

But the bit about the "issues being discussed whizzing right by me" is quite a leap, Charles. Amazing.

3128. TCPIP over Radio Under WIN95.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW)George Rossopoulos" <sv2agw@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <6o7pj6$9la$1@ulysses.noc.ntua.gr>
Source record: 23112

If you wish to try TCPIP over Radio then you can try my drivers and Packet Programs.
Run all your favorite WIN95/98 Internet programs over radio. You can use almost any kind of tnc external or virtual like
Baycom,DRSI,OptoSCC,YAM,PetScc,Baycom USCC,OE5DXL etc.
For more details check my page.

73

(SV2AGW) George Rossopoylos
sv2agw@pigeon.ee.auth.gr
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

3129. Icom 706 MK II remote help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Hart <KOMFY@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35A77EF9.A4183601@ibm.net>
Source record: 23113

Has anyone figured out the wiring for remote operation of a Icom 706 MK II (using the optional CT-17 comm interface) from a SCS PTC II controller (HF mode)? This would be extremely handy for automatic setting of operation frequencys. This is used in a Marine Mobile environment, and the laptop computer has only one comm port, so I cannot use the comm option on the CT-17, as it is connected to the PTC II. I would venture a guess that pins "abc" on the 25 pin serial cable connection on the CT-17 are connected to pins "xyz" on the PTC II? The PTC II pins are indicated (ie, an 8 pin mini DIN, with Pin 1=Txd, Pin 6=Icom, etc) in their manual. Unfortunately, the Icom CT-17 pin connections are not indicated, and the PTC folks in Germany are not familiar with this radio(?!). I will be getting a post off to Icom, but I do not expect much response...I have been waiting 2.5 months now for my remote head cable...(and MANY THANKS to HRO in San Diego for the use of their loaner cable..)

The SCS controller indicates that it can be utilized for remote control of the transceiver. The software used (Airmail, by Jim Corenman) indicates that it will also support remote control of the ICOM "direct via PTC II".

All replys appreciated,

Mitch
KF6AWN
MM, sv KOMFY

3130. Re: Multilevel Modulation(Very High Speed Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mikenet@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6o7vtiiko1@nnrp3.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 23114

B.HAINEAULT wrote in message <900138003.847878@wagasa.cts.com>...
>Michael,
>Concerning "high-speed VHF/UHF"... remember that FCC regulations limit the
>data bandwidth on 2m and 70cm. To attain your data rates, you would need to
>operate much higher in frequency.

The limit for 2M is 19,600BAUD(no data rate limits), and I would run my link
at 12,800BAUD(the data rate would be 128,000BPS), so I wouldn'thave a
problem
there.

>Also, remember that data rates can be increased by the efficient use of
>pre-transmission compression (well, ok, I call it "perceived data rate").
>After all, if you are a user and exchange a 100k file over HF in a few
>minutes, you will think that the data rate is extremely high... in reality,
>this 100k file could have been compressed to 20k and sent at 3000 bps...
>thus the term "perceived throughput" ;-)
>
>Unfortunalety, I don't know of any low cost DSP programs that you are
>looking for.
>
>Try my website for links to high-speed HF modems ;-) It's at:
>
>http://www.users.cts.com/sd/b/bhaineau/index.htm
>
>73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
>San Marcos, California
>ITU: DM13kd

3131. kamplus tnc gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: al7jk@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o88pl$g1i$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23115

Is it possible to use different modes on both HF and VHF
simultaneously while connecting via the gateway callsign
in the kamplus tnc?

example: pactor hf and 1200 baud packet on vhf ....

AL7JK, John Raynsford
Eagle River, Alaska.
al7jk@gci.net
ax25: al7jk@kl7aa.#nak.ak.usa.noam

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3132. help mfj-1270 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <davev@ashley.ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35A7C1CF.2F2@ashley.ccnn.net>
Source record: 23116

hello all,i have a mfj-1270b tnc,i pulled out the eprom for the tnc when
i ran fbb,i can not find it.i'm done running f6fbb with the tnc and now
want to go back as an end users.anybody got an old eprom with the
factory burn laying around you want to part with ?
how about the code ? i can get it burned into a new eprom.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

3133. help paKet61

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <davev@ashley.ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35A7C29D.32B5@ashley.ccnn.net>
Source record: 23117

i want to run paKet61,i need the file: 1270@.exe
anybody got it? i tried using the other mfj-tnc files and could not get
it to work,thats why i pulled (and finly lost) the orginal eprom and
went with the wa8ded eprom.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

3134. Re: help paKet61

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6qff59.142.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23118

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 16:47:25 GMT, Davev <davev@ashley.ccnn.net> wrote:
>i want to run paKet61,i need the file: 1270@.exe
>anybody got it? i tried using the other mfj-tnc files and could not get
>it to work,thats why i pulled (and finly lost) the orginal eprom and
>went with the wa8ded eprom.
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

The complete distribution of paKet 6.1 is at ftp.tapr.org in
/tapr/software_lib/terminal/paket61.zip.

73,

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3135. Re: help mfj-1270 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6qff0h.142.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23119

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 16:43:56 GMT, Davev <davev@ashley.ccnn.net> wrote:
>hello all,i have a mfj-1270b tnc,i pulled out the eprom for the tnc when
>i ran fbb,i can not find it.i'm done running f6fbb with the tnc and now
>want to go back as an end users.anybody got an old eprom with the
>factory burn laying around you want to part with ?
>how about the code ? i can get it burned into a new eprom.
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

You can get the TAPR 1.1.8a code at ftp.tapr.org in
/tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe (self-extracting file).

This file also contains the state machine and KISS images.

Some early 1270Bs had only 16K of RAM. If yours is this variety (2 RAM
chips instead of one), you will need to upgrade to 32K for the later
firmware.

TAPR also sells EPROMs with the newer 1.1.9 code which is not available
in image form. See www.tapr.org for details.

If you want/need the mailbox feature, you can buy an EPROM from
MFJ or PacComm.

73,
Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3136. FS: New Icom F-10 HT ready to use: $168 plus shipping.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Al Link" <al.link@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6o8g92$nfd@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23120
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: New (tested only) Icom IC-F10 HT

IC-F10 SPECIFICATIONS
Frequency Coverage (Rx and Tx):
146-174 MHz (Tested and works at 144+ MHz)
Channel spacing: 25 kHz, 30 kHz (12.5 kHz for narrow type)
Usable Temperature Range: -25°C to +55°C; -22°F to +140°F
Dimensions (with BP-160): 65(W) x 290(H) x 38(D) mm; 2.56(W) x 11.41(H) x 1.5(D) in
(dimensions include length of duckie ant.)
Weight: 365 g; 12.9 oz

TRANSMITTER
Output power (12 V):
High: 4+ W
Low: 1 W
Spurious emissions: -70 dB (0.25 µW)
Frequency stability: ±0.0005%

RECEIVER
Sensitivity (for 12 dB SINAD): 0.35 µV
Adjacent channel selectivity: -70 dB (-60 dB for narrow type)
Spurious rejection: -70 dB
Image rejection: -70 dB
Audio Output Power: 350 mW typical at 10% distortion
Current consumption:
Receive: 70 mA (standby); 300 mA (max. audio)
Transmit: 2.5 A (4 W); 1.0 A (1 W)

Commercial Type Accepted

INCLUDES:

(NEW) BP-160 BATTERY PACK: Voltage: 7.2 V; Capacity: 700 mAh; Output power: 2 W; Charging period: 60 min.(w/BP-79+AD-28) 13 hr.
(NEW) WC BATTERY PACK: Voltage: 12 V; Capacity: 850 mAh; Output power: 4+ W; Charging period: 90 min.(w/BP-79+AD-28) 11 hr.
(NEW) SPEAKER-MICROPHONE: Slim dimensions.
(NEW) PC SOFTWARE easy to use software so you can program your own frequencies into 24 channels.

Includes HT, spare battery, duckie, speaker mic, software, software cable, manual. In original box.

Does not include a battery charger. I use a general purpose charger (MH C777 Universal Charger) Readily available for about $55, new.

Thanks,

AL

3137. Need elmer's help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyberNOSPAMmoat@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6o8op2$8at$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23121

I may be sticking my head on the chopping block by posting here on a webtv, even more so when you read my question. On top of that, I'm not a ham... Radio communications have been my hobby for 30 years.

In the mid '80s I bought a Kantronics UTU 1.2 and a Kantronics Packet Controller 1 (v2.3). I ran these (receive only) on an old Radio Shack TRS Color Computer 2 using a program I bought at a Huntsville, AL hamfest called "Mikeyterm Ver. 4.0. This was a very simple little setup but I could watch a lot of message transfers in several modes and make printouts. All of this equipment still works, however I think it is time to retire the dear old CoCo 2 to my museum of ancient equipment.

About a year ago I was given (for free) a IBM PS/Value Point 325T. It is running Win 3.1 and MS-DOS 6.22. This computer was part of an office network and it has a board with both a BNC male connector and a 15 pin connector out a slot in the back. This board was made by Novell, inc. I have been using this as a word processor and nothing else. I am ashamed to say I know very little about the "operating" of this computer.

Is there a simple way that I can get my KPC and UTU operating on the computer described above. My webtv is my only access to the internet so I can not download a program from the net. I live in a rural area in AL and know no hams and have no computer user friends who could get the program for me.

I would appreciate any help you can give.

Thanks,
Ken

My real address is cybermoat at webtv dot net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3138. Re: Multilevel Modulation(Very High Speed Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a7dca1.309305641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23122

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 08:17:24 -0700, "Michael" <mikenet@geocities.com> wrote:
>B.HAINEAULT wrote in message <900138003.847878@wagasa.cts.com>...
>>Michael,
>>Concerning "high-speed VHF/UHF"... remember that FCC regulations limit the
>>data bandwidth on 2m and 70cm. To attain your data rates, you would need to
>>operate much higher in frequency.
>
>
>The limit for 2M is 19,600BAUD(no data rate limits), and I would run my link
>at 12,800BAUD(the data rate would be 128,000BPS), so I wouldn'thave a
>problem there.

But there is an occupied bandwidth limit of 20 kHz on 2m, and of 100 kHz
on 70cm. You have to design your constellation to stay inside those limits.
That's harder than it may appear if you are also to be able to interoperate
with multiple radios in a TDMA fashion, IE no link by link training sequences.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3139. Re: Pager Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <_4Rp1.1112$JS1.1888435@198.235.216.79>
Source record: 23123

On 1998-07-10 Appleton@xtra.co.nz said:
!References: <35A5B83E.767DB170@xtra.co.nz>
!Date: Fri, 10 Jul 1998 18:44:14 +1200
!Organization: Variety Flowers
!NNTP-Posting-Host: p25-m3-wn4.dialup.xtra.co.nz
!X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.05 [en] (Win95; I)

> Does anyone know where I can get some software to decode pager
> signals and or GSM. I'm new to digital radio but trying to learn.
> If I'm posting to the wrong group please suggest the right one.
> Thank you in advance,
> Craig
> --
> Craig Appleton
> Kapiti Coast
> New Zealand

Here is a list of some of the data-related URLs I have collected over
the past few months. Some are related to POCSAG, others are trunking
sites, but they all relate to the reception of digital data in some way.
I hope they're all still valid - Have fun!

http://www.refreq.com/braddye/

http://aab.42.org/poc32/

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Launchpad/4039/

http://members.aol.com/wwhitby2/trs.html

http://web2.airmail.net/lblant1/trunked.htm

http://www.wildstar.net/~plaws/scan/

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Bay/2917/

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/1060/hdwsftw.htm
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/1060/tones.htm

http://fly.to/airnav/ OR (maybe) http://www.fly.to/airnav/

http://spode.ucsd.edu/

http://www.gem.net/~berri/wun/files/sounds/digital_sounds.html

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/misc/pktmon12.lzh

++
From the keyboard of Alan, VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
posted using Net-Tamer V 1.11 | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
news:alt.comp.shareware.nettamer |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3140. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6o93rrjgi1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 23124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

people flying below the MEA (that uses the pressure altimeter) without looking out the window, probably WILL fly into a mountain. the radar altimeter measures height above ground, the pressure altimeter the height above sea level (same as mountain heights are measured). Need more info: was plane on instruments?, on approach?, departure? while the radar altimeter MAY have been affected, the interaction should have been noted during its use while flying. the pressure altimeter shouldn't have been affected.

Carl WB6YFZ

Bob Lewis wrote in message <35A6CABC.A901B505@erols.com>...
>There are also radar altimeters....
>
>Peter Gottlieb wrote:
>
>> > Plane altimiter interferred with, plane in Colorado flew into a
>> >mountian, all dead...
>> >
>>
>> The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.
>>
>> Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?
>
>
>

3141. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <6o9f7c$7eu$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 23125

In article <35A6D122.577A34C5@gvtc.com>, Dave Potter <dp@gvtc.com> wrote:
> [...]
>I have wondered the same thing about _ALL_ the stuff on the net - ham radio and
>everything else.
>
>I have concluded that it's only a reflection of what's gone wrong with our
>society over the past several decades. I'm not a shrink, but I do think it has
>to do with the fact that no one has any respect for anyone else anymore.
> [...]

In my experience, the civility (for lack of a more precise term) of dicourse varies considerably from forum to forum on the Internet. Of the news groups and mail lists that I read, the ham news groups rank among the worst, although they have a fair amount of company.

I suspected that in some forums the participants actually see each other face-to-face on occasion. I can't imagine saying some of the things that people do here and then showing up at a conference. But, there again, perhaps I simply lack imagination; perhaps some of these people are just as obnoxious in person.

On the other hand, I suppose that my participation in the online world is a bit select: I mostly participate in discussions about the Internet and network research. I mostly got my license (again after 25 years) to tinker with packet. So, it is interesting to see how fixated some people are on AX25, a rather contorted version of X.25, a protocol that I don't think has progressed much in the last fifteen or twenty years. (Sorry, I couldn't resist). I might still get a rig on the air, even on packet, but this does seem like a rather odd bunch these days.

Tim Salo
AB0DO

3142. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsirois@stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <35a98058.7287698@news-server>
Source record: 23126

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 21:23:11 -0400, "Peter Gottlieb" <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
wrote:

>> Plane altimiter interferred with, plane in Colorado flew into a
>>mountian, all dead...
>>
>
>
>The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.
>
>Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?
>
>

Old style aneroid barometers are pressure based instruments. Newer, and
becoming more common, RADAR altimeters are based on radio emissions and could
conceivably be interfered with by VHF and UHF emissions. Also, many of the
navaids on board an aircraft are very, VERY sensitive to electrical and
magnetic fields (which is why magnetic materials are considered HAZMAT in the
airline industry) and therefore subject to interference from radio signal
emittters.
-==*>Ray<*==-

In the grander scheme of things, the
historical value of what we have done
here is nil. -- proverb

3143. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhurwit@netcom.com
Message-ID: <u62p1w8Z7uKZ092yn@netcom.com>
Source record: 23127

In article <35a59c9e.167990527@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 9 Jul 1998 13:07:19 GMT, jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu (James Bialas) wrote:
>>In article <6o0mjl$bi2@enews4.newsguy.com>, Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
>>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
>>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.
>
>It's already in Linux from 2.2 onward. NOS is obsolete except for those
>poor souls still using DOS.

What of those pour souls still using Windows? :) (Or, does Forte
have a version of Agent for X11/Xfree?)

--
jhurwit@netcom.com Jeffrey Hurwit
"NETCOM: It's not just an ISP, it's a way of life."

3144. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhurwit@netcom.com
Message-ID: <yb2p1w8Z7Cbd092yn@netcom.com>
Source record: 23128

In article <6o6g6g$2ie$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

>problem is that I can't use my modem on COM2 while I'm using my TNC on COM4 at
>the same time because they share an IRQ. WOuld it be possible for me to buy an
>add-on serial port? Where would I get one and for how much $$? Is it likely to
>conflict with anything?

That shouldn't be necessary. Depending on what serial ports you
have (internal modem? onboard the motherboard?), you should be able
to change the jumpers and/or BIOS settings to put each port on a
different IRQ. If your serial ports are plug-'n'-play, DON'T let
Windows set the IRQ for you-- use the jumpers or whatever to lock
in the settings you want.

Windows 95 won't always recognize how you've set your hardware,
though.. Sometimes you have to manually set IRQ and port address
manually there, too. Open the device manager, expand the "Ports
(COM & LPT)" item, double-click the first serial port you want to
set up to bring up its properties sheet, then select the Resources
tab. Uncheck the "Use automattic settings" box, then click the
"Change settings" button. If Windows won't let you change the
settings, pull down the "Settings based on" menu, and select the
"Basic configuration x" item that will permit you to set the IRQ to
what it is on your hardware. Keep an eye on the "Device conflict
list" to make sure you haven't selected an IRQ that's already in
use (you may have to change IRQ's on some other devices to juggle
things around). When you're done (and you've closed the last serial
port properties sheet), double-click on "Computer" at the top of the
device manager list, and review the list of IRQ assignments to make
sure everything's ok. You should now be set to go.

--
jhurwit@netcom.com Jeffrey Hurwit
"NETCOM: It's not just an ISP, it's a way of life."

3145. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhurwit@netcom.com
Message-ID: <X43p1w8Z7mbK092yn@netcom.com>
Source record: 23129

In article <6o0vnl$ltj@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>RW Salnick wrote in message
><35A3F6D4.60D333BE@salnick.cac.washington.edu>...
>>May (or may not) all be true... presuming that your alternative is to
>>connect via a phone line. But I am interested because I am looking for
>>connectivity to the Net from a boat offshore...
>>
>>73, bob
>
>
>I would still say a commercial service would be your best bet, unless you
>would be happy with (slow) E-mail only.

Which commercial service would that be, that provides Internet
access through a radio link? Other, that is, than cellular
telephone service (which, I think, tends to get a little expensive)?

--
jhurwit@netcom.com Jeffrey Hurwit
"NETCOM: It's not just an ISP, it's a way of life."

3146. receiving DGPS signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen David Hodgkinson <scotia-technologies@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980712001216859l1@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 23130

Hello all;

I am wanting to build a DGPS receiver. The problem is I am not too
hot on the modulation technique used ~ MSK.

Does anyone know of any pointers on the web where i can learn more?

Also, does anyone know where i can find a good, stable design for a
100Hz step, synth controlled reciver for the LF/VLF frequencies?

Your time is much appreciated

Steve H
(Not a HAM, but just loves to 'fiddle' with radios!!)

3147. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A82531.4D22EA77@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23131

Charles Brabham wrote:

> David L Pearce wrote in message <35A7146D.BDF92E41@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> >> My bet is that you'll whine some more, and stick your head even further
> in
> >> the sand instead... Why?? Because that's just the kind of guy you are,
> >> David.
> >>
> >> Pathetic Wretch.
> >
> >The Land Line Lid list is a politcally oriented list of network nodes that
> >*may* encompass some packet stations that internet forward, but more than
> >likely, given your track record,
> >snip<
>
> Yep, that's exactly what I predicted.

Why can't you just provide the list? If the LLL list so utterly definitive and complete, it would have the data I asked for. Yet it does not.

Forget that I even claim it has some political motivations behind it. It does nothing to list links that *are* radio. See, now, you can't see the road from headlights shining into your eyes. Either you choose to dwell in the negative for personal agenda, or your data is incomplete. Should be easy enough to see.....

> >For me to prove your point for you is idiotic.
>
> You've always been comfortable with that in the past...

I haven't proved any point of yours in the past... I may have once or twice agreed with you on *some* things, but I have never taken on the burden of proof for your theories. I have simply asked --- no, begged for *factual* answers to the LLL phenomena you claim exists for the grand total of packet systems.
Can you deliver data to support your claims or can't you? If you like we can even take this to email, to save you any embarrasment in public whatsoever, if it actually bothers you. (I can admit I'm wrong in public, can you?) I just want data, not the "party line" you hand out. For a full set of data, I need both the data that supports your theory (link pairs that make up the LLL list, not just the names/callsigns, a link must exist for a LLL to exist, if you are honest in advertising), and the data that opposes it (existing radio pairs). That would allow the determination whether landline is a trend or localized phenomena constrained to certain areas. Any scientist or researcher understands one must present data to both sides of the arguement before an assumption can be made. Why can't you understand that simple rule of research?

Would it undermine your entire agenda? Care to answer, or will you simply insult my intelligence again? I can wait until I die for facts, as well as wade through your constant barrage of insults to get to those facts.

David

3148. Re: help mfj-1270 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xml1zrriela.fsf@gram.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 23182

```
>> Bob Nielsen writes:

BN> You can get the TAPR 1.1.8a code at ftp.tapr.org in
BN> /tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe (self-extracting file).

BN> If you want/need the mailbox feature, you can buy an EPROM from
BN> MFJ or PacComm.
```

Or you can get TheFirmware for free. (I don't remember the address)
M
--
-O /\ | Jan Marius Evang |
R&#xFFFD;yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | Kan du lese dette sitter
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | du for naert skjermen.

3149. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oa3j4$cuj@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23183

Dave Potter wrote in message <35A763B0.D5FEB38C@gvtc.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> I've never seen the need to use such language. I guess it's a matter of
>> taste, though... If you think it's socially acceptable, you must run with
a
>> rough crowd, OM.
>
>I'm not interested in taking the time to take each of your comments apart
and
>refute them, but I will comment on a couple that deserve it.

That's nice.

>First, I _purposely_ chose to use the wording I used, for effect. The
issue is
>a serious one, and fluff words weren't sufficient, IMO.

Frame that one on your wall.

>The wording I used were
>to evoke the same emotion from readers that the prevailing "internet
attitudes"
>we were discussing do. I assumed the audience consisted of mature adults
who
>were capable of dealing with mature subject matter, not juveniles. I guess
that
>assumption was not entirely correct.

You assumed a lot there, David. I personally know several Hams who are
juveniles, and by cooincidence they are all involved in Amateur Radio
digital communications. Whether these few I know are "on" this particular
newsgroup or not is a moot point. Others very likely are.

>> >It's egos run amuck, but nothing good will ever come of this kind of
moral
>> >deterioration.
>>
>> Well Dave, perhaps if you were interested in the issues being discussed,
>> you'd feel differently. Obviously you are so worried about personalities
>> involved in the discussion that the issues being discussed whizzed right
by
>> you. It's amazing how everybody gets something different from a
discussion.
>>
>

>I must say, that one floored me. I haven't been actively posting here, I
just
>thought I'd comment on the one thread I did post to.

In other words, you had nothing worthwhile (or otherwise) the contribute
to the discussion, so you decided to massage your ego by sitting on the
sidelines, sniping at the actual participants.

Isn't that "special" ? :-D

>How you are able to discern that I can't stay on topic and have no interest
in
>the "issues being discussed" with so little to go on is way beyond me.

I went by the available evidence, and have seen nothing here which indicates
anything different.

>You are
>correct that I "worry about personalities" when said personalities are rude
and
>disrespectful of others. That goes directly to the larger societal problem
>discussed in the thread.

But it's "OK" when YOU do it in the "cause", huh? Kind of like copulating
in promotion of virginity.

Guys like you are a million laughs. You'd make a great televangelist. Cash
in on your vocation, David!

>But the bit about the "issues being discussed whizzing right by me" is
quite a
>leap, Charles. Amazing.

No, actually it's fairly typical of most whiners and hypocrites I've run
across. Why should I expect you to be any different?

I let the evidence speak for itself, and so far you have only showed that
you like to whine. You're even capable of including the very thing you whine
about as PART of your whine... Now, THAT'S talent !

Again, I would like to suggest that you develop your talent, and channel it
into activities where whining hypocracy is a big plus, instead of a minus.

Have you considered going into politics?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3150. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oa3sg$d5i@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23184

Timothy J Salo wrote in message <6o9f7c$7eu$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>...

>snip<
>I might still get a rig on the air, even
>on packet, but this does seem like a rather odd bunch these days.
>
>Tim Salo
>AB0DO

Don't worry Tim, you won't see the LandLine Lids on packet.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3151. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oa4mj$dot@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23185

David L Pearce wrote in message <35A82531.4D22EA77@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>

>
>Why can't you just provide the list? If the LLL list so utterly definitive
and
>complete, it would have the data I asked for. Yet it does not.

That's because you are not sincere in wanting to know the truth of the
matter. You just want to debate.

That's why you have refused to look at what was offered, or bothered to
verify it for yourself.

I guess you are too stupid to realize that if you do not believe one bit of
info I offer you, there is no reason to believe that any further info would
be accepted either. To demand MORE info when you are too cowardly to look at
what's already been offered is a waste of everyone's time. - Most
importantly, it's a waste of my time.

Everything I gave you, icluding the "LandLine Lid List" can be verified by
any competent Packet op... Is that the problem you are having, David? Too
incompetent as a Ham to do it? Remember that since you refuse to "believe"
the information I offered and have been given a mechanism for verifying it
for yourself, the ball is now most definitely in YOUR court.

My guess is that you will whine and stick your head a little futher in the
sand instead...

>Forget that I even claim it has some political motivations behind it. It
does
>nothing to list links that *are* radio.

Nobody has a list of all packet links in existence, and you know it.

Impossible demands are often made by losers of a debate, in a last-ditch
effort to divert attention away from that fact. You lose, David.

>See, now, you can't see the road from
>headlights shining into your eyes. Either you choose to dwell in the
negative
>for personal agenda, or your data is incomplete. Should be easy enough to
>see.....
>
>For me to prove your point for you is idiotic.

You've always been comfortable with that in the past...

>I haven't proved any point of yours in the past...

Oh, yes, David. Many times.

Keep it up!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3152. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oa5ck$82v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23186

Charles Brabham wrote in message <6oa3j4$cuj@enews2.newsguy.com>...

In my last posting, I suggested to Dave Potter:

>Have you considered going into politics?

I don't know what came over me, to make such an obscene suggestion to poor David Potter, a man I have never met.

I'd like to take this opportunity to apologize to the group, but most importantly to David Potter for making such a suggestion. Nobody desreves that kind of abuse, and I was wrong to act that way.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3153. Re: Why are all the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups this way?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Potter <dp@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <35A8A7CB.194A0321@gvtc.com>
Source record: 23187

Timothy J Salo wrote:

> Of the news groups and mail lists that I read, the ham news groups rank among the
> worst, although they have a fair amount of company. ..... I can't imagine
> saying some of the things that people do here and then showing up at a
conference. But, there again,
> perhaps I simply lack imagination; perhaps some of these people are just as
obnoxious in person.

I agree - there certainly seems to be that possibility. They seem to look for ways to employ the "attitude" thing and thrive on it. Then, if *anyone* dares to call them to task for it, that individual becomes a "whiner". Won't you join me? <G>

> I mostly got my license (again after 25 years) to
> tinker with packet. So, it is interesting to see how fixated some
> people are on AX25, a rather contorted version of X.25, a protocol that
> I don't think has progressed much in the last fifteen or twenty years.
> (Sorry, I couldn't resist). I might still get a rig on the air, even
> on packet, but this does seem like a rather odd bunch these days.

Well, when data transfer speeds in the real world are as fast as they are, and getting faster all the time, I have always, and continue to regard packet as only a curiosity. Seems at least some of the packet purveyors here *are* as you describe, as well.

Dave Potter
AC5LS

3154. What LandLine Lids don't want you to know.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oa857$a54@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23188

Just in case David Pierce forgot, here are the LandLine Lid List, along with the simple tasks I offered for him, which allow him (or anyone else) to comprehend the extent of the damage Amateur TCPIP operators have done to the global Amateur Radio Digital Net with the imposition of Non-Amateur communications throughout the network. (Internet Forwarding of Amateur Packet Radio messages and bulletins.)

I doubt that he has actually lost track of this info, but David is a real "excuse maker", and we wouldn't want him to been seen as a weasel, now would we? I'm sure David appreciates this additional opportunity to display his character.

Everything below is easily verifiable by any reasonably competent packet op, especially if they are not "too smart to learn", and so are able to ask for help when and if they need it. I suspect this is the real reason David has found one excuse after another for not verifying what he claims not to believe...

The LandLine Lid List

(Regularly updated from N7QDN's list, as seen on the Packet Radio network.)

Stations forwarding Amateur Radio bulletin traffic via the Internet. Radio Operators who avoid these stations will help rebuild our radio network.

US Callsigns:

AE1T KB1BWD N1UAN KE2VW N2MEG NY2S
KA3FMO K3JZ KE4HSB KO4KS KP4IG N4GAA
N4LXI N4WFU KB5VJY NX5V N5VDA WB5THT
KA6EYH KB7FRV KI7AA N7FSP N7VMR W7TA
WB7AWL KB8UVN WB8BII WB8NWQ N8KHN
KF9UG N9DBX KA0WIN KE0WO N0ROD WB0TAX
KD4YAL K4VJI WD4NKZ W1NPR WA2LKI N7NEI
W8YY KO6RI KB0TDF W4DPH KA9DSA N8YIB
W3SYY WD0AJG WB7TLS N5VGC K4VJI N8KJT
KF6QDP KC6HUB KB0KQH KD4HTU N7VPB

Non-US Callsigns:

F6CNB GB7GUR GB7HSN GB7PLY HA3PG
HR2PAQ ON6AR PY1AA PY1LCZ PP5BLU
RK3DXA SK2DR SV2CMG VE4UA VE7KIT

VE7VBS VK3BBS VK7AX XE2EBC VE6LIP
VE7RXD VK2CZR VK2GJB VK2TGB VK4ATV
VK5ASF VK5XXX ZL2TZE PE0MAR VK7NT
VK2SRN VK2KAW VK6BBS VK6ZSE VK6BBR
VK2WI VK7GL VK1DSN VK5SR VE3IJD

Take the LLL list, and write down the callsigns on a piece of paper.
Now look them up in the callbook, and place city names alongside the callsigns.
Now take a map of the world and put a dot at each LandLine Lid's location.
Now draw lines from each dot to each dot.
Now look at the map, noting the extent of the damage. Each line represents a route where Amateur Radio was once used, but is now replaced by Amateur TCPIP "LandLine Lid" links over the Internet.
Now understand that the LandLine Lid List is far from complete. One LandLine Lid on packet bragged of over 1500 Internet forwarders, proving of course that Amateur Packet Radio was obsolete. (His contention, not mine.) I'm sure the jerk was lying, but maybe not.

Now look at the state of Texas on your map. Over 1200 miles of high-speed VHF/UHF packet network in Texas is now slated to be shut down and replaced by TCPIP "nodes" which have no radio links to each other at all. - Just Internet links and radio access. TexNet node owners have been informed by the Texas Packet Radio Society that those without good ** INTERNET CONNECTIVITY ** will soon be phased out of the "network".

Finally, go back to your "Landline Lid List", and connect to your local packet BBS. Look at ANY message there which has travelled more than a few hundred miles... You are extremely unlikely to find a single such message which has moved the entire distance via Amateur Radio. Most if not all will have gone most of the way via Internet Links. (LandLine Lids.) How can you know? Look at the "R:Lines" on each message, which outline which forwarding stations the message has passed through. (Link pairs) Look for calls on the
LandLine Lid List. They'll be there, in pairs.
Just for drill, try counting how many messages traveled a significant distance
WITHOUT going through LandLine Lid links. You probably won't find any, but hey! You might get lucky.

Tell you what: I'll challenge you to send me a packet message which does NOT go through an Internet Forwarder along the way. I say you can't do it, and that right there is all the "facts" you need to understand that Internet Forwarding has significantly affected the integrity of the Amateur Radio Digital RF Network.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3155. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a8aea5.355515284@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23189

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 13:34:56 GMT, guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk (Guy Fawkes) wrote:
>On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 04:37:53 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
><SNIPPED>
>
>many thanks for the reply, most informative, the problem we face here
>in the UK (well, one of them) is the different RF allocations, but I
>would be most grateful if you could provide URL's for the hardware you
>are using, as it would take us a step nearer to our goal.

The RF modem we use was designed by Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY.
Visit his website, www.wa4dsy.radio.org, for details on the modem. We
originally produced it as a kit, but now it is available as a wired and tested
product from PacComm, www.paccomm.com. We use an assortment of
transverters to take the 29 MHz output of the RF modem up to a VHF or
UHF band. We use the Microwave Modules MMT432S in a number of our
stations, but that's out of production now. We also use Down East Microwave
transverters, SSB Electronics transverters, and one of us even uses a
Hamtronics transverter (I don't recomend this one, but he has gotten it
to work). On the computer side, we use the Ottawa PI-2 card or the
Gracilis card as the digital data pump since a PC normally can't handle
HDLC data directly (though a Mac can).

>leased lines start at around 4000 Ukpounds per annum (64k) and 2
>mb/sec will run in excess of 50,000 UKpounds p.a.
>
>so there is a great need for an alternative data transport system...

Well, do remember that this is amateur radio. We aren't allowed to
provide alternate common carrier services. The WA4DSY RF modem
has been used in commercial and government service, but it was
primarily designed to serve the amateur radio digital community.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3156. Looking for Commodore 64 software for a AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <6oagbm$2bp$1@dagobah.blueriver.net>
Source record: 23190

I picked up a CP-1 and a C64 to play with RTTY
But I need some software for it, If you have any prgm that will work with it
(Tape or perfer Disk) I will be interested in it.
Maybe we can work a trade of somw kind.

Thx
Paul Seigle
w9ned.NOSPAM@blueriver.net

Remove ".NOSPAM" to reply

3157. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A8D787.69C7F704@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23191

Charles Brabham wrote:

> David L Pearce wrote in message <35A82531.4D22EA77@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
>
> >
> >Why can't you just provide the list? If the LLL list so utterly definitive
> and
> >complete, it would have the data I asked for. Yet it does not.
>
> That's because you are not sincere in wanting to know the truth of the
> matter. You just want to debate.
>
> That's why you have refused to look at what was offered, or bothered to
> verify it for yourself.
>
> I guess you are too stupid to realize that if you do not believe one bit of
> info I offer you, there is no reason to believe that any further info would
> be accepted either. To demand MORE info when you are too cowardly to look at
> what's already been offered is a waste of everyone's time. - Most
> importantly, it's a waste of my time.
>
> Everything I gave you, icluding the "LandLine Lid List" can be verified by
> any competent Packet op... Is that the problem you are having, David? Too
> incompetent as a Ham to do it? Remember that since you refuse to "believe"
> the information I offered and have been given a mechanism for verifying it
> for yourself, the ball is now most definitely in YOUR court.
>
> My guess is that you will whine and stick your head a little futher in the
> sand instead...
>
> >Forget that I even claim it has some political motivations behind it. It
> does
> >nothing to list links that *are* radio.
>
> Nobody has a list of all packet links in existence, and you know it.
>
> Impossible demands are often made by losers of a debate, in a last-ditch
> effort to divert attention away from that fact. You lose, David.

Its not an impossible demand to list the link pairs in the US. Let's see,
I have book around here right now written about packet that has a complete map
for some region in the US. Let me refernece you to page 11-8 of the book, Your
Gateway to Packet Radio, Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, page 11-8. These maps are far

from impossible, and a link list can be derived or perhaps wireline links can be painted a different color in such a map, even on a nationwide scale (the one in question was for VA).

Now who is losing, Charles? I've got confirmable evidence (thought that network has probably evolved some sinc the publication of that book), you still haven't confirmed anything for me. Now, please put some data out.

The twisted webs Charles *attempt* to weave,

David

3158. Re: What LandLine Lids don't want you to know.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A8D9CC.B8316552@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23192

Your LLL list is not sufficient to derive any meaning whatsoever as to the state of packet. I gave you a reference that should prove my point entirely that the data I want is available, may I refer you to our other thread. Please post the data or quit barraging the groups and posters here with your ill concieved agenda.

> Just in case David Pierce forgot, here are the LandLine Lid List, along with
> the simple tasks I offered for him, which allow him (or anyone else) to
> comprehend the extent of the damage Amateur TCPIP operators have done to the
> global Amateur Radio Digital Net with the imposition of Non-Amateur
> communications throughout the network. (Internet Forwarding of Amateur
> Packet Radio messages and bulletins.)
>
> I doubt that he has actually lost track of this info, but David is a real
> "excuse maker", and we wouldn't want him to been seen as a weasel, now would
> we? I'm sure David appreciates this additional opportunity to display his
> character.
>

My reference should speak volumes of my character. I haven't gotten any real references from you. I back up what I say with different sources than my own agenda. Your data is derived from your own needs to prove a point, from your own observations.

> Everything below is easily verifiable by any reasonably competent packet op,
> especially if they are not "too smart to learn", and so are able to ask for
> help when and if they need it. I suspect this is the real reason David has
> found one excuse after another for not verifying what he claims not to
> believe...
>
> ---
>
> The LandLine Lid List
>
> (Regularly updated from N7QDN's list, as seen on the Packet Radio
> network.)
>
> Stations forwarding Amateur Radio bulletin traffic via the Internet.
> Radio Operators who avoid these stations will help rebuild our radio
> network.
>
> US Callsigns:
>
> AE1T KB1BWD N1UAN KE2VW N2MEG NY2S
> KA3FMO K3JZ KE4HSB KO4KS KP4IG N4GAA

> N4LXI N4WFU KB5VJY NX5V N5VDA WB5THT
> KA6EYH KB7FRV KI7AA N7FSP N7VMR W7TA
> WB7AWL KB8UVN WB8BII WB8NWQ N8KHN
> KF9UG N9DBX KA0WIN KE0WO N0ROD WB0TAX
> KD4YAL K4VJI WD4NKZ W1NPR WA2LKI N7NEI
> W8YY KO6RI KB0TDF W4DPH KA9DSA N8YIB
> W3SYY WD0AJG WB7TLS N5VGC K4VJI N8KJT
> KF6QDP KC6HUB KB0KQH KD4HTU N7VPB
>
> Non-US Callsigns:
>
> F6CNB GB7GUR GB7HSN GB7PLY HA3PG
> HR2PAQ ON6AR PY1AA PY1LCZ PP5BLU
> RK3DXA SK2DR SV2CMG VE4UA VE7KIT
> VE7VBS VK3BBS VK7AX XE2EBC VE6LIP
> VE7RXD VK2CZR VK2GJB VK2TGB VK4ATV
> VK5ASF VK5XXX ZL2TZE PE0MAR VK7NT
> VK2SRN VK2KAW VK6BBS VK6ZSE VK6BBR
> VK2WI VK7GL VK1DSN VK5SR VE3IJD
>
> Take the LLL list, and write down the callsigns on a piece of paper.
> Now look them up in the callbook, and place city names alongside the
> callsigns.
> Now take a map of the world and put a dot at each LandLine Lid's location.
> Now draw lines from each dot to each dot.
> Now look at the map, noting the extent of the damage. Each line represents a
> route where Amateur Radio was once used, but is now replaced by Amateur
> TCPIP "LandLine Lid" links over the Internet.
> Now understand that the LandLine Lid List is far from complete. One LandLine
> Lid on packet bragged of over 1500 Internet forwarders, proving of course
> that Amateur Packet Radio was obsolete. (His contention, not mine.) I'm
> sure the jerk was lying, but maybe not.
>
> Now look at the state of Texas on your map. Over 1200 miles of high-speed
> VHF/UHF packet network in Texas is now slated to be shut down and replaced
> by TCPIP "nodes" which have no radio links to each other at all. - Just
> Internet links and radio access. TexNet node owners have been informed by
> the Texas Packet Radio Society that those without good ** INTERNET
> CONNECTIVITY ** will soon be phased out of the "network".
>
> Finally, go back to your "Landline Lid List", and connect to your local
> packet BBS. Look at ANY message there which has travelled more than a few
> hundred miles... You are extremely unlikely to find a single such message
> which has moved the entire distance via Amateur Radio. Most if not all will
> have gone most of the way via Internet Links. (LandLine Lids.) How can you
> know? Look at the "R:Lines" on each message, which outline which forwarding
> stations the message has passed through. (Link pairs) Look for calls on
> the
> LandLine Lid List. They'll be there, in pairs.
> Just for drill, try counting how many messages traveled a significant

> distance
> WITHOUT going through LandLine Lid links. You probably won't find any,
> but hey! You might get lucky.
>
> Tell you what: I'll challenge you to send me a packet message which does NOT
> go through an Internet Forwarder along the way. I say you can't do it, and
> that right there is all the "facts" you need to understand that
> Internet Forwarding has significantly affected the integrity of the Amateur
> Radio Digital RF Network.
>

The very nature of the network says it will be possible for those links to be found and utilized, fastest there first wins of course. However, my point is, that if those links went away the message would *still* get there. Since you have placed the theory here in this forum that these wireline links have destroyed the radio side of the network, would imply the message would not get there. You have given no data to prove or refute *your* claims.

David - KF4MOK

3159. Re: Good 9k6 440/rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Sussmann <sussmann@enid.com>
Message-ID: <35A8E726.45BF6D0B@enid.com>
Source record: 23193

Joe wrote:
>
> I am using a Kenwood TM-431A. I also use a TM-231A for the two meter
> 9600 baud. These rigs should be quite reasonable out there on the used
> market and are easily modified to run 9600 baud packet quite well. Both
> rigs have been in service night and day for the last few years and have
> been trouble free. Good luck!
>
> Cheers!
>
> Joe
>
And of course there is always the TEKK radios, cheap and no mods
required. I run the KS-1000 and the KS-900 without any dificulty. Good
luck.

> Davev wrote:
>
> > Hi all,what is a good,e-z to modify 440mHz rig ?
> > I doo all my packet via the internet,slipping to an 'ip'node and go
> > from there.But it makes no sence to tie up the phone line to stay
> > connected to the dx-cluster.So I'll need a 440mHz rig for my paccomm
> > tiny2,9k6 tnc.Whats out there that can fit to my needs ?
> > tnx de dave-n2rhl
> > davev@ccnn.net

--
Chris
sussmann@enid.com

3160. Tekk 19,200 radio-modems and DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A8ECEE.4DE9E477@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23194

These radios have a data slicer built in, but do these radio's have DCD detection built in, or must the datacontroller sort that out? Also, is there somewhere on the net with more technical data than the Paccomm site?

Thanks,

David - KF4MOK

3161. help w/mfj1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <davev@ashley.ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35A92104.12A5@ashley.ccnn.net>
Source record: 23195

heeeeelp !
got my mfj1270 up and running,but why do i get disconnected as soon as i
get connected?
what/how do i need to set ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

3162. Re: Tekk 19,200 radio-modems and DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A8F87A.825857A5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23196

David L Pearce wrote:

> These radios have a data slicer built in, but do these radio's have DCD
> detection built in, or must the datacontroller sort that out? Also, is
> there somewhere on the net with more technical data than the Paccomm
> site?
>

Oops, I confused the Tekk and Kantronics radios. I don't think the Tekk has neither a slicer or DCD detection circuit... or does it? Where can one purchase a 19200 modem w/DCD, ready to be connected to the dataradio and the host node computer? The node computer I plan to construct myself....

David

3163. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: guy.fawkes@surfbaud.lobotomy.co.uk
Message-ID: <35a8cc0a.880691@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 23197

On Sun, 12 Jul 1998 13:16:47 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

<Snipped>

many thanks, chasing URL's.....

GF

3164. Redhat support for ham software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <6oavei$mpq1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 23198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Redhat, the largest distributor of Linux (free unix for the PC), has hired an active ham to move ham radio software into the mainstream of the Linux platform. Jeff Johnson, N3NPQ, has asked the ham radio community to identify and test ham software for Linux. If you have email, you can help decide what ham-oriented software will become available on the Redhat distribution.

Jeff is compiling a list of the software that hams want included. This can be public domain or commercial softare. This can include software that already runs on Linux, or software that would need to be ported to Linux.

Jeff is also compiling a list of people who are running Linux and are willing to test some of the ham software. Please let him know what packages you would like to test.

Here is how to contribute:

Send an email to:
jbj@redhat.com

Begin the subject line with Jeff's call:
N3NPQ - <meaningful subject here>

Please don't do a "reply" to this email. The reply will come to me, which won't do any of us much good.

Note, if you want to see an example if what Linux can do, check out the Internet Web Radio Receiver in last February's QST, or try it on line at:
nihac.info.nih.gov/listener/listener.html

--

Andrew R. Mitz, WA3LTJ
Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
National Institute of Mental Health
NIH Animal Center, Poolesville, MD

3165. Racal 6790/GM Help - Urgent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <900272863.16864.0.nnrp-06.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23199
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Dear All,

I have a question. Having just received a 6790/GM from the US I am going through full alignment. In the RA1792 manual (very much the UK version of the 6790) It gives full alignment details but on the A2 board some bandpass filtering is different.

I need to know what bandstop frequencies filters L1, L2, L3 and, L4 should be tuned at on the A2 1st mixer board on the 6790/GM? This is not in the 6790 manual as it is only designed to be used to boardswap level unlike the RA1792 manual in the UK. On the RA1792 there are only two filters at this point which and they should be bandstop tuned at 17.6Mhz for L3 and 26.045Mhz for L4.

Any help very much appreciated. I guess this information would be in some board level (module) alignment manuals. The tuneable inductances are not given values in the parts lists either so I cannot even calculate the theoretical resonance point.

PS Please e-mail direct as well as posting to the news group as news expires very quickly on m y news server.

regards

Mike Gibson

3166. 23 cm's Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ellis <g0pyb@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6obbvu$c90$1@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 23200

Can anyone tell me the frequencies used on 23's for packet. I have 9600
baud and would like
to try up there.

A complete listing (bandplan) would be nice

Cheers

--
Martin Ellis
e.mail g0pyb@zetnet.co.uk
or ely_ellis@yahoo.com
Packet g0pyb@gb7nnd
satellite AO-16 and LO-19

3167. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <HOredson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <35A98002.7B87C303@aol.com>
Source record: 23201

Pearce wrote:

> Your list of names is irrelevant, given your track record in the past.
> Come up with call sign link pairs that are wireline in the three
> categories I proposed, and we will draw a map. I have people that can do
> this as a favor on GIS.
>

Then use my list, or Duane's list, or any of the other lists, or make your
own list (it is easy to do, you can snag the software to do it off my web page).

Then draw the map of HAM RADIO links. That is a lot easier, since there
are very very few of them left.

> >
> > TCPIP is used in every instance of "Internet Forwarding", you dope.
>
> I didn't say it wasn't, you missed the whole point entirely. You haven't
> proved that this forwarding is taking place to an extent that it matters
> to the grand scheme. If you refer to your piddling net in Texas, Texas
> doesn't stand for the country (however arrogant Texans are). It is clear
> that you are assuming alot about the BBS mail transfer system and
> internet involvement. Put some facts up or shut up.

Are you ON packet radio? If so, you can make the observation yourself,
download the bulletins addressed to LLL yourself and read them, and
you could ask your local sysop for the past ten years of his log files and
analyze them yourself. The software to do this is on my web page. If you
want me to be a "radio purist" I'll be glad to 7plus it to you via radio.

Charles has actually understated the problem. There is no longer ANY
significant long haul radio network left in operation. It's gone. Destroyed
by the Land Line Lids.

> >
> > Hey I've got an idea that might be better... Why don't you do all that
> > yourself? Remember: You're the one who doesn't comprehend the Packet net.
> > It's your responsibility to correct that deficiency, not mine.
>
> I'm not the one contending that we are being undermined, you are. For me
> to prove your point for you is idiotic. If you need to make a point, you
> bring your on facts. You're the one making the point, yet you have
> indicated no facts, except some politically motivated LLL list on your
> web page. That isn't good enough Charles, I want real link pairs, you
> know, a census, not a good ol' boy recognition list that more than
> likely has its own entire political landscape that previously had

> nothing to do with IPF.

Go read the bulletins. Once you have done a bit of investigation on your
own then you might have some standing to enter this discussion. If your
local BBS does not archive bulletins, you can always visit deja news and
snag them all from there.

> >
> > I don't have a "theory" about TCPIP geeks destroying the Packet net. It's an
> > observed fact.
> >
>
> Not really, you don't even reply to your own packet email, or give some
> laim excuse as why you didn't get it. I'd say you were Lid #1, if there
> ever was a definition of one.

Try sending me some packet mail. I'll reply ... if it gets here via radio.
Bet you cannot send such mail without it traversing the internet.
But heck, give it a try ... if you can ... <smile>

> Pearce

--

... Hank - w0rli

3168. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <HOredson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <35A98169.4294E39B@aol.com>
Source record: 23202

David L Pearce wrote:

> I seriously doubt packet is being undermined to the extent you would
> have us to believe Charles. I think a valid conclusion could be reached
> if you would provide us with a listing of link pairs completely linked
> by wireline, wireline links with radio backups, and link pairs totally
> dependent on radio.

Pretty simple.

All of the bulletins which arrive here from outside a 100 mile radius come through the internet with the exception of a very few which arrive directly at my system via 40M CLOVER from California. Most personal messages can (and sometimes do) arrive here via CLOVER/PACTOR/AMTOR and (very occasionally) HF packet. Most NTS traffic traverses one or more internet links before it arrives here.

The problem is not to identify the Land Line Lid links, but rather to find an actual RADIO link somewhere in the headers. Bet you cannot find any.

But heck, give it a try ... <smile>

... Hank - w0rli

3169. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <HOredson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <35A981E2.5260C71D@aol.com>
Source record: 23203

Pearce wrote:

> >
> > That's cool. Go ahead and "believe" whatever you prefer. I'll stick with the
> > facts.
> >
>
> That's why I am asking for data. I figure you really didn't have numbers
> to back up your party line anyway. Prove yourself or giveup. Thats the
> jist of what you tell everyone else, put up or shutup.
>
> --
> David - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

Oh ... a callsign. Never mind. Now I know who you are.

Ignore my previous posting, David has no clue about ham radio.
Give him some time and he might learn about it.

--

... Hank - w0rli

3170. Re: Pager Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <9Acq1.1398$JS1.2400005@198.235.216.79>
Source record: 23204

On 1998-Jul-11, Alan, VE3NNM said:
!References: <_4Rp1.1112$JS1.1888435@198.235.216.79>
!Date: Sat, 11 Jul 1998 21:48:42 GMT
!NNTP-Posting-Host: 207.236.8.105
!NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Jul 1998 17:48:42 EDT
!Organization: Bell Solutions

> Here is a list of some of the data-related URLs I have collected over
> the past few months. Some are related to POCSAG, others are trunking
> sites, but they all relate to the reception of digital data in some way.
> I hope they're all still valid - Have fun!

<snip>

> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Bay/2917/

The above URL was posted in error. While it's a fine site, it has nothing
to do with radio data signals. The one I meant to post was:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Lab/1067/PROJECTS.HTM

I wouldn't have bothered to re-post, except that the correct site is one
of the best resources for such information.

also:
> http://fly.to/airnav/
Isn't what I was thought, either. I thought it was an ACARS site. Try:

http://www.tardis.ed.ac.uk/~kr

Hope I got it all straight this time!

++
From the keyboard of Alan, VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)
----
posted using Net-Tamer V 1.11 | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
news:alt.comp.shareware.nettamer |

3171. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a96a1d.380438861@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23205

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 13:54:54 GMT, jhurwit@netcom.com (Jeffrey Hurwit) wrote:
> What of those pour souls still using Windows? :) (Or, does Forte
> have a version of Agent for X11/Xfree?)

Some apps only run under windoze, but you don't have to run the TNCs
off of the windoze machine. A Linux machine on your LAN can serve
as the outside gateway. I have an antique 486 66 MHz machine which
does that for me. It just sits over in the corner handling the phone and
radio connections for my home LAN.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3172. Re: Tekk 19,200 radio-modems and DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a96c77.381040981@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23206

On Sun, 12 Jul 1998 17:51:36 GMT, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>David L Pearce wrote:
>
>> These radios have a data slicer built in, but do these radio's have DCD
>> detection built in, or must the datacontroller sort that out? Also, is
>> there somewhere on the net with more technical data than the Paccomm
>> site?
>>
>
>Oops, I confused the Tekk and Kantronics radios. I don't think the Tekk has
>neither a slicer or DCD detection circuit... or does it? Where can one
>purchase a 19200 modem w/DCD, ready to be connected to the dataradio and
>the host node computer? The node computer I plan to construct myself....

Right. The Kantronics radios (no longer in production) had a built in data
slicer and DCD. The TEKKs do not. I don't know of any commercially
available 19.2 kb modems designed to connect to radios. However, you
could use the data slicer circuit from the WA4DSY modem. It is a tracking
design, so if the radios drift a bit it still works well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3173. need help with Phase Demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jenke Studmuffin <bren002@flintheart.ead.auckland.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <35A98423.1FE9@flintheart.ead.auckland.ac.nz>
Source record: 23207

hi...anyone out there with a circuit i can use to demodulate an
Offset(staggered) quadrature phase modulated signal which are being
transmitted at 100MHz and at information rate of 4800baud?

any help with a carrier recovery circuit or a clock
recovery(synchronization) circuit would help a lot.

3174. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ocah5$741$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23208

I have an internal modem. I have fiddled with the jumpers and such before,
maybe I'll do it again and see if I can get it to work.

In article <yb2p1w8Z7Cbd092yn@netcom.com>,
jhurwit@netcom.com (Jeffrey Hurwit) wrote:
> In article <6o6g6g$2ie$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >problem is that I can't use my modem on COM2 while I'm using my TNC on COM4
at
> >the same time because they share an IRQ. WOuld it be possible for me to buy
an
> >add-on serial port? Where would I get one and for how much $$? Is it likely
to
> >conflict with anything?
>
> That shouldn't be necessary. Depending on what serial ports you
> have (internal modem? onboard the motherboard?), you should be able
> to change the jumpers and/or BIOS settings to put each port on a
> different IRQ. If your serial ports are plug-'n'-play, DON'T let
> Windows set the IRQ for you-- use the jumpers or whatever to lock
> in the settings you want.
>
> Windows 95 won't always recognize how you've set your hardware,
> though.. Sometimes you have to manually set IRQ and port address
> manually there, too. Open the device manager, expand the "Ports
> (COM & LPT)" item, double-click the first serial port you want to
> set up to bring up its properties sheet, then select the Resources
> tab. Uncheck the "Use automattic settings" box, then click the
> "Change settings" button. If Windows won't let you change the
> settings, pull down the "Settings based on" menu, and select the
> "Basic configuration x" item that will permit you to set the IRQ to
> what it is on your hardware. Keep an eye on the "Device conflict
> list" to make sure you haven't selected an IRQ that's already in
> use (you may have to change IRQ's on some other devices to juggle
> things around). When you're done (and you've closed the last serial
> port properties sheet), double-click on "Computer" at the top of the
> device manager list, and review the list of IRQ assignments to make
> sure everything's ok. You should now be set to go.
>
> --
> jhurwit@netcom.com Jeffrey Hurwit
> "NETCOM: It's not just an ISP, it's a way of life."
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3175. High speed packet to _mobile_ users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hermann Schumacher <hermann.schumacher@e-technik.uni-ulm.de>
Message-ID: <35A9B196.66C6493D@e-technik.uni-ulm.de>
Source record: 23209

I am interested to hear about experiences with high-speed packet (4800
Baud and up) to _mobile_ stations.

As I do not regularly frequent this newsgroup, please respond by email
to my email address below.

Thanks in advance,
Hermann
DF2DR

--
Hermann Schumacher hschu@ebs.e-technik.uni-ulm.de
University of Ulm Phone: +49 731 502-6152
Dept. of Electron Devices and Circuits FAX: +49 731 502-6155
D-89069 Ulm, Germany Home Phone: +49 731 59127

Help fight Leukemia - we're closing in on a killer!

3176. Re: help w/mfj1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlww9igr9b.fsf@gram.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 23210

>> Davev writes:

D> heeeeelp ! got my mfj1270 up and running,but why do i get
D> disconnected as soon as i get connected? what/how do i need to
D> set ? tnx de dave-n2rhl

I guess you need

MYcall N2RHL

TO indicate your own callsign

MArius LC1MAT

PS. THe most important 1270 commands are somewhere on LA1AD homepage
http://la1ad.uio.no/

--
-O /\ | Jan Marius Evang |
R&#65533;yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | Kan du lese dette sitter
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | du for naert skjermen.

3177. multicom for windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dewey A. Bryant" <kd4ehc@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35A9BBE9.5F7BBADF@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23211

1278 tnc with multicom for windows / cable/port/irq/baud ok / but still geting 9600 baud modem error message???????

3178. Re: SOUND CARD FOR PACKET..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <35A9D536.DC9294FF@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 23212

Zvonimir Gembec wrote:

> you mast have a TRUE sound blaster to run this staff. try with your local
> linux guru colect some informations.

That's not true, WSS compatible chipsets (such as AD184x, CS423x)
work at least as good if not better.

8bit soundblasters and emulations however limit the available modes
as their sampling rate is very limited.

Tom

3179. Mac Ham Radio Software - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1307980729130001@bnh-1-28.mv.com>
Source record: 23213

On my home page - along with Macnet - the informal
user's group for hams with Macs.

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ
Ham Radio.FAQ

3180. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AA13E6.3225@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23214

> Ignore my previous posting, David has no clue about ham radio.
> Give him some time and he might learn about it.
>

What brought that on?

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

3181. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6odjif$h3p@fcnews.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 23215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Peter Gottlieb (peter_gottlieb@msn.com) wrote:
> > Plane altimeter interfered with, plane in Colorado flew into a
> > mountain, all dead...

> The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.

> Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?

Urban Legend Alert!

No, this did not happen. I'm one of the search and rescue guys and an
FAA Aviation Safety Counselor in Colorado. If this happened, I'd know
about it. It did not happen!

--
Jer/ (Slash) Eberhard, jer@fc.hp.com, 970 898-2861 W, 970 898-3598 FAX
Hewlett-Packard, 3404 East Harmony Rd MS-E8, Ft Collins, CO 80528-9599
C-206 N9513G, CFII Airplane & Glider, FAA-DEN Aviation Safety Counselor
CAP-CO Mission&Aircraft CheckPilot, BM218 HAM N0FZD, 107 Young Eagles!

3182. Re: kamplus tnc gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <KIsq1.3$kV3.534747@pull-feed.internetmci.com>
Source record: 23216

Yes and no. The hardware will support this operation, but there is
currently no software to do it. I have been playing around with doing this
very thing. Depending on how much time I have, I might have something this
winter.

--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.
al7jk@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6o88pl$g1i$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> Is it possible to use different modes on both HF and VHF
>simultaneously while connecting via the gateway callsign
>in the kamplus tnc?
>
>example: pactor hf and 1200 baud packet on vhf ....
>
>AL7JK, John Raynsford
>Eagle River, Alaska.
>al7jk@gci.net
>ax25: al7jk@kl7aa.#nak.ak.usa.noam
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3183. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35AA592D.59D5@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 23217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Jer/ Eberhard wrote:
>
> Peter Gottlieb (peter_gottlieb@msn.com) wrote:
> > > Plane altimeter interfered with, plane in Colorado flew into a
> > > mountain, all dead...
>
> > The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.
>
> > Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?
>
> Urban Legend Alert!
>
> No, this did not happen. I'm one of the search and rescue guys and an
> FAA Aviation Safety Counselor in Colorado. If this happened, I'd know
> about it. It did not happen!
>
> --
> Jer/ (Slash) Eberhard, jer@fc.hp.com, 970 898-2861 W, 970 898-3598 FAX
> Hewlett-Packard, 3404 East Harmony Rd MS-E8, Ft Collins, CO 80528-9599
> C-206 N9513G, CFII Airplane & Glider, FAA-DEN Aviation Safety Counselor
> CAP-CO Mission&Aircraft CheckPilot, BM218 HAM N0FZD, 107 Young Eagles!

I've fought this battle before on the newsgroups. Unfortunately, while I have the greatest imaginable respect for aviators, I have to say that I've found them a rather superstitious lot, and when it comes to the RFI question, it's very hard to sell them on the logical dictum that correlation does not imply causality. Maybe it has something to do with the fact that many of them are charged with the fate of hundreds of lives on a daily basis. I dunno. :-)

Inevitably, to me, the question is very simple. If some disobedient kid with a Game Boy in row 17 actually CAN bring down the 737 I'm flying on, then as far as I'm concerned the fault rests solely with the FAA and the avionics industry, and not the kid's. (Small comfort, obviously.) With the communications technology available today, there is simply no excuse for consumer-device RFI to be an issue worthy of discussion.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3184. WTB: Some Used KPC-3's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madell M Geter RN <madell@geter.org>
Message-ID: <35AA7CDF.EE92FD79@geter.org>
Source record: 23218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Looking for a few USED WORKING KPC-3 TNC's for special project. Call or e-mail here. Roland - WB6LNA

3185. Re: Help GPS II and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allen Beadel <allenb@cowtownrv.com>
Message-ID: <35AAD713.933FCCC7@cowtownrv.com>
Source record: 23219

Ted,

Is the GPSII initializing? If it doesn't have a clear shot at the
birds, it won't obtain a fix, thos won't appear to be comunicating with
KPC-3.

Just one small suggestion from a novice..

73!!

Allen

3186. Re: 23 cm's Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Morton <steve@pbss.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5kI1MAAW46q1EwYS@pbss.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23132

Try looking on
www.rsgb-dcc.demon.co.uk
Steve

In article <6obbvu$c90$1@irk.zetnet.co.uk>, Martin Ellis
<g0pyb@zetnet.co.uk> writes
>Can anyone tell me the frequencies used on 23's for packet. I have 9600
>baud and would like
>to try up there.
>
>A complete listing (bandplan) would be nice
>
>Cheers
>
>--
>Martin Ellis
>e.mail g0pyb@zetnet.co.uk
> or ely_ellis@yahoo.com
>Packet g0pyb@gb7nnd
>satellite AO-16 and LO-19
>
>
>

--
Steve Morton G8SFR Tel: 01892 824938
2 The Coppice Fax: 01892 825134
Pembury email : steve@pbss.demon.co.uk
Kent TN2 4EY Internet : http://www.pbss.demon.co.uk

3187. Re: Need elmer's help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35aa8a3d.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23220

Ken,
The answer is very simple. Both the UTU and your KPC will communicate very happily with the Windows 3.1 "Terminal" program. This comes standard with Windows 3.1 (and it also works with Windows 95). It isn't very difficult to set up.

I use Terminal with my UTU and a KPC-2 without any problems, both receive and transmit. If you have trouble getting it going, email me at as149@detroit.freenet.org and I'll send you my setup file.

Murray ZL1BPU.

3188. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071400105700.UAA06604@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23221

In article <6o2keg$fvi@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>Yes, it's ironic that the main "accomplishment" related to amateur Radio
>which is commonly attributed to Amateur TCPIP devotees has been their
>efficiency at undercutting the already global Ham Radio Digital Net by
>imposing Non-Ham links (usually Internet) which displace and discourage RF
>networking.
>In other words, Amateur TCPIP appears to be a major damper on large-scale RF
>(Ham) networking.

Tell me Charles, are the hams who use pacsats or store & forward
not acting as true hams? I also note that even the ARRL when it
encourages hams to pass on radiograms (when's the last time you
got a telegram, or Western Union made a lot of money sending
telegrams?) states that hams getting the traffic should get a working
and recent phone number so that the radiogram can finally be delivered.
Technology moves on. Hams don't become hams just so they can
meet people around the world anymore, and the packet network
probably wouldn't really exist if some hams didn't use landlines to
forward some of the packet traffic. There are lots of places without
real connectivity, and HF using Pactor, Clover, Gtor, or Pactor II
may not work either, or said ham involved may not have HF
privileges. A lot of the hams still on packet seem to be techs, and
most also have some access to the internet. Even you find yourself
on here more than on regular packet, or at least you post on here
more.

I also don't think a 500 baud HF connection that has to service let's
say 50 hams is going to pass on all of the packet traffic even if
the amount of traffic is down, and the number posting is also down.
Landline lids or not, the network as you put it, is slowly fading away
as people get tired of 1200 baud connects and 100 baud throughput
in the real world. It may not be what you want, but ham radio will
survive whether packet does or not. After all in 1980, how many
hams were on packet?
-art clemons-

3189. How do I stop control chars in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <35AACCD7.E05052A4@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 23222
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I am sure I have seen somewhere a parameter to set in the Tiny-2
TNC to stop control characters screwing up the screen and resetting
the TNC. This happens while monitoring an active channel that gets
lots of binary downloads.

Is there someone out there who knows?

73 de
paulr VK2AHB

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3190. To P.P.A. Kotze Re: need help with Phase Demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jenke Studmuffin <bren002@flintheart.ead.auckland.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <35AACC65.6EA0@flintheart.ead.auckland.ac.nz>
Source record: 23223

thanx for the information...we looked up the philips TDA8040 and the 8041...it's just what we need but including this chipset will put us way over our project budget. So we may not use this...and since it is not terribly important for us to have high data rates, we may instead change to a FSK system.

By the way, we are final year students at the University of Auckland. We're designing a wireless communications system for a robotic insect which has already been built. The range we are looking at is about 30-40 metres. This bug currently uses an RS232 interface to communicate with a microcomputer to obtain instructions.

Any tips regarding a quadrature FSK system would help heaps.

Tried emailling but mail was returned with an error message.

Thanks.

3191. Ham Radio Outlet email list (majordomo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: N7HMB <wsc@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <35AAE791.B25E1200@pacifier.com>
Source record: 23224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

New Ham Radio Outlet majordomo mail list:

By joining the Ham Radio Outlet Email list, you will be the first to
hear
about coupons, specials, used gear, events and the hottest late
breaking
news here at Ham Radio Outlet.

The list will not be sold and is for the sole use of HamRadioOutlet.com

To subscribe:

email: majordomo@wanfear.com
subject: does not matter
The the body of the message type: subscribe hro

Or go to:
http://www.hamradiooutlet.com/list/
and follow the instructions.

3192. Help RA6790/GM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gibson <mike@gibsonmb.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <900404178.22162.0.nnrp-10.9e985066@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23225
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

I have a question. Having just received a 6790/GM from the US I am going through full alignment. In the RA1792 manual (very much the UK version of the 6790) It gives full alignment details but on the A2 board some bandpass filtering is different.

I need to know what bandstop frequencies filters L1, L2, L3 and, L4 should be tuned at on the A2 1st mixer board on the 6790/GM? This is not in the 6790 manual as it is only designed to be used to boardswap level unlike the RA1792 manual in the UK. On the RA1792 there are only two filters at this point which and they should be bandstop tuned at 17.6Mhz for L3 and 26.045Mhz for L4.

Any help very much appreciated. I guess this information would be in some board level (module) alignment manuals. The tuneable inductances are not given values in the parts lists either so I cannot even calculate the theoretical resonance point.

PS Please e-mail direct as well as posting to the news group as news expires very quickly on m y news server.

regards

Mike Gibson

3193. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35ab0563.14943735@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23226

Hank Oredson <HOredson@aol.com> wrote:

>Go read the bulletins. Once you have done a bit of investigation on your
>own then you might have some standing to enter this discussion. If your
>local BBS does not archive bulletins, you can always visit deja news and
>snag them all from there.

BBS bulletins are available on Deja? What newsgroup can I find those
in?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3194. GMDSS / DSC, maritime digital selective calling, RadioRaft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Guillet <F6FLT@TheOffice.net>
Message-ID: <6ofsga$7a5$1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 23227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,uk.radio.amateur

Could some one email me audio files with GMDSS/DSC samples?
I am the author of RadioRaft, a multi-mode radio data decoder software
working with the Hamcomm interface.
For the next release, I would like add the decoding of Digital Selective
Calling used in the maritime mobile service.

International DSC frequencies are:
VHF Ch.70 (156.525 Mhz)
MF 2187.5 KHZ
HF4 4207.5 kHz
HF6 6312.0 KHZ
HF8 8414.5 KHZ
HF12 12577.0 KHZ
HF16 16804.0 KHZ

Audio files .wav, 8bits, 11Khz sample rate, are enough.
Tks in advance.
Francois Guillet F6FLT@TheOffice.net
http://www.TheOffice.net/RadioRaft

3195. Wanted: Packet operators for Regatta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: RR Kerr <robert.kerr@gtri.gatech.edu>
Message-ID: <35ABAF30.C739FF63@gtri.gatech.edu>
Source record: 23228

I'm looking for two or more packet radio operators to help at the Head of the Chatthoochee rowing regatta at the 1996 Olympic Rowing Venue near Gainesville, GA on Saturday, November 7, 1998. The Head of the Chattahoochee is presented by the Atlanta Rowing Club and the United States Rowing Association.

This is a race for time over a three mile course, involving several hundred boats, starting in sequence. The packet application would involve sending spreadsheet start time data from the start line to the finish line for each of the several separate events during the day. The start line is in a remote location along the river where no landline or cellular telephone service is available. We plan to place a houseboat on the start line for an equipment /operator shelter.

Atlanta Rowing Club will provide free food, T-shirts, and accommodations to volunteers.

Check the Atlanta Rowing Club web page for info:
http://www.mindspring.com/~atlantarow

If interested, please respond to:

rrkrr@mindspring.com

Bob WB4TGG

3196. WTB KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bdaf6c$bf90ab60$7669e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>
Source record: 23229

Need 2 KAM or KAM+ please email me price and firmware ver#.
Thanks Port

3197. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpilotx@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <35abd822.1542733@nntp.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 07 Jul 1998 17:30:31 +0100, Michael May
<r39031@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:

>You can convert the airborne equipment to ham use but then you may not
>reconvert it back to commercial use or use it as a joint ham and
>commercial radio as some people want to, this applies as I remember to
>all commercial equipment converted to ham radio use,that is once
>converted to the ham bands you cannot convert it back to commercial use.
>As for the airborne equipment since it is frequency agile it is not
>legal for public safety use in land mobile bands. With the Flexcom
>radios we made a land mobile version using the modules from a RT9600 and
>a control head that had preprogrammed channels in it, not the thumb
>wheel selectable version.
>
>
>Mike
>ex-Wulfsberg eng.

I hate to argue, but what FCC rule prohibits this specifically ?

Let's say I took a commercial rig and recrystalled it for some ham
fequency. Then at a later date I decided to restore it to original
condition.
Now it's illegal ? why ?

I do remember that a Second Class License was required (Now that
damned general radiotelephone license) to do the transmitter
adjustments, but this is no longer so.

Gustavo Flores WB2URK, First Class, radar endorsement and all that
good stuff.

3198. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpilotx@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <35abdab5.2202492@nntp.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 13 Jul 1998 13:59:57 -0500, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>Jer/ Eberhard wrote:
>>
>> Peter Gottlieb (peter_gottlieb@msn.com) wrote:
>> > > Plane altimeter interfered with, plane in Colorado flew into a
>> > > mountain, all dead...
>>
>> > The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.
>>
>> > Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?
>>
>> Urban Legend Alert!
>>
>> No, this did not happen. I'm one of the search and rescue guys and an
>> FAA Aviation Safety Counselor in Colorado. If this happened, I'd know
>> about it. It did not happen!
>>
>> --
>> Jer/ (Slash) Eberhard, jer@fc.hp.com, 970 898-2861 W, 970 898-3598 FAX
>> Hewlett-Packard, 3404 East Harmony Rd MS-E8, Ft Collins, CO 80528-9599
>> C-206 N9513G, CFII Airplane & Glider, FAA-DEN Aviation Safety Counselor
>> CAP-CO Mission&Aircraft CheckPilot, BM218 HAM N0FZD, 107 Young Eagles!
>
>I've fought this battle before on the newsgroups. Unfortunately, while
>I have the greatest imaginable respect for aviators, I have to say that
>I've found them a rather superstitious lot, and when it comes to the RFI
>question, it's very hard to sell them on the logical dictum that
>correlation does not imply causality. Maybe it has something to do with
>the fact that many of them are charged with the fate of hundreds of
>lives on a daily basis. I dunno. :-)
>
>Inevitably, to me, the question is very simple. If some disobedient kid
>with a Game Boy in row 17 actually CAN bring down the 737 I'm flying on,
>then as far as I'm concerned the fault rests solely with the FAA and the
>avionics industry, and not the kid's. (Small comfort, obviously.) With
>the communications technology available today, there is simply no excuse
>for consumer-device RFI to be an issue worthy of discussion.
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>

>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

Here, here.

Now a little anecdote.

My best friend, who flies for American Eagle was commuting home in a jetliner jumpseat.
The controllers cleared the flight direct to a VOR some 200 miles away. Charts go flying in the cockpit, they can't find it right away. Finally they get the frequency right but still the flag is out and there is no reliable reception. The captain now summons the flight atendant and asks to check if someone back there is using a laptop computer and if so to turn it off. By then the flag disappears and reliable indications resume. Of course during all this exchange they had travelled some 80 miles closer to the station, but still the captain threw up his hands and said "see portable electronic equipment nterference "

The standard service range for an H class VORTAC is 130 nautical miles at altitudes between 18000' and 45000'
But never mind that, this is another "proof" of interference to radio aids to navigation.

Gustavo Flores WB2URK, also a pilot.

3199. TS870 Filter Mod needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Caluda <jc05@gnofn.org>
Message-ID: <35AC467E.5F0@gnofn.org>
Source record: 23133

I spoke with someone from International Radio who told me that a few hams have done some filter Mods to the TS870.
They changed out the 3 Kz filter for International's 2.1 Khz filter.
International however had no details on this mod.
Does anyone know about this mod or another that will add a crystal filter, say 500hz, at the 455 IF level??
Adding a crystal filter would really enhance the aready fine digital filtering in this radio.
Any comments or info is appreciated.
73 de Joe AA5HP

3200. Ham Radio Outlet majordomo/catalog info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: N7HMB <wsc@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <35AC45D4.DE9ECD31@pacifier.com>
Source record: 23134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

New Ham Radio Outlet majordomo mail list:

By joining the Ham Radio Outlet Email list, you will be the first to
hear
about coupons, specials, used gear, events and the hottest late
breaking
news here at Ham Radio Outlet.

The list will not be sold and is for the sole use of HamRadioOutlet.com

To subscribe:

email: majordomo@wanfear.com
subject: does not matter
The the body of the message type: subscribe hro

Or go to:
http://www.HamRadioOutlet.com/list/
and follow the instructions.

Get your free catalog:
http://www.hamradiooutlet.com/catalog/

Please don't inform us about broken links on the site as it is in
development and not posted to search engines yet..
as the site progresses you will know via the majordomo list.

3201. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher <chris@nospam.cpcherry.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35AC7591.5E2E9CE0@nospam.cpcherry.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Patrick Arnoul wrote:

> Operating a Hamradio equipment from any aircraft is strictly fordibben in France.
>

This is the same here in the UK.

> The very generic French term "aeronef" is used in the law text, meaning that even
> a pourly-electronic-devices-equipped hot air balloon doesn't allow the licensed Ham
> to have fun on board...
>

Well there does not seem to be a rule for not using a hand held or transmitting equipment in a balloon here. The BR 68 does not mention it. I would say you could use the ham gear for transmitting in a balloon.

> The reason why ? Maybe to limit the radio coverage of a potential high altitude
> transmitter... the text doesn't give any reason why.
>

Possible! A friend of mine who had to do some work in the Canada Tower, Canary Wharf, took a hand held up there and was talking to someone in Margate on 250mw. Nobody seem to pull him over about it. The Canada tower is very high.

> A friend from the radio club was asking whether or not a short wave *long* wire
> antenna hung to a flying kite would be forbidden, the question is left open ;-)
>
> 73 de f5hnk/Patrick

Well seeing as you could, well it seems you could transmit in a balloon this would seem to be possible without breaking the law.

--

Christopher - chris@cpcherry.demon.co.uk

=== THE TOUGHEST MAIL FILTER EVER - MY DELETE BUTTON ===

Remove "nospam." in the e-mail address to reply.

3202. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ohsuc$dsk@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23136

N8BLK wrote in message <19980714001057700.UAA06604@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>In article <6o2keg$fvi@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
>>Yes, it's ironic that the main "accomplishment" related to amateur Radio
>>which is commonly attributed to Amateur TCPIP devotees has been their
>>efficiency at undercutting the already global Ham Radio Digital Net by
>>imposing Non-Ham links (usually Internet) which displace and discourage
RF
>>networking.
>>In other words, Amateur TCPIP appears to be a major damper on large-scale
RF
>>(Ham) networking.

>Tell me Charles, are the hams who use pacsats or store & forward
>not acting as true hams?

I'm sorry, but I don't see any point to that question. The AMSAT people,
after all, do use Ham Radio to communicate with those birds, which operate
on Ham freqs as well.

I guess the question must have sounded good to you for some reason, even
though it had no relevance to the discussion. (LandLine Lids)

>I also note that even the ARRL when it
>encourages hams to pass on radiograms (when's the last time you
>got a telegram, or Western Union made a lot of money sending
>telegrams?) states that hams getting the traffic should get a working
>and recent phone number so that the radiogram can finally be delivered.

Again, the relevance to the problem with Internet forwarding just isn't
there. In delivering NTS traffiic, the last few miles the message travels is
, yes, by telephone. In this case, the telephone is used for the simple
reason that the messages GO to NON-HAMS. - Duh!

In Internet Forwarding, the telephone is used to move the message the
majority of the distance it travels, even though the message is FROM a HAM,
TO a HAM.

I've heard the "NTS is the same as Internet Forwarding" arguement on several
occasions. In each instance, I have seriously doubted the intelligence of
the person who asked that rather ignorant question. This is certainly no
exception.

>Technology moves on. Hams don't become hams just so they can
>meet people around the world anymore, and the packet network
>probably wouldn't really exist if some hams didn't use landlines to

>forward some of the packet traffic.

Well, you did it, Art... You managed to top the stupidity of your "NTS is the same as InterNet Forwarding" question.

The packet network "really existed" prior to the LandLine Lid infection.

Moron.

>There are lots of places without
>real connectivity, and HF using Pactor, Clover, Gtor, or Pactor II
>may not work either, or said ham involved may not have HF
>privileges.

Yep, that's right. I suppose the idea that not all Hams have the same privileges "bothers" you too, huh Art? Is the liscense structure of Ham Radio the next thing on the LandLine Lid "hit list", now that the packet network has been raped?

Knowing the lack of character as displayed by LandLine Lids I know, I'd say that ANY sort of anti-ham activity is possible. -- And you, Art, appear to want to be a "part" of that process.

I hope you fry in hell, OM. Fry in hell. Real soon.

>A lot of the hams still on packet seem to be techs, and
>most also have some access to the internet. Even you find yourself
>on here more than on regular packet, or at least you post on here
>more.

So? What's it to you? Does it bother you that my web page was written up in QST, that I administrate a couple of reflectors, and yet I still can differentiate between the Internet and Packet Radio?
All I've done is prove that you don't have to be a geek to do the Internet thing. Big deal.

>I also don't think a 500 baud HF connection that has to service let's
>say 50 hams is going to pass on all of the packet traffic even if
>the amount of traffic is down, and the number posting is also down.

Well, Art, you have to understand that as an advocate of "Internet Forwarding", your opinion as a Ham means nothing.

You are either FOR Amateur Radio, or AGAINST it. Since you are AGAINST Ham Radio, you're opinion means absolutely nothing within a discussion of the same.

>Landline lids or not, the network as you put it, is slowly fading away
>as people get tired of 1200 baud connects and 100 baud throughput
>in the real world.

Actually, it's going strong, but only in those places where "gateways" and "Internet Forwarding" are illegal and those laws are vigorously enforced. The only documented places where the Packet net is folding up are those places such as the US, where LandLine Lids have been allowed to run amok.

You, Art, are part of what is sucking Amateur Packet Radio in the US down. Being part of that, Art, you suck as well. Really hard.

If you had any manhood or decency about you, you would mail your ticket back to the FCC today. But you don't. Your type is happiest when they can hang around and be a drag on whatever it is they "participate" in.

Spam.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3203. Re: Biomation K101D Logic Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6oi34g$5mj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23137
Cross-posted to:
alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.equipment

```
Sold
tnx
Ted van Beek wrote in message <6ninor$d6v@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>For Sale:
>Gould-Biomation K101D logic Analyzer
>48 Chan plus 12 Clocks. 100Mhz
>With pods and manual.
>$300 plus shipping
>
>
>
```

3204. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6oi7mg$58a$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23138

"Babbling Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>So? What's it to you? Does it bother you that my web page was written up in
>QST, that I administrate a couple of reflectors ....

Charlie Boy, run in the bathroom and check the reflector over the sink.
You'll see the world's Number One Fanatical Packet Idiot.

There never WAS a 'global packet network'. Nobody destroyed it. It
never existed. The packet 'network' in the U.S. never could get a
message from the east coast to the west coast in less than a month
without sending it thru Europe 3 or 4 times. Negative technology,
Charlie Boy. Total waste of electricity.

It's not 1972 any more, Charlie. Nobody is impressed with you forwarding
@WW packet bulletins with 99 lines of headers and no message text at
the blazing speed of 1200 baud on your VHF radio.

Everything you have to say, you have already said, about 2,000 times.
Nobody is interested. Nobody cares. Take your FBB BBS and hit the bricks.
Go play in traffic. Get your MFJ TNC gold plated and hang it on the
mirror in your pickup truck. Get a life. Borrow or rent a clue.

You sound like an @WW bulletin stuck in a loop. Which was about the
only thing your 'global packet network' ever was good for. Do something
constructive for a change, like go buy some eggs and raise chickens.

73, Jim KH2D

3205. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6oic8v$hgh@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Christopher wrote:
>
> Patrick Arnoul wrote:
>
> > Operating a Hamradio equipment from any aircraft is strictly fordibben in France.
> >
>
> This is the same here in the UK.
>
> > The very generic French term "aeronef" is used in the law text, meaning that even
> > a pourly-electronic-devices-equipped hot air balloon doesn't allow the licensed Ham
> > to have fun on board...
> >
>
> Well there does not seem to be a rule for not using a hand held or transmitting
> equipment in a balloon here. The BR 68 does not mention it. I would say you could use
> the ham gear for transmitting in a balloon.
>
> > The reason why ? Maybe to limit the radio coverage of a potential high altitude
> > transmitter... the text doesn't give any reason why.
> >
>
> Possible! A friend of mine who had to do some work in the Canada Tower, Canary Wharf,
> took a hand held up there and was talking to someone in Margate on 250mw. Nobody seem
> to pull him over about it. The Canada tower is very high.
>
> > A friend from the radio club was asking whether or not a short wave *long* wire
> > antenna hung to a flying kite would be forbidden, the question is left open ;-)
> >
> > 73 de f5hnk/Patrick
>
> Well seeing as you could, well it seems you could transmit in a balloon this would seem
> to be possible without breaking the law.
>
> --
>
> Christopher - chris@cpcherry.demon.co.uk
>
> === THE TOUGHEST MAIL FILTER EVER - MY DELETE BUTTON ===
>
> Remove "nospam." in the e-mail address to reply.

Hi
in America it is up to the pilot/ship captain as to
which radios are used. So with the pilots permission
ham radio would be legal.
aa7qa mike

3206. Re: Help GP II and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madell M Geter RN <madell@geter.org>
Message-ID: <35AD1967.6613C3D8@geter.org>
Source record: 23140

I tried the same thing you told Ted but mine doesn't work either. I get the downloads to hyperterminal with no problem but they are not transmitted out as beacons. Acutlly I am using APRS 817. Roland

3207. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35bb29d0.14048138@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23141

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>"Babbling Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>So? What's it to you? Does it bother you that my web page was written up in
>>QST, that I administrate a couple of reflectors ....

>There never WAS a 'global packet network'. Nobody destroyed it. It
>never existed. The packet 'network' in the U.S. never could get a
>message from the east coast to the west coast in less than a month
>without sending it thru Europe 3 or 4 times. Negative technology,
>Charlie Boy. Total waste of electricity.

That is pure, unadulterated B.S. I ran a BBS for several years, and I
forwarded thousands of messages that came from the East coast without
going through Europe. From here in Idaho, they went on to the West
Coast via a VHF network. Those links are gone now. When you don't
know what you are talking about, it's a good idea to keep quiet.

>It's not 1972 any more, Charlie. Nobody is impressed with you forwarding
>@WW packet bulletins with 99 lines of headers and no message text at
>the blazing speed of 1200 baud on your VHF radio.

Nobody is impressed by hams using the Internet to send ham _radio_
traffic, either. It takes almost NO effort or initiative to use
commercial services rather than do what it takes to set up an amateur
radio network, no matter what the actual speed is.

>You sound like an @WW bulletin stuck in a loop. Which was about the
>only thing your 'global packet network' ever was good for. Do something
>constructive for a change, like go buy some eggs and raise chickens.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

I don't see where your brand of vitriol is any more constructive than
Brabham's.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3208. FlexNet and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6ojcu1$nc5$1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 23142

I hope this is the right group. Anyways, I installed last night FlexNet(I have to say it's be the EASIEST setup for packet I've seen) and I haven't seen anything about using it for HF packet or anything for 300buad. I assume it's still being used on HF, just trying to get into it. Or should I try to get into another digital mode?

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

3209. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_wkpowerlink.com>
Message-ID: <35AD18A9.4271@_nospam_wkpowerlink.com>
Source record: 23143

Jim wrote:
> There never WAS a 'global packet network'. Nobody destroyed it. It
> never existed. The packet 'network' in the U.S. never could get a
> message from the east coast to the west coast in less than a month
> without sending it thru Europe 3 or 4 times. Negative technology,
> Charlie Boy. Total waste of electricity.

I've never had a problem getting a message from the west coast to the
east coast, and it never took a month.

--
Clinton Peebles VE7KNL Grid DN19ie
Remove _NOSPAM_ to reply.
E-Mail: VE7KNL@RAC.CA

3210. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ojn8c$1hc$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23144

glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>That is pure, unadulterated B.S. I ran a BBS for several years, and I
>forwarded thousands of messages that came from the East coast without
>going through Europe. From here in Idaho, they went on to the West
>Coast via a VHF network. Those links are gone now. When you don't
>know what you are talking about, it's a good idea to keep quiet.

I would have had to have seen your BBS in action to see if you ran it or you
turned it on and watched TV. And why did you STOP running a BBS ?
More fun to argue in near real time on Usenet ?

I ran a BBS for five years too, Glen. And even when we delivered mail
to the U.S. via satellite, most of it went one place - the bit bucket. The
U.S. packet network never was reliable for anything but across town for one
reason - too many people 'running BBS's' in the autopilot mode. Turn on
the software, pat yourself on the back, add 'SYSOP' to your resume,
and go watch TV. Any bubblehead that downloaded a copy of FBB was
an overnite 'sysop'.

Any network is only as good as it's weakest link, and the amateur radio
packet network never was composed of anything BUT weak links. The
imaginary 'global packet network' the Charlie keeps babbling about was
detined to fail by designed l - if 100 people routed and forwarded mail
correctly, all it took was one more system not set up correctly to dump it in
the bit bucket and defeat what the other 100 had done correctly.

In 1992 I wasted the effort of dragging a notebook computer, a radio,
and a TNC on a trip to the states with me. I put a bunch of packet
mail on one of the main BBS's in the Washington, D.C. area. Two
weeks later when I left, it was still sitting there, not forwarded anywhere.
I went nowhere in the U.S. on a six week trip where I could send a
packet message and recieve an answer.

One time I asked a guy who was patting himself on the back over
reaching message number 100,000 on his BBS 'How many of the
100,000 messages that you have forwarded do you thing reached
thier destination ?' His answer was 'If 50%, I'm happy'. That's
why the packet network never was....

Forwarding bulletins is not magic - you can forward them anywhere,
you don't have to figure out routing. Forwarding mail that has to go
to a specific place is another story, and one that ham radio never
could figure out how to tell.

>I don't see where your brand of vitriol is any more constructive than
>Brabham's.

In Charlie Boy's case, it's not intended to be. There are still plenty of uses for packet radio. APRS, PacketCluster, etc. - maybe some new ones to come.

What Charlie Boy fails to comprehend, is that the amateur packet radio network is useless be it radio links, telephone links, whatever. Anyone forwarding packet bulletins irregardless of how they forward them is doing it for one reason - it's something to do, more toys to play with. Networks are designed to diseminate information. What information can you distribute on packet radio that you can't distribute via other means ? This is 1998. Not 1972.

Charlie Boy wants to be a 'sysop'. And we don't need 'sysops' any more. Nobody in thier right mind would think about using packet radio as opposed to email. That's why we are discussing this HERE instead of on the 'global packet network'.

73, Jim KH2D

3211. At sea TCP/IP and APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Rhoads <shawn@rhoads.com>
Message-ID: <35AD61E2.835D7E75@rhoads.com>
Source record: 23145

Hi!

My dad is going cruising around the coast of the US (FL, east coast) and the bahamas on a boat he will live on. I'd like to keep in touch with him via the net and APRS using one of the Java gateways that ware available.

He has a ham license and I will get one if I need to. What would be the best usable setup for him to be able to get on the net and retrieve and send me e-mail and to have his boat report position information.

He has a GPS Magellin 3000XL and a Pentium 100 laptop with SVGA and a serial port. I assume for APRS he will need some type of TNC and radio, but what about TCP/IP. I know about the 56K network here in Atlanta, is that availabe in most places?

Is there a digial radio mail protocol that can get messages to/from the internet rather seamlessly? Do I need to set up a ham digital ground BBS to get messages from him?

Thanks for any help!

- Shawn

3212. PatComm Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <35AD6552.B17E8D1C@qsl.net>
Source record: 23146

```
PatComm Mailing List

PatComm is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio
amateurs for discussion of PatComm.

* Anything PatComm Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe patcomm

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe patcomm

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: patcomm@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
(602)839-3484 1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
--
"Why is it a penny for your thoughts, but you put your two
cents in? Someone is making a profit on this." -- Steven Wright
--
```

3213. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071600212200.UAA20363@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23147

In article <6ohsuc$dsk@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>I'm sorry, but I don't see any point to that question. The AMSAT people,
>after all, do use Ham Radio to communicate with those birds, which operate
>on Ham freqs as well.

Yet the cost to put up each amateur satellite is considerably more
than amateurs can afford. Further, what's the difference between
using a satellite on amateur frequencies, and using a connection
to the internet? You're making a distinction without meaning here
whether or not you recognize it. If the internet traffic passes through
a satellite, it's using approximately the same technology as the
amateur one is. Amateurs also can't fix satellites once something
goes wrong or the batteries go down, or the software goes crazy
or the receiver goes deaf or whatever. The PacSats are fun to play
with, but hams alone can't put them up in orbit either.

>I guess the question must have sounded good to you for some reason, even
>though it had no relevance to the discussion. (LandLine Lids)

Charles, eventually, you're going to have to realize that every amateur
contact requires more than hams alone provide whether one is
discussing CW or packet, pactor, Gtor or whatever.
> >I also note that even the ARRL when it
>>encourages hams to pass on radiograms (when's the last time you
>>got a telegram, or Western Union made a lot of money sending
>>telegrams?) states that hams getting the traffic should get a working
>>and recent phone number so that the radiogram can finally be delivered.
>
>Again, the relevance to the problem with Internet forwarding just isn't
>there. In delivering NTS traffiic, the last few miles the message travels is
>, yes, by telephone. In this case, the telephone is used for the simple
>reason that the messages GO to NON-HAMS. - Duh!

No, it's not a DUH. The phone is still used, usually even if as is
common now for much of the NTS traffic, the final recipient is a
ham. Why, because the phone works better in that role than
trying to find out which frequencies a ham is likely to monitor
if he's on at all, and at what time he's available. You may not like it,
but radiogram traffic is down too, even that forwarded by some
digital mode besides CW.

>In Internet Forwarding, the telephone is used to move the message the
>majority of the distance it travels, even though the message is FROM a HAM,
>TO a HAM.

>
>I've heard the "NTS is the same as Internet Forwarding" arguement on several
>occasions. In each instance, I have seriously doubted the intelligence of
>the person who asked that rather ignorant question. This is certainly no
>exception.

Tell me something, since your IQ is so high and mighty, why must you
make a personal attack rather than responding to the points raised?
You also don't bother rebutting the concept, the NTS is dependent on
the phone for most of the deliveries it makes, whether it's for the last
one thousandth of a mile or 24,000 miles, just how is that so different
from using phone circuitry, or even satellites to deliver traffic then dumping
it out to another ham?

>>Technology moves on. Hams don't become hams just so they can
>>meet people around the world anymore, and the packet network
>>probably wouldn't really exist if some hams didn't use landlines to
>>forward some of the packet traffic.
>
>Well, you did it, Art... You managed to top the stupidity of your "NTS is
>the same as InterNet Forwarding" question.
>
>The packet network "really existed" prior to the LandLine Lid infection.
>
>Moron.

Once again, Charles, as someone who has been around Packet radio
since the TNC1, and actually used one of the old Bell 202 modems,
why should I believe your statement? Packet traffic is down, packet
BBS setups are down in real numbers and in connects handled. While
the SEDAN network in the Southeast does allow keyboard to keyboard
connects, it doesn't have the infrastructure to pass all of the traffic
necessary even at the reduced levels now. It wasn't landline lids
unless of course, you're referring to all of the hams who used to
get on packet, who now get on email lists and usenet. If that's
whom you mean, then you have to include yourself don't you?

>>There are lots of places without
>>real connectivity, and HF using Pactor, Clover, Gtor, or Pactor II
>>may not work either, or said ham involved may not have HF
>>privileges.
>
>Yep, that's right. I suppose the idea that not all Hams have the same
>privileges "bothers" you too, huh Art? Is the liscense structure of Ham
>Radio the next thing on the LandLine Lid "hit list", now that the packet
>network has been raped?
>
>Knowing the lack of character as displayed by LandLine Lids I know, I'd say
>that ANY sort of anti-ham activity is possible. -- And you, Art, appear to
>want to be a "part" of that process.

Charles, I've been able to get legally on HF for quite a while. I can use
all of the HF digital bands legally, that's got nothing to do with my
comment that many hams on packet can't legally get on HF, but
have to find someone to forward their traffic for them. Why not deal
with the issue rather than attacking me. BTW, I passed my cw
test in front of the FCC, so I didn't get a medical waiver either.

>I hope you fry in hell, OM. Fry in hell. Real soon.

Why Charles? Why? Because I'm rational enough to realize that
like relying on a mule for transport, instead of a car,packet at 1200 baud,
or 50 baud effective throughput or less is less efficient than using phones
where connectivity exists. That whether I use a simulated modem,
that's what VHF packet emulates, a 1200 baud Bell 202 phone modem,
on the radio, or a modem on a phone line, or an ISDN connection, or
even a 2400 baud connection via radio to someone connected to the
internet, I'm still communicating with other hams, rather than berating
them for using what works best.

>>A lot of the hams still on packet seem to be techs, and
>>most also have some access to the internet. Even you find yourself
>>on here more than on regular packet, or at least you post on here
>>more.
>
>So? What's it to you? Does it bother you that my web page was written up in
>QST, that I administrate a couple of reflectors, and yet I still can
>differentiate between the Internet and Packet Radio?
>All I've done is prove that you don't have to be a geek to do the Internet
>thing. Big deal.

>>I also don't think a 500 baud HF connection that has to service let's
>>say 50 hams is going to pass on all of the packet traffic even if
>>the amount of traffic is down, and the number posting is also down.
>
>Well, Art, you have to understand that as an advocate of "Internet
>Forwarding", your opinion as a Ham means nothing.
>
>You are either FOR Amateur Radio, or AGAINST it. Since you are AGAINST Ham
>Radio, you're opinion means absolutely nothing within a discussion of the
>same.

First, my opinion counts at least as much as yours does. In fact, I'm
willing to bet that I'm on the air more than you, using amateur
frequencies to communicate with other hams. I'm not picking on you,
merely noting that you want things to stand still. I still remember
when some hams tried to jam packet signals at 145.01 because
that frequency had other uses. They sounded much like you sound
now railing against internet forwarding. They lost, but they could
possibly reclaim 145.01 in some places for all the activity on there,
because most hams don't find 1200 baud or even 9k6 baud
particularly exciting.

>>Landline lids or not, the network as you put it, is slowly fading away
>>as people get tired of 1200 baud connects and 100 baud throughput
>>in the real world.
>
>Actually, it's going strong, but only in those places where "gateways" and
>"Internet Forwarding" are illegal and those laws are vigorously enforced.
>The only documented places where the Packet net is folding up are those
>places such as the US, where LandLine Lids have been allowed to run amok.

It's just about impossible to really prevent internet forwarding, unless
of course, you plan on becoming a lock out lid (gee is that one of your
old rants?) and block anything forwarded through a ham with an internet
gateway. Of course, you're also blocking those hams who connect
to that ham direct on ham radio but that's your decision. Packet radio
is thriving in those places where internet connections are really
expensive or uncommon possibly, but making packet connection to
the internet illegal doesn't make hams use packet more, it can't.
Frankly someone looking for info on how to modify let's say a rig for
9k6 baud operation is better off on the internet than relying on
packet radio to get such info.

>You, Art, are part of what is sucking Amateur Packet Radio in the US down.
>Being part of that, Art, you suck as well. Really hard.
>
>If you had any manhood or decency about you, you would mail your ticket back
>to the FCC today. But you don't. Your type is happiest when they can hang
>around and be a drag on whatever it is they "participate" in.
>
>Spam.

Gee, was that you who railed against the YU ham whose letter is in
QST? Is that a sample of the type of hamdom you want, where someone
asks a question, and you attack and flame for being a landline lid?
I've probably been a ham longer than you, may have even helped put up
more packet nodes and such than you, now why should I accept your
definition of a true ham, when I find my actions acceptable?
-art clemons-

3214. 1278 & Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dewey A. Bryant" <kd4ehc@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35AD5F27.8CDE5883@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23148

Having problems with MFJ 1278 & Multicom for windows software.
Unable to connect to TNC. port/irq/baud...all ok ??????????

3215. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AD7766.D5A188F3@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23149

Jim wrote:

> glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
> >That is pure, unadulterated B.S. I ran a BBS for several years, and I
> >forwarded thousands of messages that came from the East coast without
> >going through Europe. From here in Idaho, they went on to the West
> >Coast via a VHF network. Those links are gone now. When you don't
> >know what you are talking about, it's a good idea to keep quiet.
>
> I would have had to have seen your BBS in action to see if you ran it or you
> turned it on and watched TV. And why did you STOP running a BBS ?
> More fun to argue in near real time on Usenet ?
>
> I ran a BBS for five years too, Glen. And even when we delivered mail
> to the U.S. via satellite, most of it went one place - the bit bucket. The
> U.S. packet network never was reliable for anything but across town for one
> reason - too many people 'running BBS's' in the autopilot mode. Turn on
> the software, pat yourself on the back, add 'SYSOP' to your resume,
> and go watch TV. Any bubblehead that downloaded a copy of FBB was
> an overnite 'sysop'.
>
> Any network is only as good as it's weakest link, and the amateur radio
> packet network never was composed of anything BUT weak links. The
> imaginary 'global packet network' the Charlie keeps babbling about was
> detined to fail by designed l - if 100 people routed and forwarded mail
> correctly, all it took was one more system not set up correctly to dump it in
> the bit bucket and defeat what the other 100 had done correctly.
>

I am still waiting on Hank's reply to my message I sent yesterday (or was it the day before, the slow response time causes me to forget, honestly, I am wired to run at internet speed). I do like packet for the in state stuff (though I am not convinced it works at that distance), as it allows me to keep in contact with friends in the area, say like one, who is now at a secluded camp with only his packet station. Very nice for that sort of use.

> Forwarding bulletins is not magic - you can forward them anywhere,
> you don't have to figure out routing. Forwarding mail that has to go
> to a specific place is another story, and one that ham radio never
> could figure out how to tell.
>

The reason I believe ATCPIP should have been adopted. The very nature of the network guarantees a level of routing that can't be topped by the BBS's, whether

BBS's world wide network claimer/advocators like it or not. I'm sure that I will be attacked in light of how it will route messages when it doesn't exist. Thats not the point. If it existed, if given a chance, it would have fulfilled the role of message routing *much* more effeciently. To argue that is to argue the internet doesn't really work, when I have first hand knowledge that it does, and quite well.

David - KF4MOK

3216. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AD7828.6D2C939C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23150

> I am still waiting on Hank's reply to my message I sent yesterday (or was it the
> day before, the slow response time causes me to forget, honestly, I am wired to
> run at internet speed). I do like packet for the in state stuff (though I am not
> convinced it works at that distance), as it allows me to keep in contact with
> friends in the area, say like one, who is now at a secluded camp with only his
> packet station. Very nice for that sort of use.

Clarification: (though I am not convinced it works at *that* distance - me to Hank's BBS)

3217. AZDEN: POWER MODULE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@etheron.NET
Message-ID: <04131026528470@etheron.net>
Source record: 23151

Hi, everyone out there..

I am looking for the AZDEN PCS-2000 POWER MODULE.

If anyone knows where I can find it, please drop me a note....

Thanks in advance.

Hasta pronto..!!

Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
yv4fnc@etheron.net
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
VALENCIA - VENEZUELA

Etheron.....! LO MAXIMO !

3218. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <n5rkn@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <35AD9206.14320330@apex2000.net>
Source record: 23152

I have to agree. Msgs never took more than a day or two at the longest.
But, things have changed...and a lot of the links (and the interests)
aren't there anymore. But, yes.. I'm one of the remaining sysops that
still maintains a BBS in our region of Texas. Guess I'm as stubborn as a
mule.

Clinton wrote:

> Jim wrote:
> > There never WAS a 'global packet network'. Nobody destroyed it. It
> > never existed. The packet 'network' in the U.S. never could get a
> > message from the east coast to the west coast in less than a month
> > without sending it thru Europe 3 or 4 times. Negative technology,
> > Charlie Boy. Total waste of electricity.
>
> I've never had a problem getting a message from the west coast to the
> east coast, and it never took a month.
>
> --
> Clinton Peebles VE7KNL Grid DN19ie
> Remove _NOSPAM_ to reply.
> E-Mail: VE7KNL@RAC.CA

--

73' Robert N5RKN ICQ #1097464
mailto:n5rkn@apex2000.net
Odessa Hamfest: http://www.apex2000.net/personal/wd5cwj/main2.htm

==========

"If you dig a hole that's deep enough,
everyone will want to jump into it."
Firesign Theatre

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, ï¿½227,
any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address
is subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms

3219. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mattharr@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <35b2967b.74993626@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23153

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 05:59:55 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> blabbered:

>Blah blah blah, ect... Talk is REALLY cheap, especially when it comes from
>LandLine Lids.

Various rantings and ravings snipped to try to make people browsing
for real information stay awake...

>
>Stupid Jerks. None of them deserve better than the back of any real Ham's
>hand.
>
Hehe... a "real" ham.... a "real" amateur. Is that what you are,
Chuckie, a real amateur? Your lack of professionalism sure indicates
that.
They should put that on your tombstone: Chucky, he was really just an
amateur.

With crap like this, I'm beginning to think that it should be called
"UseLESSNet"

-Matt
KD4PBS

3220. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mattharr@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <35b39fb7.77358931@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23154

On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 12:01:11 -0500, jim
<jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net> wrote:

>Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
>plane) was operating illegally??
>
>Jim
>KB9RQD
>
>Bill Nelson wrote:
>>
>> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>> :
>> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
>> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
>> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
>> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
>> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
>>
>> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
>> Restricted Class License many years ago.
>>
>> --
>> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
Well, Damn! We better let the FCC know about all the violations
around the country! In this area (Raleigh, NC.) we have two
television stations that have helecopters for ENG - these helecopters
frequently transmit on the same 2GHz microwave band to send video &
audio back to the newsroom that thier land trucks use. I'm sure that
they also have commercial UHF radios in the aircraft to coordinate
setting up the shot with the engineering department. Remember the OJ
Simpson "chase" that was broadcasted live? I bet they were not sucking
up 6MHz of the aircraft band just to transmit that back to the studio.

There is also a traffic patrol service in this area that uses UHF
commercial radio to transmit traffic information to several local
radio stations from thier airplane. Oops - I'll be calling them too
to let them know this is illegal! And just think - the next time you
make an in-flight call from a 747 on thier air-ground telephone
system, you'll be breaking the law!
And jeez, I'd hate to think about how many laws AirForce 1 breaks with
all thier communications!

hehe
-Matt Harris
KD4PBS

3221. Upgrading FlexNet to 3.3g

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oki63$sfc@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23155

Today I recieved the new 3.3g (Dos) version of PC-FlexNet, and upgraded MY v3.3e version, which I set up several months ago. So far I have never seen PC-FlexNet "crash" or "freeze up". It just works.

Upgrading to the new version entailed shutting down the node with the Flex /U command, copying the new files over the old ones, then restarting the node. The node was offline for less than five minutes.

I probably spent more time getting my cup of coffee just right this morning than I did upgrading the node software. Both of them worked out great.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3222. Re: Field Day and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6okiam$sj0@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23156

Matt Harris wrote in message <35b2967b.74993626@news.mindspring.com>...

>
>With crap like this, I'm beginning to think that it should be called
>"UseLESSNet"
>
>-Matt
>KD4PBS

You're probably right, Matt.. Why do you submit crap like this, anyway?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3223. Re: FlexNet and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <35AE1E19.466706E1@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 23157

David Toste wrote:
>
> I hope this is the right group. Anyways, I installed last night FlexNet(I
> have to say it's be the EASIEST setup for packet I've seen) and I haven't
> seen anything about using it for HF packet or anything for 300buad. I
> assume it's still being used on HF, just trying to get into it. Or should
> I try to get into another digital mode?

FlexNet would of course work with 300 baud. The problem is in the
hardware drivers. I asume you are trying to get the SER12 driver to work
with 300 baud.
Try "fset mode 0 300c". But I'm not too sure if SER12 supports 300 baud
operation at all.

BTW there are really better ways to waste bandwidth than 300 baud FSK
packet radio on HF....

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

3224. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35c153d3.10689248@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23158

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>That is pure, unadulterated B.S. I ran a BBS for several years, and I
>>forwarded thousands of messages that came from the East coast without
>>going through Europe. From here in Idaho, they went on to the West
>>Coast via a VHF network. Those links are gone now. When you don't
>>know what you are talking about, it's a good idea to keep quiet.
>
>I would have had to have seen your BBS in action to see if you ran it or you
>turned it on and watched TV.

You can't refute what I said, so you intimate that I'm a liar and toss
in a free insult, too.

>And why did you STOP running a BBS ?

None of your business, but I didn't stop. The BBS is still running,
at a different site, and I'm a co-sysop. Since all the links are
gone, it's on autopilot and doesn't need any "running."

>More fun to argue in near real time on Usenet ?

Irrelevant and insulting.

>I ran a BBS for five years too, Glen. And even when we delivered mail
>to the U.S. via satellite, most of it went one place - the bit bucket. The

Irrelevant. What happened to your BBS does not prove anything about
the national or world network.

>U.S. packet network never was reliable for anything but across town for one
>reason - too many people 'running BBS's' in the autopilot mode. Turn on

That is simply untrue.

>the software, pat yourself on the back, add 'SYSOP' to your resume,
>and go watch TV. Any bubblehead that downloaded a copy of FBB was
>an overnite 'sysop'.

FBB was not even around during the heyday of the net. I used AA4RE.

>Any network is only as good as it's weakest link, and the amateur radio
>packet network never was composed of anything BUT weak links. The

Another untruth.

>imaginary 'global packet network' the Charlie keeps babbling about was

It was hardly imaginary. I once delivered a personal message to a
Seattle BBS that originated in Moscow, Idaho, and arrived here without
ANY telephone links. As I recall, travel time was about 3 days.

>detined to fail by designed l - if 100 people routed and forwarded mail
>correctly, all it took was one more system not set up correctly to dump it in
>the bit bucket and defeat what the other 100 had done correctly.

That may or may not have been true for some private mail, but not for
bulletins. Even the Post Office, with billions of dollars to work
with, often loses mail.

>In 1992 I wasted the effort of dragging a notebook computer, a radio,
>and a TNC on a trip to the states with me. I put a bunch of packet
>mail on one of the main BBS's in the Washington, D.C. area. Two
>weeks later when I left, it was still sitting there, not forwarded anywhere.
>I went nowhere in the U.S. on a six week trip where I could send a
>packet message and recieve an answer.

Well, that's part of the explanation. By 1992, the network had
started to fall apart, thanks in part to the influx of Lockout Lids.
You're evidently a latecomer to the packet BBS scene.

>One time I asked a guy who was patting himself on the back over
>reaching message number 100,000 on his BBS 'How many of the
>100,000 messages that you have forwarded do you thing reached
>thier destination ?' His answer was 'If 50%, I'm happy'. That's
>why the packet network never was....

Nonsense.

>Forwarding bulletins is not magic - you can forward them anywhere,
>you don't have to figure out routing. Forwarding mail that has to go
>to a specific place is another story, and one that ham radio never
>could figure out how to tell.

More nonsense.

>>I don't see where your brand of vitriol is any more constructive than
>>Brabham's.

>What Charlie Boy fails to comprehend, is that the amateur packet
>radio network is useless be it radio links, telephone links, whatever.

Charlie is a jerk, but that doesn't mean that everything he says is
wrong.

>Anyone forwarding packet bulletins irregardless of how they forward
>them is doing it for one reason - it's something to do, more toys to

Duh! That's a fair description of A HOBBY. Ham radio is a hobby.
Q.E.D.

>play with. Networks are designed to diseminate information. What
>information can you distribute on packet radio that you can't distribute
>via other means ? This is 1998. Not 1972.

Once again, ham radio is a hobby; something you do for other reasons than efficiency. This is so obvious that even you should be able to see it. Doing ham radio comms may not be the most efficient way to do things, but hams do it because it's part of their hobby, not because they think it's the best or only way to do it. This whole stupid argument reminds me of the Code/No Code nonsense, where most of the people involved manage to miss the whole damn point.

>Charlie Boy wants to be a 'sysop'. And we don't need 'sysops' any
>more. Nobody in thier right mind would think about using packet
>radio as opposed to email. That's why we are discussing this HERE
>instead of on the 'global packet network'.

Nevertheless, you posted bollocks and I called you on it. You said that there never was a functioning BBS net in the USA, and that messages didn't get from one coast to the other without being relayed through Europe several times. This is a flat-out lie.

I usually don't bother to read or reply to your babbling, because you seldom have anything of value to read. This untruth was so outrageously blatant that I felt it was important enough to refute it, so that those who weren't around at that time would not think it was an accurate picture.

Your reply was long, insulting, and irrelevant, but not one word of it refutes what I said, or validates what you said. All you did was toss out red herrings and erect strawmen.

Nice try, though, considering the source.

>73, Jim KH2D

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3225. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6olli5$ke8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 23159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

3226. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6olmpr$2o9@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23160

Jim wrote in message <6oi7mg$58a$1@brokaw.wa.com>...

>snip<
>There never WAS a 'global packet network'.
>

I snipped out most of Jim's message. When he wasn't denying that the packet net existed, he was talking about how poorly it worked. He went on at length about how useless a pursuit SYSOP'ing a BBS is, how worthless the whole concept of Amateur Packet Radio is, ect, and so on.

Yep, you can sure tell a LandLine Lid by his smell! ;-)

Jim "SYSOP"s a *NOS BBS on the island of Gaum, forwarding tons of stuff every day over the Internet, so that competent Hams will not be able to set up or operate HF forwarding links at his location.

That's right, you can see Jim's call on the "LandLine Lid List". He's a typical Internet forwarder.

Notice the hostility he displays toward the Amateur Packet Radio network? Yet, he somehow finds it rewarding to "participate" in this thing he despises so... Just so long as he can participate in a destructive, rude, and juvenile manner, by operating a "LandLine Lid" station which prevents genuine Amateur Radio operators who care about the hobby from building and maintaining an all-Ham digital network. - He's a "Packet Hacker", who participates in the network only so far as he can run it down and undermine it.

Human Spam, in other words. The lowest kind of trash, who takes delight in disrupting the work and fun of his betters.

Think about Jim when you think about Internet Forwarders. His alleged "reasoning" is fairly typical, as is his essential lack of respect for his fellow Hams.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3227. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AE76E5.6667C6DA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23161

> Jim "SYSOP"s a *NOS BBS on the island of Gaum, forwarding tons of stuff
> every day over the Internet, so that competent Hams will not be able to set
> up or operate HF forwarding links at his location.

How has "he" stopped "them" from doing anything? If "they" were concerned about "him", "they" would be setting up the radio links and boycotting "his" station. Where does the line of distinction exist between "they" and "him"? You are implying that every competent operator on the island isn't interested in ham radio or doesn't care about your agenda. Just simple logic. Think about it.

Also, please include the normal insults and attacks, or I'll feel favored or something.

Pearce - KF4MOK

3228. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6oluda$6f0@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23162

David Pearce wrote in message <35AE76E5.6667C6DA@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> Jim "SYSOP"s a *NOS BBS on the island of Gaum, forwarding tons of stuff
>> every day over the Internet, so that competent Hams will not be able to
set
>> up or operate HF forwarding links at his location.
>
>How has "he" stopped "them" from doing anything? If "they" were concerned
about
>"him", "they" would be setting up the radio links and boycotting "his"
station.
>Where does the line of distinction exist between "they" and "him"? You are
>implying that every competent operator on the island isn't interested in
ham
>radio or doesn't care about your agenda. Just simple logic. Think about it.

No, just simple ignorance on your part, David.

I remember holding your hand and leading you through this earlier this year, and am not interested in playing any more 'idiot games" with you. Either you are terminally stupid, and so explaining would do you no good, or you are simply so hostile that you have no intention of learning anything. Either way, I'm about through wasting my time on your ignorance, whether it be real or pretended.

Your normal reaction to information appears to be to deny it's existence or 'call it a lie" if you do not want to hear it. Yep... "Ignorant" describes your behavior here perfectly.

Find another Lid to ask questions, if you want answers from me.

>
>Also, please include the normal insults and attacks, or I'll feel favored
or
>something.

Amateur Digital Hobbyist.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3229. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6omjru$nl9$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23163

glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>Your reply was long, insulting, and irrelevant, but not one word of it
>refutes what I said, or validates what you said. All you did was toss
>out red herrings and erect strawmen.

>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW

Red herring, strawman, poo poo on you. Wonderful discussion. Go
argue with the no code kids in policy, Glen....

3230. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6omkd4$nl9$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23164

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Jim wrote in message <6oi7mg$58a$1@brokaw.wa.com>...

>I snipped out most of Jim's message. When he wasn't denying that the packet
>net existed, he was talking about how poorly it worked. He went on at length
>about how useless a pursuit SYSOP'ing a BBS is, how worthless the whole
>concept of Amateur Packet Radio is, ect, and so on.

>Yep, you can sure tell a LandLine Lid by his smell! ;-)

>Jim "SYSOP"s a *NOS BBS on the island of Gaum, forwarding tons of stuff
>every day over the Internet, so that competent Hams will not be able to set
>up or operate HF forwarding links at his location.

Honk. Wrong answer. Jim's the 'sysop' of nothing. Jim doesn't forward anything anywhere..... The past is over, Charlie, this is the present.

Jim has realized, long ago, that it's 1998 and there is no practical use for a packet BBS.

>That's right, you can see Jim's call on the "LandLine Lid List". He's a
>typical Internet forwarder.

>Notice the hostility he displays toward the Amateur Packet Radio network?

No hostility involved. Just the realization that the time for packet BBS's is over. Time to go play elsewhere.

>Think about Jim when you think about Internet Forwarders. His alleged
>"reasoning" is fairly typical, as is his essential lack of respect for his
>fellow Hams.

Think about Jim when you think about the truth. The truth is, there is no sense of anyone spending money on packet radio equipment thinking that Charlie is going to forward mail for them on his 'global packet network'.

The truth is, APRS is usable, packet clusters are usable, but mail forwarding via packet is at best a bad joke.

Wake up, Charlie Boy, it's 1998. Time for you to find something new to do.

73, Jim KH2D

3231. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6omkhe$nl9$3@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23165

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

The usual balony.....

>Amateur Digital Hobbyist.
Specializing In Forwarding Headers In Loops At the Amazing
Speed of 1200 Baud !!

>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3232. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6omlvaobo1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23166

David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>I am not hostile, I simply don't know why the HAMS in his area can't do
>something about it if he is so bad of a landline lid? They don't so therefore
>they must be lids too by your reasoning, yet you blame Jim alone for the
>transgression and put him on the LLL list.

Let me explain it to you, David. First of all, Charlie specializes in blowing smoke out of his lower posterior anatomy. Charlie is upset because he just can't face the fact that in 1998, there is no need for packet 'mail'. Charlie can't face the fact that as a 'sysop' his services are no longer needed. So he needs someone to blame his failure to see reality on. He doesn't care who, anybody will do..... Charlie is very hostile, so anybody with a different opinion automatically gets labeled hostile.

The hams in my area aren't interested in forwarding packet mail, irregardless of how or where it gets forwarded - all the hams in my area have ISP's and email on the internet, so there is no use for packet mail.

The hams in my area use packet radio for what it's good for - APRS, and a DX packet cluster. Nobody wants ARRL bulletins on a packet BBS next week, when they can get them at the ARRL website today.

Packet radio BBS's were fun - they never were very efficient in terms of real world standards - but a lot of hams, me included, had fun learning about packet radio, computers, and software. Digital satellites were fun, and UOS used amateur radio as a beta test for some commercial stuff. A lot of hams had fun learning about satellites, satellite tracking, and how to set up an automated satellite station, me included. But time marches on, even if Charlie has both feet firmly stuck in the mud.

Charlie is not upwardly mobile - he wants the technology of yesterday to remain forever, but that never happens.

Charlie was probably as pissed off when they invented television as he is because of the internet.... If there was a packet network in 1951, Charlie would have been sending out lists of 'TV LIDS'....

Charlie has a self created hatred for anything involving a telephone, but if you notice, he's dialed into his ISP preaching the gospel of packet radio, not connected to the local BBS, because he realizes he has no audience on the BBS anymore, and he likes to preach in real time....

Things change. But Charlie can't. And he can't accept the fact that he can't. So he needs someone to blame it on. Me, you, anybody will do. That's Charlie....

73, Jim KH2D

3233. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6on2m2$17h$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23167

glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>I graciously accept your abject capitulation. Perhaps next time
>you'll think twice before posting such nonsense in public.

>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW

When it comes to people like you, Glen, no thinking is required.

73, Jim KH2D

3234. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <ulEcW3fs9GA.241@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> > wrote in message
<6oic8v$hgh@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>...

>Hi
>in America it is up to the pilot/ship captain as to
>which radios are used. So with the pilots permission
>ham radio would be legal.
>aa7qa mike

Many airlines have policies regarding this which the pilots are not allowed
to override.

In the NTSB records I read a report of uncommanded severe rudder movements
on a
large plane when the comm transmitter was keyed. 25W, AM in the 116-135 MHz
band. The problem was traced to a broken coax shield connection at the
antenna,
causing excessive RF to affect the yaw damper control module.

Are you SURE you want to transmit from a plane you are on?

Also, the regs are stiffer for air carrier and IFR flights, where portable
electronic devices
are prohibited (except for tape recorders, hearing aids, pacemakers,
shavers(!), or "Any
other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft has
determined will not
cause interference with the navigation or communication system of the
aircraft on which
it is to be used.") [FAA reg 91.21]

Paragraph (c) further clarifies that for an air carrier, the determination
shall be made by
the certificate holder (as different from the Pilot In Command). So you
will have to get
Delta or whomever to give you permission.

I wish you luck in this endeavor!

3235. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <uy1HJ7fs9GA.221@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Carl Bauman wrote in message <6o93rrjgi1@sienna.impulse.net>...
>people flying below the MEA (that uses the pressure altimeter) without
>looking out the window, probably WILL fly into a mountain.

Or something else.

In any case, I would say that a radar altimeter failing in some way, by
itself,
wouldn't by itself be a reasonable primary cause for CFIT; pilot error or
some
other cause would be more likely.

3236. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AE9E27.1FEFA8EE@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23168

> No, just simple ignorance on your part, David.
>

Hmmh, thats funny, you completely ignored my post, then called me ignorant. Typical you. Typical Charles.

> I remember holding your hand and leading you through this earlier this year,
> and am not interested in playing any more 'idiot games" with you. Either you
> are terminally stupid, and so explaining would do you no good, or you are
> simply so hostile that you have no intention of learning anything. Either
> way, I'm about through wasting my time on your ignorance, whether it be real
> or pretended.
>

I am not hostile, I simply don't know why the HAMS in his area can't do something about it if he is so bad of a landline lid? They don't so therefore they must be lids too by your reasoning, yet you blame Jim alone for the transgression and put him on the LLL list. You need to add all of the HAMs there who use the system. Oh, and how is he blocking them? Jamming is illegal, which is the only way I could forsee that happening. Will the mail feed who feeds the accompanying link who sends him traffic not serve a radio connection to the other HAMS? He is lid too, don't forget him, if that, in fact, is the case.

If they setup their feed over radio and quit using his, will he not go away or at least take a position of uselessness? Why yes it could happen that way, but they don't, so like I said, add them to the list, too. What is your reasoning for not? And no, you have *never* explained that to me. I think its because you don't know what you are arguing about, nor do you even have an inkling of what motivates the packet radio forwarding system. I don't have a perfect picture of it, but one things for sure, you don't either, because your own arguement disagrees with your own methodology of updating the LLL list, as well as shaping your arguments and focusing negative attention on your naysayers. Either get consistent or quit debating.

As to you being "about through wasting my time", good, wearing you down. Maybe you'll quit posting useless insults and personal attacks to those who disagree with you, and the general misinformation about A-TCPIP you spread to the internet, and keep to the Flexnet posts and other helpful data you actually do provide. Every cloud has a silver lining, after all....you need to expose more of your silver lining more often.

Thats also a classic backdown line....lets not forget.

> Find another Lid to ask questions, if you want answers from me.
>

I know this is a simple rift in logic, but you called yourself a LID. I think it fits, as accidental as it may have been.

I think I would have a much different opinion of you if you actually held your views as opinion instead of the pure, unadulterated fact you claim/spew. I would say to that guy, yeah, we should encourage these people to put up radio links and take down the wirelines. But no, you raise them up as targets of some personalized vendetta of yours, tell them to get lost, etc. There is just as much technology and know how present in a inet forwarding operation as a BBS system, most engineer would say much more, yet you choose to dispose of these people. Are you funding them? No. Are you insulting them anyway? Yes. Take what you get or fund the radio links and encourage those forwarders to switch. Donations to buy the needed radio equipment are always a good way to get someone to change their mind.

One more point: Its funny too how this Inet forwarding is having such a large effect on packet. My message hasn't gotten to Hank, yet, or at least he didn't reply....you would think with all the wireline links we have, that baby should have been there in less than 10 minutes after I sent it. Obviously it doesn't exist to the extent you would like to believe. Hey, the facts speak for themselves, and they are saying your major breakout of land line lid infection is complete fiction.

David - KF4MOK

3237. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35eff7d8.52668141@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23169

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>Your reply was long, insulting, and irrelevant, but not one word of it
>>refutes what I said, or validates what you said. All you did was toss
>>out red herrings and erect strawmen.
>
>>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>>WB7DOW
>
>Red herring, strawman, poo poo on you. Wonderful discussion. Go
>argue with the no code kids in policy, Glen....

I graciously accept your abject capitulation. Perhaps next time
you'll think twice before posting such nonsense in public.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3238. What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6on0o5$9ee@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23170

Why has Packet Radio here in the U.S. been in a decline for the last decade, while it has continued growing and advancing in Europe? In Europe, the practice of "Amateur Telephone" and "Internet Forwarding" is simply illegal in most places. They have no LandLine Lids there. That's the main difference between Europe and the U.S.

How do the LandLine Lids in the U.S. manage to screw things up so badly here? Take a minute to think about this:

Ten, or even five years ago, a NodeOp or BBS Sysop could feel reasonably certain that his effort would be appreciated and utilized by hams for years and years.
Both node and BBS operation require long-term dedication, and that's generally the kind of hams who are attracted to providing this kind of service for their fellow hams.

Unfortunately, these days both Node operators and BBS Sysops know that at any given time, their efforts can be summarily destroyed by any Lid with a telephone modem and amateur tcpip software.

These "Packet Hackers" tend to undercut and run off the very people who are most crucial to the Ham Digital Net's continued survival and growth. - The ones who would like to be able provide long-term, significant service to their fellow hams.

You have seen the "LLL" bulletins? Well, those SYSOPs who are working to end Internet Forwarding of Packet Radio bulletins are making an effort to take the network back from a group of such hackers. The "LandLine Lids" have shown no remorse or evidence of conscience for the damage they do to amateur packet radio and their fellow hams every day.

VHF/UHF networks are under the same hanging cloud, and this is why most of them in the U.S. have slowed or stopped the amazing growth of only a few years ago. The virtual halt to the development and growth of TexNet occurred at roughly the same time the "wirelines" were utilized. The wirelines went in and soon after, the growth of the Texas TexNet RF net came to the dead halt we have experienced for five years or more.

Consider this quote from (of all persons) the president of TAPR, Greg Jones WD5IVD: Maybe you have read it before... Maybe you should read it again.

--- From the 8-96 issue of the Texas Packet Radio Society's Q-Report: ---

WD5IVD:

>Some might say that I have just made a pact with the 'Dark Side of the
>Force' by saying we should use wirelines and the Internet to connect
>regions in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and the U.S. at high-speed.
>My answer is no, we don't turn off the existing TexNet backbone, but use
>it for what it is good for, that of providing long-haul RF paths when
>our primary high-speed routes die.

>Many might say that the commercial wirelines are unreliable; however, the
>commercial world is learning every time there is a disaster that takes
>their equipment off-line. Soon, many commercial systems will not be
affected
>by earthquakes and other such natural disasters.

---------- End of Quote: ----------

Here Greg says that he intends to put the entire high-speed TexNet Packet Radio network on the back-burner in favor of commercial telephone links. He generously allows as to how packet radio could serve as a "backup" for the telephone, then goes on to explain how unlikely it is that it will be needed even for THAT purpose.

After reading Greg's alleged "reasoning", would YOU be interested in taking on a long-term, expensive and difficult service project as a ham, such as a Node or BBS, knowing that any jerk with a telephone modem can put you out of business overnight, at any time?

They do this by "routing around" the genuine ham radio stations with faster telephone links. They undercut the hams, and replace them with utter dependence upon the phone company and the Internet.

THAT's why more and more BBS's and nodes are shutting down in the U.S.. Five years ago, we had an independent, global amateur radio digital network to be proud of.
Now we do not, and a lot of hams have become disgusted at what a small clique of hackers have done to the Ham digital net. They are even more disgusted that nobody has attempted to DO anything about it - Until now.

The greater part of the "Ham Radio Digital Network" has been taken over by LandLine Lids, while TAPR and TPRS has egged the process on, and the ARRL has sat on it's hands.

It's cheaper, and easier to use the phone, and with irresponsible persons such as Greg Jones and Phil Karns activily promoting the utilization of "Amateur Telephone" in preference to Amateur Radio, the problem has snowballed into a major catastrophe for Amateur Packet Radio in the U.S..

So much for amateur packet radio. We have no legal protection from these hackers, because no-one thought anybody would be low enough to "hack" amateur radio.

Sadly, they were wrong about that and now all hams in the U.S. are paying the price.

Contact me if you would like to be part of the solution. Everybody can do something in the fight to get our packet radio network back. You don't have

to be a NodeOp or Sysop. Any concerned ham has a right to both speak and act in this matter.

Let's take our network back now.

Be a Ham!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

E-Mail: n5pvl@texoma.net
WWeb : http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3239. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6oncqp$80u$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 23171

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Why has Packet Radio here in the U.S. been in a decline for the last decade,
>while it has continued growing and advancing in Europe? In Europe, the
>practice of "Amateur Telephone" and "Internet Forwarding" is simply
>illegal in most places. They have no LandLine Lids there. That's the main
>difference between Europe and the U.S.

Now there's an idea, Charlie Boy. Why don't you pack up all your packet
junk and move to Europe ? Preferrably someplace where they don't have
internet access, so we won't have to read your constant, repeated dribble.

Luckily for you, fanatacism isn't illegal, or they'd have thrown away your
key a long time ago....

Buy a calander, Charlie Boy. It's 1998.

73, Jim KH2D

3240. Flexnet info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <35AF536B.69F@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 23172

I've loaded and run the Flexnet soundcard packet programs and would like to know more...I've noticed that the MH and help functions in the Baycom terminal program don't seem to work. Any suggestions?
Has anyone put together a good set of English docs?

Another thing I'd like to do is figure out a way to make the incoming packet data "appear" to be at a serial port for my Street Atlas mapping program. I've been able to get it to plot the position beacons with a regular TNC attached, now I'd like to eliminate the TNC and use the soundcard instead. Once again, I'm open to suggestions.

73 Mike Berg N0QBH

3241. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: need.to.learn.to.spell@school.com
Message-ID: <auHr1.1038$HJ3.283887@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 23173

In article <35b39fb7.77358931@news.mindspring.com>, mattharr@mindspring.com (Matt Harris) wrote:
>On Tue, 30 Jun 1998 12:01:11 -0500, jim
><jimn@SPAMSUCKSeaglecomputing.net> wrote:
>
>>Are you saying that the ham I talked to last week (air mobile-private
>>plane) was operating illegally??
>>
>>Jim
>>KB9RQD
>>
>>Bill Nelson wrote:
>>>
>>> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>> :
>>> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including
> gliders)
>>> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
>>> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
>>> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM
> transmissions
>>> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
>>>
>>> Only the station needs the license. The FCC did away with the
>>> Restricted Class License many years ago.
>>>
>>> --
>>> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
>Well, Damn! We better let the FCC know about all the violations
>around the country! In this area (Raleigh, NC.) we have two
>television stations that have "helecopters" for ENG - these "helecopters"
>frequently transmit on the same 2GHz microwave band to send video &
>audio back to the newsroom that ****thier**** land trucks use. I'm sure that
>they also have commercial UHF radios in the aircraft to coordinate
>setting up the shot with the engineering department. Remember the OJ
>Simpson "chase" that was broadcasted live? I bet they were not sucking
>up 6MHz of the aircraft band just to transmit that back to the studio.
>
>There is also a traffic patrol service in this area that uses UHF
>commercial radio to transmit traffic information to several local
>radio stations from ***thier*** airplane. Oops - I'll be calling them too
>to let them know this is illegal! And just think - the next time you
>make an in-flight call from a 747 on thier air-ground telephone

>system, you'll be breaking the law!
>And jeez, I'd hate to think about how many laws AirForce 1 breaks with
>all thier communications!
>
>hehe
>-Matt Harris
>KD4PBS
>
Hey Matt, yo need to learn to spell. Helecopter is helicopter and thier is spelled their. This breaks the rule of i before e except after c. Learn!

Grammar Police

3242. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <35AF3DFB.E66AA1A8@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 23174

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Why has Packet Radio here in the U.S. been in a decline for the last decade,
> while it has continued growing and advancing in Europe? In Europe, the
> practice of "Amateur Telephone" and "Internet Forwarding" is simply
> illegal in most places. They have no LandLine Lids there. That's the main
> difference between Europe and the U.S.

There are many other differences in the Telco realm between Europe and United States. In most of Europe, you pay per minute for telephone needs therefore anything that provides Internet like services without the per minute charges is seen as a win.

I know you like to simplify all the problem with packet radio down to the fact that people are using non-radio technology to communicate. It just isn't that simple. I've ignored packet radio from day one for two reasons. the first is speed. I've always had faster modem and network connections than packet radio could provide. The second reason is content. There is zero content in the amateur radio network that interests me and I can't use the amateur radio network to get anything of interest (besides dying of old-age while I'm waiting for it to arrive).

I think you'll find that if we had much higher speed networks, content would develop which would in turn attract users which would then build up the network. If we ever get any high-speed spread spectrum radios for relatively cheap money, my contribution to building a real radio network will be to put up a node (radio plus server) and let people the local ham radio community play with it. If we could do away with content restrictions (but keep the no commercial clause), I'd probably stick in a caching proxy to the Internet and other gateways (remember, it's content/functionality that draws users)

(I'm probably going to regret saying this but I'll say it anyway. It's extremely blue sky)

One role amateur radio could play in the community service arena is that of providing high-speed communications to schools and neighborhoods. We could do this with high-speed spread spectrum radios as the fundamental technology and we could probably attract enough people that would want to participate that a reliable mesh network could be built.

The obstacles are obvious. Some are regulatory (content restrictions, responsibility for content, no compete with telcos) others are more of a human nature. The technological side is a cakewalk compared to the human obstacles.

The reason I'm interested in this is that I've never been entirely comfortable with the Internet residing entirely on commercial backbone. I've seen so many screw ups by telcos that it's amazing the Internet works at all. Would hams

screw up any less? Probably not but it would be intriguing to see if hams can pull their thumbs out of their collective butts and put together a real high-speed nationwide network. Heck, I'd be happy with a real high-speed New England wide network... (uh, how about an inside 495 network??)

Anyway, step back from the technology and look at people (service consumers) to see why things succeed or fail. Packet radio can have a resurgence but only if we leapfrog current communications technology and provide content and services equal to or better than what one can get commercially.

No content => no users => no network

--- eric (ka1eec)

3243. baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sircheese@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ooh44$4lt$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23175

Looking for information on baycom modems, I would like to build one myself so I am asking if anyone knows where to find the plans, kit, schematic etc... I really don't want to lay out $50.00 to tigertronics if I don't have to. Yes I want to build it, I own 2 tnc's right now but just want the fun of building something for amateur radio.

Thank You
Jim Ernsberger

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3244. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Red Heads <nospam@discovernet.net>
Message-ID: <6oo308lmd0@206.165.146.56>
Source record: 23176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Christopher <chris@nospam.cpcherry.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<35AC7591.5E2E9CE0@nospam.cpcherry.demon.co.uk>...
>
>
> Patrick Arnoul wrote:
>
> > Operating a Hamradio equipment from any aircraft is strictly fordibben
in France.
> >
>
> This is the same here in the UK.
>
>-

I am an airline captain who flies a DC-9 in the USA. I can tell you that in the US weather or not you can operate amateur radio aboard an aircraft is up to the way any particular airline wrote its General Operations Manual (GOM). On those airlines that allow it as per their GOM, it is usually up to the Pilot In Command (PIC) or Captain to approve the use of any Portable Electronic Device (PED). Unfortunately it is not easily determined weather or not an airline will let you use your equipment until you are boarding a particular airplane and ask the flight attendant to speak with the Captain. Please remember that most pilots are not hams, and are not trained to determine the possible RFI from the use of amateur equipment; they may be very likely to be reluctant to let you operate!

Good luck!

Hank, N1YDY

3245. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35af75f2.76891457@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23177

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 05:23:19 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote in message
>
>>snip<
>
>>The solution is to increase channel capacity so that you can support
>>the applications, or adopt a limited application set which can work
>>through the narrow pipe. The latter is what has generally been done
>>in amateur packet, but it is a dead end approach, and is one of the
>>major reasons for the declining interest in amateur packet radio. After
>>experiencing the wired internet, few people find the very limited application
>>set suitable for use on slow speed wireless networks to be of much
>>interest. (APRS being the exception.)
>
>You hear a lot about these mysterious "applications", but when you look at
>what is ACTUALLY, NORMALLY done on amateur tcpip, (As opposed to what
>happens in fantasy-land) you discover a group of bored people having
>conversations about how unrewarding Ham Radio is.. Once in a while, an FTP
>transfer is done, whether it needs doing or not. (Yawn)

That does appear to be the extent of *your* experience. Those of us with
functioning packet switched networks know different. We make extensive
use of many of the same applications which run on the wired network. I find
whiteboard conferencing applications very useful, most of us use email
(*not* BBSs), some people have websites on the network, and others use
their web browsers over the network (there are even a couple of web cams
running on the network). We're currently deploying a 50 station automated
weather reporting system for ARES over our network. We have done some
experiments with digital voice applications for repeater linking. Etc.

>>But we don't have to remain stuck at low speeds. Here in Georgia, we
>>were using 56 kb radio links when the wired network was running 9.6 kb
>>dialups. The wireless network offered us much better performance. Now
>>that 56 kb dialups are standard, our RF network seems less impressive,
>>but it is still on a par with the dialups, and allows mobile use.
>
>Even at "faster" speeds, your network most certainly did not perform as well
>as the Internet. That's because there's a lot more to performance than
>speed.

Again you don't know what you're talking about. Have you ever operated
on our network? No, of course you haven't. So you have no idea what sort
of performance we get. Under typical network loading, we still get about
4 kilobytes per second ftp performance end to end across the network.
I rarely see better than that on the dial up network.

>The real holdup is that High-Speed packet is strictly a local phenomena. You
>can talk across a town with one, or across a county perhaps, but that's
>about it.
>
>Gary doesn't come out and admit it, but what he is really talking about are
>a bunch of piddly little High-Speed packet LANS, connected to each other via
>the Internet. (Amateur Telephone, not Amateur Radio.)

Once again you show your utter and complete ignorance. Our network has eight MANs hubbed around network switches, all connected by 56 kb RF links spanning parts of 4 states and covering approximately 15,000 square miles. There is only *one* wired internet gateway in the entire network, run by one of the network users. It is a user service, accessable from our network, but not an integral part of the network topology. *Our entire network topology is RF based.*

Note well that I personally have no prejudice against wormholes to span large distances, but our network does *not* depend on that, and Charles' claim that it does is nothing but a bald faced lie.

>He's not talking about an Amateur Radio network at all. Perhaps this
>limitation is why Amateur TCPIP enthusiasts are so determined to run down
>and try to undercut the real Amateur Radio Digital Network. They have
>discovered that the telephone is not only vital to the existence of Amateur
>TCPIP, but that it can be used to destroy that embarassing Legitimate, Real
>digital Ham Radio Network which makes "Amateur Telephone" look so stupid by
>comparasin.

More nonsense. Show me *any* other amateur RF network with the performance and coverage of our TCP/IP packet switched network. Show us *any* other "Legitimate, Real digital Ham Radio Network" which can support 4 kilobyte per second end to end transfers across 4 states that doesn't use TCP/IP. You can't, because we have the only one that can do that, and it *is* TCP/IP based, and it *is* 100% over amateur radio links.

You don't have squat by comparison. But you could, if you weren't such a flaming asshole and were able to work within the framework of a networking organization which can fund and build such a network. We've spent over 18 years building such an organization, and 12 years building the high speed network. But we couldn't have done it by being sorry sons of bitches who only know how to run down the efforts of those who want to progress beyond 1978.

We've commanded respect, loyalty, and cooperation by delivering on the promise of a fast and reliable packet switched wireless network. You, OTOH, are stuck in 1978 and rail against those who realize it is now 1998, and that we have to do better than 1978 non-realtime linked toy BBSs in order to meet our users' elevated expectations.

If you can't deliver the quality of service provided by the wired internet, your users will abandon you for the wired internet. We've delivered for our users a network which is competitive in performance and services with the wired internet (though much smaller in scope of course). You haven't. We've maintained a large active user base. You haven't. You moan that your "network" is falling apart. We celebrate bringing another new switch online. You maintain an enemies list. We maintain a list of new

friends. There seems to be a pattern emerging here, but you won't get it.

A note to others besides Charles who may have read this far. Our network is far from perfect. We have our setbacks and disappointments. It grows much more slowly than we'd like. But it *is* growing. We aren't pissing and moaning about what others may be doing. We're concentrating on what we are doing, and trying to do that the best way we know how. And when I say "we" today, I mostly mean "they" since the leadership has passed into younger hands.

I'm justifiably proud of what GRAPES has accomplished, and of what it is still accomplishing. I won't stand by and let Charles try to tarnish those accomplishments with his lies and libels. GRAPES offers an example of what a packet switched wireless network can be. And any of you can have a similar network if you don't let nattering nabobs of negativism like Charles deter you from doing it. We have the proven technology, all you need is the will to deploy it into your own functional network.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3246. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35b0a406.3547733@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23178

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>I graciously accept your abject capitulation. Perhaps next time
>>you'll think twice before posting such nonsense in public.

>When it comes to people like you, Glen, no thinking is required.

Then you are uniquely qualified to interact with me.

Gawd, I love these straight lines!

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3247. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <35b01a26.3244892@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 23179

On Wed, 15 Jul 1998 06:51:39 -0700, Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@
phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote:

>
>Hi
>in America it is up to the pilot/ship captain as to
>which radios are used. So with the pilots permission
>ham radio would be legal.
>aa7qa mike

This is not so, the FCC, FAA, and the airlines have written policies,
regulations, and laws regarding transmissions from an aircraft. It is
never permissible to for a passenger to TX on HAM frequencies from a
commercial airliner for instance. In general aviation during
instrument flight PART 97 gear must not be operated.

Mark
KC7BXS

3248. TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Goranson <goranson@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6op486$4ue0$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 23180

I working on trying to develop drivers for small handheld computing devices such as PalmPilots or Window CE Palm PC's to allow them to use their existing TCP/IP stack to communicate via packet over amateur radio.

My goal is to develop ultra mobile and self-contained packet stations that are able to interface to a database on a central computer in a Red Cross or other emergency center. It is far easier to implement applications on these small devices using TCP/IP as most of the built in applications natively support TCP/IP.

I have downloaded the sources from TNOS as well have been working with complete specifications of the AX.25 protocol. But was wondering if the method TCP/IP frames are transported over packet radio is documented anywhere and explained in any detail?

Craig Goranson
KC7NGC

3249. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <OpQuz#fs9GA.210@upnetnews05>
Source record: 23181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

John Miles wrote in message <35AA592D.59D5@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>Inevitably, to me, the question is very simple. If some disobedient kid
>with a Game Boy in row 17 actually CAN bring down the 737 I'm flying on,
>then as far as I'm concerned the fault rests solely with the FAA and the
>avionics industry, and not the kid's. (Small comfort, obviously.) With
>the communications technology available today, there is simply no excuse
>for consumer-device RFI to be an issue worthy of discussion.
>

Consumer-device RFI and a 5 Watt transmitter are very different beasties.

I would tend to agree with you with the non-intentional emitters as the
energy
output is quite small, but a HT can really cause macro interference to
electronic
devices. Try holding a transmitting HT near a cash register at a
not-so-favorite
store near you!

3250. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6op0nr$tg5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22984

You have some valid points, charles but your too passionate about the "purity"
of amateur radio. Think of it another way:

99.9999% of everything in the universe (just kidding!) is on the internet or
will be soon, what better way to attract new hams than to show people another
way to get to all this information. Sure the amateur networks have suffered
because of the internet, there's no arguing that, but there's only one thing
that the commercial networks can do that packet can't - speed. As soon as we
can resolve the speed issue then we can be competitive. As it is the pseudo-
packet networks still offer a wireless alternative.

In article <6on0o5$9ee@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Why has Packet Radio here in the U.S. been in a decline for the last decade,
> while it has continued growing and advancing in Europe? In Europe, the
> practice of "Amateur Telephone" and "Internet Forwarding" is simply
> illegal in most places. They have no LandLine Lids there. That's the main
> difference between Europe and the U.S.
>
> How do the LandLine Lids in the U.S. manage to screw things up so badly
> here? Take a minute to think about this:
>
> Ten, or even five years ago, a NodeOp or BBS Sysop could feel reasonably
> certain that his effort would be appreciated and utilized by hams for
> years and years.
> Both node and BBS operation require long-term dedication, and that's
> generally the kind of hams who are attracted to providing this kind of
> service for their fellow hams.
>
> Unfortunately, these days both Node operators and BBS Sysops know that at
> any given time, their efforts can be summarily destroyed by any Lid with
> a telephone modem and amateur tcpip software.
>
> These "Packet Hackers" tend to undercut and run off the very people who are
> most crucial to the Ham Digital Net's continued survival and growth. - The
> ones who would like to be able provide long-term, significant service to
> their fellow hams.
>
> You have seen the "LLL" bulletins? Well, those SYSOPs who are working
> to end Internet Forwarding of Packet Radio bulletins are making an effort
> to take the network back from a group of such hackers. The "LandLine Lids"
> have shown no remorse or evidence of conscience for the damage they do to
> amateur packet radio and their fellow hams every day.
>

> VHF/UHF networks are under the same hanging cloud, and this is why most of
> them in the U.S. have slowed or stopped the amazing growth of only a few
> years ago. The virtual halt to the development and growth of TexNet occurred
> at roughly the same time the "wirelines" were utilized. The wirelines went
> in and soon after, the growth of the Texas TexNet RF net came to the dead
> halt we have experienced for five years or more.
>
> Consider this quote from (of all persons) the president of TAPR, Greg
> Jones WD5IVD: Maybe you have read it before... Maybe you should read it
> again.
>
> --- From the 8-96 issue of the Texas Packet Radio Society's Q-Report: ---
>
> WD5IVD:
>
> >Some might say that I have just made a pact with the 'Dark Side of the
> >Force' by saying we should use wirelines and the Internet to connect
> >regions in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and the U.S. at high-speed.
> >My answer is no, we don't turn off the existing TexNet backbone, but use
> >it for what it is good for, that of providing long-haul RF paths when
> >our primary high-speed routes die.
>
> >Many might say that the commercial wirelines are unreliable; however, the
> >commercial world is learning every time there is a disaster that takes
> >their equipment off-line. Soon, many commercial systems will not be
> affected
> >by earthquakes and other such natural disasters.
>
> ---------------------- End of Quote: --------------------------
>
> Here Greg says that he intends to put the entire high-speed TexNet Packet
> Radio network on the back-burner in favor of commercial telephone links.
> He generously allows as to how packet radio could serve as a "backup" for
> the telephone, then goes on to explain how unlikely it is that it will be
> needed even for THAT purpose.
>
> After reading Greg's alleged "reasoning", would YOU be interested in taking
> on a long-term, expensive and difficult service project as a ham, such as
> a Node or BBS, knowing that any jerk with a telephone modem can put you out
> of business overnight, at any time?
>
> They do this by "routing around" the genuine ham radio stations with
> faster telephone links. They undercut the hams, and replace them with
> utter dependence upon the phone company and the Internet.
>
> THAT's why more and more BBS's and nodes are shutting down in the U.S..
> Five years ago, we had an independent, global amateur radio digital network
> to be proud of.
> Now we do not, and a lot of hams have become disgusted at what a small
> clique of hackers have done to the Ham digital net. They are even more

> disgusted that nobody has attempted to DO anything about it - Until now.
>
> The greater part of the "Ham Radio Digital Network" has been taken over by
> LandLine Lids, while TAPR and TPRS has egged the process on, and the ARRL
> has sat on it's hands.
>
> It's cheaper, and easier to use the phone, and with irresponsible persons
> such as Greg Jones and Phil Karns activily promoting the utilization of
> "Amateur Telephone" in preference to Amateur Radio, the problem has
> snowballed into a major catastrophe for Amateur Packet Radio in the U.S..
>
> So much for amateur packet radio. We have no legal protection from these
> hackers, because no-one thought anybody would be low enough to "hack"
> amateur radio.
>
> Sadly, they were wrong about that and now all hams in the U.S. are paying
> the price.
>
> Contact me if you would like to be part of the solution. Everybody can do
> something in the fight to get our packet radio network back. You don't have
> to be a NodeOp or Sysop. Any concerned ham has a right to both speak and
> act in this matter.
>
> Let's take our network back now.
>
> Be a Ham!
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> E-Mail: n5pvl@texoma.net
> WWeb : http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3251. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Eoo96BAtkDs1Ew$9@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22985

In article <6op486$4ue0$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>, Craig
Goranson <goranson@prodigy.net> writes

>But was wondering if the
>method TCP/IP frames are transported over packet radio is documented
>anywhere and explained in any detail?

Craig, take a look at www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html

This describes in detail what you need.

73
Ian, G3NRW

3252. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6ophekhgf1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 22986

In article <6on0o5$9ee@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Contact me if you would like to be part of the solution. Everybody can do
> something in the fight to get our packet radio network back. You don't have
> to be a NodeOp or Sysop. Any concerned ham has a right to both speak and
> act in this matter.
>
> Let's take our network back now.
>
> Be a Ham!
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

My HF station is just sitting here gathering dust, since I don't have
much time for gabbing anymore, so I think I'll put an HF gateway on
the air. What frequency does your HF port operate on, Charles?
Maybe we can set up a forwarding schedule between Indiana and
Texas, and eliminate the need for landline forwarding between our
two states. Interested?

73, Mike - KG9HF @ KG9HF.#NWIN.IN.USA.NOAM
Email: mchughes@netnitco.net

3253. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6opoc3$t9e@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22987

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6op0nr$tg5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>You have some valid points, charles but your too passionate about the
>"purity" of amateur radio. Think of it another way:

Let's try not to forget that Amateur Radio is essentially about Radio.

>99.9999% of everything in the universe (just kidding!) is on the internet
>or will be soon, what better way to attract new hams than to show people
>another way to get to all this information.

Think of it another way...If "99.9999% of everything" will soon be on the Internet, I can think of no better reason to want to build and participate in a seperate network.

I suppose we all know why it's not clever to put all of your eggs in one basket? This is one reason why Hams use Radios, and it's a good reason to reconsider allowing the existing Amateur Packet Radio Network to be summarily tossed aside due to one's enthusiasm for the Internet.

>Sure the amateur networks have suffered
>because of the internet, there's no arguing that, but there's only one
>thing that the commercial networks can do that packet can't - speed.

A common misconception... Look at the quote below from Gary Coffman:

>>Even at "faster" speeds, your network most certainly did not perform as
>>well as the Internet. That's because there's a lot more to performance
>>than speed.

>Again you don't know what you're talking about. Have you ever operated
>on our network? No, of course you haven't. So you have no idea what sort
>of performance we get. Under typical network loading, we still get about
>4 kilobytes per second ftp performance end to end across the network.
>I rarely see better than that on the dial up network.

I mentioned that there is more to performance than speed, and Gary's reply was about how fast his "pet net" can go. His answer made it pretty plain that he paid only the most superficial attention to the statement he was responding to (or he simply could not comprehend it). It whizzed right over his head.

What do I mean when I say that there is a lot more to performance than "speed"?

(1.) Content:
Ham Radio networks will never be able to legally carry most of the content

found on the Internet. You can filter out certain sites, certain keywords, ect, but each time this is done, a lot of perfectly innocent content gets thrown out as well. The baby goes out with the bath water.
Fact is, even if ATCPIP was twice as "fast" as a regular Internet provider, (not likely, but possible) you still could not call the level of service you would get "competitive". - Because it legally cannot be.

Most of what is done on the Internet cannot legally be done over Amateur Radio networks, and I'm not just talking about "feelthy peectures", either.

Like just about everybody else, I will expect very high performance in my Internet connection - Much better performance than can be hoped for on a junior "Ham Radio Internet", at any speed.

(2.) Cost:
I pay twenty bucks a month to my ISP for all the Internet I can stand, and my modem cost me less than one hundred bucks. For this cost, I get full service, all content, and at high speed. (And several E-mail adresses, and 5Mb for my Web pages.)

An Amateur TCPIP net cannot provide the same level of performance at any price due to the legal considerations mentioned above... What it can provide is a castrated, incomplete "simulation" of true Internet service, as long as you are willing to spend a lot of extra money and time on equipment. - A lot more money and time than Hams have shown themselves to be willing to part with for that purpose.

>As soon as we
>can resolve the speed issue then we can be competitive. As it is the
>pseudo-packet networks still offer a wireless alternative.

I wish it was as simple as that... I don't suppose many of us have given much thought to the performance you can expect at (insert speed here) over a shared Radio channel as opposed to what you will get at (insert same speed here)
over a dedicated telephone link?

Think of it another way:
Hams can expect their 19.2kb Rf links to perform about like 1.2kb telephone links. - That's a good rule of thumb that pretty accurately conveys what you can expect to get.

Fact is, there has been an awful lot of hype about high-speed Packet, and what it will and will not allow us to do as Hams.

One thing you can rest assured about though, is that AMPRNET will never, ever be "competitive" with regular Internet service. I think that as the initial excitement about the Internet wanes and 'net users start to focus more and more on performance, the quaint idea of "Ham Radio Internet access" will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3254. help!! ...where???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lu8mad@lu1ma.gw.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <15724@lu1ma.gw.ampr.org>
Source record: 22988

I want ◆PD1511 for my FT480R....!
Contact me, please!
LU8MAD Willy
E-mail:
lu8mad@lu1ma.gw.ampr.org
Packet:
lu8mad@lu4amz.#vcr.cf.arg.soam

Thank you inadvance!

73 de
****
* Guillermo (Willy) Garcia * E-mail: lu8mad@lu1ma.gw.ampr.org *
* POB 232 MENDOZA (5500) R.A. * AMPRnet: lu8mad.ampr.org. (44.153.152.2) *
****

3255. Re: 1278 & Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: eskay@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6optsf$51v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22989

In article <35AD5F27.8CDE5883@bellsouth.net>,
"Dewey A. Bryant" <kd4ehc@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Having problems with MFJ 1278 & Multicom for windows software.
> Unable to connect to TNC. port/irq/baud...all ok ??????????
>
>
I was using a 1278 with a program called BMKMULTY with a 486 computer. I presume that you have the level shifting dips in the 1278 so that it matches the computer.

Steve Kostka W4HAM

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3256. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35B09C43.B080D24C@erols.com>
Source record: 22990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

But, if the consumer device radiates RF energy on the frequency you are trying to receive there is no way for you to filter out only the interfering signal at the receiver. You could require all consumer electronics to undergo testing and FAA certification but then that gameboy would probably cost you about $5000.

John Miles wrote:

> Jer/ Eberhard wrote:
> >
> > Peter Gottlieb (peter_gottlieb@msn.com) wrote:
> > > > Plane altimeter interfered with, plane in Colorado flew into a
> > > > mountain, all dead...
> >
> > > The altimeter is a pressure based instrument.
> >
> > > Can you please point us to the NTSB reference for this incident?
> >
> > Urban Legend Alert!
> >
> > No, this did not happen. I'm one of the search and rescue guys and an
> > FAA Aviation Safety Counselor in Colorado. If this happened, I'd know
> > about it. It did not happen!
> >
> > --
> > Jer/ (Slash) Eberhard, jer@fc.hp.com, 970 898-2861 W, 970 898-3598 FAX
> > Hewlett-Packard, 3404 East Harmony Rd MS-E8, Ft Collins, CO 80528-9599
> > C-206 N9513G, CFII Airplane & Glider, FAA-DEN Aviation Safety Counselor
> > CAP-CO Mission&Aircraft CheckPilot, BM218 HAM N0FZD, 107 Young Eagles!
>
> I've fought this battle before on the newsgroups. Unfortunately, while
> I have the greatest imaginable respect for aviators, I have to say that
> I've found them a rather superstitious lot, and when it comes to the RFI
> question, it's very hard to sell them on the logical dictum that
> correlation does not imply causality. Maybe it has something to do with
> the fact that many of them are charged with the fate of hundreds of
> lives on a daily basis. I dunno. :-)
>
> Inevitably, to me, the question is very simple. If some disobedient kid
> with a Game Boy in row 17 actually CAN bring down the 737 I'm flying on,
> then as far as I'm concerned the fault rests solely with the FAA and the
> avionics industry, and not the kid's. (Small comfort, obviously.) With
> the communications technology available today, there is simply no excuse

> for consumer-device RFI to be an issue worthy of discussion.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> ----------
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ----------

3257. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6qh@kill.spam.gte.net
Message-ID: <6oqc8tooi1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 22991

Dazed and confused in Texas.

Charles on one hand bemoans the lack of good connectivity on packet.
He slams the ham community for using land-line internet connections
to bridge between ham sites. He calls these "landline lids".
He chastises the community for not creating good RF links and creating reliable
efficient RF pathways. He offers no technical or logistical solutions for
solving the problem. He builds no networks of his own to serve as examples of
how it should be done. He does all this on the landline internet he supposedly
despises.

Now he espouses a complete reversal. Hams can't "compete", so why bother.

Charles simply likes to stir the s__t. He has no agenda except attracting
attention for himself and to inflame his favorite targets.

On Sat, 18 Jul 1998 04:03:45 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>One thing you can rest assured about though, is that AMPRNET will never,
>ever be "competitive" with regular Internet service. I think that as the
>initial excitement about the Internet wanes and 'net users start to focus
>more and more on performance, the quaint idea of "Ham Radio Internet access"
>will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.
>
>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

3258. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35B0D2BD.39DD@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 22992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Peter Gottlieb wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote in message <35AA592D.59D5@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
> >Inevitably, to me, the question is very simple. If some disobedient kid
> >with a Game Boy in row 17 actually CAN bring down the 737 I'm flying on,
> >then as far as I'm concerned the fault rests solely with the FAA and the
> >avionics industry, and not the kid's. (Small comfort, obviously.) With
> >the communications technology available today, there is simply no excuse
> >for consumer-device RFI to be an issue worthy of discussion.
> >
>
> Consumer-device RFI and a 5 Watt transmitter are very different beasties.
>
> I would tend to agree with you with the non-intentional emitters as the
> energy
> output is quite small, but a HT can really cause macro interference to
> electronic
> devices. Try holding a transmitting HT near a cash register at a
> not-so-favorite
> store near you!

Agreed 100%... I'm not talking about a ham with a transmitter.
Crunching a receiver front-end with a 5W HT's near field is a very
different problem altogether. (Which still shouldn't happen, but I've
been told it's too expensive for our multi-million-dollar passenger jets
to be equipped with modern radio technology.)

Instead, I was referring to the air transport world's reliance on
deep-fringe reception of Marconi-age modulation types that may (or may
not) render it possible for emissions from Part 15 devices, FM receiver
LOs, etc. to pose a safety risk.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3259. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35B0D36A.5995@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 22993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> But, if the consumer device radiates RF energy on the frequency you are
> trying to receive there is no way for you to filter out only the interfering
> signal at the receiver.

Not even remotely true.

-- jm KE5FX

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

3260. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35B0DC8F.C7A7C580@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 22994

> One thing you can rest assured about though, is that AMPRNET will never,
> ever be "competitive" with regular Internet service. I think that as the
> initial excitement about the Internet wanes and 'net users start to focus
> more and more on performance, the quaint idea of "Ham Radio Internet access"
> will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.

Doubtful, GRAPES has proven that it is a highly desired option, and they plan on Slovenanian-equivalent speeds soon. Those will compete directly with ADSL in the home in their network Put another way, these people like the idea of radio networks, and they like the idea of radio networks that extends themselves to new users in terms of sheer performance. My generation is a generation raised on marketing, to attract those of my age group to the hobby, most of them will have to be "sold" on the idea. The interest in the hobby will more than likely come later for these operators after they are established on the network and wonder about the anomolies, etc., that effect it, or talk with others on the network who have other interests within the hobby.

I'm sure you will disagree with that statement here in this forum, but you will agree for yourself. I talk to non-amateurs nowadays that know about the hobby, and they just think we are the most antiquated hobbyists around, too much of the good old boy sentimentality, of how we think about things and how they should be a certain way, and that we don't experiment like we used to. I know that I'd like to change that, and one approach is to build something better than the telephone network can provide, not whine that it can't be competed with, and complain about amateurs who do not view the hobby your way. At one time, amateur radio more than competed with the phone network, it ruled it from a perch on high. That same sort of advantage could exist today if we were actually interested in technological adavances as we once were, but as a group, we aren't. There are innovative individuals, but they are so few and far between, that the good 'ol boy mentality has taken over. We are constantly told how we can't read faster than 120 cps anyway, or how TCPIP - a networking protocol basically custom made for networks requiring redundancy - are inferior to the amateur callsign based protocols, or how only HF phone/CW can provide reliable emergency services, or how spread spectrum HF could negatively effect non-spread transmissions. I view that as complacency, and lack of knowledge. not as the attitudes of a technologically advanced hobby. Any of the prevalent attitudes in amateur radio can be demonstrated by a HAM just down the road from *you*.

David - KF4MOK

3261. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <U1mpdKAU2Os1Ewsa@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22995

In article <6oqc8tooi1@news-2.news.gte.net>, Geoff Joy KE6QH
<ke6qh@kill.spam.gte.net> writes

>
>Charles simply likes to stir the s__t. He has no agenda except attracting
>attention for himself and to inflame his favorite targets.
>

This is *exactly* the point !!

How so many people fall for the bait simply amazes me!

The title of this thread is "What's wrong; How to fix it". The way to
fix it is to ignore him completely and with luck he'll go away.

73
Ian, G3NRW

3262. Pacterm 98, Version 1.1 Public beta 2 now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uDC0e7ns9GA.225@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22996

The latest FREE update to PacTerm 98 is now available for download. PacTerm 98, version 1.1 Public beta 2 is now at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm.

You can get the full version of PacTerm '98 for only $69.95 from Kantronics, at http://www.kantronics.com. Pacterm 98 now supports the 3 port 9612 Plus and the Kam '98.

For previous owners of PacTerm 98, there is no charge for the update to version 1.1.

3263. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35B0F94B.51AB80A7@erols.com>
Source record: 22997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

So how about some explanation on how it would be done. Don't forget you have no prior knowledge of what type of signal the consumer electronic device will put out or exactly on what frequency it will be or how strong it will be or how wide the sidebands will be. So how exactly do we guarentee that no signal, no matter how strong, how broad, with any possible modulation type will not interferre with, for example A.M. communications, even if the interferring signal falls within the passband of the aircraft receiver?

John Miles wrote:

> Bob Lewis wrote:
> >
> > But, if the consumer device radiates RF energy on the frequency you are
> > trying to receive there is no way for you to filter out only the interfering
> > signal at the receiver.
>
> Not even remotely true.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> ----------
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ----------

3264. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35B0FF22.C9946FEA@junglevision.com>
Source record: 22998

Charles Brabham wrote:
> One thing you can rest assured about though, is that AMPRNET will never,
> ever be "competitive" with regular Internet service. I think that as the
> initial excitement about the Internet wanes and 'net users start to focus
> more and more on performance, the quaint idea of "Ham Radio Internet access"
> will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.

I have a data point here. I got pretty much most of the ham
radio stuff -- you know, FM, and HF and Pactor and CW. The whole bit.
But, you know, I never talked to very many teen-agers. I can't count
the times I've heard 'AGE IS 75' or something on CW. But, when I hooked
up to Ampr-Net here in the bay area, I ran into like 5 or six, uh, kids.
All pretty much between say 15 and 22 -- some at college here in Berkeley
and some living with their parents down in San Jose. I really
think that ampr-net has potential of being a 'gateway drug' do
the rest of ham radio.

I haven't heard about any of these guys ever mention say, forwarding
of NTS messages over the net or such things, which I agree is a bit silly.
I really don't think most ampr-net people are really that interested
in packet message forwarding -- for or against. Mostly, it seems what
people use the thing for is putting up web pages, email. Also, suprisingly
IRC. A kid living in his parents house can't always dedicate a phone
line to sitting in and IRC chat room all day. But, they can use the
amprnet to monitor the hamradio chat room on irc. You bring up IRC
over the ham radio link in the hamradio room and leave it up all day.
When one of your buddies says something then you reply.

3265. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6or2of$3ok$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22999

That's the spirit! less complaining and more ideas and initiative!

In article <6ophekhgf1@hyperion.nitco.com>,
"Mike Hughes" <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote:
> In article <6on0o5$9ee@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > Contact me if you would like to be part of the solution. Everybody can do
> > something in the fight to get our packet radio network back. You don't have
> > to be a NodeOp or Sysop. Any concerned ham has a right to both speak and
> > act in this matter.
> >
> > Let's take our network back now.
> >
> > Be a Ham!
> >
> > 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>
> My HF station is just sitting here gathering dust, since I don't have
> much time for gabbing anymore, so I think I'll put an HF gateway on
> the air. What frequency does your HF port operate on, Charles?
> Maybe we can set up a forwarding schedule between Indiana and
> Texas, and eliminate the need for landline forwarding between our
> two states. Interested?
>
> 73, Mike - KG9HF @ KG9HF.#NWIN.IN.USA.NOAM
> Email: mchughes@netnitco.net
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3266. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6or2t8$3qj$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23000

well said david.

I think we hear so much "negative" from charles because, frankly, he's frustrated - and for good reason. I was pretty frustrated when I first started looking at packet radio; Everyone always *talked* about what was possible but they could never *show* or *explain* to a novice just exactly *how* I should go about doing some of these fascinating things. I had to figure it out myself, it took a while but I did it. I have 1200bps internet access via packet radio, and I'm using my calculator as my terminal. That all sounds fun and interesting, and for me it was because I enjoy tinkering, but most people are too busy, don't have enough free cash, or whatever. And that's OK, now that I've figured it out and spent all MY time and money, it will be easier for others to repeat it.

That's all most people want, a cheap and easy way to do cool stuff. I think that Charles will find that things aren't so bad if he were patient and at least waited quietly for others to develop the appropriate technologies, or he could become an active participant if he has the time and money.

BOTTOM LINE: radio is cool, the internet is cool. if you put them both together, aren't they twice as cool? It's the best of both worlds.

In article <35B0DC8F.C7A7C580@eos.ncsu.edu>,
David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> > One thing you can rest assured about though, is that AMPRNET will never,
> > ever be "competitive" with regular Internet service. I think that as the
> > initial excitement about the Internet wanes and 'net users start to focus
> > more and more on performance, the quaint idea of "Ham Radio Internet access"
> > will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.
>
> Doubtful, GRAPES has proven that it is a highly desired option, and they plan
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> Slovenanian-equivalent speeds soon. Those will compete directly with ADSL in
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> home in their network Put another way, these people like the idea of radio
> networks, and they like the idea of radio networks that extends themselves to
> new users in terms of sheer performance. My generation is a generation raised
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> marketing, to attract those of my age group to the hobby, most of them will
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> to be "sold" on the idea. The interest in the hobby will more than likely come
> later for these operators after they are established on the network and wonder
> about the anomolies, etc., that effect it, or talk with others on the network
> who have other interests within the hobby.
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> I'm sure you will disagree with that statement here in this forum, but you
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> agree for yourself. I talk to non-amateurs nowadays that know about the hobby,
> and they just think we are the most antiquated hobbyists around, too much of
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> good old boy sentimentality, of how we think about things and how they should
be
> a certain way, and that we don't experiment like we used to. I know that I'd
> like to change that, and one approach is to build something better than the
> telephone network can provide, not whine that it can't be competed with, and
> complain about amateurs who do not view the hobby your way. At one time,
amateur
> radio more than competed with the phone network, it ruled it from a perch on
> high. That same sort of advantage could exist today if we were actually
> interested in technological adavances as we once were, but as a group, we
> aren't. There are innovative individuals, but they are so few and far between,
> that the good 'ol boy mentality has taken over. We are constantly told how we
> can't read faster than 120 cps anyway, or how TCPIP - a networking protocol
> basically custom made for networks requiring redundancy - are inferior to the
> amateur callsign based protocols, or how only HF phone/CW can provide
reliable
> emergency services, or how spread spectrum HF could negatively effect non-
spread
> transmissions. I view that as complacency, and lack of knowledge. not as the
> attitudes of a technologically advanced hobby. Any of the prevalent attitudes
in
> amateur radio can be demonstrated by a HAM just down the road from *you*.
>
> David - KF4MOK
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3267. Re: baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6r26jh.5g6.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23001

On Fri, 17 Jul 1998 21:53:08 GMT,
sircheese@my-dejanews.com <sircheese@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>Looking for information on baycom modems, I would like to build one myself so
>I am asking if anyone knows where to find the plans, kit, schematic etc... I
>really don't want to lay out $50.00 to tigertronics if I don't have to. Yes I
>want to build it, I own 2 tnc's right now but just want the fun of building
>something for amateur radio.

http://www.baycom.de has all the information. You may have trouble
finding a TCM3105 chip, however, as they have been out of production for a
while.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3268. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35c31bfc.13369014@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23002

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>Charles Brabham wrote:
>> One thing you can rest assured about though, is that AMPRNET will never,
>> ever be "competitive" with regular Internet service. I think that as the
>> initial excitement about the Internet wanes and 'net users start to focus
>> more and more on performance, the quaint idea of "Ham Radio Internet access"
>> will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.
>
>I have a data point here. I got pretty much most of the ham
>radio stuff -- you know, FM, and HF and Pactor and CW. The whole bit.
>But, you know, I never talked to very many teen-agers. I can't count
>the times I've heard 'AGE IS 75' or something on CW. But, when I hooked
>up to Ampr-Net here in the bay area, I ran into like 5 or six, uh, kids.
>All pretty much between say 15 and 22 -- some at college here in Berkeley
>and some living with their parents down in San Jose. I really
>think that ampr-net has potential of being a 'gateway drug' do
>the rest of ham radio.
>
>I haven't heard about any of these guys ever mention say, forwarding
>of NTS messages over the net or such things, which I agree is a bit silly.
>I really don't think most ampr-net people are really that interested
>in packet message forwarding -- for or against. Mostly, it seems what
>people use the thing for is putting up web pages, email. Also, suprisingly
>IRC. A kid living in his parents house can't always dedicate a phone
>line to sitting in and IRC chat room all day. But, they can use the
>amprnet to monitor the hamradio chat room on irc. You bring up IRC
>over the ham radio link in the hamradio room and leave it up all day.
>When one of your buddies says something then you reply.

Interesting and seemingly valid point. Thanks for posting it.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3269. Re: What's wrong; How to fix it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harvey M. Babb" <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <35B0BCB6.56C@testengeer.com>
Source record: 23003

Very well put Eric. Several (!) other people have tried to get this concept across to Charles, but he's already made up his mind and isn't ABOUT to let anyone confuse him with facts.

Harvey, WB5MCT

3270. Re: SOUND CARD FOR PACKET..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb1f8$ece861a0$5c8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 23004

> > you mast have a TRUE sound blaster to run this staff. try with your local
> > linux guru colect some informations.
>
> That's not true, WSS compatible chipsets (such as AD184x, CS423x)
> work at least as good if not better.

Does anyone know if the Acer FX-3D sound card that uses the Analog Devices AD1816AJS chip qualifies as a better-than-soundblaster board?

I am interested in VHF packet (1200 minimum, don't know if there is any 9600 access here in southern NH), and HF amtor and pactor modes. (CW might be fun as well, but is not critical.) What software are folks using successfully out there?

Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

3271. Re: Good 9k6 440/rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikeraf@gte.net
Message-ID: <6ormsg$4k8$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 23005

In article <359F24C8.6340@ashley.ccnn.net>, davev@ashley.ccnn.net wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>i have thought of that,along with an after-burner,but might as well go
>with a full working rig.then again
>>
>
>
>> On Sat, 04 Jul 1998 17:11:42 GMT, Davev <davev@ashley.ccnn.net> wrote:
>> >Hi all,what is a good,e-z to modify 440mHz rig ?
>> >I doo all my packet via the internet,slipping to an 'ip'node and go
>> >from there.But it makes no sence to tie up the phone line to stay
>> >connected to the dx-cluster.So I'll need a 440mHz rig for my paccomm
>> >tiny2,9k6 tnc.Whats out there that can fit to my needs ?
>> >tnx de dave-n2rhl
>> >davev@ccnn.net
>>
>> If 2 watts is enough (and it probably is), then just use the TEKK KS900.
>> It is plug and play since it is designed to be a data radio, not a voice
>> radio.
>>
>> Gary
>> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
motorolla mitrek's make great 9600 radios with can be found a swaps for about
$60 but you need someone to tune them.

3272. Infos MOTOROLA GP300/GM900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: TED JALA <dentyst@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <01bdb2f5$15cf9820$7e078aa4@portable>
Source record: 23006

Hello!
I'm looking for informations on VHF Tx/Rx
Exactlly, models GP 300 and GM 900 from Motorola.
I'm looking for details, conponments and schemas. How to modify frequency
All that you have on this models of Tx/Rx can be interesting for me.
I hope that you can help me.
Thanks a lot.

Bonjour!
Je recherche des informations sur des Tx/Rx fabriqus par MOTOROLA
Les modles qui m'intressent sont les GP 300 et les GM 900.
Tout ce que vous pouvez avoir sur ces appareils m'intresse: Schmas, vues
clates, techniques de programmation, etc
Par avance merci, j'en ai un besoin urgent!

Answer / Rponse: Dentyst@wanadoo.fr

3273. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7hmf@ucares.org
Message-ID: <6otikg$r1p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <ulEcW3fs9GA.241@upnetnews05>,
"Peter Gottlieb" <peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
> Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> > wrote in message
> <6oic8v$hgh@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>...
>
> Also, the regs are stiffer for air carrier and IFR flights, where portable
^^^^^^^^^^

ALL commercial flights in the U.S. operate IFR.

> electronic devices
> are prohibited (except for tape recorders, hearing aids, pacemakers,
> shavers(!), or "Any
> other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft has
> determined will not
> cause interference with the navigation or communication system of the
> aircraft on which
> it is to be used.") [FAA reg 91.21]
>
> Paragraph (c) further clarifies that for an air carrier, the determination
> shall be made by
> the certificate holder (as different from the Pilot In Command). So you
> will have to get
> Delta or whomever to give you permission.
>
> I wish you luck in this endeavor!
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3274. WANTED: ADMS S/W and Cable design specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven <sroberts@nabi.net>
Message-ID: <35B24300.820C738B@nabi.net>
Source record: 23008

Does anyone have the ADMS-1D S/W for the Yaesu ft50r?

I also need the specs for the serial cable - I hear there are some components inside the rs-232 serial connector ???

Thanks!

3275. Need: Decode schematic 741 Op-Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rico Rodriguez <rico@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <luts1.293$S_3.3570565@news2.jacksonville.net>
Source record: 23009

I interested in trying some of the digital modes. I have downloaded HamComm
and want to make the interface with the 741 Op-Amp.
I've seen a couple of variations I want to try as many digital modes as
possible so any help with the schematic is appreciated. Thanks
--
KT4WG
rico@mediaone.net

3276. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35B275B1.7D56@concentric.net>
Source record: 23010

Another aspect about the decline of "packet networks" that I disagree with Charles on:
In My Un Humble Opinion, the "Automated Forwarding" and BBS-based monopolization of the packet networks are what KILLED packet radio. The guys who did much if not most of the work in setting up nodes etc. were interested in BBS operation which resulted in a packet network that not only was dominated by BBS forwarding and TCP/IP header exchanges but truly frustrated the new "Joe Ham" packet user who tried to log on and use the "system". I think it was a mistake to belittle and discourage keyboard-to-keyboard packet usage since the great majority of HAMS enjoyed that (in the few places where they could find other keyboarders to communicate with) MUCH more than logging on to BBS's.
For several years, during the packet explosion and during it's rapid decline, I and others used packet radio as part of the curriculum in ham radio courses we taught at Los Alamos Middle School and Los Alamos High School. I was always surprised at the reactions students expressed when exposed to Packet Radio. I saw NONE who were interested in the LEAST in BBS connections and use thereof. BTW, this was BEFORE the internet explosion. But, in the few occasions where we were able to connect with a LIVE "keyboarder" packet op, the interest was unbelievable. The kids who were "mike-shy" really were excited about keyboard communication, and everyone else thoroughly enjoyed it also, for various arguable reasons.
My point is that packet radio "powers" quickly became enamored by automated forwarding and BBS domination and at worst tried to belittle or discourage "keyboarders" who might otherwise have turned into packet supporters and movers and shakers. This was kinda hard to happen since 9 out of 10 (or maybe 98 out of 100) new users of packet radio gave up in disgust within a month or so after trying their new TNC the first time.
Jim W5AOX

3277. DOS APRS and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <35B26DD8.956D305E@3wave.com>
Source record: 23011

I run DOS APRS v. 8.16. It ran fine under Win3.1 and Win95.
I upgraded to Win98 and things are screwy.

When I run normal packet, using PC Pakratt for Windows, everything runs
just fine. but, when I run APRS under Win98, here is what happens:

-- the map screen shows, as usual, with my QTH plotted on the map.
-- APRS starts and tries to communicate with the TNC.
-- I get the message TNC not responding.
-- When I try to QUIT, the system hangs up and I have to do the
CTRL-ALT-DEL then End Task under Windows.

I have heard a rumor that there may be some sort of conflict with the
way that win98 handles the COM ports under DOS.

Anyone out there have any suggestions?

I am posting this same request for help on the TAPR APRS SIG.

Thanks,
Joe
W4HH

3278. Re: DOS APRS and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <900897549.916038@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 23012

Hi Joe,

I don't have an immediate answer regarding the DOS version... but I would like to confirm that WinAPRS (2.2.0) works fine under Windows'98 (maps, radio and TCP/IP links)

I have heard about similar problems... If I learn anything, I'll post it here.

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Joe Schlatter wrote in message <35B26DD8.956D305E@3wave.com>...
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>Anyone out there have any suggestions?
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>I am posting this same request for help on the TAPR APRS SIG.
>
>Thanks,
>Joe
>W4HH

3279. HSP anybody???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter Sr <roland@geter.org>
Message-ID: <35B27110.F61B6CEC@geter.org>
Source record: 23013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Anybody using KPC-3/GPS-III with HSP (APRS817)? Roland

3280. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <35c491a3.23118087@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 23014

Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote:

>Another aspect about the decline of "packet networks" that I disagree
>with Charles on:
>In My Un Humble Opinion, the "Automated Forwarding" and BBS-based
>monopolization of the packet networks are what KILLED packet radio. The
>guys who did much if not most of the work in setting up nodes etc. were
>interested in BBS operation which resulted in a packet network that not
>only was dominated by BBS forwarding and TCP/IP header exchanges but
>truly frustrated the new "Joe Ham" packet user who tried to log on and
>use the "system". I think it was a mistake to belittle and discourage
>keyboard-to-keyboard packet usage since the great majority of HAMS
>enjoyed that (in the few places where they could find other keyboarders
>to communicate with) MUCH more than logging on to BBS's.

Your analysis is flawed. First of all, it's relatively easy to set up a network where both direct and BBS ops can co-exist, IF the parties involved understand how to do it and are willing to cooperate. Furthermore, packet is a multi-user SHARED resource, and no matter what you're doing, a busy circuit is going to experience delays. Even the Internet often suffers excessive and frustrating delays and disconnects, and you can't just blame that all on UseNet forwarding, which is the equivalent of BBS ops on Packet.

Besides, based on ten years of observation, I found that there was not nearly the prolonged interest in "real time" comms as you suggest. Oh, sure, it's fun for a while, but eventually folks discover that if you want to chat, it's a whole lot easier to just pick up the mike and do it on two meter FM. They found that leaving messages on BBSs and mailboxes was far more efficient for packet than live chat, even when there was NO forwarding going on. We have CHAT mode enabled on all our user nodes, and after the novelty wore off, they got no use at all.

If BBS forwarding contributed to the decline of packet, it was a fairly minor one by comparison to other reasons, and even that congestion could have easily been avoided by a bit of planning and coordination. Most problems of this sort arise from improper settings of BBS and Node parameters. I've done a LOT of experimentation with this, and our system was set up so it could forward bulletins with little or no significant interference with real time comms, even over several hops.

>My point is that packet radio "powers" quickly became enamored by
>automated forwarding and BBS

That's because store and forward messaging and bulletins was by far
the most efficient use of the original low-speed network. In most
areas, it never got improved enough to get past that point.

> domination and at worst tried to belittle
>or discourage "keyboarders" who might otherwise have turned into packet
>supporters and movers and shakers. This was kinda hard to happen since
>9 out of 10 (or maybe 98 out of 100) new users of packet radio gave up
>in disgust within a month or so after trying their new TNC the first
>time.

I didn't see that happen here at all. I'd say that at least 7 or 8 of
ten newbies enjoyed packet and stayed with it for several months or
years before moving on. Anybody who gives up on a new facet of the
hobby in a month is not the type of person who is going to enjoy it in
the first place. When I got on packet and found a huge problem
connecting locally, I got together with friends and did something
about it by putting up a BETTER network. That's what ham radio is all
about, not pandering to a few weenies who want to play with their new
toys without putting in any effort.

And that's the TRUTH, my friend.

>Jim W5AOX

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3281. Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Allen Brown" <Al_Brown@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ouavh$88p@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23015

Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

FARFest '98, the *last* Gaithersburg Hamfest, will be held
on Sunday, September 13, 1998 at the Montgomery County
Fairgrounds in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

Gates open at 6:00 am.

Take I-270 to exit 11 northwest of Washington, DC. Follow
the signs to the Fairgrounds (Montgomery County Agricultural
Center).

Talk-in on 146.955(-) MHz.

Special event station W3PRL-AM (Rock XV) on 3885 and 7290 kHz.

Admission $5. Tailgating $15.

All proceeds go toward the support and administration of the
57+ educational scholarships that are funded and supported
by the Foundation for Amateur Radio (FAR).

For more info, contact:

Al Brown (KZ3AB) at 301-490-3188, or
Mary Morris (N4TCI) at 703-971-3905, or
e-mail at Amateur_Radio@hotmail.com

In 1999, FARFest is moving to Bowie, Maryland.

3282. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <6ouem4$1rd4$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 23016

Jim Devenport made some really good comments about the decline of packet networks.

When the packet network was initially being set up, it was a real interesting challenge to see how to interconnect the various nodes and routes. Like you usually see in this type of activity you have those of us who really enjoyed the technical part and also the practical part.

Unfortunately, there are the power freaks who see this as the latest way to have what they perceive as some sort of control over others. This works for a while since they initially come across as a benevolent dictator(s). But then you realize that they are trying to reduce the fun of amateur radio for others. Example, a local bbs sysop was livid that another ham in a community 30 miles away wanted to learn about and operate a bbs. Needless to say, the "new" ham did not set up a bbs.

At first the technology does something that is not available elsewhere for an affordable price to the average person. But as the network bogs down with more and more bbs messages, the power structure prohibits the use of the long distance real time interconnect of keyboard to keyboard. It almost sounded convincing at the time that only bbs forwarding traffic should be expedited on the backbones and real time communications be prohibited. But this took away some of the fun for those who may not have hf priveleges and who enjoyed long distance connects.

Then the technology stagnates. The rest of the world keeps on advancing. The landline/rf modems catch up to 1200 baud and greatly surpass that speed. The internet becomes affordable for average people. Now, not only is packet becoming obsolete, but amateur radio is getting some significant competition for potential and existing hams.

Only a few (very few it seems) wanted to take the best of ham radio and the best of the new technologies and do things that were at the leading edge. The majority had no interest in improving the network as the cost would be too high for the packet users to upgrade their equipment. (Hi speed packet, meant 9k6 in our area).

Also, there were a few (very few, but very vocal) extremists who felt that interconnecting the landline/rf internet network with the ham rf network was totally unacceptable. Similar to those who opposed new advances in amateur radio at every step of the way. There was no critical mass in most areas. The packet system declined. Even traffic handlers, did not adopt new technologies to help the tragically ineffective NTS. Ironically, it is not uncommon for traffic handlers to use long distance telephone to deliver traffic to the final destination. This is due to the lack of traffic handlers at every community. Sometimes, when all else fails, it is even

mailed.

Remember, that the internet is not just wire interconnects. There are fiber, satellite, and now other rf links.

In order to attract new digital hams, I believe that we need very high speed rf links for the local community. It is not possible to have even medium speed links between many communities much less all over the country/world. So you can either use internet ties, or have a few slow speed links here and there and force people (such as all of you who are reading this message) to migrate more and more to the useable mode, the internet.

The choices really are:

1) Meld the internet and ham radio

2) Use the internet as the replacement and that includes eventual end user rf connections. (Doing nothing is the same thing as number 2).

Rick, KV9U

3283. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ov17v$rvm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23017

Jim Devenport wrote in message <35B275B1.7D56@concentric.net>...

>Another aspect about the decline of "packet networks" that I disagree
>with Charles on:
>In My Un Humble Opinion, the "Automated Forwarding" and BBS-based
>monopolization of the packet networks are what KILLED packet radio.

What planet did you say you have been on the last ten years, Jim?

> The
>guys who did much if not most of the work in setting up nodes etc. were
>interested in BBS operation which resulted in a packet network

That's right. If not for those guys, there would literally have never been a global digital RF net.

They did the work, they donated their time and money, they spent many a late hour getting hardware and software to behave itself properly. That's right, Jim... They built the packet net.

All that time, there was also an Amateur TCPIP community, but they did - Nothing.

>that not
>only was dominated by BBS forwarding and TCP/IP header exchanges but
>truly frustrated the new "Joe Ham" packet user who tried to log on and
>use the "system".

Let's see... The Node/BBS folks were the only ones who got off their cans and actually DID anything, and you see the fact that their BBS's existed as some sort of terrible imposition.

Gee, you and your TCPIP buddies could have gotten off of YOUR asses, and spent YOUR money, and donated YOUR time, but as we all know, the Amateur TCPIP community did - Nothing.

>I think it was a mistake to belittle and discourage
>keyboard-to-keyboard packet usage since the great majority of HAMS
>enjoyed that (in the few places where they could find other keyboarders
>to communicate with) MUCH more than logging on to BBS's.

I've know quite a few BBS SYSOPs, and have attended meetings where twenty or more of them were all in the same place at the same time on several occasions. At no time have I EVER heard a fellow SYSOP belittle keyboard-to-keyboard communications. In fact, most BBS SYSOPs I know are hard-core keyboarders.

In my area, there are currently a dozen or so Hams who regularly chat via good old fashioned Keyboard QSO's. Of that number, four are BBS SYSOPS and four more are Node-Ops.
That's two-thirds of the active Keyboarders in my area. I'm part of that, but only a couple of days out of the week. Most of the best Keyboard QSO's happen after 10:30 at night, and a lot of times I'm asleep by then.

>For several years, during the packet explosion and during it's rapid
>decline, I and others used packet radio as part of the curriculum in ham
>radio courses we taught at Los Alamos Middle School and Los Alamos High
>School. I was always surprised at the reactions students expressed when
>exposed to Packet Radio.

Look at who was "teaching" them... The guy who shows no respect for the people who BUILT the packet network.
I'm not surprised at the reactions you got.

>I saw NONE who were interested in the LEAST in
>BBS connections and use thereof. BTW, this was BEFORE the internet
>explosion.

But AFTER being exposed to your ignorance, and having it represented to them as "knowlege".

If a Bozo like Jim had introduced me to Packet Radio, I'd probably have had enough sense to spot him for what he is, and ignore his blatherings. Not everybody can be expected to do that though, which is why Bozos like Jim should never be allowed near new or prospective Hams.. That kind of Jerk will ruin Ham Radio for people before they ever have a chance to find out how much fun it is. - And that appears to be exactly what he did.

>But, in the few occasions where we were able to connect with
>a LIVE "keyboarder" packet op, the interest was unbelievable. The kids
>who were "mike-shy" really were excited about keyboard communication,
>and everyone else thoroughly enjoyed it also, for various arguable
>reasons.

No need to "preach to the choir", OM. Most experienced Packet ops know all about "Keyboard QSO's" , as I was taught to call them long ago. I'm glad you're all excited about it, but you're going to have to get past this idea that Keyboard QSO's are your personal discovery. All of those legitimate packet networkers you despise have been doing it since day one.

Somebody told you that BBS SYSOPs are "down" on Keyboard QSO's, and being a LandLine Lid, you lapped up that bit of negativity like a puppy with both his front paws in a bowl of gravy. It never occured to you to check out the accuracy of what you had been told... After all, A "LandLine Lid" told you, so it MUST be true, right? -- That's what is known as "intellectual bankruptcy".

Maybe you should consider a career as a TV evangelist... You'd be driving a cadillac in no time flat. Why not pursue a career you are intellectually suited to? You only have to work one day out of the week, and there's nothing good on TV then anyway. Think it over, Jim!

>My point is that packet radio "powers" quickly became enamored by
>automated forwarding and BBS domination and at worst tried to belittle
>or discourage "keyboarders" who might otherwise have turned into packet
>supporters and movers and shakers.

Total horse-hockey. There are and have always been Keyborders who have contributed to the Packet network. There's one in particular who I am thinking of who recently put up two ROSE nodes and a KA-node in my area. This month!) He doesn't operate a BBS, and hardly ever looks at a BBS unless he's looking for bargains on used equipment. That doesn't keep him from being a vital part of the network.
This ham, by the way, has recieved nothing but support (along with appreciation and respect) from myself and the other BBS SYSOPs and NodeOps in this area.

That's because instead of running his mouth and being a negative Jerk like you, OM, he got off his can and CONTRIBUTED something to his fellow hams. Something over and above the "hot air" and "vapor projects" the Amateur TCPIP community typically offers.

I doubt seriously that You even KNOW anybody who has ever put in thousands of dollars and hours into providing RF-based networking and services for their fellow hams. It's pretty obvious that you have absolutely no clue of what you are talking about, and are having to work from the bottom of a deep well of ignorance.

The reason the "movers and shakers" were and are so enamored by BBS forwarding is because it WORKS, as a way for Hams to reliably communicate using RADIO, on a global basis RIGHT NOW.

Amateur TCPIP never offered that much in the past, and it doesn't offer that much now.

>This was kinda hard to happen since
>9 out of 10 (or maybe 98 out of 100) new users of packet radio gave up
>in disgust within a month or so after trying their new TNC the first
>time.

Another good indication, Jim, that you should stay away from new packet ops. It appears that your attitudes are pure poison, OM, to have 98 percent of your students quit in disgust within a month or so. That's the very worst turnover rate I have ever heard of, by far.
I can assure you, OM, that when more competent and knowlegable Hams work with new Amateurs, they leave out all of the ignorant negativity and hostility toward the Packet Net you have displayed here, and GUESS WHAT? Those new hams DO NOT give up in disgust within 30 days...

What did you do to digust and dissapoint those new Hams so much? Tell them they would get "free Internet access"? That's the lie most commonly told to prospective Packet ops by LandLine Lids, and when the new guys find out the truth, yes they do tend to be disgusted.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3284. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <35B323FA.E881DD75@amdahl.com>
Source record: 23018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Red Heads wrote:
>
> Christopher <chris@nospam.cpcherry.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
> <35AC7591.5E2E9CE0@nospam.cpcherry.demon.co.uk>...
> >
> >
> > Patrick Arnoul wrote:
> >
> > > Operating a Hamradio equipment from any aircraft is strictly fordibben
> in France.
> > >
> >
> > This is the same here in the UK.
> >
> >-
>
> I am an airline captain who flies a DC-9 in the USA. I can tell you that
> in the US weather or not you can operate amateur radio aboard an aircraft
> is up to the way any particular airline wrote its General Operations Manual
> (GOM). On those airlines that allow it as per their GOM, it is usually up
> to the Pilot In Command (PIC) or Captain to approve the use of any Portable
> Electronic Device (PED). Unfortunately it is not easily determined weather
> or not an airline will let you use your equipment until you are boarding a
> particular airplane and ask the flight attendant to speak with the Captain.
> Please remember that most pilots are not hams, and are not trained to
> determine the possible RFI from the use of amateur equipment; they may be
> very likely to be reluctant to let you operate!
>
> Good luck!
>
> Hank, N1YDY

Certainly on airliners, I'd expect the PIC to say a definite no as the hamradio equipment would not be certified for this aeroplane. I have worked a Varig 737 captain on his way from Amazonas State to Recife and I would guess that his airline had no objections and he didn't see any side effects of operating his rig on board, you'd expect it to be less suttle than a walkman.
I've seen nothing in UK Air Law to say that you can't operate hamradio equipment on board and If I felt it desireable, I'd take my radio with me, keeping an eye out for any peculiar readings while operating. There are many private pilots both in the UK and the USA who operate /AM, so I guess no laws are being transgressed. It would be a strange set of laws, one which says you can operate /AM and another which says you can't.

---------------73--------- G3VBV ---------------
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

3285. [eBay] MFJ-1026 Noise Cancelling Antenna - ONLY 2 DAYS LEFT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35b34539.233717768@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 23019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A Mint condition MFJ-1026 "Deluxe Noise Canceling Signal Enhancer" -
great for nulling out local QRM (power line noise, computers, etc.).

Only 2 days left in the auction. Look at

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=21474788

Thanks & 73,

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

3286. Hoka Code 3 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bradley S. Stone" <nb9m@reliable-net.net>
Message-ID: <6ovk2i$b0a$1@news.indy.net>
Source record: 23020

I have a complete Hoka Code 3 demodulator for sale. I've only used it a few times. I will ship it in its original box with all documentation and sales receipts for $300 to anywhere in the CONUS (firm.)

This demodulator was purchased for $595, and nails most "esoteric" as well as the common digital comms. The WEFAX is particularly good. I recommend a tight, well-filtered receiver for its use.
Thanks,
Brad, NB9M

3287. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ovnum$gu7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23021

Rick Williams wrote in message
<6ouem4$1rd4$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>...

>Jim Devenport made some really good comments about the decline of packet
>networks.

He did? Well, if that's true then you must feel really let down when you
read the ignorant crud he has been pushing lately on this reflector. Having
read his recent posting, I'm amazed to hear that at one time he made some
really good comments. I'm glad to hear it, though.

Has he suffered a head injury since then, perhaps? ;-)

>When the packet network was initially being set up, it was a real
>interesting challenge to see how to interconnect the various nodes and
>routes. Like you usually see in this type of activity you have those of us
>who really enjoyed the technical part and also the practical part.

Yes, and those "various nodes and routes" existed because of the BBS SYSOPs
and NodeOps who got off their asses and donated their time, money and in
some cases much more, in order to provide a service to their fellow hams. -
Whether those fellow hams had enough intelligence and common decency to
appreciate their efforts or not.
If BBS SYSOPs and NodeOps "did it" for the recognition and respect they got,
there never would have been a packet net. No, those Hams were true
philanthropists, giving of themselves to all of their fellow hams, and their
community. None of them "did it" for pay, and the ones who "did it" for
recognition and ego bloatification soon moved on to greener pastures. I KNOW
a good number of BBS SYSOPs, and NodeOps, and I know what kind of men end up
sticking with it on a long-term basis.

In other words, if it had been left up to whining, ingrateful guys like
you, Rick, there would never have been a Packet network to enjoy (or
disparage) in the first place.

>Unfortunately, there are the power freaks who see this as the latest way to
>have what they perceive as some sort of control over others. This works for
>a while since they initially come across as a benevolent dictator(s). But
>then you realize that they are trying to reduce the fun of amateur radio
>for others. Example, a local bbs sysop was livid that another ham in a
>community 30 miles away wanted to learn about and operate a bbs.
>Needless to say, the "new" ham did not set up a bbs.

Thank goodness! The last thing a "new Ham" should be thinking of is taking
on something as advanced as operating a Packet BBS or Node. It's most
definitely not a "new Ham" sort of project to take on, as both require
considerable experience and enough confidence in your ability and knowledge

to be able to cooperate with others effectively.
A lot of Hams complain about BBS's and Nodes which operate intermittently, or have their parameters set up in an incompatible way, or who refuse to cooperate with other stations. Most of these are set up and operated by inexperienced hams who were not ready to take on that level of responsibility, but who think running a BBS or Node is "neat" and figure they have a "right" to run one, whether they do it properly, or cooperate with the rest of the Packet community or not.

When I became interested in running a BBS, I spent a few months studying packet a little deeper than usual, then I spent more time getting to know a few BBS SYSOPs, then I spent a few more weeks learning the basics of the software, routing, ect. By the time my BBS was on the air, it was because I had been INVITED to participate.
Those other SYSOPs were not only my "Elmers", but they were "forwarding partners" as well. I was invited not only because of what I knew, but also because I displayed a willingness to learn and cooperate. I showed respect for what they did, and for what I intended to do.

I didn't just "decide" to run a BBS whether it was needed or wanted or not, and without bothering to learn something and getting to know a few of the people I would be working with first. I also did not try to tell the more experienced hams how things should be done. Instead, I expressed interest in how THEY did things. Maybe that's why nobody was "livid" when I decided to set up my BBS.

At first, I didn't give the "networking" end of things much thought, beyond my responsibilities as a BBS SYSOP. After a while though, I discovered that the Networking part was where the challenge in Amateur Packet Radio could really be found. Running a BBS is Ok, but it's not nearly as challenging as trying to figure out how to get packet access between A and B. The BBS's, Clusters, and other servers tend to drive such efforts by creating a need for a certain level of throughput, but all that does is "create the need". You still have to do the hard part, such as finding a site for the Node, financing it, and coordinating your efforts with other NodeOps who may be "local" in packet radio terms, but still are a two or three hour drive away by automobile, and who are generally just as busy and hard to get together with as you are. We all have families, lives, ect.
Getting the equipment together and working is only half of the merry-go-round, maybe not even that. That's the easy, fun part.

>At first the technology does something that is not available elsewhere for
>an affordable price to the average person.

And it still does.

>But as the network bogs down with
>more and more bbs messages, the power structure prohibits the use of the
>long distance real time interconnect of keyboard to keyboard.

The funny part about this is the source of the BBS message glut Rick refers to.

Prior to the existence of Internet Gateways and Internet Forwarding of Amateur Packet Radio messages, the "system" only had a small number of "@WW" bulletins to move, and was quite capable of handling that load. There was a bit of overloading, but nothing like today. There was just enough to stimulate growth.

Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude, literally overnight.. At this point, over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
Remember what happened to AOL, when they suddenly offered unlimited Internet access and they ended up with lots of new customers, while ALL customers naturally tended to stay online much longer than before?
(Lots of BUSY signals from AOL)
Gee, I wonder why the Ham Radio (RF) net can't handle the @WW bulletin load anymore? Gee, did you ever wonder why so much of the @WW stuff is lengthy, trivial junk these days, that hardly anybody bothers to look at? Gee, I wonder why the Packet net doesn't PERFORM as well as it used to?
What brought on this decline?

That glut is a direct result of Internet Forwarding. Shut down the LandLine Lids, like they have done in most of Europe, and you will begin to discover just how impressive Amateur Packet Radio can be.

Think about it. The LandLine Lid BBS message glut also has a lot to do with the VHF/UHF nets being overloaded. The BBS operators and NodeOps aren't the only ones suffering because of the irresponsible actions of Internet Forwarders.
Keyboarders can also thank those same idiots for choking up our VHF/UHF networks with tons of unwanted crud, making it difficult to maintain a decent QSO over any significant distance.
Prior to Internet Forwarding and the @WW glut it brought down upon us all, I remember being able to QSO at least briefly for over 500 miles, over ** NetRom ** nodes. Now it's hard to do the same over the much faster TexNet network at times.

There is a growing community of BBS SYSOPs now who routinely Zap any messages which have not traveled the entire distance by means of Amateur Radio. Yep, they are killing bulletins which have gone through Internet Forwarders, in an effort to re-establish a genuine, functioning Amateur Packet Radio network. I have not joined in with those guys, but maybe someday I will. If I do, I bet I'll end up Zapping an awful lot of @WW bulletins, and you do not pass on, display or forward what you Zap.

Now you know why. Check it out for yourself. The bulletin glut is the direct result of the introduction of Non-Ham links into an Amateur Packet Radio network. Your Internet Forwarder buddies are directly responsible for most of what you are here complaining about. Your complaint is legitimate, but your blame is misplaced, Rick.

Look to your LandLine Lid buddies if you are wanting to see who screwed things up here in the U.S..

>It almost
>sounded convincing at the time that only bbs forwarding traffic should be
>expedited on the backbones and real time communications be prohibited. But
>this took away some of the fun for those who may not have hf privileges and
>who enjoyed long distance connects.

I have had contact with individual packet ops and organizations all over the world, and I have yet to hear of any suggestion that keyboarders be "shut out" of any segment of already existing network, except for TexNet backbone links which BBS ops are "shut out" from as well.
(If you have a 9600 bd backbone, it will work great as long as you only allow 1200 bd access.) Only TexNet nodes access TexNet backbone links, and rightly so.
the "load" presented by Keyboarders is negligible.

There are instances where what Rick describes goes on, I'm sure, though I've never seen it. I doubt seriously though, that keyboarders are being "locked out" of existing network so that BBS's could "take over". There are, however, many instances where BBS SYSOPs set up nodes and links specifically for BBS forwarding, so as to cut down on the load presented to the "regular" network. In those cases, yes they may not appreciate having those backbone links invaded.
In the 440 MHz BBS forwarding net in my area, nobody cares if a Keyboarder goes through there or not.
Because.....
As noted above, many if not most BBS SYSOPs and NodeOps are keyboarders as well. I guess that's because it's fun. I can tell you with firm authority that if the Internet Forwarders shut down and the @WW traffic once again fit the system it is intended for, the BBS operators and NodeOps would be out there breathing just as big a sigh of relief as the keyboard-only folks would be doing. Everybody would be a lot happier, except the Internet Forwarders, I suppose.

>Then the technology stagnates. The rest of the world keeps on advancing.

Exactly... There are just a few places on this planet where Internet Forwarding is illegal, and those laws are enforced.
Those few places with no Internet Forwarding and "wormholes" are also by some strange coincidence the only places where the Packet network has grown and advanced in an uninterrupted fashion over the last decade.

We have Internet Forwarding, LandLine Lids and stagnant technology....

They have no Internet Forwarding, no LandLine Lids, but they do have advanced
Amateur Packet Radio networking, with typical connects over a dozen nodes or more with turn-around times of just a few seconds. Some of the FlexNet nodes in Europe, Rick, routinely handle over 10 MegaBytes an HOUR. (10MB/hr.)

Good, old fashioned AX25 Packet Radio networking, developed instead of undercut, disparaged, and sabotaged. Gee, I wonder if those Hams in Europe envy us in the US for our Internet Forwarding stations?
I'll venture a bet that most of them don't. ;-)

>The
>landline/rf modems catch up to 1200 baud and greatly surpass that speed.
>The internet becomes affordable for average people. Now, not only is packet
>becoming obsolete, but amateur radio is getting some significant
>competition for potential and existing hams.

It's all for the best, Rick. If negative, whining guys such as yourself make up the bulk of the "exodus", as all evidence suggests, then Amateur Radio can only benefit from such an enema.

I'm looking forward to that day. We Hams, you understand, would like to get back to Amateur Radio and let the Non-Ham types go on to do what they do best, where they do it best. Somewhere outside the Amateur Radio community, where they will be less of a drag on Ham Radio, and Amateur Radio won't be such a drag on them.

>Only a few (very few it seems) wanted to take the best of ham radio and the
>best of the new technologies and do things that were at the leading edge.

...And even fewer displayed an ability or desire to work with others, or to learn anything significant about the systems they proposed to "replace".

>The majority had no interest in improving the network as the cost would be
>too high for the packet users to upgrade their equipment. (Hi speed packet,
>meant 9k6 in our area).

Yes, that's right. I have provided 9.6kb access on my node on several occasions. After a few months with no users, I shut it down in disgust. On the other hand, there's a bright side to that situation... If a 9.6kb backbone will handle a dozen users with 1.2kb access comfortably, think of how many QSO's could simultaneously run over a 56kb backbone with 1.2kb access. You could have four BBS's forwarding during your keyboard QSO over the same backbone, and never see a detectable difference on your end. That's the "bright side" of the current problem with high-speed equipment being too expensive, flakey and complicated for use by "Joe Ham", who comprises the bulk of the Packet net.
Networkers are fewer in number, more likely to spend money on equipment, and are not dismayed by complicated, flakey equipment... Instead, they develop a love/hate relationship with the offending piece of junk, sometimes spending more night-time hours with it than they do with their wives.

>Also, there were a few (very few, but very vocal) extremists who felt that
>interconnecting the landline/rf internet network with the ham rf network
>was totally unacceptable.

I suppose that if you insulate yourself from the general Packet Radio community, then isolate yourself with a bunch of LandLine Lids, then within that context I'm sure your statement above is completely true. - Otherwise, it's a load of baloney.

If you had talked to the Packet Networkers who have had their nodes "routed around" by LandLine Lids, or HF forwarders who had suffered the same, or Keyboarders who are disgusted at the BBS bulletin glut, you might have gotten a different response. In other words, maybe you should have been

talking with the Hams instead of the Lids whose attitudes brought on most of our present difficulties in the first place.

>Similar to those who opposed new advances in amateur
>radio at every step of the way.

Oh boy... Another guy who sees Non-Ham communications as a "great advance" for Amateur Radio... What a dope!

>There was no critical mass in most areas.
>The packet system declined. Even traffic handlers, did not adopt new
>technologies to help the tragically ineffective NTS.

By "new technologies", do you mean "the Internet" ? You actually do, don't you? Boy o Boy...

>Ironically, it is not
>uncommon for traffic handlers to use long distance telephone to deliver
>traffic to the final destination.

That's a lie. Maybe you should participate in an NTS net for a while, and develop a bit of respect along with a bit of knowledge.
You could use a big slug of both of those.

>This is due to the lack of traffic
>handlers at every community. Sometimes, when all else fails, it is even
>mailed.

I've seen that happen, but not much. Very little of NTS travels or ever did travel via Packet though, so really this entire part of the discussion is out in left field a bit.
If you're trying to say that Non-Ham stuff is used to transit NTS messages for the majority, or even a significant fraction of the total distance they are moved, you are a liar, Rick. I know better, because I know traffic handlers and have put in some time at it, myself.

>Remember, that the internet is not just wire interconnects. There are
>fiber, satellite, and now other rf links.

None of which are built, financed, or operated by Hams... Want to know why? Because Hams cannot engage in commercial enterprises, using Amateur Radio frequencies.

It's "Non-Ham", by definition. Get it?

>In order to attract new digital hams, I believe that we need very high
>speed rf links for the local community.

I doubt it. Most new Hams cannot afford high-speed equipment, and those who can are generally not experienced enough to be attracted to running it. You attract new hams by making it easy and inexpensive to get started, not more difficult. That's why I "push" the FlexNet "soundcard TNC" for new packet ops. It's 1.2 or 9.6kb, the PTT interface costs three bucks to make. A transistor, a resistor, and a diode. That's what is attracting a lot of new

packet ops right now, not expensive, difficult, exotic stuff. If you've got a VHF or UHF radio, a computer with a soundcard, and three bucks for parts, you're in business.

Top that.

>It is not possible to have even
>medium speed links between many communities much less all over the
>country/world.

That's right. That's why AS HAMS, we need to be clever enough to look at other solutions besides high-speed for our digital RADIO network.

Read my article on HF Multicast, at my web site for one example...

>So you can either use internet ties, or have a few slow speed
>links here and there and force people (such as all of you who are reading
>this message) to migrate more and more to the useable mode, the internet.

Well, since the Internet ties have been proven, over and over, to have a disruptive and destructive affect on attempts to build and operate an Amateur Radio based network, then the choice for Hams is pretty obvious.

The choice for those "hams" who value Speed more than Ham Radio is obvious, too. By all means, stay right here on the Internet. Sell your Ham equipment, if you have any, and spend the money on better access from your ISP, or perhaps a better modem. The important thing, of course, is to do what appeals to you personally.

I happen to know that the telcos (which I have some upper level contact with) are already offering 56kb spread-spectrum cellular ISP service in a few cities, and that this service will become dramatically cheaper and easier
to get in the next few years. Faster, too... The 56kb SS units are the "early" stuff, the first ones to hit the streets. It's amazing how much they resemble the systems TAPR has not quite got their act together on, yet, and unlike the TAPR SS Radios which use Amateur frequencies, the stuff from the 'phone company is not restricted to non-commercial uses. It's the "real thing", not a third-rate stillborn imitation of Internet access.

Hams who maintain the fantasy of "competition" with the Internet establishment with the resources available to Hams are the real idiots. That's cool though, because it's a fiction which will become harder, not easier to maintain as time goes by.

>The choices really are:
>
>1) Meld the internet and ham radio

A good way to destroy Ham Radio in a hurry, and give up ALL of our spectrum real fast.

You don't work for one of those corporations which stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum by any chance, do you? Just wondering what might

motivate your position in this matter...

>2) Use the internet as the replacement and that includes eventual end user
>rf connections. (Doing nothing is the same thing as number 2).

Sorry, but "eventual" is already here. And as usual, the Amateur TCPIP
community has done - Nothing.

I have *never* worried about what LandLine Lids would actually DO... I worry
a lot more about the work of their betters which they delight in UN-DOING.

That appears to be their major talent.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3288. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b3394b.323534563@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 23022

On Mon, 20 Jul 1998 01:55:23 GMT, glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net> wrote:
>
>>Another aspect about the decline of "packet networks" that I disagree
>>with Charles on:
>>In My Un Humble Opinion, the "Automated Forwarding" and BBS-based
>>monopolization of the packet networks are what KILLED packet radio. The
>>guys who did much if not most of the work in setting up nodes etc. were
>>interested in BBS operation which resulted in a packet network that not
>>only was dominated by BBS forwarding and TCP/IP header exchanges but
>>truly frustrated the new "Joe Ham" packet user who tried to log on and
>>use the "system". I think it was a mistake to belittle and discourage
>>keyboard-to-keyboard packet usage since the great majority of HAMS
>>enjoyed that (in the few places where they could find other keyboarders
>>to communicate with) MUCH more than logging on to BBS's.
>
>Your analysis is flawed. First of all, it's relatively easy to set up
>a network where both direct and BBS ops can co-exist, IF the parties
>involved understand how to do it and are willing to cooperate.
>Furthermore, packet is a multi-user SHARED resource, and no matter
>what you're doing, a busy circuit is going to experience delays. Even
>the Internet often suffers excessive and frustrating delays and
>disconnects, and you can't just blame that all on UseNet forwarding,
>which is the equivalent of BBS ops on Packet.

When the GRAPES network was slow, we asked BBS sysops to restrict
forwarding to the period between 12mid and 6am so that other traffic,
primarily keyboard to keyboard in those days, would have a fighting chance
of using the network. Of course that slowed down BBS message forwarding,
so the BBS sysops weren't too happy about it, but they went along.

The real bandwidth waster, however, turned out to be what we called BBS Dxing.
That's connecting to every distant BBS you can and reading bulletins on it.
Every newbie seemed to do it. Of course if they'd just wait for a forwarding
cycle, the bulletins would appear on their local BBS, but they didn't seem
to get that idea. The solution to that was to go back to full time forwarding
between the BBS stations. That made BBS Dxing less interesting since
you'd find virtually the same bulletins on every BBS. But keyboarders saw
much more congestion during their normal operating hours.

So we broke up into LANs (really should be called MANs), each on its own
frequency, and served by its own BBS. BBS forwarding used the backbone, no
forwarding took place on the LAN frequency, so keyboarders once again got
a break. But the digi Dxers were unhappy because they couldn't go 8 hops out
anymore without changing to the backbone frequency, where they had to compete

with the BBS forwarding. And because stations were hopping from frequency to frequency, no real routing systems could be maintained so the network could locate a station.

This latter thing was a serious problem. Any sensible network should do routing automatically. The user shouldn't have to worry about that. And any network routing protocol should be flexible enough to use alternate routes based on the current status of the network, IE links up or down (fault tolerance), congested links (dynamic routing), etc. So we replaced the digis with network switches.Now a user could stay put on his LAN frequency yet be reachable by any other station, and could reach any other station, no matter where in the network that other station might live. The network could handle the routing (naturally we used IP routers since they are ideally suited to this purpose, IP having been designed by the military to be both fault tolerant and dynamic).

To deal with issues of backwards compatibility, I wrote an extension to the IP code which allowed it to work as a multiport digipeater for those not yet running TCP/IP on their home stations. They didn't get the benefit of automatic network routing, but at least they could traverse the network while staying on their LAN frequency where they belonged. Later that was obsoleted when Netrom emulation was included in the switch code.

That worked, but with backbone congestion, it didn't always work very well. It was obvious we needed more backbone capacity in order to serve all the varied usages people wanted out of the network. That's when Dale came along with the 56 kb RF modem (1986). We started installing them on backbone links. That speeded things up wonderfully. Problems with network congestion virtually disappeared for a while.

But performance for the user was still poor because he was sharing a LAN frequency with others, including those reading the BBS, at 1200 baud. That's frankly awful when there are a hundred or more stations trying to use one LAN frequency. So we created high speed LANs where the user ran at 56 kb. That worked great for a while too. It still works fairly well intra-LAN. But as inter-LAN traffic picked up, the backbone started being congested again.

So we reorganized the backbone, which had originally been a single frequency half duplex (like the old old 145.01 MHz days). We started installing duplex links between switches, and assigned different frequency pairs to each link in an area to avoid collisions. That worked really really well, and that's where we still are at the moment. But as user activity continues to pick up on the LAN side, still more backbone capacity will become necessary. The next step is to upgrade the backbone to 1.2 Mb full duplex links. Eventually we'll have 1.2 Mb user LANs as well, and the cycle will begin again.

If this sounds a lot like what has happened with the wired internet, it should. We had to deal with the same sorts of issues as the wired world has had to address. As our network became more in demand, and as more services became available, we found ourselves on that

never ending treadmill of trying to keep capacity up to meet demand.
But that's Ok, that's what we do as networkers.

>Besides, based on ten years of observation, I found that there was not
>nearly the prolonged interest in "real time" comms as you suggest.
>Oh, sure, it's fun for a while, but eventually folks discover that if
>you want to chat, it's a whole lot easier to just pick up the mike and
>do it on two meter FM. They found that leaving messages on BBSs and
>mailboxes was far more efficient for packet than live chat, even when
>there was NO forwarding going on. We have CHAT mode enabled on all
>our user nodes, and after the novelty wore off, they got no use at
>all.

Certainly when all you have is 1200 baud, the thrill of keyboarding
quickly pales for most people, and picking up the microphone and
talking is generally a better alternative. It is when you want to talk
beyond the range of a voice repeater, or when you want to send
pictures, drawings, or binary files, that the network has the advantage,
if it is fast enough. It must be fast enough, or the user loses interest.

With our current setup and traffic load, it is possible to use white
board conferencing software to communicate with someone in a
LAN several hops down the backbone in something approaching
realtime. That's useful. If the network isn't too busy, it is even
possible to use a chat program to do digital voice over that sort
of distance. Though frankly use of HF voice coupled with white
board conferencing over the network is better. But not all of our
users have licenses permitting access to suitable HF voice
spectrum.

>>My point is that packet radio "powers" quickly became enamored by
>>automated forwarding and BBS
>
>That's because store and forward messaging and bulletins was by far
>the most efficient use of the original low-speed network. In most
>areas, it never got improved enough to get past that point.

Store and forward messaging, now called email, is a definite strong
point of packet. Because it is non-realtime, it is useful for staying in
touch with someone who doesn't share your operating hours. But
the BBS as the method of handling email is somewhat obsolete.
Direct host to host smtp is generally much better, offering confirmed
delivery, and the ability to read and respond offline. It is less demanding
on network resources too. Of course the BBS remains the fallback
for those not running network aware software in their home stations,
or those who for some reason don't leave their packet stations on
24x7. That's becoming increasingly rare in our area, however, and
BBS stations are serving less and less of a purpose. Some of our
LANs no longer have their own BBS. Instead, a single multiuser BBS
on the backbone serves several LANs.

That's practical because BBS usage is way down from what it was
in the early days. Much of the bulletin traffic now comes here to the
usenet instead of to packet, and most email is handled host to host
by smtp. We did have a nntp server up for a while to handle bulletins
in a newsgroup format, but it never became very popular, so the
fellow running it shut it down. I've talked up the idea of a broadcast
bulletin server, but haven't found anyone else wanting to do it.

Radio is inherently a broadcast medium, and would serve well as
a way of broadly disseminating bulletins to the user community
without having each station log onto a BBS and download the
same bulletins as every other user. *That's* a serious waste
of bandwidth. A broadcast server can send bulletins once,
and everyone copies them at the same time. That's much more
conservative of network capacity. But there doesn't seem to be
much interest in that.

Bulletin traffic is one area where the usenet has really siphoned
activity from packet. Instead of reading and sending packet bulletins,
people get on the usenet newsgroups instead. It gives worldwide
distribution in near realtime, something we can't yet do with packet
radio (and probably never will given the realities of doing large scale
distribution across the necessarily sparse amateur networks, current
HF distribution seems to take days instead of minutes, and doesn't
have the capacity we need anyway). I expect we'll see less and less
BBS bulletin activity on packet in the future.

More and more, packet is a realtime activity among network aware
hosts. With sufficient network speed, that's an exciting and very
useful way to operate. It allows us to do things which are awkward
or expensive to do on the wired networks. In that vein, the fifty
automated Wx stations we're setting up for ARES are ideally
suited to packet radio. Using radio means we don't have to have
a phone line at each station (and we can even use solar power
if convenient backed up mains power isn't available). We can site
the stations where they provide the most value as weather stations
rather than having to consider the logistics of the wired world.

We could do this at 1200 baud, but ARES wants near realtime (actually
it is the agency they service who wants near realtime), and that means rapid
polling. Some of the stations will also have web cams for a near realtime
look at sky conditions. (Recent tornados have made it plain that realtime
"ground truth" info is vital, doppler radar alone isn't good enough.) This is
an ambitious project, and one that wouldn't be possible without a strong
fast fault tolerant network infrastructure to support it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3289. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klittle <Klittle@bridge.com>
Message-ID: <35B37DDB.10B2@bridge.com>
Source record: 23023

FYI.....

The FCC regulations are:

S 97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft.

(a) The installation and operation of an amateur station on a ship or aircraft must be approved by the master of the ship or pilot in command of the aircraft.

(b) The station must be separate from and independent of all other radio apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft, except a common antenna may be shared with a voluntary ship radio installation. The station's transmissions must not cause interference to any other apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft.

(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety of life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the apparatus shall not be operated while the aircraft is operating under Instrument Flight Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has been found to comply with all applicable FAA Rules.

The FAA regulation (FARs) are:

Sec. 91.21 Portable electronic devices.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate, nor may any operator or pilot in command of an aircraft allow the operation of, any portable electronic device on any of the following U.S.-registered civil aircraft:

(1) Aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate or an operating certificate; or
(2) Any other aircraft while it is operated under IFR.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to--

(1) Portable voice recorders;
(2) Hearing aids;
(3) Heart pacemakers;
(4) Electric shavers; or
(5) Any other portable electronic device that the operator

of the aircraft has determined will not cause interference with the navigation or communication system of the aircraft on which it is to be used.

(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate or an operating certificate, the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by that operator of the aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft.

KL

3290. MFJ 1278 on rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmortensen@magenta-research.com
Message-ID: <6p0eft$q3r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23024

I am having trouble getting up on Rtty. I'm using an MFJ1278, FT990, 500 HZ filter and XPCOM software All I get is garbage. I've tried changing baud rate, switching to ASCII, changing from LSB to USB, nothing helps. I occasionally get something that makes sense when the signal is VERY strong. 30% of it is still garbage, but I can tell there is a QSO going on.

What am I doing wrong? What is the standard convention, 45 baud LSB, right? Is it the MFJ? What is everybody else using on RTTY ?

Thanks
keith

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3291. Re: MFJ 1278 on rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35B3C9DF.659BEC14@junglevision.com>
Source record: 23025

Huh, you're sure it's rtty. Sounds like deedle-eeedle-eeedleeedle and not breeep, breeeep, breeep, right? Me, I wouldn't mess with a narrow filter like 500hz until I had it working right. Do you know if it's W1AW -- if so, what time are you listening? When I hear a loud RTTY signal it's usually that -- especially during weekdays.

kmortensen@magenta-research.com wrote:
>
> I am having trouble getting up on Rtty. I'm using an MFJ1278, FT990, 500 HZ
> filter and XPCOM software All I get is garbage. I've tried changing baud
> rate, switching to ASCII, changing from LSB to USB, nothing helps. I
> occasionally get something that makes sense when the signal is VERY strong.
> 30% of it is still garbage, but I can tell there is a QSO going on.
>
> What am I doing wrong? What is the standard convention, 45 baud LSB, right?
> Is it the MFJ? What is everybody else using on RTTY ?
>
> Thanks
> keith
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3292. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6p0gv0$6te@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 23026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Would you folks on .equipment and .digital.misc kindly drop rec.radio.swap
from any further follow-ups?

Jeff KH2PZ

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>Peter Gottlieb wrote:
>>
>> John Miles wrote in message <35AA592D.59D5@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>> >Inevitably, to me, the question is very simple. If some disobedient kid
>> >with a Game Boy in row 17 actually CAN bring down the 737 I'm flying on,
>> >then as far as I'm concerned the fault rests solely with the FAA and the
>> >avionics industry, and not the kid's. (Small comfort, obviously.) With
>> >the communications technology available today, there is simply no excuse
>> >for consumer-device RFI to be an issue worthy of discussion.

3293. RTTY software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill W2BLC <w2blc599@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6p0l3cpag1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23027

Anyone know of any shareware for RTTY, using windows?

--
Bill W2BLC
Remove the 599 to reply

3294. Re: RTTY software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35b3ee85.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23028

BTL by Rob ZL2AKM for a start - uses PC sound card interface.

Fred

3295. Re: Need: Decode schematic 741 Op-Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35b3f3d2.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 23029

Just about all schematics work! Look at any of the following URLs:

http://home2.swipnet.se/~w-23257/projects/hamcom/hamcom.htm
http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
http://www.asiaonline.net.hk/~webpage/kitfai/ham/hamcomm.pdf
http://www.pervisell.com/ham/hc1.htm

If you are interested in trying digital modes, give a thought to Hellschreiber, which is receiving a lot of attention among the digital "in crowd", because, although invented way back in 1927, is one of few modes that lend themselves to true eye and brain human-read text (as opposed to computer read). The other obvious example is (ear and brain) CW. Hell works very well under marginal band conditions, such as weak signals, serious fading, splatter and QRM that would cripple RTTY. Goes a treat over 500 - 1000 mile paths on 80m late at night when even SSB is a trial.

There is some very simple software for Hell by LA0BX using a Hamcomm interface, which works really well - provided you keep the audio level low enough that noise barely prints. Check out these references:

http://www.netup.no/~clank/hell/hr_la0bx.html
http://home.c2i.net/clank/ham/hell/hell.html

These sites may not be easy to access from the US (they work fine from the rest of the world - only the US is behind the times!), so if you have trouble, send me an email at as149@detroit.freenet.org and I'll send you the software.

Just off the top of my head, I can recall good software for Hamcomm interface for:

RTTY (Hamcomm)
AMTOR (Hamcomm)
Pactor RX (Hamcomm)
FAX (PC HFFAX)
SSTV (Pasokon TV Lite or EZYSSTV)
Weather satellites (PC GOES WEFAX, requires an extra demod and remod)
Spectrum analyser (BMKMULTY, Hamcomm and others)
Hellschreiber (LA0BX)
MOSAIC II (ZL1BPU - me)

The MOSAIC II software is currently transmit only and is still in development. MOSAIC II is a frequency domain (multiple sequential tones) version of Feld-Hell, and is narrow band (200 Hz) and very noise immune. It requires a good waterfall plotting program for reception, such as GRAM 4.2.2a.

Let me know if I can help further.

Murray ZL1BPU

3296. Re: Need: Decode schematic 741 Op-Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Mail@No_site.ca
Message-ID: <D5Xs1.129$2c.501866@198.235.216.79>
Source record: 23030

On 1998-07-19 rico@mediaone.net said:
!References: <Iuts1.293$S_3.3570565@news2.jacksonville.net>
!X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.5
!Date: Sun, 19 Jul 1998 21:24:56 GMT
!NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.129.51.63
!NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jul 1998 17:24:56 EDT

> I interested in trying some of the digital modes. I have
> downloaded HamComm and want to make the interface with the 741
> Op-Amp. I've seen a couple of variations I want to try as many
> digital modes as possible so any help with the schematic is
> appreciated. Thanks --
> KT4WG
> rico@mediaone.net

All of the HamComm-style interfaces are basically the same, although
some designs include audio filtering in an attempt to boost performance.
There is a scanner-related site that has an excellent pictoral diagram
of the receive section of the circuit. It uses common components on a
Radio Shack project board. You can check it out at:
http://web2.airmail.net/lblant1/trunked/trunker/RXLAYOUT.GIF

I have also found an alternate circuit for receive that uses a transistor:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Lab/1067/QDIF.JPG
They also have a web page for interface assembly at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Lab/1067/ALLINONE.HTM

++
From the keyboard of Alan, VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)
----
posted using Net-Tamer V 1.11 | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
news:alt.comp.shareware.nettamer |

3297. W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Ferdinands <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <3M%s1.406$yo1.12122788@news.ipass.net>
Source record: 23031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

For information and amusement.

Does anyone have the month/year reference to the QST article that described the results of the membership survey, or the month/year reference to the board of directors decision to leave the status quo? I must have missed something!

Here's the cut/paste from the W1AW bulletin. I'm sure it will cause some discussion...

Gary W2CS

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB052
ARLB052 ARRL Proposes Simplified Amateur License Structure

ZCZC AG52
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 52 ARLB052
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 20, 1998
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB052
ARLB052 ARRL Proposes Simplified Amateur License Structure

The ARRL Board has agreed to propose a simplified Amateur Radio licensing structure with four classes. Lengthy discussion and debate during the Board's meeting July 16-18 led to majority support for a plan for four written examination elements to establish amateurs' operational and technical qualifications instead of the present five, and two Morse code examination elements instead of the present three.

Under the plan adopted by the Board, the entry level to Amateur Radio would be known as Class D and would convey the privileges of the present Technician license. The written examination would be at the same level of difficulty as that of the present Technician examination, but consistent with the privileges of the license. All amateurs now licensed as Technicians would become Class D.

The next step would be known as Class C and would convey the privileges of the present General license, but with phone subbands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. Class C would be the entry level to high frequency (HF) operating

privileges. To upgrade from Class D to Class C, an amateur would pass a written examination on the operational and technical qualifications required for HF operation and a 5 word per minute Morse code examination. All amateurs now licensed as General, Technician Plus, and Novice would become Class C. The expansion of the telephony sub-bands would result from ''refarming'' of the Novice CW bands that are no longer required for their original purpose.

The third step would be known as Class B and would convey the privileges of the present Advanced license, but with phone subands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class C to Class B, an amateur would pass a more advanced written examination similar in difficulty to the present Element 4A and a 12 word per minute Morse code examination. All amateurs now licensed as Advanced would become Class B.

The final step would be known as Class A and would convey the full privileges of the present Amateur Extra Class, with telephony sub-bands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class B to Class A, an amateur would be required to pass the most difficult written examination in the sequence. Consistent with the practice in many other countries, no additional Morse code examination would be required beyond 12 words per minute. All amateurs presently licensed as Amateur Extra Class would become Class A.

In their discussions, Board members emphasized that the objective is to rationalize and simplify the amateur licensing structure without reducing the requirements for any class of license. Where reductions in Morse code requirements are proposed, there would be a corresponding increase in written examination standards. On the other hand, Board members were adamant that simplifying the structure should not come at the expense of privileges already earned by amateurs. Therefore, present Novice and Technician Plus licensees, having earned entry-level HF operating privileges, would be granted the new entry-level HF license.

Adoption of the simplification plan marks the culmination of 30 months of work by the Board, during which time the input of literally thousands of ARRL members and other amateurs and prospective amateurs was considered. The Board debated a wide variety of options including both smaller and larger numbers of license classes, higher and lower qualification levels, and different privileges. Nine of the 15 Directors voted in favor of the plan, with six opposed. Following the meeting ARRL President Rod Stafford, W6ROD, observed, ''The debate was at times contentious and the result was not unanimous. Some Board members preferred greater simplification; others were uncomfortable with some of the changes being proposed. However, every Board member, without exception, left the meeting knowing that each of his or her colleagues did what they believe is best for the future of Amateur Radio.''

Members are urged to contact their ARRL directors to comment on this proposal. E-mail addresses are on page 10 of any issue of QST. Members also may comment on the proposal via the ARRLWeb site, http://www.arrl.org or via e-mail at restruxarrl.org.

NNNN
/EX

3298. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35baa2bf.4739757@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"The Ferdinands" <gferdinand@ipass.net> wrote:

>For information and amusement.
>
>Does anyone have the month/year reference to the QST article that described
>the results of the membership survey, or the month/year reference to the
>board of directors decision to leave the status quo? I must have missed
>something!

BECAUSE the FCC is about to announce a Rule Making Proposal to change
to only 3 (three) license classes and only one cw testing speed (5 wpm
to satisfy treaty obligations). Expect this in about one month. The
ARRL is only trying to react and keep 4 classes and two cw testing
speeds (5 and 12wpm) and to look like they (ARRL) is leading US
Amateur Radio.

W4SCO

3299. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35b5a9b4.67268637@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 23033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 14:19:21 GMT, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO) wrote:
>BECAUSE the FCC is about to announce a Rule Making Proposal to change
>to only 3 (three) license classes and only one cw testing speed (5 wpm
>to satisfy treaty obligations). Expect this in about one month.

Can you provide any references to support this theory? Or is this
"insider information"?

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

3300. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35B4BE32.F13D0738@arrl.org>
Source record: 23034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

[Followups trimmed]

SCO wrote:
>
> "The Ferdinands" <gferdinand@ipass.net> wrote:
>
> >For information and amusement.
> >
> >Does anyone have the month/year reference to the QST article that described
> >the results of the membership survey,

February 1997 QST, p 54.

> >or the month/year reference to the
> >board of directors decision to leave the status quo? I must have missed
> >something!

September 1998 QST, p TBD.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

3301. Looking for Baycom part TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Urblan Snit <emoberg@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6p2kof$6t8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 23035

Does anybody know where I can buy a few Texas Instruments TCM 3105 FSK modem ICs? I have a Baycom packet modem and need this part to get it going. Thanks for any help!

Eric KE6MLF
emoberg@worldnet.att.net

3302. RTTY-decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <01bdb4da$c4965a60$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 23036
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Since i've been wery pleased with the "Analyzer2000" for plain CW i
wondered if there are anything out there for decoding RTTY like PacTor,
AmTor, Sitor, FEC, Navtex etc
????
Not things like HamComm 3.x or BTL or other things, NO it must be something
that runs perfect under win95 AND is a 100% windows-program. It must also
be able to decode via the soundcard and automaticly see what the
hardware-settings are.

I paid 98$ for the A2000 and i can pay the same or more for RTTY-dec's as
well !!!
(Only receiving preferred)

73'

3303. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6p3183$osh@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 23037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Would you folks kindly remove rec.radio.swap from any further
followups to this thread?

<n7hmf@ucares.org> wrote:
> "Peter Gottlieb" <peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
>> Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> wrote

3304. Tek scope recall/serious potential safety hazard warning!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6p34rl$q6j$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 23038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

I received this notice via e-mail at work today and thought
it would be useful to pass it on here ...

Carl - wa6vse

> The following is an excerpt from a memo received from Tektronix,
Inc.:
>
> "Tektronix has determined that certain incorrect use of our models
> TDS210 and TDS220 oscilloscopes may cause the ground connection to
fail on
> these products, potentially exposing the user to risk of serious
personal
> injury or death. As a result, Tektronix is voluntarily recalling
these
> products. While we have reports of situations where the ground lead
on
> these products has opened as a result of this incorrect use, we are
not
> aware of any injuries to users. We are conducting a recall to
prevent
> this
> possibility of injury to Tektronix customers.
>
> This recall applies to TDS210 and TDS220 products with serial
> numbers below the following:
>
> TDS210-S/N BELOW B049400 OR C010880
> TDS220-S/N BELOW B041060 OR C011175
>
> If a user incorrectly connects a probe ground lead to a voltage
> source, or incorrectly touches the ground ring near the probe tip
> to a
> voltage source, a circuit board trace in the product's electrical
ground
> path may open."
>
> If you have one of the listed Tektronix oscilloscopes, Tektronix
will
> modify
> your unit to remove the shock potential and return it to you free of
```

> charge.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNbUWqZe+N6+q84HiEQJvywCfaVtDtsomvuo70y8IZPyzjFubk08AoLHC
IIF3LZAf3eMPVDVx4ROiH4by
=KAcK
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

3305. JNOS driver for 3COM 3c589 pcmcia card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2107982243140001@wickwire7.mitre.org>
Source record: 23039

Anybody know where to get an FTP Software driver (TSR) or substitute with documentation for interfacing a 3COM Etherlink III 3c589 PCMCIA card to JNOS via the ATTACH PACKET interface?

Thanks Ken kwick@mitre.org

3306. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <35B52914.F0595F58@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 23040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Is W4SCO privy to inside FCC sources the rest of the world isn't?
This claim needs some real verification.

KF3BX

SCO wrote:
>
> "The Ferdinands" <gferdinand@ipass.net> wrote:
>
> >For information and amusement.
> >
> >Does anyone have the month/year reference to the QST article that described
> >the results of the membership survey, or the month/year reference to the
> >board of directors decision to leave the status quo? I must have missed
> >something!
>
> BECAUSE the FCC is about to announce a Rule Making Proposal to change
> to only 3 (three) license classes and only one cw testing speed (5 wpm
> to satisfy treaty obligations). Expect this in about one month. The
> ARRL is only trying to react and keep 4 classes and two cw testing
> speeds (5 and 12wpm) and to look like they (ARRL) is leading US
> Amateur Radio.
>
> W4SCO

3307. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Guess <i@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <35B5660F.BBFF3CED@ionet.net>
Source record: 23041

Klittle wrote:

> (a) The installation and operation of an amateur station on a
> ship or aircraft must be approved by the master of the ship or
> pilot in command of the aircraft.
>

You are so right. I own the plane, I installed the radio.
I talk when I want and no interference.

Next subject !!!!

3308. Re: Air mobile ham illegal?? Was->?? Can Kenwood TH-22AT Xmit Freq range be expanded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Guess <i@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <35B56973.FCD37426@ionet.net>
Source record: 23042

>
> >
> >Bill Nelson wrote:
> >>
> >> wnorcott@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >> :
> >> : 4. It is illegal to transmit from any aircraft in flight (including gliders)
> >> : except on the aircraft band frequencies. These are all AM not FM, and
> >> : are in the 121 MHz range for gliders. To transmit on the approved
> >> : air band frequencies, you also need a license. The only FM transmissions
> >> : allowed are for search and rescue and the like.
> >>
> >

Somebody is as full of shit as a Christmas Turkey !!

I is NOT illegal to use ham radio from an airplane. I am a pilot and have had a dual band in my
plane for years.
Also the rule for needing a licensee for aircraft band has been scraped for flights inside the US.

International overwater flight ARE REQUIRED to make position reports on HF radios. This is done on LSB and USB.

FM is used everyday for news, police, business, traffic and ham operators from airplanes.
Search and rescue can be on air band or FM, as needed.

Someone needs to study some rules before getting on group and saying ham radio and FM is illegal from airplanes

3309. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobin Fricke <fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <6p3sjf$6mm$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 23043

Craig Goranson wrote in message
<6op486$4ue0$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>I working on trying to develop drivers for small handheld computing devices
>such as PalmPilots or Window CE Palm PC's to allow them to use their
>existing TCP/IP stack to communicate via packet over amateur radio.

That is an ultra-cool project. I'm very interested in keeping up with your work on it.. Perhaps even helping out. As for your query: I advise that you look into the Linux (try http://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux) kernel code if you haven't already. It supports AX.25, TCP/IP, and everything else you can imagine in any combination you can conceive.

Tobin Fricke KE6WHF
fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu

3310. Re: Pager Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobin Fricke <fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <6p3sr7$70h$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 23044

Appleton wrote in message <35A5B83E.767DB170@xtra.co.nz>...
>Does anyone know where I can get some software to decode pager signals
>and or GSM. I'm new to digital radio but trying to learn.
>If I'm posting to the wrong group please suggest the right one.

The L0pht may have something to offer. http://www.l0pht.com/

Tobin

3311. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobin Fricke <fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <6p3t5l$74e$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 23045

> Which commercial service would that be, that provides Internet
> access through a radio link? Other, that is, than cellular
> telephone service (which, I think, tends to get a little expensive)?

A cellphone won't work too far off shore, or in anyplace too far from a "cellsite". You'd need to use satellite, and if you think cellular is expensive, wait till you see the rates for satphones! http://www.thegpsstore.com/ sells one made by Magellan if you're interested in looking.

Tobin Fricke

3312. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobin Fricke <fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <6p3td5$7ed$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 23046

>radios. I want to try to make a gateway connection to the internet, the
only
>problem is that I can't use my modem on COM2 while I'm using my TNC on COM4
at
>the same time because they share an IRQ. WOuld it be possible for me to buy
an
>add-on serial port? Where would I get one and for how much $$? Is it likely
to

You can most likely change the addresses and IRQ's used by your serial ports. If your computer is older, you may need to change jumpers on the motherboard or on a card. If you have a newer computer, you can probably change the settings via your BIOS setup screen.

Tobin Fricke
fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu

3313. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobin Fricke <fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <6p3t76$74l$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 23047

>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.

I may be confused, but I think someone already did this. Recently.

Tobin

3314. Re: DOS APRS and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6p2u9i$u8l$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 23048

Haven't tried APRS with Win 98 yet (just got a new Dell with it) but I did
notice one of my astronomy programs won't run, I get a runtime error message.
Watching for replies....

73,
Tom

In article <35B26DD8.956D305E@3wave.com>, Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
wrote:
>I run DOS APRS v. 8.16. It ran fine under Win3.1 and Win95.
>I upgraded to Win98 and things are screwy.
>
>When I run normal packet, using PC Pakratt for Windows, everything runs
>just fine. but, when I run APRS under Win98, here is what happens:
>
>-- the map screen shows, as usual, with my QTH plotted on the map.
>-- APRS starts and tries to communicate with the TNC.
>-- I get the message TNC not responding.
>-- When I try to QUIT, the system hangs up and I have to do the
>CTRL-ALT-DEL then End Task under Windows.
>
>I have heard a rumor that there may be some sort of conflict with the
>way that win98 handles the COM ports under DOS.
>
>Anyone out there have any suggestions?
>
>I am posting this same request for help on the TAPR APRS SIG.
>
>Thanks,
>Joe
>W4HH

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
tprandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

REMOVE the P in the address above for my correct E-mail address.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

3315. Re: RTTY-decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nworbekim@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6p3nsb$5eh$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23049
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bdb4da$c4965a60$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>,
"Torbj&#65533;rn Morka" <scanman@online.no> wrote:
> Since i've been wery pleased with the "Analyzer2000" for plain CW i
> wondered if there are anything out there for decoding RTTY like PacTor,
> AmTor, Sitor, FEC, Navtex etc
> ????
> Not things like HamComm 3.x or BTL or other things, NO it must be something
> that runs perfect under win95 AND is a 100% windows-program. It must also
> be able to decode via the soundcard and automaticly see what the
> hardware-settings are.
>
> I paid 98$ for the A2000 and i can pay the same or more for RTTY-dec's as
> well !!!
> (Only receiving preferred)
>

A good source for that type of info would be the ARRL's QST, on magazine stands now. There is also CQ amateur radio, and I think 73 is still printing...

lots of ads in there and other good info....
> 73'
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3316. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougy@ruraltel.net
Message-ID: <35b5039f.20377175@news.ruraltel.net>
Source record: 23050

On 19 Jul 1998 18:42:00 EDT, Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
wrote:

>Another aspect about the decline of "packet networks" that I disagree
>with Charles on:
>In My Un Humble Opinion, the "Automated Forwarding" and BBS-based
>monopolization of the packet networks are what KILLED packet radio. The
>guys who did much if not most of the work in setting up nodes etc. were
>interested in BBS operation which resulted in a packet network that not
>only was dominated by BBS forwarding and TCP/IP header exchanges but
>truly frustrated the new "Joe Ham" packet user who tried to log on and
>use the "system". I think it was a mistake to belittle and discourage
>keyboard-to-keyboard packet usage since the great majority of HAMS
>enjoyed that (in the few places where they could find other keyboarders
>to communicate with) MUCH more than logging on to BBS's.
>For several years, during the packet explosion and during it's rapid
>decline, I and others used packet radio as part of the curriculum in ham
>radio courses we taught at Los Alamos Middle School and Los Alamos High
>School. I was always surprised at the reactions students expressed when
>exposed to Packet Radio. I saw NONE who were interested in the LEAST in
>BBS connections and use thereof. BTW, this was BEFORE the internet
>explosion. But, in the few occasions where we were able to connect with
>a LIVE "keyboarder" packet op, the interest was unbelievable. The kids
>who were "mike-shy" really were excited about keyboard communication,
>and everyone else thoroughly enjoyed it also, for various arguable
>reasons.
>My point is that packet radio "powers" quickly became enamored by
>automated forwarding and BBS domination and at worst tried to belittle
>or discourage "keyboarders" who might otherwise have turned into packet
>supporters and movers and shakers. This was kinda hard to happen since
>9 out of 10 (or maybe 98 out of 100) new users of packet radio gave up
>in disgust within a month or so after trying their new TNC the first
>time.
>Jim W5AOX
***

I'm sure the facts vary from place to place. In this neck of the
woods it WAS the BBS sysops who installed the initial nodes. Save for
one sysop, there always is that "one", forwarding during prime time
was avoided. Problem here is that may newcomers come on demanding to
be able to do things their way. It's true that a system can be built
to serve the needs of all interests, but cooperation is hard to come
by...

3317. Re: MFJ 1278 on rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072204102500.AAA13612@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23051

In article <6p0eft$q3r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, kmortensen@magenta-research.com writes:

>I am having trouble getting up on Rtty. I'm using an MFJ1278, FT990, 500 HZ
>filter and XPCOM software All I get is garbage. I've tried changing baud
>rate, switching to ASCII, changing from LSB to USB, nothing helps. I
>occasionally get something that makes sense when the signal is VERY strong.
>30% of it is still garbage, but I can tell there is a QSO going on.
>
>What am I doing wrong? What is the standard convention, 45 baud LSB,
right?
>Is it the MFJ? What is everybody else using on RTTY ?

I assume that you've learned to tune in a signal properly with the MFJ 1278, which despite the display and MFJ propaganda takes some learning.

First, I suggest trying to tune without the 500 Hz filter in line and seeing if you can decode what you hear. Second, if you have a later 1278, try the command ASA on a signal, and see what baud /rate it suggests. It's not perfect but it can give you some idea of what you're getting. Third after you get the signal tuned in, then switch in the 500 Hz Filter. Fourth, RTTY is not as common as it used to be. Most of the digital HF signals I hear except on W1AW are pactor or GTOR, or PACTOR II (The 1278 won't decode either PACTOR II or GTOR). Also during rtty contests, you'll find what seems like millions of stations running RTTY. I learned to properly tune my 1278 during a rtty contest that I didn't even bother to enter.
-art clemons-

3318. Re: Looking for Baycom part TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072204102600.AAA29013@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 23052

In article <6p2kof$6t8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Urblan Snit"
<emoberg@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>Does anybody know where I can buy a few Texas Instruments TCM 3105 FSK
>modem ICs? I have a Baycom packet modem and need this part to get it going.
>Thanks for any help!

The last reliable place that I saw advertising the 3105 was JDR
Microdevices even though I haven't seen the TCM3105 still advertised,
they probably do still have a few.
-art clemons-

3319. Re: RTTY-decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: chriscom@nvinet.com
Message-ID: <35b590fb.110845492@news.nvinet.com>
Source record: 23053
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The very best that I have found so far is a program called "RITTY v2",
it does Pactor I, also. The other modes are fast to die.
K6STI is the author, check out: www.megalink.net and/or run a search
on the key words. Sorry, I can't find the down load page right now.
Have Fun ! \\///..................Tube's
Oh, where did you find Analyzer2000

On 21 Jul 1998 19:08:55 GMT, "Torbj&#65533;rn Morka" <scanman@online.no> wrote:

>Since i've been wery pleased with the "Analyzer2000" for plain CW i
>wondered if there are anything out there for decoding RTTY like PacTor,
>AmTor, Sitor, FEC, Navtex etc
>????
>Not things like HamComm 3.x or BTL or other things, NO it must be something
>that runs perfect under win95 AND is a 100% windows-program. It must also
>be able to decode via the soundcard and automaticly see what the
>hardware-settings are.
>
>I paid 98$ for the A2000 and i can pay the same or more for RTTY-dec's as
>well !!!
>(Only receiving preferred)
>
>73'

3320. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <35B5B5C6.321E@wt.net>
Source record: 23054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

> other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft has
> determined will not
> cause interference with the navigation or communication system of the
> aircraft on which
> it is to be used.") [FAA reg 91.21]
>
> Paragraph (c) further clarifies that for an air carrier, the determination
> shall be made by
> the certificate holder (as different from the Pilot In Command). So you
> will have to get
> Delta or whomever to give you permission.
>
> I wish you luck in this endeavor!
It's pretty tough to impossible to get permission as a passenger these
days. But I do talk to a ton of airline pilots talking themselves. But
they use their built in hf rigs that they use for long distance. So
really should be no problem as the radio in that case is tested and I
assume certified to be safe to use. I have used one myself on a lear 35.
Great radios they have. The one I used was a collins gen coverage
digital rig mounted behind the F/O 's seat. Had fantastic audio coming
from the 2 speakers built in to the ceiling. Also auto tune on key up.
Most of the big jets using simular setups. Really nice, If you can get a
chance at them. But usually only the pilots will get that chance unless
you know one ect. MK

3321. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35B5DE3A.7523CFE3@erols.com>
Source record: 23055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

The only problem with this is that in the U.S. it's illegal to use the aircraft's comm radio, antennas, or other equipment for amateur operations. Even with the pilot and owners permission you must use separate equipment.

Mark Keith wrote:

> But I do talk to a ton of airline pilots talking themselves. But
> they use their built in hf rigs that they use for long distance. So
> really should be no problem as the radio in that case is tested and I
> assume certified to be safe to use. I have used one myself on a lear 35.
> Great radios they have. The one I used was a collins gen coverage
> digital rig mounted behind the F/O 's seat. Had fantastic audio coming
> from the 2 speakers built in to the ceiling. Also auto tune on key up.
> Most of the big jets using simular setups. Really nice, If you can get a
> chance at them. But usually only the pilots will get that chance unless
> you know one ect. MK

3322. Re: Looking for Baycom part TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <35b5eb34.1830592@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 23056

On 21 Jul 1998 17:56:31 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc you wrote:

>Does anybody know where I can buy a few Texas Instruments TCM 3105 FSK
>modem ICs? I have a Baycom packet modem and need this part to get it going.
>Thanks for any help!

TCM3105 are still available in Europe in large quantities, see at
infracom@avo.net (or http://web.avo.net/infracom) for example.
Shippement to the USA is not expensive at all for small quantities.

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE

3323. Re: MFJ 1278 on rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6p4rph$i3n@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 23057

kmortensen@magenta-research.com wrote:
>
> I am having trouble getting up on Rtty. I'm using an MFJ1278, FT990, 500 HZ
> filter and XPCOM software All I get is garbage. I've tried changing baud
> rate, switching to ASCII, changing from LSB to USB, nothing helps. I
> occasionally get something that makes sense when the signal is VERY strong.
> 30% of it is still garbage, but I can tell there is a QSO going on.
>
> What am I doing wrong? What is the standard convention, 45 baud LSB, right?
> Is it the MFJ? What is everybody else using on RTTY ?
>
> Thanks
> keith
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

does it work on hf packet/amtor/pactor ?
your correct lsb and 45 baud is common with narrow shift.
have you checked the mark and space frequencies - 170hz apart.
my pk232 has both wide and narrow.
AA7QA mike

3324. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6p4pvr$s1v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 23058

Tobin Fricke wrote in message <6p3t76$74l$1@news01.deltanet.com>...
>
>>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
>>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
>>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.
>
>
>I may be confused, but I think someone already did this. Recently.

Question: Is this what FlexNet is doing with Win95, when it allows use of native Win95/98 tcpip applications and servers such as NetScape, Eudora, FTP, ect. with either AX25 or tcpip packet radio? Is the TNC "seen" by Win95 as a regular network device in that case?

From what I understand, Linux and WinNT versions of FlexNet are in the works.. Until then, maybe you could get by with Win95, for this kind of action. There are a number of tcpip server programs available for Win95/98, so it wouldn't just be browsers, e-mail and ftp... You could get (fairly) serious.

If you are interested in looking into FlexNet, there are links and info at my URL below. Just push the "FlexNet" button, and go from there.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3325. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <35B60900.2C70@ccnet.com>
Source record: 23059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The word I hear from "Those in High Places" is....the ARRL can propose changes in the license and testing of HAMs but getting the FCC to go along is another story.

dt

3326. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35B630F4.4063@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 23060

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Tobin Fricke wrote in message <6p3t76$74l$1@news01.deltanet.com>...
> >
> >>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
> >>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
> >>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.
> >
> >
> >I may be confused, but I think someone already did this. Recently.
>
> Question: Is this what FlexNet is doing with Win95, when it allows use of
> native Win95/98 tcpip applications and servers such as NetScape, Eudora,
> FTP, ect. with either AX25 or tcpip packet radio? Is the TNC "seen" by Win95
> as a regular network device in that case?
>

FlexNet appears to be a virtual device driver under 95, from your description and what I can gather from the flexnet page, and is similar to a Linux kernel AX25 drivers, in theory of operation (not actual construction). In unix, running the Linux kernel drivers, not TNOS, its similar to a network card driver in that it packages everything in AX25 UI frames, then passing them onto the next layer, which is either a KISS driver or a hardware driver for a packet card. It strips AX25 off when it receives packets, passing them back up to the appropriate bound protocol layer. You can bind other higher level protocols that AX25 UI can support to it, though I am clueless on whether or not it knows about other protocols other than TCPIP, I guess I could review the code. I'm not sure if flexnet for windows is that versatile, as I haven't played with it (though it looks to be a better way to get and give packets). I think there is also a sockets API for AX25 under Linux.

It would be very neat if polling support in Flexnet were added to the AX25 driver in Linux. I'm not sure whether a whole Flexnet program would be beneficial as it seems that flexnet would have to work much like TNOS under Linux, as an entity that Linux plugs into for network services. It would be better to offer a flexnet driver that replaces the AX25 driver, and fits in with the general scheme of allowing the kernel to maintain total control over network devices.

David
--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

3327. Re: JNOS driver for 3COM 3c589 pcmcia card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <35b64ae7.18287117@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 23061

On 21 Jul 1998 22:43:45 GMT, kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) scribbled:

>Anybody know where to get an FTP Software driver (TSR) or substitute
>with documentation for interfacing a 3COM Etherlink III 3c589 PCMCIA
>card to JNOS via the ATTACH PACKET interface?
>
>Thanks Ken kwick@mitre.org

Try the 3COM web site. Their driver disks should have a packet driver
for the 3c589.

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Director of Engineering
Embedded Systems Group

BSQUARE CORPORATION

http://www.bsquare.com/

Remove NOSPAM from reply address.

3328. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35b7612c.1694848@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 23062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Wheeler <w7ox@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Yeah .. And it took the FCC a long time to get the Vanity program going,
>after they (FCC) had decided to do it. And that was, by comnparison,
>non-controversial!
>
>Anyone who decides not to upgrade to General (at least) based on the
>ARRL's position will likely miss HF (except maybe 10 meters) for this
>sunspot cycle.
>
>Phil
>
>T E I X E I R A wrote:
>>
>> The word I hear from "Those in High Places" is....the ARRL can propose
>> changes in the license and testing of HAMs but getting the FCC to go
>> along is another story.
>>
>> dt
The FCC is what is pushing the ARRL to act now before the FCC puts out
its rule making proposal to drop code exams to just 5 wpm. I expect
the FCC to act fast on this and might expect to see it take effect
early next year, if not sooner, especially now that the ARRL supports
the idea. You might want to plan on getting an HF rig for Christmas!!

W4SCO

3329. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B65EFB.68AE4A72@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 23063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Yeah .. And it took the FCC a long time to get the Vanity program going, after they (FCC) had decided to do it. And that was, by comnparison, non-controversial!

Anyone who decides not to upgrade to General (at least) based on the ARRL's position will likely miss HF (except maybe 10 meters) for this sunspot cycle.

Phil

T E I X E I R A wrote:
>
> The word I hear from "Those in High Places" is....the ARRL can propose
> changes in the license and testing of HAMs but getting the FCC to go
> along is another story.
>
> dt

3330. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpilotx@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <35b67816.2716425@nntp.iamerica.net>
Source record: 23064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 19 Jul 1998 19:49:36 GMT, n7hmf@ucares.org wrote:

>In article <ulEcW3fs9GA.241@upnetnews05>,
> "Peter Gottlieb" <peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
>> Michael Ruther <" michael.ruther"@ phx1.aro.allied.com> > wrote in message
>> <6oic8v$hgh@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>...
>>
>> Also, the regs are stiffer for air carrier and IFR flights, where portable
> ^^^^^^^^^^^
>
> *ALL* commercial flights in the U.S. operate IFR.

Not correct

Continental Express at LGA has authorization to conduct flights under
VFR. I don't know , but there must be others.

>
>
>> electronic devices
>> are prohibited (except for tape recorders, hearing aids, pacemakers,
>> shavers(!), or "Any
>> other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft has
>> determined will not
>> cause interference with the navigation or communication system of the
>> aircraft on which
>> it is to be used.") [FAA reg 91.21]
>>
>> Paragraph (c) further clarifies that for an air carrier, the determination
>> shall be made by
>> the certificate holder (as different from the Pilot In Command). So you
>> will have to get
>> Delta or whomever to give you permission.
>>
>> I wish you luck in this endeavor!
>>
>>
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Also the regulations state that the operator makes that determination.

Sec. 91.21 Portable electronic devices.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may
operate, nor may any operator or pilot in command of an aircraft allow the
operation of, any portable electronic device on any of the following U.S.-
registered civil aircraft:
(1) Aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate
or an operating certificate; or
(2) Any other aircraft while it is operated under IFR.
(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to--
(1) Portable voice recorders;
(2) Hearing aids;
(3) Heart pacemakers;
(4) Electric shavers; or
(5) Any other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft
has determined will not cause interference with the navigation or
communication system of the aircraft on which it is to be used.
(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier
operating certificate or an operating certificate, the determination required
by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by that operator of the
aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other
aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other
operator of the aircraft.

"Operate," with respect to aircraft, means use, cause to use or authorize
to use aircraft, for the purpose (except as provided in Sec. 91.13 of this
chapter) of air navigation including the piloting of aircraft, with or
without the right of legal control (as owner, lessee, or otherwise).

Gustavo Flores

3331. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Goranson <goranson@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6p60uo$h440$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 23065

Thanks to all that have responded. I might have bitten off more than I can chew but my current goals are:

1. Construct a "Network Interface" driver for the PalmPilot to allow it to use its TCP/IP stack over a KISS TNC.
2. Construct a NDIS NIC driver for Windows95/NT to allow people to use the TCP/IP stack in windows 95 to talk to a TNC via KISS mode.
3. Construct a driver for Windows CE 2.0 machines.

Right now I am waiting for the 3com Developers support team to get back to me about some specifications on the developers kit that were left out. They reference you to a section of the manual for more information, and the section doesn't exists. This is my main hang up right now, I already have most of the Ax.25 packet handling routines done.

My basic goals are to develop a uniform interface for the platforms to allow programming of emergency management software.

I am talking with someone about giving me some webspace on a server, once I get some space I am going to be setting up a WebPages about the project.

3332. Re: RTTY software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M. Kaye" <dkaye@rci.rutgers.edu>
Message-ID: <6p62tr$5el$1@newsmonger.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 23066

BTL works GREAT!!! It even works pretty good on noisy signals. If you need
a copy just e-mail me. 73

Dave Kaye, N2SJH
Fred wrote in message <35b3ee85.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>...
>BTL by Rob ZL2AKM for a start - uses PC sound card interface.
>
>Fred
>
>

3333. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6p3ufiibv1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 23067

Tobin Fricke wrote in message <6p3sjf$6mm$1@news01.deltanet.com>...
>
>Craig Goranson wrote in message
><6op486$4ue0$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>>I working on trying to develop drivers for small handheld computing devices
>>such as PalmPilots or Window CE Palm PC's to allow them to use their
>>existing TCP/IP stack to communicate via packet over amateur radio.
>
>
>That is an ultra-cool project. I'm very interested in keeping up with your
>work on it.. Perhaps even helping out. As for your query: I advise that you
>look into the Linux (try http://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux) kernel code if
>you haven't already. It supports AX.25, TCP/IP, and everything else you can
>imagine in any combination you can conceive.
>
>Tobin Fricke KE6WHF
>fricke@mae.engr.ucdavis.edu
>

You might also want to check out...
ftp://hydra.carleton.ca/pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ethrax25/

Ethrax25 is a packet driver that looks like an ethernet card to
Windows, but communicates with a TNC running in KISS mode,
allowing you to use the internal tcp/ip stack over packet.

73, Mike - KG9HF

3334. Re: ACCEPT CHECKS ONLINE $19.99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael
Message-ID: <N7wt1.10456$Zk4.3366086@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 23068
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Sure send me all the checks for 19.99 you want!!! LOL
You old spammer ! I'll build a bigger pond :-D

arsdqsaf@nounwantedemail.com wrote in message
<6p1cc7$4gu$1222@nw001t.infi.net>...
>
>
> ACCEPT CHECKS ONLINE!

3335. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6rd5lh.1e4.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 23069

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 14:35:32 -0400, Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Tobin Fricke wrote in message <6p3t76$74l$1@news01.deltanet.com>...
>> >
>> >>Someday, when I have time.... (probably in a good 40 or 50 years when I
>> >>retire <G>) I'd like to write some TCP/IP software to make TNC act like a
>> >>regular network device under Linux, none of this NOS stuff.
>> >
>> >
>> >I may be confused, but I think someone already did this. Recently.

Yes, it's been there for some time actually (and doesn't even require
patching the kernel anymore):

```
$ ifconfig
lo Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Bcast:127.255.255.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
UP BROADCAST LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:3584 Metric:1
RX packets:96 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:96 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
Collisions:0

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:C0:D1:57:31:36
inet addr:192.168.1.2 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:21307 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:17198 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
Collisions:1
Interrupt:10 Base address:0x300

nr0 Link encap:AMPR NET/ROM HWaddr W6SWE-3
inet addr:192.168.0.1 Mask:255.255.255.0
UP RUNNING MTU:236 Metric:1
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
Collisions:0

ax0 Link encap:AMPR AX.25 HWaddr W6SWE-2
inet addr:44.124.64.8 Bcast:44.124.64.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MTU:256 Metric:1
RX packets:16890 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:464 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
Collisions:0
```

>>
>> Question: Is this what FlexNet is doing with Win95, when it allows use of
>> native Win95/98 tcpip applications and servers such as NetScape, Eudora,
>> FTP, ect. with either AX25 or tcpip packet radio? Is the TNC "seen" by Win95
>> as a regular network device in that case?
>>
>
>FlexNet appears to be a virtual device driver under 95, from your
>description and what I can gather from the flexnet page, and is similar
>to a Linux kernel AX25 drivers, in theory of operation (not actual
>construction). In unix, running the Linux kernel drivers, not TNOS, its
>similar to a network card driver in that it packages everything in AX25
>UI frames, then passing them onto the next layer, which is either a KISS
>driver or a hardware driver for a packet card. It strips AX25 off when
>it receives packets, passing them back up to the appropriate bound
>protocol layer. You can bind other higher level protocols that AX25 UI
>can support to it, though I am clueless on whether or not it knows about
>other protocols other than TCPIP, I guess I could review the code. I'm
>not sure if flexnet for windows is that versatile, as I haven't played
>with it (though it looks to be a better way to get and give packets). I
>think there is also a sockets API for AX25 under Linux.
>
>It would be very neat if polling support in Flexnet were added to the
>AX25 driver in Linux. I'm not sure whether a whole Flexnet program would
>be beneficial as it seems that flexnet would have to work much like TNOS
>under Linux, as an entity that Linux plugs into for network services. It
>would be better to offer a flexnet driver that replaces the AX25 driver,
>and fits in with the general scheme of allowing the kernel to maintain
>total control over network devices.

From the README file for AWZnode:

AWZnode is based upon LinuxNode by Tomi Manninen OH2BNS
and FlexNode by Roy PE1RJA. It was born initially for the aripisa.ampr.org
system by Stefano Noferi IZ5AWZ of ARI Ham Radio Association of Pisa
(ITALY).
Users in AWZNode can connect all ham packet world:
all AX25, NETROM, ROSE, FLEXNET, TCP/IP nodes in the world are now near.
I have a packet dream: all the packet networks can interchange
connections.
My version of node software for Linux is an attempt to realize this idea
and I hope it can help the ham radio digital world to come back one.

I haven't tried it with flexnet or rose (nobody to talk to), but the
other features all work (and it's compatible with glibc).

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3336. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <901179438.8982.0.nnrp-03.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 23070

Craig Goranson wrote in message
<6p60uo$h440$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>Thanks to all that have responded. I might have bitten off more than I
>can chew but my current goals are:
>
>
>1. Construct a "Network Interface" driver for the PalmPilot to allow it
>to use its TCP/IP stack over a KISS TNC.
>2. Construct a NDIS NIC driver for Windows95/NT to allow people to use
>the TCP/IP stack in windows 95 to talk to a TNC via KISS mode.

Two existing very good packages here - Flexnet and AGW Packet Engine.
Check out:
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
and
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

They both allow the connection of SCC cards, sound cards, Baycom, YAM
and oe5dxl modems as well as (expensive) TNCs

You will find someone has beaten you to it by nearly a year or so...

[snip]

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

3337. Re: Looking for Baycom part TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <35B71B4B.A728AC01@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 23071

Baycom does also have TCM3105 stock, http://www.baycom.de

Tom

3338. Re: RTTY-decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <01bdb62a$187d7a00$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 23072
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

nworbekim@my-dejanews.com skrev i artikkelen
<6p3nsb$5eh$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> In article <01bdb4da$c4965a60$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>,
> "Torbj&#65533;rn Morka" <scanman@online.no> wrote:
> > Since i've been wery pleased with the "Analyzer2000" for plain CW i
> > wondered if there are anything out there for decoding RTTY like PacTor,
> > AmTor, Sitor, FEC, Navtex etc
> > ????
> > Not things like HamComm 3.x or BTL or other things, NO it must be
something
> > that runs perfect under win95 AND is a 100% windows-program. It must
also
> > be able to decode via the soundcard and automaticly see what the
> > hardware-settings are.
> >
> > I paid 98$ for the A2000 and i can pay the same or more for RTTY-dec's
as
> > well !!!
> > (Only receiving preferred)
> >
>
> A good source for that type of info would be the ARRL's QST, on magazine
> stands now. There is also CQ amateur radio, and I think 73 is still
> printing...
>
> lots of ads in there and other good info....

And if you DONT have thees mag's ???

3339. FS:DSP Software Experimenter's Equi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Bellerive <70262.1526@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#8$Dp4lt9GA.316@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 23073

For Sale:

DSP Software Experimenter's Equipment
Originally used for TAPR/AMSAT modem development. Over $800 worth
of equipment and software when new.

Delanco Spry Model 010 DSP Data Acquisition and Signal Processing
Board
* Full length ISA Bus Card
* Texas Instruments TMS320C15NL-25 DSP
* BNC Audio I/O with RCA adapters

Documentation:
* Notes and printouts
* Texas Instrument Books:
* TMS320C1x User's Guide (2 copies)
* TMS320C2x User's Guide
* TMS320C3x User's Guide
* Digital Signal Processing Applications with the TMS320
Family
* TMS32010 Development Support
* TMS32010 Emulator

Software:
18 Floppy Disks (5 1/4") for IBM PC Compatible

--

3340. Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <6p7u99$n0c$2@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 23074

I'm thinking about getting on the digital modes in preparation for curising on my sailboat. I'm looking for recommendation as to the best, most flexible, TNC available.
73 de Lee, KM4YY

3341. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Goranson <goranson@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6p8kps$g38k$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 23075

Robin Gilks wrote in message
<901179438.8982.0.nnrp-03.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>...
>
>Craig Goranson wrote in message
><6p60uo$h440$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>>
>>1. Construct a "Network Interface" driver for the PalmPilot to allow it
>>to use its TCP/IP stack over a KISS TNC.
>>2. Construct a NDIS NIC driver for Windows95/NT to allow people to use
>>the TCP/IP stack in windows 95 to talk to a TNC via KISS mode.
>
>Two existing very good packages here - Flexnet and AGW Packet Engine.
>Check out:
>http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
>and
>http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm
>
>They both allow the connection of SCC cards, sound cards, Baycom, YAM
>and oe5dxl modems as well as (expensive) TNCs
>
>You will find someone has beaten you to it by nearly a year or so...
>
>73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

My primary goal at this point is the connectivity for the PalmPilot units, but my goals with the Windows95 and NT machines are slightly different than the two packages you mention. Both applications use a type of emulator or EXE that runs in memory. They both allow you to use the native tcp/ip stacks in windows to communicate via TCP/IP over AX.25 but I am going about it a little differently. And am going for a different level of connectivity.
I am looking at constructing a AX.25 TDI layer for Windows 95, this would allow the AX.25 layer to be installed just like any other network protocol in windows 95. As well as developing a NDIS 4.0 compatible network driver for talking to KISS TNC's. I have a very large document that outlines specs, function calls etc... and don't want to bore everyone with the details here. But the main goals of the Windows 95 driver project:

- Being able to interface to AX.25 by using standard Winsock calls in windows 95/98/NT.
- Being able to interface to TCP/IP over AX.25 with standard Winsock calls
- Separating the AX.25 layer from the interface driver. Allowing you to run Ax.25 over any standard network driver in windows 95.
- Make example source code for TNC Driver freely available to allow others to construct TNC network drivers for Windows

I don't have my binder here in front of me, so I don't have my complete SDP in front of me. But I am trying to make a TNC into a standard network device on windows, so it can easily be programmed and developed. I want to make it possible for people to develop graphical interfaces to packet BBB's, or custom software that can be guaranteed to run on almost any TNC in the same manner without having to worry about the specifics of the TNC.

It Might sound like a pipe dream, but I have written device drivers for NT is the past, so it is in the realm of my expertise. My main problem right now has been getting enough time to work on the projects as there are really 3 separate projects and I still have a real job that pays the bills.

3342. Re: Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6p9407$4no$2@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 23076

Lee,

How much are you prepared to spend?

The best controller, IMHO, is the SCS PTC-II. It offers all the common digital modes and also Pactor 2. The latter mode is used by several stations that provide Internet email access - for free.

The PTC-II does cost a fair bit, but if you start looking at the per message cost for commercial services, it pays for itself pretty fast.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

m/v Dorothy B, Vancouver, B.C. (also VE0MDL when away from the dock).

Lee Mairs wrote in message <6p7u99$n0c$2@clarknet.clark.net>...
>I'm thinking about getting on the digital modes in preparation for
>curising on my sailboat. I'm looking for recommendation as to the best,
>most flexible, TNC available.
>73 de Lee, KM4YY
>

3343. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <6pbijg$jb0$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 22932

In article <6omlvaobo1@brokaw.wa.com>, Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
> [...]
>... has a self created hatred for anything involving a telephone, but
>if you notice, he's dialed into his ISP preaching the gospel of packet
>radio, not connected to the local BBS, because he realizes he has no
>audience on the BBS anymore, and he likes to preach in real time....
> [...]

This is, of course, the most ironic aspect of this "conversation".

-tjs

3344. Re: RTTY-decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nworbekim@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6p93n6$hl6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23077
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bdb62a$187d7a00$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>,
"Torbj&#65533;rn Morka" <scanman@online.no> wrote:
>
>
> nworbekim@my-dejanews.com skrev i artikkelen
> <6p3nsb$5eh$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > In article <01bdb4da$c4965a60$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>,
> > "Torbj&#65533;rn Morka" <scanman@online.no> wrote:
> > > Since i've been wery pleased with the "Analyzer2000" for plain CW i
> > > wondered if there are anything out there for decoding RTTY like PacTor,
> > > AmTor, Sitor, FEC, Navtex etc
> > > ????
> > > Not things like HamComm 3.x or BTL or other things, NO it must be
> something
> > > that runs perfect under win95 AND is a 100% windows-program. It must
> also
> > > be able to decode via the soundcard and automaticly see what the
> > > hardware-settings are.
> > >
> > > I paid 98$ for the A2000 and i can pay the same or more for RTTY-dec's
> as
> > > well !!!
> > > (Only receiving preferred)
> > >
> >
> > A good source for that type of info would be the ARRL's QST, on magazine
> > stands now. There is also CQ amateur radio, and I think 73 is still
> > printing...
> >
> > lots of ads in there and other good info....
>
> And if you DONT have thees mag's ???
>

As I mentioned, they ARE AVAILABLE at magazine stands. Go to your library, many keep subscriptions to those. Find some local amateur radio ops, they are usually interested in techie stuff. Maybe will even give you their back issues.

If none of this works, I am sure that a search engine would give you several hits if you typed in something like rtty.

good luck!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3345. Re: Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb6ae$d7bb8f40$648a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 23078

The Kantronics KAM Plus is pretty bulletproof and offers most of the commonly used digital information modes. The MFJ probably has more modes but seems to have lots of reports of erratic performance ... not what you want on the high seas!

73, DavidC AA1FA

Lee Mairs <lmairs@clark.net> wrote in article
<6p7u99$n0c$2@clarknet.clark.net>...
> I'm thinking about getting on the digital modes in preparation for
> curising on my sailboat. I'm looking for recommendation as to the best,
> most flexible, TNC available.
> 73 de Lee, KM4YY
>
>

3346. Sending binary files on RTTY/AMTOR etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <INVt1.4631$1J5.5947768@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 23079

I've constructed a program called "Context" that converts any file into
Baudot text (and back). Using this I've been able to send pictures,
sound and software on Baudot links such as Maritex, Telex, RTTY,
Amtor/Fec and military RATT.
If you wan't to try it out I've uploaded a demo on:
http://home3.swipnet.se/~w-33382
It's a demo for now, that might change to freeware.

73's de SM0RWO

Mail: flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se
Web http://home3.swipnet.se/~w-33382

3347. Computer & receiver control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: s_muttypharg@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6p9b5bosu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 23080
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am looking for a program '801SCAN.EXE' or '801HF.EXE' or other
similar program for use with ICOM CT-17. Thank you for your help.

S.V.Muttypharg

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3348. Re: TCP/IP over AX.25 Protocol Specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene <geneken@cris.com>
Message-ID: <35B8704B.7D3C@cris.com>
Source record: 23081

Craig I applaud your project and hope you find the time to finish it.
Good luck.
Gene WA4WBI

Craig Goranson wrote:
>
>
> I don't have my binder here in front of me, so I don't have my complete SDP
> in front of me. But I am trying to make a TNC into a standard network
> device on windows, so it can easily be programmed and developed. I want to
> make it possible for people to develop graphical interfaces to packet BBB's,
> or custom software that can be guaranteed to run on almost any TNC in the
> same manner without having to worry about the specifics of the TNC.
>
> It Might sound like a pipe dream, but I have written device drivers for NT
> is the past, so it is in the realm of my expertise. My main problem right
> now has been getting enough time to work on the projects as there are really
> 3 separate projects and I still have a real job that pays the bills.

3349. Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Innar Liiv <inx>
Message-ID: <35b9034b.0@news.infonet.ee>
Source record: 22933

I am trying to get TCP/IP protocol from my office computer to home. The distance is max 2km's (a bit over a mile). Now i heard that the cheapist way to have connection is throw radio waves. Could anyone suggest me a specific mark or model of any radio modem product. It should be cheap and at least 9600bps. As i see i must buy two of those to set up network. I can't pay much more than 60...70 for one packet radio.

i am very sorry for my bad english.

Innar Liiv

3350. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6pc6fp$e14@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22934

Timothy J Salo wrote in message <6pbijg$jb0$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>...

>In article <6omlvaobo1@brokaw.wa.com>, Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>> [...]
>>... has a self created hatred for anything involving a telephone, but
>>if you notice, he's dialed into his ISP preaching the gospel of packet
>>radio, not connected to the local BBS, because he realizes he has no
>>audience on the BBS anymore, and he likes to preach in real time....
>> [...]
>
>This is, of course, the most ironic aspect of this "conversation".

...Or the most "idiotic" (and that's saying a lot.)

I would venture a guess that I have much stronger connections within the telco industry than anyone else on this reflector. The suggestion that I "hate telephones" is particularly moronic, but then again, "particularly moronic" is what I have come to expect from Jim, KH2D and his LandLine Lid buddies.

Remember that Jim is an original member of the "LandLine Lid List", which goes far in explaining his position. Yes, "Jim-Boy" is one of the Bozos who helped bring on the @WW bulletin glut, which in turn brought on the decline in Packet Radio in the USA... All so his BBS would have a bigger "message count" and he could really feel he had "accomplished" something. What a loser.
Yes, Jim is personally responsible for destroying Packet Radio on his home, the island of Guam, and directly contributes every day to the further decline of Packet Radio in the USA.

I'm sure all the other LandLine Lids on the reflector think he's a real great guy, and just chock-full of "wisdom".

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3351. FS: 9k6 TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6pchqa$68d@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 22935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: PK-88 TNC with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.
MFJ 1270B with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.

Call Jim at 716-654-2487 (home before 9 EST), 716-654-2487 (work)
or email jdcronin@nortel.com

73..Jim N2VNO

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
NIS, Northern Telecom
jdcronin@nortel.com
Don't use my old address, jdc@nortel.com It was reassigned to someone else.

3352. For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjbhk@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pd75i$lm1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22936
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ok, these are obsolete versions of linux on CD.
They work, and you can get bill gates off your computer
without downloading forever or spending $50 somewhere else.

Turn the flamethrower off and head over to www.ebay.com,
where I've listed these under auction "Computers: Software: General"
with a minimum bid of $3, which just covers 1st class mail these days.
You do not need a cc number to bid at ebay. Its free to buyers.

Here is exactly what I have:
redhat 4.2, with boot floppies and no manual, www.ebay.com item #22725098
slackware AUG95, with manual, www.ebay.com item #22725808 (includes DOOM)
slackware APR96, with manual, www.ebay.com item #22726680

Please don't email me directly about these. They aren't worth much, and
I just want to get rid of them in an interesting way...
go to www.ebay.com to bid. auction ends by 7/28 10:something am PDT.

Paul Brewer

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3353. Auction: Kan 9600 baud packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjbhk@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pdqs1cii1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kantronics 9600 baud packet station, complete.
* Kantronics D4-10 XTAL based data radio, 19.2k capable (list $259+ modems)
* Kantronics Data Engine with 1200 and 9600/19k2 modems (obsolete, old list $400)

Stuff is for auction at www.ebay.com, which is really easy to use.
The item number is 22765160, or you may search for it under
Listings->Consumer Electronics->Radio Equipment

The opening bid is $8, which just covers my shipping cost.
I'm moving to Hong Kong, so this must go.
It worked great the last time I used it in 1994!!!

Auction closes on Mon 7/28 so let the bidding begin! www.ebay.com is free for buyers, and does NOT require a creditcard to register.

Please, no bids via email, use www.ebay.com to bid.

Paul Brewer
KI6CQ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3354. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980725153713.17409D-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 22938
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You might consider just giving them away. There's an effort going on
now to get those old Linux CD's into the hands of people who can use
them. The idea being that someone can try out Linux without cost, get
hooked, and spread the word. I know locally there's a second attempt
at trying to bring a "freenet" to town, and they keep looking for
people who can deal with Linux/Unix. Trying to propagate Linux in
the first place might be a better means of creating people interested
in the project who can handle the operating system, in effect infect them
with it, than by trying to get "experts" who might not necessarily be
interested in the project.

Anyway, there's a webpage devoted to this Linux initiative at
Linkname: Linux CD and Support Giveaway
URL: http://visar.csustan.edu:8000/giveaway.html

People looking for Linux disks to get started, or have old Linux CD's
that they want to get into the hands of people who can use them might
want to check out the page. Or simply do the same thing on a local
level, using a local newsgroup.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 pjbhk@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Ok, these are obsolete versions of linux on CD.
> They work, and you can get bill gates off your computer
> without downloading forever or spending $50 somewhere else.
>
> Turn the flamethrower off and head over to www.ebay.com,
> where I've listed these under auction "Computers: Software: General"
> with a minimum bid of $3, which just covers 1st class mail these days.
> You do not need a cc number to bid at ebay. Its free to buyers.
>
> Here is exactly what I have:
> redhat 4.2, with boot floppies and no manual, www.ebay.com item #22725098
> slackware AUG95, with manual, www.ebay.com item #22725808 (includes DOOM)
> slackware APR96, with manual, www.ebay.com item #22726680
>
> Please don't email me directly about these. They aren't worth much, and
> I just want to get rid of them in an interesting way...
> go to www.ebay.com to bid. auction ends by 7/28 10:something am PDT.
>
> Paul Brewer
>
>

> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
>

3355. Re: Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6pdefk$5qf$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 22939

Frankly, I'm confused about what you are trying to do. Unless you don't have a phone line to your home, anything you can do through radio links (except mobile computing, of course) can be done better through the phone system:

phone lines are faster. (56kb v. 9.6kb)
phone lines are more secure. (less subject to interference and eavesdropping)
there would be no question of illegality by using amateur frequencies for business.
-or-
you won't have to design a one-of-a-kind system that *you* would have to maintain.
even if the phone line is a constant expense, it should also be more reliable.
Lastly, even though this is not an all inclusive list, I think that your cost constraints are too low.

However, if you decide to continue with the radio links, you can reduce costs by building antennas, buying used gear and doing as much of the work as you can by yourself (or with friends). Either way, hope you can get what you want.

-Carl WB6YFZ

Innar Liiv wrote in message <35b9034b.0@news.infonet.ee>...
>I am trying to get TCP/IP protocol from my office computer to home. The
>distance is max 2km's (a bit over a mile). Now i heard that the cheapist way
>to have connection is throw radio waves. Could anyone suggest me a specific
>mark or model of any radio modem product. It should be cheap and at least
>9600bps. As i see i must buy two of those to set up network. I can't pay
>much more than 60...70 for one packet radio.
>
>i am very sorry for my bad english.
>
>Innar Liiv
>
>

3356. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: set@netcom.com
Message-ID: <setEwo7w1.Kx0@netcom.com>
Source record: 22940
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>Ok, these are obsolete versions of linux on CD.
>They work, and you can get bill gates off your computer
>without downloading forever or spending $50 somewhere else.

He has The first 1.0 RedHat release and the last a.out Slackware, cheap,
for people interested in that sort of thing. [1]

For people new to Linux, you can get a good distro cheap from any of
these places:

www.cheapbytes.com
www.linuxmall.com
www.lsl.com
www.linuxcentral.com

Note that you need a credit card to buy Linux cheap from one of these
places. If you do not have a credit card, you can get RedHat 4.2 at ebay,
which is still in use in many places, since it is more stable than the 5.x
RedHat, and is still supported by RedHat.

- Sam

[1] a.out compresses better for people making floppy-based distros. Also,
the shared libraries are a little faster, since you get an extra
register.
--
Unique Linux information: http://linux-rules.samiam.org/linux/linux_links.html
Flames directed to /dev/null -|- Spam sent here may be posted to n.a.n-a.email

3357. FS: AEA PK232 Pakratt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: PATRICK D SCHOUTEN <KA9LNP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb853$3c7f1640$5a6d9cd1@default>
Source record: 22941

For Sale:

AEA Pakratt - PK232

Manual / Software / Cables

Very Nice Condition

Price: $100.00 Shipped to your door

If interested EMail ne at KA9LNP@Prodigy.net

73's Pat KA9LNP - DN30 Utah

3358. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: geiger@cs.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <6pdma5$t6d$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 22942
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Followups directed out of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sam Trenholme (set@netcom.com) wrote:
[...]
:
: www.cheapbytes.com
: www.linuxmall.com
: www.lsl.com
: www.linuxcentral.com
:
: Note that you need a credit card to buy Linux cheap from one of these
: places.

http://www.lsl.com allows you to pay by personal check. I ordered RH
5.1 from them online, printed the order form, mailed in my check, and
had the CDs a week later.

--
Phil Geiger
Visit the Linux Book Guide
http://members.bellatlantic.net/~ptgeiger/guidehome.htm

3359. The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt1@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pfatr$s7l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

You have seen them all, and most point to the ARRL
Now see one that is indeed DIFFERENT.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. Drivers for your new hardware
2. A naked blond chic.
3. Answering machine audio that you can use on your machine too!
4. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
5. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
6. A test for your SVGA monitor
7. Pictures of me and my family.
8. The "Real Stuff" Germans are made of or not?
9. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call Cape Cod
K1OIK Gun owners/drunk drivers kill children

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3360. Help..!!Pakratt with Fax II or ver.III..Help !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oscar Varju <vk4bov@3dnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <6pegua$33c$1@nswpull.telstra.net>
Source record: 22944

Dear OM's
I am fruitlessly searching over the net for working copy of above mention software for my pk232mbxIII. I have a copy but unfortunately it is corrupted .It constantly "knocking out "my commports and freezes after initialising prog.?????
Here in VK land our distributor went to the wall and in the US AEA is gone broke as well.Most of my friends are using Paket 6.0
If you have this prog and collecting dust on your shelf please let me know so we can arrange some time to organise file transfer...TNX in advance..
Oscar Vk4bov -Gold Coast

3361. SSTV RTTY CW on Sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: The2x4 <the2x4@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <OsEu1.8645$PT1.3771425@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22945

Recently there was a program
listed here for SSTV and other modes.

Anyone remember the name or site for a
download?

It was for WIN95 and not BTL or HAMCOM.

Carl
N9EFJ

3362. GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bwolford@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <35ba237a.10027602@news.magicnet.net>
Source record: 22946

Could anyone tell me a good GPS unit to use with the Kantronics KPC-3 Plus.

3363. MFJ Multicom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <jduffy@cinci.infi.net>
Message-ID: <6pfsmbmvj1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 22947

Does anyone know what is the most recent version of MFJ's Multicom (windows) software for the 1278?

Is there any other software package that can be used for SSTV with the 1278 WITHOUT modifications to the 1278?

Thanks,

Duffy - WB8NUT

3364. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: davecook@home.com
Message-ID: <slrn6rna06.39t.davecook@rama.escnd1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 22948
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 18:12:02 GMT, pjbhk@my-dejanews.com
<pjbhk@my-dejanews.com> wrote:

>Ok, these are obsolete versions of linux on CD.

Why don't you give them to friends. It doesn't make sense to buy some used
linux CDs when you can get the latest and greatest for $2 from
cheapbytes.com or lsl.com.

Dave Cook

3365. Tono 9000E problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-2607981523210001@dialupg131.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 22949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

It doesn't work! At all! No video output, nothing but a scream from the buzzer while the power switch is on... Can't get it to stop buzzing at me, and I'm not sure about what is supposed to be inside. Anyone have any experience inside of these things, or have a repair manual? PS voltages would be nice, as well as what I should look for at the test posts sticking up out of the circuit board...

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |

3366. Re: SSTV RTTY CW on Sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35BBBDBF.76DD8D89@one.net>
Source record: 22950

The2x4 wrote:
>
> Recently there was a program
> listed here for SSTV and other modes.
>
> Anyone remember the name or site for a
> download?
>
> It was for WIN95 and not BTL or HAMCOM.
>
> Carl
> N9EFJ

A good site is www.ultranet.com/~sstv/

73

Rich W2RG

3367. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: -ki5xp-@mindspring.net
Message-ID: <6pgsvc$3dg_002@news1.newscene.com>
Source record: 22951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Troll.

In article <6pfatr$s7l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, burt1@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>You have seen them all, and most point to the ARRL
>Now see one that is indeed DIFFERENT.
>
>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. Drivers for your new hardware
>2. A naked blond chic.
>3. Answering machine audio that you can use on your machine too!
>4. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>5. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>6. A test for your SVGA monitor
>7. Pictures of me and my family.
>8. The "Real Stuff" Germans are made of or not?
>9. See now the future of ham radio.
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call Cape Cod
> K1OIK Gun owners/drunk drivers kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3368. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ph4ef$1fa$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22952

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Remember that Jim is an original member of the "LandLine Lid List", which
>goes far in explaining his position.

And, remember, also, that Charlie is the one that invented the landline lid list. But let us look at this as an opportunity. We have presented before us, a chance to once and for all establish the fact that Charlie has exactly zero credibility.

Charlie, the self appointed expert on the subject of the non existant 'global packet network' sez:

>Yes, "Jim-Boy" is one of the Bozos who helped bring on the @WW bulletin
>glut, which in turn brought on the decline in Packet Radio in the USA...

But Jim sez: Not so, Charlie. Even when the BBS here DID forward mail, years ago, via satellite and HF, on the satellite bulletins were not excepted to be forwarded, only personal mail, and on HF I never forwarded ANYTHING addressed to @WW. Had I done so, on HF, I'm sure that it would meet with your approval, because there is no question in my mind that 300 baud packet on HF really blows your dress up.The 'BBS' here now is nothing more than a front end for the DX cluster.

If the deciding factor on the U.S. packet network 'working' or 'failing' is one DX cluster with a JNOS front end in Guam, 7000+ miles away from the U.S., then you have other things to worry about besides me.

So Charles, please produce, from your packet archives, anything that I forwarded to anywhere addressed to @WW over the phone. Matter of fact, please produce, from your archives, anything that I forwarded to ANYWHERE, over the phone.

I know, don't tell us, you can't.

Your memory is a faulty as your facts. You seem to forget that when we had a 'discussion' a while back, it was about DX clusters and internet connections, not mail forwarding. That's how I got on your 'Landline Lid List'.

Which leaves me to believe that since you placed me on your 'landline lid list', you did so soley based on the fact that I don't agree with your usual doctorine of packet baloney, and which also leaves me to believe that the following statement, about 'other landline lids' is an indication that in your travels as a packet preacher, you have met a few other people who don't agree with you either. You placed me on your list because years ago I tried to have a civil discussion with you,

which isn't possible, based on the fact that I don't agree with what
you preach.

And now you are here, and juvenile enuff to think that anything you
say that harms my credibility helps yours. In some peoples mind,
it might - if it was FACT. But you just make things up as you go
about me, so I'm inclined to believe you do that about anyone who
doesn't agree with you.

>I'm sure all the other LandLine Lids on the reflector think he's a real
>great guy, and just chock-full of "wisdom".

I am taking the time to type this message for one reason, Charlie. What
you, or anybody else who uses this newsgroup thinks of me is not the
reason. I pay my own rent. I am typing it for your benefit.

You seem to be missing the point about why we are here, Charlie. This
newsgroup is called 'rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc', and is a forum for
us to discuss things which are digital that have to do with amateur
radio. It's not a forum for you and I to run a personality contest and see
who likes which of us the most. As I said previously, it doesn't matter
to me who 'likes' me or who doesn't. I am interested in the digital aspects
of ham radio, that's why I'm here. I imagine a lot of others are interested
and are here for the same reason. You, on the other hand, seem to think
that your packet network will funtion better if everyone believes your
balony and thinks you are a swell guy.

On occasions, you have lapsed into a semi-normal state and posted some
useful information here about Flexnet and maybe a few other things. And
if you notice, nobody complained for a minute about anything useful you
posted. I think you are a swell guy when you do that, I don't attack you.
But unfortunatly, you always lapse back to the Land Line Lid baloney.

If you want to preach the gospel of 300 baud, and downfall of the world
based on your views, go do it somewhere where the audience will appreciate
it, Charlie. Go start another newsgroup - charlie.sez.telephones.suck or
whatever.

Nobody listened to you when you preached via packet radio. Nobody cares
to listen to you preach here. Either become a useful, constructive user of
this newsgroup, or go over to .policy or .misc where everyone likes to
argue and preach.

Figure out a way to present your opinions without personally attacking anyone
with differing opinions, and you might even win a few followers.

Arguing with me, and making up stories about who did what or who didn't
do what is only a waste of both of our time, and a waste of all the other
peoples time who have to wade thru this baloney to see if anything posted
here is really about 'rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc'.

73, Jim KH2D

3369. FS: 9k6 TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6pgjv4$ce7@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 22953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: PK-88 TNC with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.
MFJ 1270B with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.

Call Jim at 716-654-2487 (home before 9 EST), 716-654-2487 (work)
or email jdcronin@nortel.com

73..Jim N2VNO

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
NIS, Northern Telecom
jdcronin@nortel.com
Don't use my old address, jdc@nortel.com It was reassigned to someone else.

3370. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen D Green <sdgreen@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <Op6v$GTu9GA.294@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Mundane and pointless webpage.....

Charles Morrison <-ki5xp-@mindspring.net> wrote in message
<6pgsvc$3dg_002@news1.newscene.com>...
>Troll.
>
>In article <6pfatr$s7l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, burt1@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>You have seen them all, and most point to the ARRL
>>Now see one that is indeed DIFFERENT.
>>
>>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>>You will see:
>>
>>1. Drivers for your new hardware
>>2. A naked blond chic.
>>3. Answering machine audio that you can use on your machine too!
>>4. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>>5. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>>6. A test for your SVGA monitor
>>7. Pictures of me and my family.
>>8. The "Real Stuff" Germans are made of or not?
>>9. See now the future of ham radio.
>>
>>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>>Amateur call Cape Cod
>> K1OIK Gun owners/drunk drivers kill children
>>
>> burt@imfamous.com
>> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>>
>>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3371. Re: GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <Mbary@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35BC9F73.E7429DEA@erols.com>
Source record: 22955

Bill,

The Tripmate by DeLorme is being used successfully by some. I have 3 here that I am getting ready to interface to KPC-3 Plus's. If you can find them on sale, you can pick them up for around $120. Normal pricing is around $150. Both of these prices are way below what you would pay for just about any other portable unit with a display, etc.

A couple of advantages of the Tripmate besides price is that it is a 12 channel, parallel receiver with built-in active antenna. It can be powered internally with AA batteries, or through the cable from the serial connector. I plan to power mine from the KPC-3, and mount a small-to-medium size magnet on the bottom of the unit. I will also do something (RTV?) to "weather proof" the unit.

Many other folks have used all kinds of hand-held and some OEM board receivers in their projects. I also have a Garmin GPS-45 XL that uses a BNC connector for the original attached antenna. I have picked up an active antenna for it along with a data/power cable from Lowe Electronics over in Great Britain. They work great! Their homepage is at: http://www.lowe.co.uk/

You should also check at the TAPR APRS page, if you haven't already. Their main homepage is at:
http://www.tapr.org/ , you should be able to find the APRS page from there.

Hope this has been of some help.

73,

Mark
N4EOC

Bill Wolford wrote:

> Could anyone tell me a good GPS unit to use with the Kantronics KPC-3
> Plus.

3372. Re: Tono 9000E problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-2707981136360001@dialuph142.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 22956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

> It doesn't work!

Now it does... After reseating some of the IC's(hmm... I haven't seen many 2732 EPROMs) it seems to work OK. I think I'll take them all out and clean the entire thing out real good and maybe replace those old sockets. Maybe that horrible jittering on the display will go away eventually... And like everything else, the keyboards ALWAYS need cleaning. WAY too many typos on that thing. Can't wait to hook it up to a radio...

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |

3373. Re: Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <35BCF3F4.2C7DBAF6@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Source record: 22957

> >The Kantronics KAM Plus is pretty bulletproof and offers most of the
> >commonly used digital information modes. The MFJ probably has more modes
> >but seems to have lots of reports of erratic performance ... not what you
> >want on the high seas!

Just had to comment:
I've used a 1278 for years and its been really great. It's MUCH better than
the
KAM Plus in use at the club station. In general, my humble opinion, Kantronics

TNC's are great on Packet but SUCK in any other mode.
On a ship I'd make sure I'm able to receive Navtex (for warnings/weather),
FAX (for weather maps), FEC/SITOR for news and Pactor for the rest.
So for HF: try AEA PK-232 or MFJ-1278. For VHF/UHF I'd use Kantronics
9612.

73's !

3374. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjbhk@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pj21v$r97$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22958
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn6rna06.39t.davecook@rama.escnd1.sdca.home.com>,
davecook@home.com (David M. Cook) wrote:
> On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 18:12:02 GMT, pjbhk@my-dejanews.com
> <pjbhk@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>
> >Ok, these are obsolete versions of linux on CD.
>
> Why don't you give them to friends. It doesn't make sense to buy some used
> linux CDs when you can get the latest and greatest for $2 from
> cheapbytes.com or lsl.com.
>
> Dave Cook
>

Wow! I just checked out cheapbytes.com for the first time.
I wonder what the difference is between the $2 RH 5.1 CD and the $33 set,
and what Redhat themselves sell for $50. Is it the marketing channel, or is
there an actual difference.....

Thanks for showing me something new
Paul Brewer

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3375. Re: Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35BD3E54.457ED625@erols.com>
Source record: 22959

I agree. The SCS (not PacComm) PTC-II is top of the line.

Erik Skovgaard wrote:

> Lee,
>
> How much are you prepared to spend?
>
> The best controller, IMHO, is the SCS PTC-II. It offers all the common
> digital modes and also Pactor 2. The latter mode is used by several
> stations that provide Internet email access - for free.
>
> The PTC-II does cost a fair bit, but if you start looking at the per message
> cost for commercial services, it pays for itself pretty fast.
>
> 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
> m/v Dorothy B, Vancouver, B.C. (also VE0MDL when away from the dock).
>
> Lee Mairs wrote in message <6p7u99$n0c$2@clarknet.clark.net>...
> >I'm thinking about getting on the digital modes in preparation for
> >curising on my sailboat. I'm looking for recommendation as to the best,
> >most flexible, TNC available.
> >73 de Lee, KM4YY
> >

3376. Re: GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <6pj6cv$6mu$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 22960

>I have picked up an
>active antenna for it along with a data/power cable from Lowe Electronics
>over in Great Britain.
Are you sure the Lowe is an active antenna? I have one but haven't tried it
because I was sure it was a passive "patch-type" antenna.
de Lee, KM4YY

3377. Re: MFJ Multicom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <35E6006C.714@netdoor.com>
Source record: 22961

You can check http://www.mfjenterprises.com/
Butch KF5DE

J. Duffy Beischel wrote:
>
> Does anyone know what is the most recent version of MFJ's Multicom (windows)
> software for the 1278?
>
> Is there any other software package that can be used for SSTV with the 1278
> WITHOUT modifications to the 1278?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Duffy - WB8NUT

3378. FS: packet radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <35bd2b6b.5548809@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 22962
Cross-posted to: mtl.vendre-forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Includes: -TNC
-Kantronics KPC-3
-all manuals and components
-real-time module option
-2m FM crystal radio
-20W (average radiated)
-crystals for 145.030MHz
-complete technical manual
Asking 160$(Cdn)
--
( ) http://www.ece.concordia.ca/~ac_march/addr.html
_\_____/_ __________ angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
|.........| |Attempting |
|: DON'T :| \ |recovery...| Angus March
|: PANIC :| | |1067 page | VE2 UFP
|:.......:|\_/ |unrecovered| Concordia University Amateur Radio
|---------|___ __|__________|__
/__________\ |__________________| Murphy ain't seen nothing yet
```

3379. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsteiner@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <slrn6rqn3f.cq.rsteiner@millenia.claycon.com>
Source record: 22963
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here in comp.os.linux.misc, pjbhk@my-dejanews.com <pjbhk@my-dejanews.com>
spake unto us, saying:

>Wow! I just checked out cheapbytes.com for the first time.
>I wonder what the difference is between the $2 RH 5.1 CD and the $33 set,
>and what Redhat themselves sell for $50. Is it the marketing channel, or is
>there an actual difference.....

The official version sold at Cheapbytes or LSL is the same as the one sold
by Red Hat. The difference is that buying from Red Hat gives them more $$
(which some might see as a good thing).

The differences between the official version and the GPL'd version are:

* A paperback book describing the installation process and answering some
fairly common questions (the FAQ in the back of the book is useful).

* A registered copy of BRU2000-PE (console and X backup program).

* A registered copy of the RealPlayer/RealAudio client and server.

* A boot diskette.

* A CD-ROM full of demo versions of some nice Linux commercial software.

* A very pretty blue box. :-)

--
-Rich Steiner >>>---> rsteiner@skypoint.com >>>---> Bloomington, MN
OS/2 Warp 4 + Linux + Executor = PC Hobbyist Heaven!
The Theorem Theorem: If If, Then Then.

3380. Re: Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter Sr <roland@geter.org>
Message-ID: <35BDDBC5.23F4F391@geter.org>
Source record: 22964

I hope you realize that if you use Internet access with Packet you can only communicate with LICENSED HAMS on Internet!!!!! Roland - WB6LNA ex W2RPQ

Erik Skovgaard wrote:

> Lee,
>
> How much are you prepared to spend?
>
> The best controller, IMHO, is the SCS PTC-II. It offers all the common
> digital modes and also Pactor 2. The latter mode is used by several
> stations that provide Internet email access - for free.
>
> The PTC-II does cost a fair bit, but if you start looking at the per message
> cost for commercial services, it pays for itself pretty fast.
>
> 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
> m/v Dorothy B, Vancouver, B.C. (also VE0MDL when away from the dock).
>
> Lee Mairs wrote in message <6p7u99$n0c$2@clarknet.clark.net>...
> >I'm thinking about getting on the digital modes in preparation for
> >curising on my sailboat. I'm looking for recommendation as to the best,
> >most flexible, TNC available.
> >73 de Lee, KM4YY
> >

--

Sincerely,
Roland S Geter Sr
602-583-6200 anytime
Downloading done with 400kbps DIRECPC DSS Satellite LInk
*** remove the "NOSPAM" to reply ***

3381. Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6pkpr2$i06@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22965

Hello!

I am putting together some infomation related to the history of the Packet Radio network, and would appreciate any help I can get.

Roughly five or six years ago, the @WW bulletins here in the USA comprised a minor percentage of the overall load of forwarded bulletins. The great bulk of bulletin traffic in the USA at that point were @ALLUS bulletins.

Perhaps a few of you remember the debates about the "@ALLUS Glut", at that time.

Then, literally "overnight", the load of @WW bulletins increased by several orders of magnitude, then rapidly did so again. Today, and for the last several years, @WW bulls have comprised over 80% of the total messages forwarded in the USA.

The average size of these @WW bulletins also grew to several times that of other distributions, such as @ALLUS for example.

This all happened within a short period of time, perhaps a month or two, and marks the date when:

A: The USA Packet Radio network began it's decline.

B: The first "Internet Forwarders" set up operation in the USA.

Here in Texas, it is well-known that the Internet Forwarding station in Houston operated by Remi, F6CNB first brought the "@WW bulletin glut" down on Texas Hams, causing our TexNet network to suddenly become overloaded, degrading it's performance.

I am interested in the Names and callsigns of the other "pioneer" Internet Forwarders who were responsible for the "@WW bulletin glut", from which the Packet Radio Network here in the USA has never recovered.

Please provide any background and historical information you can, along with the names and callsigns. If possible, provide info needed for verification of the info you offer. - It will be checked for accuracy, and info that cannot be confirmed will not be included in the report.

Do not hesitate to offer unconfirmed information, because it may lead to other info which can be confirmed. Many of the more experienced Packet ops remember the events described... Any assistance and information will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3382. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pl17ibec1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22966

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Hello!

Hello To You Charlie !!

>I am putting together some infomation related to the history of the Packet
>Radio network, and would appreciate any help I can get.

Help is one thing you definitly need !! We'd ALL appreciate it if you go
get some !!

>I am interested in the Names and callsigns of the other "pioneer" Internet
>Forwarders who were responsible for the "@WW bulletin glut", from which the
>Packet Radio Network here in the USA has never recovered.

You are probably the ONLY one who is interested !! If you can't find
any, just make some up !! You're good at that !!

>Please provide any background and historical information you can, along with
>the names and callsigns. If possible, provide info needed for verification
>of the info you offer. - It will be checked for accuracy, and info that
>cannot be confirmed will not be included in the report.

Translation: If you are bored enuff to have saved and packet bulletins
from years ago, dig them out. Charlie will look at the message headers.
Most packet bulletins have more headers than message anyway. Since
most people were using Fumbly Bumbly Bumbly BBS software, no telling
what the headers will say. Since anyone else anywhere along a 'path'
could have edited the headers, if Charlie can't find what he needs, he'll
do likewise.

When the CIA reads 'the report' will they make us all go back to 300 baud ?

>Do not hesitate to offer unconfirmed information, because it may lead to
>other info which can be confirmed. Many of the more experienced Packet
>ops remember the events described... Any assistance and information will be
>greatly appreciated.

Translation: If you don't have any facts, make some up. Charlie needs all
the assistance he can get. If you can't make up any facts, give Charlie some
fiction. He'll run it around the room at 300 baud and turn it into facts. He's
good at that.

>Thank you.

You're quite welcome !!

>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

73, Jim KH2D
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d

3383. FAX & SSTV: Frequencies wanted..!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@etheron.NET
Message-ID: <000f01bdba56$0ae0cb60$030a1ec8@LOLO.etheron.net>
Source record: 22967

Hi, everyone there...

I am just running a new SSTV & FAX software and I would like to check some frequencies, do you know where??

Thanks for replying

Hasta pronto..!!

Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
yv4fnc@etheron.net
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
VALENCIA - VENEZUELA

Etheron.....! LO MAXIMO !

3384. Re: Whats the best TNC these days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <35BE1D68.64E8C166@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 22968

Per Flitt wrote:
>
> > >The Kantronics KAM Plus is pretty bulletproof and offers most of the
> > >commonly used digital information modes. The MFJ probably has more modes
> > >but seems to have lots of reports of erratic performance ... not what you
> > >want on the high seas!
>
> Just had to comment:
> I've used a 1278 for years and its been really great. It's MUCH better than
> the
> KAM Plus in use at the club station. In general, my humble opinion, Kantronics
>
> TNC's are great on Packet but SUCK in any other mode.
> On a ship I'd make sure I'm able to receive Navtex (for warnings/weather),
> FAX (for weather maps), FEC/SITOR for news and Pactor for the rest.
> So for HF: try AEA PK-232 or MFJ-1278. For VHF/UHF I'd use Kantronics
> 9612.
>
> 73's !

I've used a AEA PK-900 for several years on various modes, and am quite
pleased with it.

73,
Jeff, KC1MK

3385. Re: GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <Mbary@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35BE5219.B75B1593@erols.com>
Source record: 22969

Lee,

Here's a partial quote from their webpage about the antenna:

The device shown above consists of a very efficient antenna, correctly polarised for the satellite signals. It is enclosed in a weather resistant plastic housing with fixing magnets in its' base, together with a high gain low noise active preamplifier (full performance specs shown below). The preamp is powered by a 5v DC supply fed via the coax cable from the GPS receiver. The antenna and electronics are totally sealed against water, and every unit is immersed in water and pressure tested to 30 Kg/sq cm. It comes complete with 5 metres of cable and a BNC connector.

Me again... Please note the part about the preamplifier. When I use this antenna, nearly all of the 8 signal strength segments on my Garmin GPS-45 XL go to the max indication! The ones that don't are almost always the birds near the horizon, or are partially blocked by buildings, etc. You should try yours out!

73,
Mark
N4EOC

Lowe Homepage: http://www.lowe.co.uk
GPS Antenna Page: http://www.lowe.co.uk/gpsant.html

Lee Mairs wrote:

> >I have picked up an
> >active antenna for it along with a data/power cable from Lowe Electronics
> >over in Great Britain.
> Are you sure the Lowe is an active antenna? I have one but haven't tried it
> because I was sure it was a passive "patch-type" antenna.
> de Lee, KM4YY

3386. Net/Rom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072822590400.SAA02618@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22970

What are the best settings for the NetRom chip availible for kantronics TNCs?

Thanx,

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

3387. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgoin@ime.net
Message-ID: <6plmk6$2uh$2@news.harvard.net>
Source record: 22971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I saw the page awhile ago. It will be of great interest to new-agers, radical socialists, and those who love to read long diatribes of self-pity.

3388. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6plobq$7h3@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 22972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

cgoin@ime.net wrote:
: I saw the page awhile ago. It will be of great interest to new-agers,
: radical socialists, and those who love to read long diatribes of
: self-pity.

Yes, Burt is person who appears to be terribly insecure. Rather pathetic.

--
Jeff Maass (jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us) Amateur Radio K8ND
USPSA/IPSC # L-1192 NROI/CRO NW of Columbus Ohio
Hoffer's Lemming Law: "When people are free to do as they please,
they usually imitate each other."

3389. Help FT847 w/Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Balko <w8gur@ili.net>
Message-ID: <35BE8302.2BFDF097@ili.net>
Source record: 22973

I can't run Pactor with my AEA PK900 and my new FT847. I can connect to the Pactor station but I get no print back on my screen on him. I do print normal traffic on the channel on my screen. I used to run Pactor on my TS870S but have switched temporarily to the FT847 while the 870 is in the hospital.

Thanks in advanced for any help.

73, Dave w8gur@ili.net

3390. Re: K6STI's RITTY & New Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbb19$55c21080$4a8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22882

> Hi Pete, the guy to ask would be Brian. If I recall correctly, I read
> somewhere that Soundblaster only is the soundcard to get. Get
> Brian's phone number off of one of the magazine adds and give
> him a call, or you can find his email address in the Buckmasters
> online database. I've known him for years and I'm sure he'll be
> glad to help you make the right choice of hardware.
> 73, Jim KH2D

And please share here what you learn! :-) 73, DavidC AA1FA

3391. Re: K6STI's RITTY & New Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <6pnqg3$mum@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22883

Would someone share some first hand knowledge if they know that a Creative Labs Sound Blaster PCI64 will work properly, if at all, in a 486dx100, with Win95, 32 megs of RAM and PCI slots. Will it process Beezely's RITTY software flawlessly, ie. can all RITTY features be used, as designed, if no other window is opened? I realize that my machine is archaic and low on horsepower and a Pentium would be better, and will be, but I wanna use what I have until I own a new Gee Whizz! II Special, this Fall.

Pete/wa4hei

3392. Re: Software of choice for CB'ers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35BF8D57.DD4@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 22884

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> >I'am searching for CB people with a pc directly to the internet so whe can
> >link them ,In the netherlands whe many pc's linked to the internet trougt
> >JNOS or NetChl or Lunix and it works perfect.. But we want links outside
> >the Netherlands, and whe find only Ham AXIP links and CB AXIP links..
>
> 10-4, Good buddy!

If SS and higher bitrates aren't approved on HF and soon, I expect some people will start to experiment in the CB bands, where no one cares anyhow.

David

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

3393. Re: K6STI's RITTY & New Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom19.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Jul29151037@netcom19.netcom.com>
Source record: 22885

From: apbiddle@compuserve.com (Alan Biddle, WA4SCA)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 29 Jul 1998 13:52:48 GMT

Steve,

According to the review in the February 1998 issue of QST, page 68,
RITTY 2.0 works with most sound cards for RTTY, but requires the
genuine article, i.e. a real Creative Labs Soundblaster for PACTOR.
That somewhat limits your choice a bit. You might drop Brian a note
at k6sti@n2.net to see if your final choice would be acceptable.

To add on to this, does anyone know if any laptops have "real
Creative Labs Soundlblaster" card equivalents?

I've dug around the web, and haven't found anything useful.
73, doug

3394. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom19.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Jul29151611@netcom19.netcom.com>
Source record: 22886

I hate to bring this up here, but it's relevant, I think.

I'd hate to see the ex-Novice segments go to 'phone operation. What
I'd like to see is them used for low-power operation, with a CW-only
segment and the rest non-phone, usful for low-power digital operation.
Is this a reasonable thing?

And what definition of low-power is useful? I think less than 50
watts, but maybe less than 10 would be interesting.
73, doug

3395. Re: FAX & SSTV: Frequencies wanted..!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35BFC223.DB64343E@one.net>
Source record: 22887

Jim wrote:
>
> yv4fnc@etheron.NET (Jose A. Tedeschi O.) wrote:
>
> >Hi, everyone there...
>
> >I am just running a new SSTV & FAX software and I would like to check some
> >frequencies, do you know where??
>
> >Thanks for replying
>
> On HF, SSTV is 14.230 and 21.340, at least out here
> it is, and I hear EU and NA on those frequencies also.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

14.233 is also popular in the US for SSTV, and European stations (HA9RG
et al.)
tell me that somewhat higher frequencies like 14.235 are heavily used
there.

For general fax frequencies, check out Marius Rensen's web site. I
forget the
URL offhand, but a search on Rensen and Fax or RTTY should turn it up.

GL 73

Rich W2RG

3396. Looking for the cable pin outs for a CP-1 to a C-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <6poe2vqko1@dagobah.blueriver.net>
Source record: 22888

I have a AEA CP-1 and a C-64 running AEA MBA-TOR I need the cable layout to use them together.
I also have Hamtext and Amtorsoft from Kantronics and the cable I have works fine with them but AEA must use a different pin out.

thx
Paul
w9ned@blueriver.net

3397. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <901774749.868707@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 22889

... I am also on his Land-Line Lid List... not because I run a packet BBS (I don't), but because I dared to question one of his messages. Interesting... "freedom of speech" or "voice your opinion and get placed on the black list". I wonder why he doesn't place the ARRL on it... afraid to get sued ?

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Jim wrote in message <6ph4ef$1fa$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

- - - snip - - -
>Your memory is a faulty as your facts. You seem to forget that when
>we had a 'discussion' a while back, it was about DX clusters and
>internet connections, not mail forwarding. That's how I got on your
>'Landline Lid List'.
- - - snip - - -

3398. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6povdg$60a$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22890

gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>Why were there no Satgates and HF links bringing in all of the @WW stuff
>from other countries before the LL forwarders ?

>73, Gareth.

Gareth, the satgate system on UO-22 was very efficient at forwarding personal mail, but it wasn't designed for bulletins and bulletins were not allowed as traffic thru satgate stations. There were some people who did forward bulletins on some of the other digital satellites, but it was frowned on by the other users. As for HF, we did forward bulletins out here in Asia on HF for years, but it wasn't very fast or effiecient, and not much fun to watch because most of it was 300 baud.

73, Jim KH2D

3399. computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: HiRez <hirez@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <tlAv1.603$N3.962568@newse2.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 22974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sorry if this is a little off topic, but I have set up a personal web site for you to check out. It's fairly new, but has a lot of areas. This is something I did in my free time. It's a personal site so it's free for you to learn a lot of neat stuff: http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep

It has: Windows 95 and 98 help, Video Games(classic, arcade, emulators), Cable Modems(Road Runner), help(newsgroups, e-mail, ftp), computer & video game books, graphically superior movies and TV shows, Internet help and hyperlinks, Internet testing/pinging/status, Nostradamus: Timeline, and a whole lot more. It is for new and experienced users a like. Check it out if you like. If not, just ignore this message. l8r.
http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep

```
/-------------------------------------------------------------------\
\ HiRez Who Else? /
/ Cable Modems, Windows 95 & 98 Help, Newsgroups \
\ E-Mail, FTP, Media, Games, Programs, Links & more./
/ http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep \
\-------------------------------------------------------------------/
```

3400. Software of choice for CB'ers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6pmkhu$db7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22975

>I'am searching for CB people with a pc directly to the internet so whe can
>link them ,In the netherlands whe many pc's linked to the internet trougt
>JNOS or NetChl or Lunix and it works perfect.. But we want links outside
>the Netherlands, and whe find only Ham AXIP links and CB AXIP links..

10-4, Good buddy!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3401. X25 switch/PAD hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <901702599.958.0.nnrp-06.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22976
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings

Attention anyone in the Houston/Texas area.

Some years ago, I worked with a company that supplied Encode
International (later to become US Videotel) with switch/PAD hardware
for their Kiosk Videotex system. This hardware, which was based on
the 64180 (go faster Z80), was used to control the modem access for
these services.

Question is - is any of this hardware still about? If so, I'll release the
4 port KISS only TNC software I've written for it. The hardware can
handle up to 2x64k plus 2x19k2 simultaniously and multiple boards can
be hung together using a 488 IEEE high speed parallel bus to make a
16 port (the max KISS can handle).

If the hardware has not been buried in a hole in the ground, I'd even
be tempted to finish off the IP switch, AX25 and node software
as well :-))

Check out your garage and see if you have one of these 19" rack mount
jobs with the name "MicroScope" on the front - if you have one, it will
probably have 3 boards in it (12 radio ports!!) and interfaces real easy
to Baycom modems as well as g3ruh and similar higher speed modems.

Cheers

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

3402. K6STI's RITTY & New Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <6pmvhp$e0i@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22977

This Fall I will own a new Pentium II with Win98 and peripherals. It is my desire to own a modern sound card that will work well with Brian Beezley's RITTY, especially in the PACTOR mode. The card should be, in addition, compatable with as much amateur DSP software as possible. Any suggestions or experiences that will make my selection less of a gamble would be appreciated. I am no computer nerd or a computer dummy, but I would appreciate plug and play solutions. Please post suggestions and experiences to the newsgroup, for all to consider.

Thank you,
Pete/wa4hei

3403. Re: FAX & SSTV: Frequencies wanted..!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pnecp$9fq$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22978

yv4fnc@etheron.NET (Jose A. Tedeschi O.) wrote:

>Hi, everyone there...

>I am just running a new SSTV & FAX software and I would like to check some
>frequencies, do you know where??

>Thanks for replying

On HF, SSTV is 14.230 and 21.340, at least out here
it is, and I hear EU and NA on those frequencies also.

73, Jim KH2D

3404. Re: K6STI's RITTY & New Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pnelr$9nr$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22979

pmarkham@newsguy.com (pmarkham) wrote:

> This Fall I will own a new Pentium II with Win98 and peripherals. It is my
>desire to own a modern sound card that will work well with Brian Beezley's
>RITTY, especially in the PACTOR mode. The card should be, in addition,
>compatable with as much amateur DSP software as possible. Any suggestions or
>experiences that will make my selection less of a gamble would be appreciated.
>I am no computer nerd or a computer dummy, but I would appreciate plug and
>play solutions. Please post suggestions and experiences to the newsgroup, for
>all to consider.

> Thank you,
> Pete/wa4hei

Hi Pete, the guy to ask would be Brian. If I recall correctly, I read
somewhere that Soundblaster only is the soundcard to get. Get
Brian's phone number off of one of the magazine adds and give
him a call, or you can find his email address in the Buckmasters
online database. I've known him for years and I'm sure he'll be
glad to help you make the right choice of hardware.

73, Jim KH2D

3405. Re: W1AW Synopsis of Director's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072915594600.LAA17660@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22980

In article <35b7612c.1694848@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com (SCO)
writes:

>The FCC is what is pushing the ARRL to act now before the FCC puts out
>its rule making proposal to drop code exams to just 5 wpm. I expect
>the FCC to act fast on this and might expect to see it take effect
>early next year, if not sooner, especially now that the ARRL supports
>the idea. You might want to plan on getting an HF rig for Christmas!!
>
>

I got similar info from my divisional director.... THis one is on the
fasttrack, and the majority of responces are in favor of the simplification.

Jim. N7WVZ
Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

3406. Re: computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35BF56B3.45F6570B@usit.net>
Source record: 22981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I tried it. The things I tried didnt even work. This is the wrong place
to post a page like yours, but even so, at least wait till it works.
Don

HiRez wrote:
>
> Sorry if this is a little off topic, but I have set up a personal web site
> for you to check out. It's fairly new, but has a lot of areas. This is
> something I did in my free time. It's a personal site so it's free for you
> to learn a lot of neat stuff: http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep
>
> It has: Windows 95 and 98 help, Video Games(classic, arcade, emulators),
> Cable Modems(Road Runner), help(newsgroups, e-mail, ftp), computer & video
> game books, graphically superior movies and TV shows, Internet help and
> hyperlinks, Internet testing/pinging/status, Nostradamus: Timeline, and a
> whole lot more. It is for new and experienced users a like. Check it out
> if you like. If not, just ignore this message. l8r.
> http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep
>
> /--\
> \ HiRez Who Else? /
> / Cable Modems, Windows 95 & 98 Help, Newsgroups \
> \ E-Mail, FTP, Media, Games, Programs, Links & more./
> / http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep \
> \--/

3407. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980730.003951.01@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22891

In article <6pkpr2$i06@enews2.newsguy.com>,
n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:

> Then, literally "overnight", the load of @WW bulletins increased by several
> orders of magnitude, then rapidly did so again ..... This all happened
> within a short period of time, perhaps a month or two, and marks the date
> when:

> A: The USA Packet Radio network began it's decline.

> B: The first "Internet Forwarders" set up operation in the USA.

Would it be that either:

a) The World Wide Digital Network was not feeding out of choice

or

b) The World Wide Digital Network was not capable of feeding

the USA with the @WW bulletins generated by fellow hams on radio based
networks around the globe prior to the arrival of LL forwarding ?

> I am interested in the Names and callsigns of the other "pioneer" Internet
> Forwarders who were responsible for the "@WW bulletin glut", from which the
> Packet Radio Network here in the USA has never recovered.

I would find it interesting that such a surplus of material to forward
would result in the death of the network. Surely, it would be a lack
of traffic and incentive to upgrade that would stagnate and kill it ?

Why were there no Satgates and HF links bringing in all of the @WW stuff
from other countries before the LL forwarders ?

73, Gareth.

3408. Re: Air mobile ham illegal??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35C03306.7C04@hp.com>
Source record: 22892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sid Boyce wrote:
>
> I've seen nothing in UK Air Law to say that you can't operate hamradio
> equipment on board and If I felt it desireable, I'd take my radio with me,
> keeping an eye out for any peculiar readings while operating. There are many
> private pilots both in the UK and the USA who operate /AM, so I guess no laws
> are being transgressed. It would be a strange set of laws, one which says you
> can operate /AM and another which says you can't.
>

I thought the UK amateur licence specifically forbade Aeronautical
mobile.
There was an /AM operation from a special flight in a Canberra a couple
of years ago that got special permission, I believe a few people tried
radio while parachuting just to work a loophole they'd found. I might be
out of date in what I remember, but I'd suggest you check a current BR68
before doing anything. I don't believe UK air regs say anything
specifically about amateur radio.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3409. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ppipq$7e6@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22893

News Flash! I didn't even make up the list in the first place, and am involved in ONE callsign being included there. (N5VGC)

N7QDN builds and maintains the LandLine Lid List, and it's simply amazing how many Lids are "big enough" to participate in "Amateur Telephone" and who will go on to lie about their participation when it is pointed out. The LandLine Lid moron on Guam (Jim) is a good example. He does the "crawfish" with vigor, doesn't he?

Those of you with basic reading skills can consult my Web page, where The LandLine List is displayed, along with the proper credits.

It's amusing to see the LandLine Lids squabble as to how and when * I * included them in "my" list.

Pathetic wretches....

B.HAINEAULT wrote in message <901774749.868707@wagasa.cts.com>...
>... I am also on his Land-Line Lid List... not because I run a packet BBS
(I
>don't), but because I dared to question one of his messages. Interesting...
>"freedom of speech" or "voice your opinion and get placed on the black
>list". I wonder why he doesn't place the ARRL on it... afraid to get sued ?
>
>73 de Bruno, KF6QDP
>San Marcos, California
>ITU: DM13kd
>
>Jim wrote in message <6ph4ef$1fa$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>- - - snip - - -
>>Your memory is a faulty as your facts. You seem to forget that when
>>we had a 'discussion' a while back, it was about DX clusters and
>>internet connections, not mail forwarding. That's how I got on your
>>'Landline Lid List'.
>- - - snip - - -
>
>
>
>

3410. Re: Software of choice for CB'ers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ppips$7e6@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22894

Pearce wrote in message <35BF8D57.DD4@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:

>> 10-4, Good buddy!
>
>If SS and higher bitrates aren't approved on HF and soon, I expect some
>people will start to experiment in the CB bands, where no one cares
>anyhow.

I've suggested that the Non-Ham types move on to CB on several occasions,
but I doubt that anybody took the suggestion seriously.

Maybe that's where you guys would be happier though. - And the Hams would be
happy to see the Non-Ham types finally find a home - A place where they can
finally belong.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3411. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ppjtk$883@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22895

Gareth Rowlands wrote in message
<19980730.003951.01@lightfox.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <6pkpr2$i06@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:
>
>> Then, literally "overnight", the load of @WW bulletins increased by
several
>> orders of magnitude, then rapidly did so again ..... This all happened
>> within a short period of time, perhaps a month or two, and marks the date
>> when:
>
>> A: The USA Packet Radio network began it's decline.
>
>> B: The first "Internet Forwarders" set up operation in the USA.

>Would it be that either:
>
>a) The World Wide Digital Network was not feeding out of choice
>
> or
>
>b) The World Wide Digital Network was not capable of feeding
>
> the USA with the @WW bulletins generated by fellow hams on radio based
> networks around the globe prior to the arrival of LL forwarding ?

A new ham perhaps? Obviously you were "not there" (mentally, if not
physically) before, during, and after the events I describe.
- Or pehaps you just don't LIKE to hear those facts, so you are trying to
fond a way to "cover them up".
How pathetic.

Experienced Packet ops who WERE there know exactly what I am talking about,
and I really do get tired of "holding the hand" of morons who know nothing
about the issue being discussed, but here we go, one more time.

Remember the AOL glut? I'll assume you know THAT much. Think about it for
two or possibly three seconds.

There you go.. Get it?

>> I am interested in the Names and callsigns of the other "pioneer"
Internet
>> Forwarders who were responsible for the "@WW bulletin glut", from which
the
>> Packet Radio Network here in the USA has never recovered.

>
>I would find it interesting that such a surplus of material to forward
>would result in the death of the network. Surely, it would be a lack
>of traffic and incentive to upgrade that would stagnate and kill it ?

That's a common misconception among idiots who are desperately trying to "justify" the damage which was done (and is still being done) to the Ham digital net by Non-Ham types who insist on being "part" of the the Amateur Radio Digital Network.

Sit on it and spin.

>Why were there no Satgates and HF links bringing in all of the @WW stuff
>from other countries before the LL forwarders ?

Yep, there sure were. - But prior to the invasion of the network by morons with Non-ham links, the network supported the level of throughput - that the RF network supported on it's own. There was a slight overload, but it served more as an incentive to growth than anything else.

The "Amateur Telephone" morons then went on, though, to flood the RF net with much more data than it could possibly move, and since then they have continued to do so. It's a deliberate attempt to destroy the Packet Net in the US. Right now I am looking at the LandLine Lid "pioneers" and examining their affiliations. It's amazing how many of them hold jobs at companies which would benefit when Hams lose spectrum, and it's amazing how many telcos are eager to assist in efforts to replace independent Amateur Radio digital networking with utter dependence upon their Non-Ham equipment and networking.

By the way, I'd like to thank those of you who are sending me information on this matter. I'd like to hear more from the southeast and southwest coasts, and from the Ks/Mo area.

Thank you!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3412. DosAPRS vs WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter Sr <roland@geter.org>
Message-ID: <35C06875.35EBD334@geter.org>
Source record: 22896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

Positives and Negatives points?

73's
Roland S Geter Sr - WB6LNA ex W2RPQ
602-583-6200 anytime
Downloading done with 400kbps DIRECPC DSS Satellite LInk
*** remove the "NOSPAM" to reply ***

3413. WTB: TNC/MICROPHONE SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter Sr <roland@geter.org>
Message-ID: <35C06477.C9A2A6D3@geter.org>
Source record: 22897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

Will pay cash and shipping for a TNC/MICROPHONE SWITCH like the
MFJ-1272BX.
73's
Roland S Geter Sr - WB6LNA ex W2RPQ
602-583-6200 anytime
Downloading done with 400kbps DIRECPC DSS Satellite LInk
*** remove the "NOSPAM" to reply ***

3414. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pppfe$m30$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22898

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>News Flash! I didn't even make up the list in the first place, and am
>involved in ONE callsign being included there. (N5VGC)

Geez, Charile, I'm sorry. I thought you were the Number One Sick Puppy
of Packet, now I realize you are working for somebody else.....

>Those of you with basic reading skills can consult my Web page, where The
>LandLine List is displayed, along with the proper credits.

Thanks, anyway, but we get enuff of you here, we don't need an extra
browser page full of you now and then.....

73, Jim KH2D

3415. Re: DosAPRS vs WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <6pq4cj$gs0@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22899

In article <35C06875.35EBD334@geter.org>, rolandNOSPAM@geter.org wrote:
>Positives and Negatives points?
>
>73's
>Roland S Geter Sr - WB6LNA ex W2RPQ

DOS APRS needs less computer resources. 286 on up will do well.
" can be modified for new features by WB4APR as
they occur to him or are demanded, within the basic design limitations of the
software and computer OS. Some consider it archaic and crude. I still use it.

Win95 is a much more refined product that requires much more computer
horsepower; 486 and Win95 for openers.. Lotsa GEE WHIZZ! features for those
aspects of APRS it specializes in, including georgeous maps and the ability to
use 3rd party mapping data, such as Precision Mapping CD data.

Other versions such as APRS+SA, (uses Delorme's Street Atlas CD map data)
etc. are available.

I suggest a web search for more details. (there's lotsa)

Pete/wa4hei

3416. For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Davenport <rbdavenp@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35C0C0B1.6CF2@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22900

For Sale or Trade New ADI 201 2m HT

I bought the 201 for my wife when she was studing for her ticket, but she decided not to get one. The 201 has
never been used, and the battery has not been charged. I have all the boxes, papers, etc. for it.

I also have a PK88 TNC. Feel free to make offers.

Randy Davenport KA4NMA

3417. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980730.230456.39@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22901

In article <6povdg$60a$1@brokaw.wa.com>,
kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

> Gareth, the satgate system on UO-22 was very efficient at forwarding
> personal mail, but it wasn't designed for bulletins and bulletins were
> not allowed as traffic thru satgate stations. There were some people
> who did forward bulletins on some of the other digital satellites ....

Thanks Jim - I must have been seeing the stuff off one of the other birds.

73, Gareth.

3418. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980730.231430.73@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22902

In article <6ppjtk$883@enews2.newsguy.com>,
n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") replied:

> I really do get tired of "holding the hand" of morons who know nothing
> about the issue being discussed, but here we go, one more time.

> Remember the AOL glut? I'll assume you know THAT much. Think about it for
> two or possibly three seconds.
>
> There you go.. Get it?

Yes ! I remember the AOL glut - "Welcome to the Information Superhighway -
AOL users, stay to the right !" and all that. The charges laid against AOL
users were that they were unable to drive the software, ignored any pretence
of 'netiquette', and that the majority of postings were of a mind-numbing
nature such as "me too".

The "issue being discussed" is that of the transport of amateur packet mail
items via LL and Radio, not the content of such items. There were never
any complaints about AOLs message transport arrangements being via non-ethical
means AFAIK - perhaps you could enlighten us as to the circumstances ?

> >Why were there no Satgates and HF links bringing in all of the @WW stuff
> >from other countries before the LL forwarders ?

> Yep, there sure were. - But prior to the invasion of the network by morons
> with Non-ham links, the network supported the level of throughput - that the
> RF network supported on it's own. There was a slight overload, but it served
> more as an incentive to growth than anything else.

> The "Amateur Telephone" morons then went on, though, to flood the RF net
> with much more data than it could possibly move, and since then they have
> continued to do so. It's a deliberate attempt to destroy the Packet Net in
> the US.

We're getting to the meat of the matter. The RF based network could not
cope with the rate of the traffic it was offered.

I have a similar story in the past from the sysops in this neck of the
woods, many years ago - and it had nothing to do with LL forwarding which
did then not exist.

The sysops that improved their (RF) network links overwhelmed the BBSs with
poorer links such that 'bottlenecks' were created stalling the traffic.

The affected BBS sysops then 'prioritised' traffic - personal mail first,
bulletins by size such that the largest came last, then 7+ binaries at the
end of the queue. On the really bad links, the largest bulletins and 7+

expired after 28 days and never got forwarded - saving the network from collapse.

Is there any reason why a similar policy could not be employed in the US ?

73,

Gareth.

3419. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter W." <Pwitko71@maine.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <35C13E6A.D09A6DD0@maine.maine.edu>
Source record: 22903
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You can get a new Linux CD for about $1.50 at the Linux mall, or 7 or 8
for $10
--
****
__ _
/ / (_)__ __ ____ __
/ /__/ / _ \/ // /\ \/ / . . . t h e c h o i c e o f a
/____/_/_//_/_,_/ /_/_\ G N U g e n e r a t i o n . . .

(Never trust an OS without source code)
****

3420. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998073104105100.AAA08572@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22904

In article <6ppipq$7e6@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>N7QDN builds and maintains the LandLine Lid List, and it's simply amazing
>how many Lids are "big enough" to participate in "Amateur Telephone" and who
>will go on to lie about their participation when it is pointed out. The
>LandLine Lid moron on Guam (Jim) is a good example. He does the "crawfish"
>with vigor, doesn't he?

It's amazing how you maintain that building an all amateur radio
packet network with no phone connections , and no internet usage
is something special, yet you can't convince enough hams to put
up the money, time and/or effort to be part of your dream.

Packet works rather well for some things like APRS, passing messages
in emergencies, even passing repetititive messages to multiple
hams in separate locations if all have packet capability, but it
isn't some magic technique which will improve things for all hams.
Most hams aren't interested in how a message or the DXCluster
info gets to them just as long as it does. Your dream of a worldwide
packet HF network passing traffic is just that, a dream that the
internet has made less practical. Times change, and packet as a
mode only has two decades.

If you can convince hams that all rf forwarding on amateur frequencies
is a viable solution, then that will happen. If you can't, well you
can complain about landline lids all you want, but things won't
change. I'm well aware of Flexnet and the other attempts at
using software to replace the TNC with either a simple modem,
or a soundcard, but unless there is some pressing improvement,
most hams won't bother with your dream.
-art clemons-

3421. QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6psveq$cj1$2@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 22905
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi, thanks for reading this question,

I'm looking for people who have experience and knowledge of using NOS (e.g. the JNOS derivative) to connect to wireless LAN adapters. I'm thinking of getting hold of 802.11 compliant devices and using them for high speed TCP/IP (2 MBPS).

What I need to know is, are there packet drivers available that could be used by NOS to access the 802.11 devices. I don't know much about NOS but from what I can deduce from the manuals, it uses AX.25 as a Logical Link Layer service that then carries IP on top? Am I correct?

If so, is it simply a case of getting the wireless LAN packet drivers, configuring NOS using the ATTACH command and pressing go.....?

Any help, hints, tips & experience would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Matt Green G7PFI
matt.green@shef.ac.uk

3422. Upgrade PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom & Joanna <n7byd@cybernet1.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbc78$bd65ba60$92823ace@default>
Source record: 22906

Does anyone know if / where I could get an upgrade kit for my pk-232? I have one of the earlier models without pactor,Wfax etc. and would like to try some of these newer modes. Any help would be appreciated .
Thanks
Tom

n7byd@cybernet1.com

3423. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6s44tc.bi.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22907
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 31 Jul 1998 18:37:12 +0100, Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>Hi, thanks for reading this question,
>
>I'm looking for people who have experience and knowledge of using NOS (e.g.
>the JNOS derivative) to connect to wireless LAN adapters. I'm thinking of
>getting hold of 802.11 compliant devices and using them for high speed
>TCP/IP (2 MBPS).
>
>What I need to know is, are there packet drivers available that could be
>used by NOS to access the 802.11 devices. I don't know much about NOS but
>from what I can deduce from the manuals, it uses AX.25 as a Logical Link
>Layer service that then carries IP on top? Am I correct?
>
>If so, is it simply a case of getting the wireless LAN packet drivers,
>configuring NOS using the ATTACH command and pressing go.....?
>

If there is a packet driver available, you would load that as a tsr before
running JNOS and then use the 'attach packet' command. It wouldn't use
AX.25 however.

If you operate them under the rules for unlicensed devices you should be
alright, but you might run afoul of ID requirements, if any, if operated
under amateur rules (which might allow for higher power and/or antenna
gain, etc.)

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3424. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Phillips <markp@imaging.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35c21d8b.0@news1lo.highwayone.net>
Source record: 22908
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

sounds like a non starter to me.

The devices could be made to do the job ok but over a distance of no more than about 100mtrs LOS.

The rules for licensing don't come into it as they are operating in a licence free band and are being used for exactly what they were made for - networking.

The only thing that could be questioned is if you put an external antenna on the device that exceeded the specifications for the band.

For a laugh at work we had a game of network Quake from one building to the other (about 70mtrs) using PCMCIA wireless cards in the laptops which were placed on a chair on the fire escape out side. Worked quite well until a pantechnican lorry pulled up between us.

The best thing you could try would be some of that wirelkess stuff for linking buildings together. You can get ranges of upto 10k LOS with compliant external antenna running at about 5ghz

Mark Phillips, G7LTT

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>On Fri, 31 Jul 1998 18:37:12 +0100, Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
wrote:
>>Hi, thanks for reading this question,
>>
>>I'm looking for people who have experience and knowledge of using NOS
(e.g.
>>the JNOS derivative) to connect to wireless LAN adapters. I'm thinking of
>>getting hold of 802.11 compliant devices and using them for high speed
>>TCP/IP (2 MBPS).
>>
>>What I need to know is, are there packet drivers available that could be
>>used by NOS to access the 802.11 devices. I don't know much about NOS but
>>from what I can deduce from the manuals, it uses AX.25 as a Logical Link
>>Layer service that then carries IP on top? Am I correct?
>>
>>If so, is it simply a case of getting the wireless LAN packet drivers,
>>configuring NOS using the ATTACH command and pressing go.....?
>>
>
>If there is a packet driver available, you would load that as a tsr before
>running JNOS and then use the 'attach packet' command. It wouldn't use

>AX.25 however.
>
>If you operate them under the rules for unlicensed devices you should be
>alright, but you might run afoul of ID requirements, if any, if operated
>under amateur rules (which might allow for higher power and/or antenna
>gain, etc.)
>
>Bob
>
>--
>Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
>Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
>DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
>

3425. Icom UX-14 Interface for 751A: where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-3107982047070001@wickwire7.mitre.org>
Source record: 22909

Anybody know where I can get the UX-14 control interface unit
for the Icom 751A? Icom no longer sells them.

Ken kwick@mitre.org

3426. ARESPACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: g1yxf@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <35c5345b.5083480@news.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 22910

Hi All,

I have a 1993 version of ARESPACK. I just wanted to know if there have been any updated versions or if there is anything similar to it.

I use TSTHOST for most Packet work as well as PaKet 6.1, but need something along the lines of ARESPACK for RAYNET activities.

Any info will be most appreciated.

==========

Best Wishes De Jerry, G1YXF @ GB7GLO e-mail g1yxf@zetnet.co.uk

==========

3427. PacTerm 98 final public beta on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e73oR0Pv9GA.192@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22911

Pacterm 98 Public Beta 3, the final public beta is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm. This is the 1.1 release that supports the Kam 98, and 3 port 9612 TNC from Kantronics.

The public release of Pacterm 98 version 98.08.01 1.1 will be on the web on August 10, 1998, if no major showstoppers are found with this version.

For the current owners of PacTerm 98 version 98.02.01, this is a free upgrade, as promised.

PacTerm 98 is $69.95 and is available from Kantronics or your favorite dealer.

3428. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Lake <g8yoa@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <35C28073.7C31@btinternet.com>
Source record: 22912
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Mark Phillips wrote:
>
> For a laugh at work we had a game of network Quake from one building to the
> other (about 70mtrs) using PCMCIA wireless cards in the laptops which were
> placed on a chair on the fire escape out side. Worked quite well until a
> pantechnican lorry pulled up between us.
>

<WILLY-WAVING = ON>

I could tell the story of the 18GHz 8Mbps link between the mainland and
one of the Western Isles that used to fail every 12 hours or so. It was
only when someone got to one of the dishes and looked along the line of
site that he noticed a rather large "boat" (good 'ole Uncle Sam)
swinging
around it's anchor and lying smack across the path on every flood tide!!

<WILLY-WAVING = OFF>

73!
Andy

3429. Re: Upgrade PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <6pu0fm$t36$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 22913

In article <01bdbc78$bd65ba60$92823ace@default>, "Tom & Joanna" <n7byd@cybernet1.com>
wrote:
>Does anyone know if / where I could get an upgrade kit for my pk-232? I
>have one of the earlier models without pactor,Wfax etc. and would like to
>try some of these newer modes. Any help would be appreciated .
> Thanks
>Tom
>
>n7byd@cybernet1.com

Timewave Technology provides repairs and upgrades for the PK-232 and
PK-232MBX, as well as the PK-12/96TNC's from AEA. You can get more
information from the website http://www.timewave.com

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UB5WJD/UA4LIS
Service Manager
Timewave Technology

3430. Remote Control <-> Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <6pufsk$14r$1@news.BelWue.DE>
Source record: 22914

Anybody who knows realisations about remote control of arbitrary devices by means of packet radio?

Juergen Hoenig, DL1FHF@DB0FRB.#BW.DEU.EU
or
hoenig@fh.furtwangen.de

Mni tnx

3431. Packet interface help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cccacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6pv0lc$4v9$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 22915

All,

I have a PAC-COMM TNC-200 that I need to interface to an Icom 2AT. Any ideas on how I can do this?

Allen
cacutts@mindspring.com
N4OZI

--
~~~~~~
Allen Cutts - cacutts@mindspring.com
Email address needs to be changed when replying, I've had
enough Spam to last me awhile, thank you.
Home page: http://www.mindspring.com/~cacutts/radio/radio.html
~~~~~~

3432. FS AEA Windows version 2.0 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <alan.caplan@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <EKEw1.460$517.327333@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22916

Works with All AEA and Timewave TNC,s PK-12, PK-96,
PK-232MBX, PK-900, DSP-232,
I have PC Packratt for Windows 2.0 software program for sale
with manual. Will Ship Priority Mail in USA. Price $30 and
includes shipping in USA. 4 Available.

Alan, K4AVQ Ex: W0RIC
ex: Timewave Sales Manager
alan.caplan@mci2000.com

3433. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pv6c2$i8l$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22917

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>A new ham perhaps? Obviously you were "not there" (mentally, if not
>physically) before, during, and after the events I describe.
>- Or pehaps you just don't LIKE to hear those facts, so you are trying to
>fond a way to "cover them up".
>How pathetic.

Charlie, Charlie, Charlie, you must learn that you shouldn't kill the messanger
just because you don't like the message. If you don't stop this nasty habit,
none of the other kids are going to want to play with you anymore.

73, Jim KH2D

3434. FT-416 & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <35C3349F.6858@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 22918

I'm looking at using my FT-416 HH as a temporary digi radio
and need the DigiKey or other part number for the 12 VDC power
connector atop the radio. Nothing at R.S. would fit (:
73 Mike N0QBH

3435. ��H....��□��n���H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: amy <amy0605@tcts.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <35C35AD5.F90915A3@tcts.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 22919

ï¿½Únï¿½ï¿½@ï¿½ì²¦ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½sï¿½@ï¿½Õªï¿½....ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½u
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3436. Re: Looking for the cable pin outs for a CP-1 to a C-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Giesman <aar7fe@pionet.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbcea$11350b20$5f45a3d0@199.120.116.1.pionet.net>
Source record: 22920

my cp-1 manual says

TTL
To computer, 5 pin connector , TTL levels
Pin 1 - PTT; active low send
Pin 2 - Rtty input; space low, mark high
Pin 3 - CW input; active low
Pin 4 - ground
Pin 5 - Demodulator output; space low, mark high
I hope this helps. I have the complete system and it still works. I have
just gave up on it and become got some new equipment. If I could find a
good all H.F. mode program I would put it on with my IBM compadable. I hope
I see you on the H.F. digital mode
Ralph Kd0e in Denison Ia.
Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net> wrote in article
<6poe2vqko1@dagobah.blueriver.net>...
> I have a AEA CP-1 and a C-64 running AEA MBA-TOR I need the cable layout
to
> use them together.
> I also have Hamtext and Amtorsoft from Kantronics and the cable I have
works
> fine with them but AEA must use a different pin out.
>
> thx
> Paul
> w9ned@blueriver.net
>
>
>
>

3437. Re: Internet access through packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6q16vp$g22@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22921

Thomas wrote in message ...

>snip<
>
>I don't think it's a full replacement for traditional Internet access
>(nor should it be, given what a limited resource bandwidth is), but it
>could allow you to access many Internet services occasionally from
>remote sites where the alternative would be no access at all.

For Hams, the big untapped resource here is the ability to set up and utilize special Web/FTP sites specifically tailored for use and access by Hams getting access via Radio.

You know - Make sure the content is pre-screened, and none of the bandwidth-wasting stuff like graphics are there to slow things down. Make it easy, safe and legal to access these sites via RF.

I'd have WX servers, Callbook, Propagation info, Mods, Swap shops, ect. The usual stuff, and of course any unusual stuff somebody might dream up later.

This is why I don't think Packet/Internet gates should be outlawed, despite thier widespread abuse. I'd like to put a stop to "Internet Forwarding", but that doesn't mean I'm ready to throw the baby out with the bath water.

We can benefit by pulling info out of the Internet, and if we stop being self-centered for a moment and think of our responsibility as Hams, I think we could find many situations where Hams could CONTRIBUTE meaningful info to the Internet. (WX info comes to mind.)

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3438. 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35ca5e48.36677937@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 22922

Hello:
Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
If so, where? FSK or FM.

Thank you.

Richard/n2jr

3439. FS: PK232MBX $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35c47e81.88479009@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22923
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

PK-232MBX, version 7.0 firmware, includes 2 radio cables, manual and original box.

$100 CONUS firm, postal M.O. requested

73,
Ron WA5VFA

3440. ESQUEMAS NAGAI M8U (HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Frias" <ffrias@gandalf.leader.es>
Message-ID: <6q20cq$er7$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 22924
Cross-posted to: es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hola.

Necesito esquemas o mejor manual de servicio del equipo
NAGAI modelo M8U.

Estoy buscando alguna info sobre el fabricante pero no
encuentro nada sobre esta marca.

Por favor si tienes los esquemas, manual de servicio o
alguna info te agradeceria que te pusieras en contacto conmigo.

Gracias.

ffrias@leader.es

3441. Re: Amateur television Repeater PI6ALK live on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Cason <br549@hom.net>
Message-ID: <35C49892.C5D0A5F8@hom.net>
Source record: 22925
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.satellite.direcpc,alt.satellite.radio.europe,alt.satellite.tv.australasia,alt.tv.broadcasting,fr.rec.tv.satellite,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Rens wrote:

What's the friggin' address?

--
Rgds,
Scott in Macon
-=KD4YHH=-

The Transmitter Shack
http://www.hom.net/~br549

3442. WTB: Kpc3+ and Icom Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chastain@whidbey.com
Message-ID: <35C49761.3BC9@whidbey.com>
Source record: 22926
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,whidbey.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Want to Buy:

Trying to find a good condition Kantronics KPC3+ with version 6.0
firmware and manual. 70$

Looking for an Icom Filter Unit FL-223 (1.9khz/SSB).70 - 80$

Thanks,

Matt C.
chastain@whidbey.com

3443. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6q2j7g$df6$1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 22927
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>
>If there is a packet driver available, you would load that as a tsr before
>running JNOS and then use the 'attach packet' command. It wouldn't use
>AX.25 however.

Does anyone know if there are packet drivers available for the Harris PRISM/AMD PCNet 802.11 cards?? if so, where can I get them? I can get NDIS drivers, can I patch an NDIS driver to JNOS?

OK, so I'm right in saying that the AX.25 is only used if I ATTACH a port as a KISS/TNC device, but if I connect to an ethernet or other type device then it uses the ethernet link layer, with its own addressing (48 bit for ethernet)?

>
>If you operate them under the rules for unlicensed devices you should be
>alright, but you might run afoul of ID requirements, if any, if operated
>under amateur rules (which might allow for higher power and/or antenna
>gain, etc.)

This is something I've thought of, anyone got any solutions?

Matt G7PFI

3444. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6q2j7h$df6$2@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 22928
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Mark Phillips wrote in message <35c21d8b.0@news1lo.highwayone.net>...
> sounds like a non starter to me.
>
>The devices could be made to do the job ok but over a distance of no more
>than about 100mtrs LOS.

Well......there have been experiments in Norway, where, if you use an antenna with gain, and mount it with reasonable elevation, you can connect reliably upto 7-10km and upto 15km with directional antennae and RX pre-amps.

>
>The rules for licensing don't come into it as they are operating in a
>licence free band and are being used for exactly what they were made for -
>networking.
>

Since the band is a shared amateur-ISM, I would be operating under amateur rules, so as to avoid having to maintain the type-regulation compliance.

Matt G7PFI

3445. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35C4D759.B82EF6F3@erols.com>
Source record: 22929

50.600 LSB dial reading for RTTY.

Richard H. wrote:

> Hello:
> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
> If so, where? FSK or FM.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Richard/n2jr

3446. Brand New karate Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: uechi@ici.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980802204500.00b83150@pop.ici.net>
Source record: 22832

Dear Martial Arts Enthusiast

I entirely rebuilt my website and just moved it to a new location at http://www.uechi-ryu.org.

First, this is NOT SPAM nor am I advertising a product to sell by this letter. I wish to share good karate techniques, some which took me 30 years to learn.

If I have sent you this email by mistake, type REMOVE in the subject line of your emailer.and I will promptly remove your mane from the mailing list.

Although primarily a Uechi-ryu website, I have substantial experience in a number of other martial arts, specifically the Korean arts, and I write my weekly classes to be beneficial across all fighting systems. I also provide a dojo list and a website link list, which continues to grow. My website also contains other features which may benefit you, so please visit and the first time you do so, send asome email to voice your opinion about my site. Please visit often and read my weekly classes and enjoy.

I would appreciate one initial RSVP of this letter. If you have a martial arts website and would like to exchange links, let me know.
Yours in the martial arts,
-- Allen

P.S. If you have received more than one of these, it is most likely that my mailbox has you listed under more than one email address. Type DUPLICATE to all the ones you wish to have removed. I am taking every precaution to send this only to those I think will be interested in the martial arts and studying from my website.

3447. Re: Remote Control <-> Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Arnoul <parnoul@cea.fr>
Message-ID: <01bdbeb7$9da0b6d0$4885a684@moineau5>
Source record: 22833

Hi Juergen,

Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de> a crit dans l'article
<6pufsk$14r$1@news.BelWue.DE>...
> Anybody who knows realisations about remote control of arbitrary devices
by
> means of packet radio?
>
> Juergen Hoenig, DL1FHF@DB0FRB.#BW.DEU.EU
> or
> hoenig@fh.furtwangen.de
>
I might be able to help you on that, a few month ago I made a "relay" box
that is connected to
a COM port of a remote PC running a packet node software.

We are using it to switch-on the ATV transmitter from a remote packet radio
access, in that
case, the first relay activates the transmitter alone (no video modulation)
and the second
relay activates the video signal that modulates the carrier.

It has been very helpful to experiment with the 1,2 Ghz signals, whether a
simple carrier is needed
for narrow band signal analysis or a wide band FM video signal, it is
available from a simple packet
connection to the remote site (which is hosting a packet radio node BTW).

The small piece of software is available for Linux or DOS. Due to the very
different implementation
on the very different OS'es, the Linux version is providing more security
as the relays are switched-
off when the user disconnects the node (intentionnally or not).
The DOS version is leaving each relay "as is" when the user disconnects the
node, though, on
some remote sites running DOS, the sysops have installed a 24 hours timer
that shuts down
the PC every night to allow a "master" reset of the system, in that case
the two relays are
resetted to the "off" position at each power off/on cycle.

This command line functions are launched from an AX25 or TCP/IP connection,
you can set
the proper access control to suit your needs.

If this would be on interest for your application, I could take the time to draw an electrical diagram
of the relay box and somehow package it with the software sources.

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

3448. Mac Ham Users Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0308980803000001@bnh-4-04.mv.com>
Source record: 22834

Macnet on my home page - > 10 MB of Mac Ham Shareware...

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ
Ham Radio.FAQ

3449. Help..Televideo 965 on Packett

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6PXM <W6PXM@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbee3$c7ab7c40$297d9cd1@compaq>
Source record: 22835

Anyone have experience using a Televideo 965 with a KPC-2 for DX packet? I have one and no matter how I configure it, I get the @ sign in the upper left, and it will not communicate. I know the TNC is OK because it works fine on my computer. I need to free up my computer, so I would like to run the local DX node on the dumb terminal. I have the manual on the terminal, and have done all I can find to do. The terminal was given to me with no idea of its condition.

Appreciate any response
73
--
Jim Haynes
W6PXM
Fresno, Ca.
W6PXM@prodigy.net

3450. Re: Amateur television Repeater PI6ALK live on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <35EF00F9.A51D07DA@netdoor.com>
Source record: 22836
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.satellite.direcpc,alt.satellite.radio.europe,alt.satellite.tv.australasia,alt.tv.broadcasting,fr.rec.tv.satellite,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Yeah! Whereiz that address?

Butch KF5DE

Scott Cason wrote:

> Rens wrote:
>
> What's the friggin' address?
>
> --
> Rgds,
> Scott in Macon
> -=KD4YHH=-
> -------------
> The Transmitter Shack
> http://www.hom.net/~br549

3451. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6q5cc3$f2n$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 22837

Jim wrote in message <6pv6c2$i8l$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>A new ham perhaps? Obviously you were "not there" (mentally, if not
>>physically) before, during, and after the events I describe.
>>- Or pehaps you just don't LIKE to hear those facts, so you are trying to
>>fond a way to "cover them up".
>>How pathetic.
>
>Charlie, Charlie, Charlie, you must learn that you shouldn't kill the messanger
>just because you don't like the message. If you don't stop this nasty habit,
>none of the other kids are going to want to play with you anymore.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

What's curious about it is that I've probably been into packet longer than
Charlie's even been a ham, and I don't recall @WW bulletins EVER
being anywhere close to 80% of the mix.

First he claimed that the so-called "landline lids" were siphoning off
messages and starving the network, and now he's claiming just the
opposite.... that they're trying to overload the network. I for one wish
he'd make up his mind (assuming that he does have one).

73, Mike - KG9HF

3452. Re: Remote Control <-> Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <35C65CA6.25A8@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 22838

Check out www.tapr.org for their new Metcon 2 kit. I built the
Metcon 1 which had 6 inputs that were binary and 6 dry contact
relays on the output side, all controlled or read via packet radio.
TAPR doesn't offer the original model anymore, but are supposed to
be coming out with a new & improved version, Metcon 2.
I used mine to monitor my parents house over winter while they're
gone south and it works great.
73 Mike N0QBH

3453. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6q5hgg$2ql@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22839

Not thus far Richard! I still have you on my icq list. I feel like I OWN
50.620 & 50.600...73's

Richard H. wrote in message <35ca5e48.36677937@news.mnsinc.com>...
>Hello:
> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
>If so, where? FSK or FM.
>
>Thank you.
>
>Richard/n2jr

3454. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35C64A47.61B09AE0@erols.com>
Source record: 22840

Don't give up.

Jim (N8XYN) wrote:

> In theory! In practice its empty!
>
> Bob Lewis wrote in message <35C4D759.B82EF6F3@erols.com>...
> >50.600 LSB dial reading for RTTY.
> >
> >Richard H. wrote:
> >
> >> Hello:
> >> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
> >> If so, where? FSK or FM.
> >>
> >> Thank you.
> >>
> >> Richard/n2jr
> >
> >
> >

3455. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6q5hid$35n@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22841

In theory! In practice its empty!

Bob Lewis wrote in message <35C4D759.B82EF6F3@erols.com>...
>50.600 LSB dial reading for RTTY.
>
>Richard H. wrote:
>
>> Hello:
>> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
>> If so, where? FSK or FM.
>>
>> Thank you.
>>
>> Richard/n2jr
>
>
>

3456. Yaesu FT3000M -> Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco Guttierez <x_void@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35C6961B.BD9C9AFC@hotmail.com>
Source record: 22842
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I recently purchased a Yaesu FT3000M and I'm trying to connect it to the high-speed (9600 baud) port on a Kantronics 9612 Plus. I purchased the optional data cable from Yaesu and tried to follow the pin-outs from the Kantronics and Yaesu manuals. Unfortunately, I can't get the Kantronics to receive (can't even set receive level). I've tested it with a few friends, and I can transmit packets, just not receive. I've checked out the wiring diagrams on packetradio.com, but they don't have the specific diagram for this setup. If anyone knows of a site that has a diagram for this configuration, or has done it before and would be willing to help, I'd appreciate it.

Thank you,
Marco Guttierez
x_void@hotmail.com

3457. YAM Parts group order?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <35C693D9.5025@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 22843

Hello everyone - I've been studing the YAM design for a while now, and now that there are linux drivers available, I'm going to build it!

I ran through and did a quick parts check in Jameco's catalog. It seems that the more common parts are available, but even some resistors are not. I'm sure a place like Digi-key or a large parts house would have them, but there are typicaly minimum orders and wierd shipping charges associated... So that leads me to:

Would there be any interest in doing a group order of these things? It would be more convient for the typical builder, because they wouldn't need to order the parts from Italy, as well as locate the parts. I'm not volunteering myself to cordinate such an effort, but, if need be....

Just by doing a rough estimate it seems there couldn't be much more then $5 of discrete components associated with the design - and the PC Board and FPGA are only $21. It seems that if a group got together we could offer a kit for about $35.

It seems that a $35 9600 baud modem would eliminate the typical complaints associated with the expense of 9600 baud packet. That seems to be a step in the right dirrection!

How does this sound to everyone?

-James Jefferson
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

For those interested, the YAM information can be found at:
http://www.microlet.com/yam/

3458. Re: Packet Radio historical data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6q6hi0pau1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22844

"Mike Hughes" <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote:

>What's curious about it is that I've probably been into packet longer than
>Charlie's even been a ham, and I don't recall @WW bulletins EVER
>being anywhere close to 80% of the mix.

>First he claimed that the so-called "landline lids" were siphoning off
>messages and starving the network, and now he's claiming just the
>opposite.... that they're trying to overload the network. I for one wish
>he'd make up his mind (assuming that he does have one).

>73, Mike - KG9HF

Congratulations, Mike ! You said the secret words ! You disagreed
with Charlie, welcome to the Land Line Lid List !

I don't remember much of anything that Charlie talks about, but I'm
out here in the middle of nowhere, not running a hub node of the
real network, like he is. I do remember @WW bulletins, since most
of them were 90% headers or part 6 of a 7 part 7PLUS 'message',
with the other 6 parts missing, most people out here stored them
all in the bit bucket. Maybe we were the guys who starved Charlie,
never thought about that......

73, Jim KH2D

3459. Re: FS: PK232MBX $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35c6078e.123569075@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22930

PK-232MBX is Sold!

Thanks & 73,
Ron WA5VFA

3460. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6q3358$b4g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

3461. net.rc file needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <6q6qmo$h4i$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22845

```
Hello all.......
Could some kind soul please mail me a working copy of your
net.rc file for Wampes (linux)?
Blue skies..........ed. n1mvp
```

3462. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7371774@nospam.mcimail.com
Message-ID: <n_Cx1.507$ZJ1.394983@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22846

In article <6q5hgg$2ql@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Not thus far Richard! I still have you on my icq list. I feel like I OWN
>50.620 & 50.600...73's
>
>Richard H. wrote in message <35ca5e48.36677937@news.mnsinc.com>...
>>Hello:
>> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
>>If so, where? FSK or FM.
>>
>>Thank you.
>>
>>Richard/n2jr
>
>

Hello Jim, both myself (wa4ecm) and my friend Rus (WT7D) are active on RTTY on 50.6 mhz. We are located in EM13 and 12 respectively. Hope to work you soon.

73 David
WA4ECM

3463. PK-88 Lockup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: MitchA@pssch.ps.ge.com
Message-ID: <6q7q68$pf9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22847

Hi, All:

I've just recently obtained a well-used PK-88 TNC to use on 2m packet. It has lately been exhibiting some strange behavior--upon firing it up, it locks up on the "MULT" function (red LED), instead of behaving normally, which is to say, going to the green "CMD" function and talking to my computer software. I get an error message that says "TNC not responding". You must know that I'm new to VHF packet, coming from the lower HF CW realm. So please, don't be shy about suggesting the obvious. I had someone suggest that I needed to replace the "World Chip". Any thoughts on that? Where would I get a chip, if that is what is wrong?

Thanks and 73

Mitch
KG9DB

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3464. Re: Amateur television Repeater PI6ALK live on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Marston <mmarston@paccrst.com>
Message-ID: <35C792F7.2233F69@paccrst.com>
Source record: 22848
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.satellite.direcpc,alt.satellite.radio.europe,alt.satellite.tv.australasia,alt.tv.broadcasting,fr.rec.tv.satellite,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hmmm, would that be at http://www.euronet.nl/users/rens/english/ by any chance?

73 de Mike wb4hbj

Rens wrote:

3465. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6q9d9l$qhf@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22849

Its nice to know your out there. I'm not even sure if my settings are
correct. Its LSB, 45 baud, 170 Hz shift. Now the big question! using LSB
do I need to select reverse keying? IE. mark and space swapped....tnx

Dsvid Murman <7371774@nospam.mcimail.com> wrote in message ...
>In article <6q5hgg$2ql@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>Not thus far Richard! I still have you on my icq list. I feel like I OWN
>>50.620 & 50.600...73's
>>
>>Richard H. wrote in message <35ca5e48.36677937@news.mnsinc.com>...
>>>Hello:
>>> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
>>>If so, where? FSK or FM.
>>>
>>>Thank you.
>>>
>>>Richard/n2jr
>>
>>
>
>Hello Jim, both myself (wa4ecm) and my friend Rus (WT7D) are active on RTTY
on
>50.6 mhz. We are located in EM13 and 12 respectively. Hope to work you
soon.
>
>
>
>73 David
>WA4ECM

3466. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7371774@nospam.mcimail.com
Message-ID: <j1Yx1.1127$4r2.372513@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22850

In article <6q9d9l$qhf@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Its nice to know your out there. I'm not even sure if my settings are
>correct. Its LSB, 45 baud, 170 Hz shift. Now the big question! using LSB
>do I need to select reverse keying? IE. mark and space swapped....tnx
>
The settings are correct except you do not need to invert. Just set your rig
to LSB, TNC to 45 baud 170hz shift and dial in 50.6 mhz. I heard the band was
open last night but I was in school and missed it. Will listen tonight.

David

>Dsvid Murman <7371774@nospam.mcimail.com> wrote in message ...
>>In article <6q5hgg$2ql@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>>Not thus far Richard! I still have you on my icq list. I feel like I OWN
>>>50.620 & 50.600...73's
>>>
>>>Richard H. wrote in message <35ca5e48.36677937@news.mnsinc.com>...
>>>>Hello:
>>>> Anyone aware of any activity using the digi modes on 6 meters?
>>>>If so, where? FSK or FM.
>>>>
>>>>Thank you.
>>>>
>>>>Richard/n2jr
>>>
>>>
>>
>>Hello Jim, both myself (wa4ecm) and my friend Rus (WT7D) are active on RTTY
>on
>>50.6 mhz. We are located in EM13 and 12 respectively. Hope to work you
>soon.
>>
>>
>>
>>73 David
>>WA4ECM
>
>

3467. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35C8566B.FC653127@erols.com>
Source record: 22851

Check out http://www.n2hos.com/digital/index.html for digital mode info. I placed a notice about 6M RTTY
so perhaps we'll generate some more interest.

3468. Re: 6m RTTY, Packet, TOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7371774@nospam.mcimail.com
Message-ID: <If%x1.1226$4r2.530811@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22852

In article <35C8566B.FC653127@erols.com>, aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
>Check out http://www.n2hos.com/digital/index.html for digital mode info. I
> placed a notice about 6M RTTY
>so perhaps we'll generate some more interest.
>
>

Hope so, Also will be listening tonight. Hope the band opens up. Also WT7D,
Russ will also be listening and calling CQ.

David

3469. 6 meter RTTY on 50.600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6qa5u6$q35@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22853
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'll be beaming southwest from EM89 (southwest, Ohio). 45 baud, LSB, 100
watts into 4 element quad....73's

3470. packet w/icom T7A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tporcella@mfi.com
Message-ID: <6qabgt$s37$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22854

Anybody used an icom t7a ht for packet? I've got one that I'd like to use, and wonder if anyone has had any problems hooking one up, or using it, especially since the squelch settings are "preset".
Thanks.

Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3471. PacTerm 98, version 98.08.01 release 1.1 on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#IR$ivLw9GA.294@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22855

The beta is over and the newest version of Pacterm 98 is on the web at
http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

Version 1.1 not only includes support for the KAM 98 and 3 port KPC-9612 but
has many other features including:

Toggle for Morse code and sound ID on packet connect.
User defined sounds for ID.
Right mouse button menus on all windows.
Addition of a chat window on the Command window for ease of sending commands
to the TNC.
GMON function added to toolbar and menu.
User-defined MAXUSER setting on startup.
Invert tones options on "HF non-packet" mode Settings sheet.
User-defined Macro language. For example: {call} DE {mycall} in a macro
will send KF4WGU DE N4GDO if those are the call signs defined in the
settings.
Option to minimize/restore all windows if main window is minized/restored.

Version 1.1 is a free upgrade for owners of Version 98.02.01. Just download
the two update disks and you have the upgrade.... FOR FREE.

PacTerm '98 is still only $69.95 and is available from Kantronics or your
favorite ham dealer.

3472. Icom Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Newsgroups <75540.525@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <6qapit$bl2$1@texas.nwlink.com>
Source record: 22856

To Our Valued ICOM Customers:

We are unable to comment on situations that occur between us and our dealers,
out of respect for their privacy, and our own legal responsibilities regarding release of confidential information. I am sure you that understand there are always two sides to every story. Unfortunately, we can not issue a line-by-line analysis.

Employees at Icom are sincerely hurt whenever one if these "flame mail" stories hit the web. Icom employees make every effort to deal honestly, fairly and prudently with each and every customer they deal with whether they are purchasing a dime part, radios or just wanting to window shop.

I would simply ask you to judge Icom based on your own personal experiences .....not those alleged by others.

If you have any questions, comments, concerns or questions about any of your Icom products, your experiences or problems with our company, I encourage you
to call me personally at 425-454-8155.

Thanks for your understanding.

Chris Lougee
Division Manager
Amateur, Land Mobile, Receivers

3473. Re: PK-88 Lockup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kip Glunt <kip@westol.com>
Message-ID: <6qb6bv$7tq$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22857

Hi Mitch,

Sounds like you lost the backup battery.

... Kip

MitchA@pssch.ps.ge.com wrote in message <6q7q68$pf9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Hi, All:
>
>I've just recently obtained a well-used PK-88 TNC to use on 2m packet. It
>has lately been exhibiting some strange behavior--upon firing it up, it
locks
>up on the "MULT" function (red LED), instead of behaving normally, which is
>to say, going to the green "CMD" function and talking to my computer
>software. I get an error message that says "TNC not responding". You must
>know that I'm new to VHF packet, coming from the lower HF CW realm. So
>please, don't be shy about suggesting the obvious. I had someone suggest
>that I needed to replace the "World Chip". Any thoughts on that? Where
>would I get a chip, if that is what is wrong?
>
>Thanks and 73
>
>Mitch
>KG9DB
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3474. WEFAX,NAVTEX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan harlan <dharlan@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <35C914B2.7900@ameritech.net>
Source record: 22858

Hello,

Hurricane season gives me this "bug". I'm a newbie with
this digital stuff and was wondering what I need to copy
WEFAX and NAVTEX. I have radios and a couple idle 386 laptops.

Thanks
Dan N8ETQ Cleveland,Oh. dharlan@ameritech.net

3475. Re: WEFAX,NAVTEX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e3OI8sPw9GA.301@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22859

A KAM Plus or KAM 98 will do the trick. Software is available for DOS or
Windows for this unit. It does WEFAX, NAVTEX, and all the HF digital modes.

http://www.kantronics.com

-
dan harlan wrote in message <35C914B2.7900@ameritech.net>...
>Hello,
>
> Hurricane season gives me this "bug". I'm a newbie with
> this digital stuff and was wondering what I need to copy
> WEFAX and NAVTEX. I have radios and a couple idle 386 laptops.
>
> Thanks
> Dan N8ETQ Cleveland,Oh. dharlan@ameritech.net

3476. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauried@commslab.gov.au
Message-ID: <mauried.113.35C95528@commslab.gov.au>
Source record: 22860
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6q2j7h$df6$2@bignews.shef.ac.uk> "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes:
>From: "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
>Subject: Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!
>Date: Sun, 2 Aug 1998 21:34:13 +0100

Right now Im sending this message over a 5 km path from my home to work using
NOS in a pair of PCs at each end , using a pair of ancient Proxim Rangelan
Wireless Ethernet cards with NDIS drivers and packet shims, a pair of 10 db
gain aerials and an obstructed path. (Cards operate in the (900 Mhz ISM band
with an output power of 100 mw.)
Data rate is 256 kbits per sec , which after you allow for the fact that the
link is half duplex gives you a thruput of around 56kbits per sec, just a
shade slower than a ISDN B channel.
Has been working for the last 6 years without missing a beat, occassionally I
have to reboot the PCs.
Ive also used NCR Wavelan cards in the same arrangement , speed is higher
(2Mbits/sec) but the range is shorter, about 2 KMS witj LOS.
The Wireless cards look to NOS exactly like ordinary wired ethernet cards.

cheers
Maurie Daly
VK1MD

3477. Re: 6 meter RTTY on 50.600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7371774@nospam.mcimail.com
Message-ID: <Onhy1.382$qb3.323394@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22861
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6qa5u6$q35@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>I'll be beaming southwest from EM89 (southwest, Ohio). 45 baud, LSB, 100
>watts into 4 element quad....73's
>
>
Jim Run and myself were on last night but heard no one. The band was open
about 4:30pm Central time but I was only hearing a couple of stations on FM.
Did not hear any activity on SSB. Called a number of times CQ with no
success. Rus and I were on RTTY about 8:30pm central time and quit about 9pm.
Tonight I have school but should be home about 8:30pm CDT and will fire up the
rig then.

73 David

>

3478. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6qc6m6$c3p$1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 22862
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks Maurie for the info,

the cards I'm interested in use an NDIS 2 driver (plus NDIS 3.x for 95/NT).

Could you tell me what the "packet shim" is? How does it work and where can
I get one? Does it interface the NDIS driver to NOS?

How much do the WaveLAN cards cost? They use the Harris PRISM chips which I
want to get my hands on to make a homebrew version.

Even 56kbps throughput is 46 times faster than the 1200 bps that most people
use.

Matt Green G7PFI

Maurie Daly wrote in message ...
>In article <6q2j7h$df6$2@bignews.shef.ac.uk> "Matt Green"
<matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes:
>>From: "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
>>Subject: Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!
>>Date: Sun, 2 Aug 1998 21:34:13 +0100
>
>
>Right now Im sending this message over a 5 km path from my home to work
using
>NOS in a pair of PCs at each end , using a pair of ancient Proxim Rangelan
>Wireless Ethernet cards with NDIS drivers and packet shims, a pair of 10 db
>gain aerials and an obstructed path. (Cards operate in the (900 Mhz ISM
band
>with an output power of 100 mw.)
>Data rate is 256 kbits per sec , which after you allow for the fact that
the
>link is half duplex gives you a thruput of around 56kbits per sec, just a
>shade slower than a ISDN B channel.
>Has been working for the last 6 years without missing a beat, occassionally
I
>have to reboot the PCs.
>Ive also used NCR Wavelan cards in the same arrangement , speed is higher
>(2Mbits/sec) but the range is shorter, about 2 KMS witj LOS.
>The Wireless cards look to NOS exactly like ordinary wired ethernet cards.
>
>cheers
>Maurie Daly
>VK1MD
>

>

3479. Re: WEFAX,NAVTEX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35C9A2A3.64C9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22863

dan harlan wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Hurricane season gives me this "bug". I'm a newbie with
> this digital stuff and was wondering what I need to copy
> WEFAX and NAVTEX. I have radios and a couple idle 386 laptops.
>
> Thanks
> Dan N8ETQ Cleveland,Oh. dharlan@ameritech.net

Dan see URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html
For links to WEFAX and NAVTEX
Excellent info at several sites.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

3480. Transverse filters in G3RUH modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <902426597.25003.0.nnrp-04.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Greetings

Here is a question most suited to winter rather than summer evenings.

I'm trying to suss out how to emulate the transmit transverse filter used on a g3ruh 9k6 modem. Its implemented as a FIR (lots of dodgy numbers in an EPROM) that drives a DAC to produce the TX waveform in said modem but I want to work it out on-the-fly with the modem I'm working on (loads of mips in the CPU but not enough memory for big lookup tables).

My understanding of how these things work is based on a couple of lines in one of James Millers' papers that describes the TX of UOSAT22 as a shift register feeding a summing amplifier. My interpretation of that is (in hardware terms) as follows:

Data is clocked into a shift register. The bits are fed in parallel into a summing amp with a weight factor (and sign) according to how far it is from the main bit in the middle

bits in the shift register
```
---------------------------------
data in ---> 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
--------------------------------- weighting
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | +-------------- -.05
| | | | | +------------------ +.1
| | | | +---------------------- -.2
| | | +------------------------- +1
| | +------------------------------ -.2
| +--------------------------------- +.1
+------------------------------------ -.05
```

This means each weighting factor is summed into the total by a factor of 0, 1 or 2 depending on how many bits are present at that far from the centre.

Does this make sense to anyone and if so, what are/how do I calculate the weighting factors?

Any suggestion or URL's that may assist greatly appreciated (BTW, I've already been through the James Miller archive at amsat.org). I'm looking for practical things here, not masses of maths that I still can't write a (relatively) simple algorithm for.

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

3481. WTB: HAL P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35CA0294.8B5958B1@bright.net>
Source record: 22865

Want:
HAL P-38

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm

3482. Re: 6 meter RTTY on 50.600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <35C9F4C2.8EAB9A4F@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 22866
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Murman wrote:
>
> Jim Run and myself were on last night but heard no one. The band was open
> about 4:30pm Central time but I was only hearing a couple of stations on FM.
> Did not hear any activity on SSB. Called a number of times CQ with no
> success. Rus and I were on RTTY about 8:30pm central time and quit about 9pm.
> Tonight I have school but should be home about 8:30pm CDT and will fire up the
> rig then.
>
> 73 David
>

If I have time this weekend, I'm going to fix some cables to hook my TNC
to my IC-706 so I can try out 6-meter RTTY. I may be on Saturday evening
and/or Sunday afternoon from Central Texas (EM10).

73,
Jeff, KC1MK

3483. Re: QUESTION: Connecting NOS and wireless LAN adapters - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauried@commslab.gov.au
Message-ID: <35ca3f4a.0@lab1.commslab.gov.au>
Source record: 22867
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6qc6m6$c3p$1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>, "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>Thanks Maurie for the info,
>
>the cards I'm interested in use an NDIS 2 driver (plus NDIS 3.x for 95/NT).
>
>Could you tell me what the "packet shim" is? How does it work and where can
>I get one? Does it interface the NDIS driver to NOS?
>
>How much do the WaveLAN cards cost? They use the Harris PRISM chips which I
>want to get my hands on to make a homebrew version.
>
>Even 56kbps throughput is 46 times faster than the 1200 bps that most people
>use.
>
>Matt Green G7PFI

OK , NOS uses what is commonly called the FTP packet driver spec for talking
to Ethernet cards.
This is / was a popular way to provide a generic non proprietary way to allow
a mass of ethernet cards to talk to Vendor written TCPIP stacks.
The most popular and well known collection of packet drivers was written by
Russell Nelson and is commonly known as the Crynwer collection.
NDIS is a Microsoft method of providing TCPIP support for its products ,
started with WIN3.1 , WFWG and now for 16 bit drivers for WIN95 &NT.
Its incompatible with the FTP spec and in my view a lot harder to get going as
well.
A packet shim , is a small TSR which provides a FTP spec packet driver
interface to a vendor written TCPIP stack when only an NDIS ethernet driver is
available.
You also will need a couple of other Microsoft products , a protocol manager,
usually protman.dos , a definition file , usually called protocol.ini and
Netbind.
Its messy to get going but if you only have NDIS its the only way.
Some Wireless Ethernet cards to have FTP spec packet drivers and Wavelan is
one of them.

There are some down sides of using Wavelan.
1/ They are relatively deaf, (you need at least -72 dbm into the card before
it will work.)
2/ The cards have proprietary RF connectors on them which makes connection of
external aerials difficult.
3/ They operate at 2.45 Ghz which means that RF losses in the cable is an
extreme issue.

If you want to go down this road I would suggest that you look at 900 Mhz cards that dont have proprietary connectors and have a better receiver RF sensitivity.
Generally , most decent cards , especially those which use frequency hopping can work reliably down to input levels of -95 dbm .
Unfortunately , they dont seem to be cheap.

The other possible solution that is worth looking at, although whether it would work in the UK , is to buy a pair of Metricom Modems and use LINUX rather than NOS.

cheers
Maurie Daly

3484. QUESTION: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: George <george@relia>
Message-ID: <35ca8185.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 22868

I want to get into the world of APRS, and was wondering if my PK88 that I've had boxed up for a couple years will support it (along with a Garmin GPS 40).

Any help would be appreciated!

George
g e o r g e @ r e l i a . n e t
N7VCZ

3485. Re: FAX & SSTV: Frequencies wanted..!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Hughes <ghughes@hom.net>
Message-ID: <35cb45d9.0@news.hom.net>
Source record: 22869

Also try 14.233
de KF4FR George in Warner Robins, GA

Jim wrote in message <6pnecp$9fq$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>yv4fnc@etheron.NET (Jose A. Tedeschi O.) wrote:
>
>>Hi, everyone there...
>
>>I am just running a new SSTV & FAX software and I would like to check some
>>frequencies, do you know where??
>
>>Thanks for replying
>
>On HF, SSTV is 14.230 and 21.340, at least out here
>it is, and I hear EU and NA on those frequencies also.
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>

3486. Re: QUESTION: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <35CB2434.D3F6BE31@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 22783

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <35ca8185.0@news.relia.net>, "George" <george@relia(dot)com> wrote:
> >I want to get into the world of APRS, and was wondering if my PK88 that I've
> >had boxed up for a couple years will support it (along with a Garmin GPS
> >40).
> >
> >Any help would be appreciated!
> >
> >George
> >g e o r g e @ r e l i a . n e t
> >N7VCZ
>
> Go to Bob Bruninga's APRS web site and e-mail him and read more about it.
> The tnc will probably work fine. The GPS too but I'm not positive.
>
> Bob's site: http://web.usna.navy,mil/~bruninga/aprs.html
>

The URL is: http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/aprs.html

3487. Re: NEED: 1991 or later EPROM for AEA PAKRATT 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6qfu6n$6g5@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22784
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Does your PK-232 have the "daughter board" for the MBX?
Dr. Al Link wrote in message <6qdhhk$m8u@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
I have just installed PACKRATT Version 2.0 for Windows 95 and have discovered that the AEA EPROM date must be 1991 or later.

If you have a "pull" from a previous update that is 1991 or later, lets talk.

Thanks,

AL

3488. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6qg49j$n2j$2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 22785

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

3489. Re: WEFAX,NAVTEX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <35CA4D4C.86A56F36@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 22870

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> A KAM Plus or KAM 98 will do the trick. Software is available for DOS or
> Windows for this unit. It does WEFAX, NAVTEX, and all the HF digital modes.
>
> http://www.kantronics.com

I went there and they want USD49.95 for the DOS program. They also say a
Windowsversion is coming.

My question: I already have JVFAX 7.1, can that be used with the KAM+ output?
If so, how do I set up JJVFAX? And what command(s) does the Kantronic program
send to the KAM+?

paulr VK2AHB

3490. INFO: 6m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <004301bdc1b2$5517bb40$5bfac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>
Source record: 22871

Hello, dear hams....

I am interested in 6m band and have some questions:

1. How is propagation on this band?
2. Is it FM..?
3. Are there hams Dxing..?

Thanks for the replies...

Hasta pronto..!!

Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC

E-MAIL: yv4fnc@cantv.net
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve

AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOA
VALENCIA - VENEZUELA

3491. KA9Q NET documentation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4vratHAjqqy1EwYN@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22872

I've just downloaded the current version of KA9Q's NET program and
compiled it without any problems. However, it won't load the
autoexec.nos file, and doesn't give any error message, unlike the older
versions. I couldn't find any documentation for the new program on
Phil's web site - is there any?

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3492. Re: QUESTION: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6qepvt$q5d$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22873

In article <35ca8185.0@news.relia.net>, "George" <george@relia(dot)com> wrote:
>I want to get into the world of APRS, and was wondering if my PK88 that I've
>had boxed up for a couple years will support it (along with a Garmin GPS
>40).
>
>Any help would be appreciated!
>
>George
>g e o r g e @ r e l i a . n e t
>N7VCZ

Go to Bob Bruninga's APRS web site and e-mail him and read more about it.
The tnc will probably work fine. The GPS too but I'm not positive.

Bob's site: http://web.usna.navy,mil/~bruninga/aprs.html

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET or Infinity.Net!

3493. Help with PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <01bdc1fc$77f1da20$ef894fd1@coombedn>
Source record: 22874
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have been given an elderly PK232 which I would like to upgrade to at least operate Pactor 1. I am not interested in Packet or mailboxes.

Could someone point me to a source of upgrade info or suggest how I should go about upgrading this unit? The serial number is 23951.

Murray ZL1BPU

3494. Re: INFO: 6m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6qeq59$q5d$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 22875

In article <004301bdc1b2$5517bb40$5bfac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>, yv4fnc@cantv.NET (Jose Tedeschi) wrote:
>Hello, dear hams....
>
>I am interested in 6m band and have some questions:
>
>1. How is propagation on this band?

It's like 10 meters but not as frequent openings.

>2. Is it FM..?

It's all modes!

>3. Are there hams Dxing..?

Yes, but you'll do a LOT of waiting for band openings. They should get more frequent as the solar cycle climbs.

6 is a REALLY fun band. I highly recommend it!

73,
Tom

>Thanks for the replies...
>
>Hasta pronto..!!
>-------------------------------------
>Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
>
>E-MAIL: yv4fnc@cantv.net
> yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
>
>AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOA
> VALENCIA - VENEZUELA
>
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET or Infinity.Net!

3495. Re: 6 meter RTTY on 50.600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7371774@nospam.mcimail.com
Message-ID: <nvCy1.339$oW3.302098@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22876
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35C9F4C2.8EAB9A4F@dev.tivoli.com>, kilgore@dev.tivoli.com wrote:
>David Murman wrote:
>>
>> Jim Run and myself were on last night but heard no one. The band was open
>> about 4:30pm Central time but I was only hearing a couple of stations on FM.
>> Did not hear any activity on SSB. Called a number of times CQ with no
>> success. Rus and I were on RTTY about 8:30pm central time and quit about
> 9pm.
>> Tonight I have school but should be home about 8:30pm CDT and will fire up
> the
>> rig then.
>>
>> 73 David
>>
>
>If I have time this weekend, I'm going to fix some cables to hook my TNC
>to my IC-706 so I can try out 6-meter RTTY. I may be on Saturday evening
>and/or Sunday afternoon from Central Texas (EM10).
>
>73,
>Jeff, KC1MK

Hi Jeff. Won't be on the air Saturday evening but will be on Sunday. Will
also tell Rus (WT7D) to look for you. I also have a 706 and have a KAM
TNC. The antenna is a three element beam at 50 ft. Hope to hear you on 6
RTTY.

David Murman
WA4ECM

3496. Re: KA9Q NET documentation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feico de Boer <fdboer@_fdb_nospam_fdb_geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6qeulu$7mm$1@newnews.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 22877

Hello Leon,

Try renaming autoexec.nos into autoexec.net. NOS is a derivate from the original NET by KA9Q. I do recall the extension is slightly different. Most, but not all, NOS documentation can be used. However, be aware of minor (annoying) differences.
(At least, this is my experience.) I understood that KA9Q net is not anymore actively developed on. Instead you may want to try NOS or other derivates (unless you need source code).

Regards,

Feico

--

Anti spam precaution applied. Please remove the _fdb_nospam_fdb_ in my address when replying. Sorry for the inconvenience.

Leon Heller wrote in message <4vratHAjqqy1EwYN@lfheller.demon.co.uk>...
>I've just downloaded the current version of KA9Q's NET program and
>compiled it without any problems. However, it won't load the
>autoexec.nos file, and doesn't give any error message, unlike the older
>versions. I couldn't find any documentation for the new program on
>Phil's web site - is there any?
>
>Leon
>--
>Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
>Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
>See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
>DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3497. Re: 6 meter RTTY on 50.600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6qf0se$400@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22878
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yep, I heard several openings from the west and southwest. None were very long lived. I havnt heard much FM at all this year. Either I havnt listened much or the openings wernt strong enough to support that. Keep on, keep'in on!

David Murman <7371774@nospam.mcimail.com> wrote in message ...
>In article <6qa5u6$q35@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>I'll be beaming southwest from EM89 (southwest, Ohio). 45 baud, LSB, 100
>>watts into 4 element quad....73's
>>
>>
>Jim Run and myself were on last night but heard no one. The band was open
>about 4:30pm Central time but I was only hearing a couple of stations on
FM.
>Did not hear any activity on SSB. Called a number of times CQ with no
>success. Rus and I were on RTTY about 8:30pm central time and quit about
9pm.
>Tonight I have school but should be home about 8:30pm CDT and will fire up
the
>rig then.
>
>
>
>73 David
>
>>

3498. Re: Help with PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6sm9ol.1l7.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22879
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 7 Aug 1998 12:10:49 GMT, Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>I have been given an elderly PK232 which I would like to upgrade to at
>least operate Pactor 1. I am not interested in Packet or mailboxes.
>
>Could someone point me to a source of upgrade info or suggest how I should
>go about upgrading this unit? The serial number is 23951.
>
>Murray ZL1BPU

Try http://www.timewave.com

Bob W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3499. Re: KA9Q NET documentation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6sm9rq.1l7.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22880

On Fri, 7 Aug 1998 15:15:34 +0200,
Feico de Boer <fdboer@_fdb_nospam_fdb_geocities.com> wrote:
>Hello Leon,
>
>Try renaming autoexec.nos into autoexec.net. NOS is a derivate from the
>original NET by KA9Q. I do recall the extension is slightly different. Most,
>but not all, NOS documentation can be used. However, be aware of minor
>(annoying) differences.
>(At least, this is my experience.) I understood that KA9Q net is not anymore
>actively developed on. Instead you may want to try NOS or other derivates
>(unless you need source code).

NOS source code is also freely available.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3500. Sell: Computer Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35CB33B7.D3339857@bright.net>
Source record: 22881

COMPUTER CARDS
SALE : (1) SERIAL Card (1) PARALLEL Card
BOTH AS A SET $20.00 USHIP

73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm
Or 419 435 4127 anytime

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm

3501. Re: KA9Q NET documentation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080800122600.UAA24841@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22786

In article <6qeulu$7mm$1@newnews.nl.uu.net>, "Feico de Boer"
<fdboer@_fdb_nospam_fdb_geocities.com> writes:

>
>Try renaming autoexec.nos into autoexec.net. NOS is a derivate from the
>original NET by KA9Q. I do recall the extension is slightly different. Most,
>but not all, NOS documentation can be used. However, be aware of minor
>(annoying) differences.
>(At least, this is my experience.) I understood that KA9Q net is not anymore
>actively developed on. Instead you may want to try NOS or other derivates
>(unless you need source code).
>
>

Actually, Net is occasionally updated, although I believe that it's not
aimed more at the GNU compiler to get around some problems.
It does work, and it does have minor differences from JNOS or MFNOS,
but nothing that playing with it, and looking at the list of commands
won't usually cure.
-art clemons-

3502. FS AEA IDR-9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hansow <ka7cse@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <35CBB123.7040@eskimo.com>
Source record: 22787

AEA IDR-9600

$260.00 shipped UPS lower 48 states

Contact ka7cse@eskimo.com

3503. FS: packet radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <35cc40e0.13003540@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 22788
Cross-posted to: mtl.vendre-forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Includes: -TNC
-Kantronics KPC-3
-all manuals and components
-real-time module option
-2m FM crystal radio
-20W (average radiated)
-crystals for 145.030MHz
-complete technical manual
Asking 160$Cdn (105$US) + shipping
--
( ) http://www.ece.concordia.ca/~ac_march/addr.html
_\_____/_ __________ angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
|.........| |Attempting |
|: DON'T :| \ |recovery...| Angus March
|: PANIC :| | |1067 page | VE2 UFP
|:.......:|\_/ |unrecovered| Concordia University Amateur Radio
|---------|___ __|__________|__
/__________\ |__________________| Murphy ain't seen nothing yet
```

3504. Re New Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qi68u$568$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22789
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio .swap

Check out my new web site http://www.erols.com/hitech
yes I corrected the address you can go there directly.

3505. need help on web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qi6im$6qi$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22790
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.a

what do you do to get you comments saved correctly on you web site check mine out please http://www.erols.com/hitech and thanks for your help and 73's.

3506. Sell: KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35CCC6E7.55BD5CA3@bright.net>
Source record: 22791

```
Sell:
KAM $140 shipped in US.
With manual , wall transformer.

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm
```

3507. Re: QUESTION: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35ce27ec.206607590@news.inland.net>
Source record: 22792

On Thu, 6 Aug 1998 22:35:21 -0600, "George" <george@relia(dot)com>
wrote:

>I want to get into the world of APRS, and was wondering if my PK88 that I've
>had boxed up for a couple years will support it (along with a Garmin GPS
>40).
>
>Any help would be appreciated!
>
>George
>g e o r g e @ r e l i a . n e t
>N7VCZ
>

if you want to use the pk-88 as a tracker, i dont think so. as far as
i know, the pk-88 doesnt have the gps command set. also the pk-88 runs
hot and this makes it kind of impractical to enclose it in a tracker
box in the trunk of your car etc.

on the plus side. it should work excellent in your shack hooked up to
your computer running any version of aprs. hope this helps.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

3508. FS: KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35CD938F.51927011@bright.net>
Source record: 22793

```
Sale:
KAM version 4.0 with manual and wall transformer.
Works great on HF and VHF.
$75.00 USHIP

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm
```

3509. A -> DIGIPETER ->B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <35cd9a17.12026161@news.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 22794

Hi ,
I need the right parameters to set 2 tnc linked thanks a digipeter .
In a few words we have 2 stations A and B and C is a digipeter .
A is connected to B via C .
On the channel usual there are about 2-4 station at the same time.
Which are the parameters to optimize the traffic on the channel ??
I need the SLOT,DWAIT,PERSIST ...ecc ecc . to set A,B and C .
Can you help me ???
Thanks in advance ,
Nino

3510. Re: WEFAX,NAVTEX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#av0Y85w9GA.184@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22795

Nope, JVFAX wont work with the KAM+. Different method of outputting the
data.

You'll need to get SuperFax ($49.95), or wait for WeFax 98. WeFax 98 is
going to be $69.95.

Paul Rodenhuis wrote in message <35CA4D4C.86A56F36@patrick.com.au>...
>
>
>Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
>> A KAM Plus or KAM 98 will do the trick. Software is available for DOS or
>> Windows for this unit. It does WEFAX, NAVTEX, and all the HF digital
modes.
>>
>> http://www.kantronics.com
>
>I went there and they want USD49.95 for the DOS program. They also say a
>Windowsversion is coming.
>
>My question: I already have JVFAX 7.1, can that be used with the KAM+
output?
>If so, how do I set up JJVFAX? And what command(s) does the Kantronic
program
>send to the KAM+?
>
>paulr VK2AHB
>
>
>

3511. 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd5ivd@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qklvu$j3l$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22796

1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 25-27, 1998
Chicago, Illinois (minutes from O'Hare Airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held September 25-27, 1998, in Chicago, Illinois. This year's conference location is the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows, just minutes from O'Hare Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, digital networks, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to become active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds because it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner, Too

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference again provides multiple session tracks for beginning, intermediate, and advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Topics will include APRS, satellite communications, TCP/IP, digital radio, Spread Spectrum, and many others. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in these areas.

Symposia and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposia/seminars will be held. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those who may have interest in just one symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not required to

attend these activities. This allows maximum flexibility for those who may want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

The Second APRS National Symposium will be held on Friday and will be moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG (the developer of javAPRS). It will likely include many APRS software authors, such as Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (the father of APRS), Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (the developers of MacAPRS and WinAPRS), Brent Hildebrand, KH2Z (the developer of APRSPLUS), and other nationally-known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in-depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast-growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon, a half-day seminar titled "Infrastructureless Technologies in Amateur Radio," presented by Don Lemke, WB9MJN, will cover the pros and cons of DDMA (directivity division multiple access, a proposed infrastructureless technique) versus hubbed (cellular style) and other infrastructure dependent techniques, the basic problem of megabaud rate communications into the ham QTH, and some techniques for channel-area acquisition including full duplex/asynchronous versus simplex/synchronous radio/acquisition concepts. This seminar will start late enough on Friday afternoon to allow those flying that day to attend the seminar.

The Sunday morning seminar will be a combination of two different talks that will make one excellent seminar. The first presentation, by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, will focus on the upcoming RUDAK digital communications system scheduled to fly on the AMSAT Phase 3D satellite in the near future. Lyle will discuss features, systems design, integration, and experiments. The goal of the presentation is to zero in on the communications capabilities of RUDAK, the performance to be expected from the 153k6 PSK system, the limitations and capacities of the DSP modems, user requirements for receiving RUDAK, requirements for transmitting to RUDAK, and how amateurs can work to make ground operations a reality once the satellite is in operation. Information on how to submit a proposal for experimental time on RUDAK will be presented. The second presentation will be by Tim Shepard, KD1KY, regarding "Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations." This talk will present concepts and materials that make you think about different possibilities of networking in the future. Both Lyle's and Tim's presentations focus on different aspects of future digital communications possibilities.

Third Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

The deadline for the third annual ARRL and TAPR Student papers is past, please think about having students submit next year for the travel awards. TAPR and the ARRL especially welcome papers from full-time students to compete

for these student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see the guidelines for more information). Papers co-authored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award as long as a student is the first author. The deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript is June 20, 1999. Please note that this deadline is different from the general conference paper submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or browse to http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. The primary purpose of the conference is to communicate ideas and techniques regarding digital communications. Papers written in an informal style are welcome, as well as those written to academic standards. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to tell them about this! Papers are due by August 15, 1998, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, or via e-mail to lweinberg@arrl.org. The paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local/International Co-Host

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by Chicago Amateur Packet Radio Association (CAPRA). CAPRA is one of the oldest packet radio groups in the US. It focuses on education about amateur packet radio, coordination of joint efforts of hams interested in packet radio, and technical and equipment support for a sound packet network in the Chicago area. They have had high-speed packet networks operational since the mid-1980s. Visit the CAPRA Web site at http://www.imaxx.net/capra for more information.

PRUG (Packet Radio User Group of Japan) will be the first International co-host of the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The conference is proud to welcome PRUG as part of the conference. PRUG will be hosting an informal social Friday evening after the seminar and symposium are completed. Visit http://www.prug.or.jp for more information about the organization.

What can you expect during the 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday for the beginner to advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposia
Friday (1 PM)
- Second Annual APRS National Symposium,
moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG

Friday (3 PM)
- Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio
conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Sunday (8:30 AM)
- RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations
by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
- Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations
by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

* Third Annual Student Paper Awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with special guest speaker Steve Roberts, N4RVE, of Nomadic Research Labs. Creator of the Winnebiko and Behemoth high-tech recumbent bicycles. His current project is focused on Microship technology (http://www.microship.com/).

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) get-togethers on Saturday, following the banquet

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend

* A facility that is perfect for this type of conference

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas

* Motorola Museum located in the area.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance

---

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, remember how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been to a Digital Communications Conference, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun they can be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun and so important! You will be able to get together with colleagues from all over the world and bring each other up to date on your latest work. Experience all this and more for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to

see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, September 25-27!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399, phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544, e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse www.tapr.org/dcc.

Sincerely,

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Conference Manager
Mark J. Thompson, WB9QZB, Local Host Liaison
Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, Local Host Liaison

Note: If you need conference handouts or flyers for ham club meetings, contact TAPR to get what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows. Special DCC rooms rates are $85 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC in order to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving. A block of 75 rooms is reserved until August 31, 1998. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels, so be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from O'Hare Airport. Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows (conference hotel)
3405 Algonquin Rd
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Phone 847-259-5000, fax 847-259-0597

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3512. 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd5ivd@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qklv6$r06$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22797

1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 25-27, 1998
Chicago, Illinois (minutes from O'Hare Airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

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Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, digital networks, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to become active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds because it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner, Too

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference again provides multiple session tracks for beginning, intermediate, and advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Topics will include APRS, satellite communications, TCP/IP, digital radio, Spread Spectrum, and many others. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in these areas.

Symposia and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposia/seminars will be held. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those who may have interest in just one symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not required to

attend these activities. This allows maximum flexibility for those who may want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

The Second APRS National Symposium will be held on Friday and will be moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG (the developer of javAPRS). It will likely include many APRS software authors, such as Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (the father of APRS), Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (the developers of MacAPRS and WinAPRS), Brent Hildebrand, KH2Z (the developer of APRSPLUS), and other nationally-known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in-depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast-growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon, a half-day seminar titled "Infrastructureless Technologies in Amateur Radio," presented by Don Lemke, WB9MJN, will cover the pros and cons of DDMA (directivity division multiple access, a proposed infrastructureless technique) versus hubbed (cellular style) and other infrastructure dependent techniques, the basic problem of megabaud rate communications into the ham QTH, and some techniques for channel-area acquisition including full duplex/asynchronous versus simplex/synchronous radio/acquisition concepts. This seminar will start late enough on Friday afternoon to allow those flying that day to attend the seminar.

The Sunday morning seminar will be a combination of two different talks that will make one excellent seminar. The first presentation, by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, will focus on the upcoming RUDAK digital communications system scheduled to fly on the AMSAT Phase 3D satellite in the near future. Lyle will discuss features, systems design, integration, and experiments. The goal of the presentation is to zero in on the communications capabilities of RUDAK, the performance to be expected from the 153k6 PSK system, the limitations and capacities of the DSP modems, user requirements for receiving RUDAK, requirements for transmitting to RUDAK, and how amateurs can work to make ground operations a reality once the satellite is in operation. Information on how to submit a proposal for experimental time on RUDAK will be presented. The second presentation will be by Tim Shepard, KD1KY, regarding "Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations." This talk will present concepts and materials that make you think about different possibilities of networking in the future. Both Lyle's and Tim's presentations focus on different aspects of future digital communications possibilities.

Third Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

The deadline for the third annual ARRL and TAPR Student papers is past, please think about having students submit next year for the travel awards. TAPR and the ARRL especially welcome papers from full-time students to compete

for these student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see the guidelines for more information). Papers co-authored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award as long as a student is the first author. The deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript is June 20, 1999. Please note that this deadline is different from the general conference paper submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or browse to http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. The primary purpose of the conference is to communicate ideas and techniques regarding digital communications. Papers written in an informal style are welcome, as well as those written to academic standards. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to tell them about this! Papers are due by August 15, 1998, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, or via e-mail to lweinberg@arrl.org. The paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local/International Co-Host

The 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by Chicago Amateur Packet Radio Association (CAPRA). CAPRA is one of the oldest packet radio groups in the US. It focuses on education about amateur packet radio, coordination of joint efforts of hams interested in packet radio, and technical and equipment support for a sound packet network in the Chicago area. They have had high-speed packet networks operational since the mid-1980s. Visit the CAPRA Web site at http://www.imaxx.net/capra for more information.

PRUG (Packet Radio User Group of Japan) will be the first International co-host of the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The conference is proud to welcome PRUG as part of the conference. PRUG will be hosting an informal social Friday evening after the seminar and symposium are completed. Visit http://www.prug.or.jp for more information about the organization.

What can you expect during the 1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday for the beginner to advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposia
Friday (1 PM)
- Second Annual APRS National Symposium,
moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG

Friday (3 PM)
- Infrastructure Technologies in Amateur Radio
conducted by Don Lemke, WB9MJN

Sunday (8:30 AM)
- RUDAK Future Operations and Experimentations
by Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
- Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations
by Tim Shepard, KD1KY

* Third Annual Student Paper Awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with special guest speaker Steve Roberts, N4RVE, of Nomadic Research Labs. Creator of the Winnebiko and Behemoth high-tech recumbent bicycles. His current project is focused on Microship technology (http://www.microship.com/).

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) get-togethers on Saturday, following the banquet

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend

* A facility that is perfect for this type of conference

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas

* Motorola Museum located in the area.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance

---

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, remember how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been to a Digital Communications Conference, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun they can be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun and so important! You will be able to get together with colleagues from all over the world and bring each other up to date on your latest work. Experience all this and more for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to

see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, September 25-27!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399, phone 940-383-0000, fax 940-566-2544, e-mail tapr@tapr.org, browse www.tapr.org/dcc.

Sincerely,

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Conference Manager
Mark J. Thompson, WB9QZB, Local Host Liaison
Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, Local Host Liaison

Note: If you need conference handouts or flyers for ham club meetings, contact TAPR to get what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows. Special DCC rooms rates are $85 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC in order to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving. A block of 75 rooms is reserved until August 31, 1998. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels, so be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from O'Hare Airport. Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn Rolling Meadows (conference hotel)
3405 Algonquin Rd
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Phone 847-259-5000, fax 847-259-0597

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3513. Software needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerald franks <w4rf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ql3tu$f8n@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22798

I bought an MFJ-1278 at a hamfest and didn't get any software with it.
I'm not interested in packet but would like to try RTTY, AMTOR, etc.
If anyone has some software to sell or can recommend a site where I can
download something to control this critter, please drop me an e-mail.
Thanks,
Jerry
W4RF@att.net

3514. Re: Software needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <35ce187e.45758424@news.online.no>
Source record: 22799

On 9 Aug 1998 21:22:06 GMT, "gerald franks" <w4rf@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

>I bought an MFJ-1278 at a hamfest and didn't get any software with it.
>I'm not interested in packet but would like to try RTTY, AMTOR, etc.
>If anyone has some software to sell or can recommend a site where I can
>download something to control this critter, please drop me an e-mail.

I use SKYRIDER with my MFJ-1278. It's a very user-friendly Windows
program. Can be downloaded from (don't ask me why it is placed in this
directory, has nothing to do with bbs or tcpip...):

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/tcpip/skyv1_4b.exe

Also download the file
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/tcpip/skyv1_5up.exe
to upgrade to version 1.5.

GL OM, CU on Pactor or AMTOR !

73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY

3515. Re: Help with PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <902700088.897473@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 22800
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Only one problem... is Timewave still around ? Last I heard, they were
under Chapter 11 protection. I haven't read any new info on them and a
recent e-mail to their site was unanswered. I hope they return... but who
knows ?

Bruno, KF6QDP
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>On 7 Aug 1998 12:10:49 GMT, Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>>I have been given an elderly PK232 which I would like to upgrade to at
>>least operate Pactor 1. I am not interested in Packet or mailboxes.
>>
>>Could someone point me to a source of upgrade info or suggest how I should
>>go about upgrading this unit? The serial number is 23951.
>>
>>Murray ZL1BPU
>
>Try http://www.timewave.com
>
>Bob W6SWE
>
>--
>Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
>Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
>DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3516. pk232 upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hatfield <hatfield@mail.msy.bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35CE2149.3EC0@mail.msy.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22801

Tom & Joanna wrote:
>
> Does anyone know if / where I could get an upgrade kit for my pk-232? I
> have one of the earlier models without pactor,Wfax etc. and would like to
> try some of these newer modes. Any help would be appreciated .
> Thanks

Try Timewave Technology, Inc. They upgraded two of my PK232s
last week for me.

Timewave Technology Inc.
1301 Corporate Center Drive
#140
Eagan, MN 55121

I believe they have a web page, but I don't have the url.
Try searching through Yahoo, etc.

Fred K8VDU
fred.hatfield@sstar.com
New Orleans

3517. Official Press Release - Please Read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qm89l$1q8$4@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22802

```
***
*** PRESS RELEASE
*** DATELINE - August 10, 1998 ***
*** PRIORITY - VERY IMPORTANT
***

The Bored Of Directors here at No-SSB International (tm) have
been commissioned to conduct some totally non-scientific research.
Through exhaustive efforts and at great expense we have determined
that over 500,000 licensed amateurs in the United States alone are
not affiliated with any organization. We feel this is because there are
not enough organizations available to give the average ham the
choice of joining an organization that fits his or her particular needs.

Well, we've fixed that problem ! Now there is something available
for EVERYBODY !

* No-SSB International (tm) http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
* No-FM International (tm) http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nofm.html
* No-RTTY International (tm) http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nortty.html
* No-SSTV International (tm) http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nosstv.html
* No-QRP International (tm) http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/noqrp.html

No Dues. No Donations. No Meetings. No Commitment. Just click
EMAIL at the bottom of the page to tell us you want to sign up and
we'll rush you a membership number that you can proudly display.
Don't get left out - our computer can only handle really big numbers,
but we don't know HOW big, so send your email TODAY !!

All of these web page organizations are in place and ready to pass out
membership numbers to the amateur population of the world in
order to insure ham radio's future in the 21st century.

No restrictions apply. Make sure you include your amateur call sign
and the name of the organization YOU wish to join in your email.

OK, we know, sooner or later somebody is going to come along and
say 'I LIKE all that stuff. What is the right organization for ME ?'.
We thought of that situation too, so right now the members of our
Bored Of Directors are working on the buy-laws for an organization
for those of you who just can't find the right one where you feel that
you'll fit in. Coming Soon to a web page near you:

*** No-WhatEver International(tm)

The organization for the discerning amateur who's just not really
sure what the heck he doesn't like. Watch for our next press release.
```

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
Member Number 1,000,002
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

*** This is NOT a prank. We know it sounds too good to be true,
but it REALLY IS !! Visit our web page and SEE !!

3518. Re: need help on web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manny@aol.com
Message-ID: <35ce5f69.40924806@news.clark.net>
Source record: 22803
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.a

Recently, "JOHN WARD" <HITECH@EROLS.COM> wrote:

>what do you do to get you comments saved correctly on you web site check
>mine out please http://www.erols.com/hitech and thanks for your help and
>73's.

Please explain what you mean!

Manny

3519. FS: G5RV Jr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35CF02B6.7F453E0D@bright.net>
Source record: 22804

Sell:
BRAND NEW, NEVER USED, G5RV Jr.
Bought 8-4-98 and discovered don't have room to install it.
$30.00 plus shipping.
This is a BRAND NEW item.

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm

3520. TNC's for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: N7HMB <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <35D057BC.3CC9D383@spiretech.com>
Source record: 22805
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings-
I have for sale 2 packet tnc's

1. AEA PK-88, maildrop, manual in excl. cond. with manual.

2. AEA PK-90 Commercial ver. of the PK-88 but no maildrop with the
manual in good cond.

I am taking reasonable offers on each or both.

please reply to rich@WANfear.com
73, Rich N7HMB
Oregon

3521. PK88 cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qpqm9gbt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22806

Hello, I need the 8 pin data cable that connects to the back of the AEA PK-88. Anyone have one or know where to get one? Thanks..

-Jeff

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3522. Re: PK88 cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <6qptjjjim1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 22807

Check the following URL for directions on making the cable. All parts are
available from radio shack.
http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/aea.html
fly65@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6qpqm9gbt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Hello, I need the 8 pin data cable that connects to the back of the AEA
>PK-88. Anyone have one or know where to get one? Thanks..
>
>-Jeff
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3523. YAM (9600 Baud modem) : Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <35d0608a.9492138@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 22808

Hello,

the linux driver for YAM has been updated by Jean-Paul, F6FBB.
It can be found at http://www.teaser.fr/~frible/yam.html

Kits and assembled versions of YAM can be found at
http://web.avo.net/infracom/yamg.html.

PCBs are available at http://www.microlet.com/yam/index.html

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE
remove ".spam" to answer via email

3524. Michigan Emergency Packet Information Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081120125900.QAA24752@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22809

Please visit: http://welcome.to/mepin for more info.

Anyone interested in joining the network is welcomed!

Thanx,

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

3525. 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc57e$0e01ebc0$79ef8bca@adam>
Source record: 22810
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Hi all and thanks for reading this

For those of you who are interested. The Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc. has published a 1 Kilowatt Linear Amplifier project written (and built) by Chris Bourke VK4YE.

The web address appears below.
--
Regards
Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
Web Master
NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
VK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

3526. Re: PK88 cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <6qqlhm$2k5$1@europa.frii.com>
Source record: 22811

Another possiblility is MFJ. I bought mine pre-made for my
PK-88 and TH-79A for $15. Have a look at www.mfjenterprises.com

Robert M. Fay <Robert.Fay@unisys.com> wrote:
: Check the following URL for directions on making the cable. All parts are
: available from radio shack.
: http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/aea.html
: fly65@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6qpqm9gbt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
: >Hello, I need the 8 pin data cable that connects to the back of the AEA
: >PK-88. Anyone have one or know where to get one? Thanks..
: >
: >-Jeff
: >
: >-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
: >http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

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+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	If bigamy is having one wife	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	too many, how does that differ	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	from monogamy?	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net		U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis		PRR...
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+

3527. FS: AEA DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB9SCZ <KB9SCZ@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <#mHNFGax9GA.223@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22812
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

AEA DSP-2232 Multi-Mode Data Controller HF/VHF, dual port, w/Pactor, Mint condition, less than 2 hours on it, with all cables, box, manual, PCPakratt for Windows 2.0 software. $400 or trade for HF rig.

MFJ-557 Morse code key and oscillator. $15.00 including shipping.

RS DX-302 receiver 10k-30Mhz, digital frequency readout, CW/SSB/AM. $50 obo.

RS Digital Sound Level Meter #33-2055. Mint, box,manual $35 including shipping.

E-mail or call 920-788-5205
73's Van Tully KB9SCZ
616&#65533; Madison St.
Little Chute, WI
VanTully@csi.com

3528. Web site for Amateur Feld-Hell and MT-Hell

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35d11144.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 22813
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For those of you interested in human readable visual modes, try the new site

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

If you don't know what I'm talking about, but are interested in digital modes, go have a look anyway. There is free software for all the modes mentioned on the site.

Fuzzies for ever!

Fred

3529. Re: packet w/icom T7A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bertoco5@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qs70t$q57$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22814

In article <6qabgt$s37$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
tporcella@mfi.com wrote:
> Anybody used an icom t7a ht for packet? I've got one that I'd like to
> use, and wonder if anyone has had any problems hooking one up, or using
> it, especially since the squelch settings are "preset".
> Thanks.
>
> Tom
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

I don't use the T7A for packet, but you can set your squelch setting to
"open" in order to get your packet signals.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3530. FS: KPC-3 Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35d3bd5c.10126287@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22815
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

(2) Kantronics KPC-3 Plus in mint condition, with all original packaging and docs. These have the current firmware level (8.2) and are ready to go. Includes power cable, and shielded cable ready to wire to your radio.
I'll ship to you for $100 postpaid.

Terms are postal M.O, and I'll ship priority mail to you the same day.

Thanks and 73,
Ron WA5VFA

3531. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35d3cb97.3449982@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 22816

I want to get started in HF SSTV, should I go with a TNC or dedicated
equip like TASCO for use on SSTV?

W4SCO

3532. Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35d4cbc9.3500165@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 22817

What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using KPC3-Plus v 8.3.

W4SCO

3533. FS: KPC-3 Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35d32695.37068198@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22818
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

***Due to confusion over a typo, am reposting a corrected version.
Sorry for the extra bandwidth.****

Two units available.

Kantronics KPC-3 Plus in mint condition, with all original packaging
and docs. These have the 8.2 firmware level and are ready to go.
Includes power cable, and shielded cable ready to wire to your radio.
I'll ship to you for $100 EACH postpaid.

Terms are postal M.O, and I'll ship priority mail to you the same day.

Thanks and 73,
Ron WA5VFA

3534. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qt94q$81i$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22819

sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

>I want to get started in HF SSTV, should I go with a TNC or dedicated
>equip like TASCO for use on SSTV?

>W4SCO

Hi Leslie,

Neither one. You should go with software that uses the sound card
in your computer. W95 SSTV is the one I use, works great.

http://www.siliconpixels.com/

73, Jim KH2D

3535. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qt99h$81i$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22820

sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:

>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.

>W4SCO

KAGOLD by Interflex systems works for me.

73, Jim KH2D

3536. FS DRSI DPK-9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry L. Reed" <jreed02@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35D220E8.6603@earthlink.net>
Source record: 22821

Like new in original box with the manual DRSI DPK-9600 9600 baud TNC.
First check or MO for $110.00 gets it shipped UPS in lower 48 states.

Jerry Reed W5RCQ
10627 N. 38 th Ave.
Phoenix AZ 85029

3537. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35D207BD.9B1F24AB@one.net>
Source record: 22822

sco wrote:
>
> I want to get started in HF SSTV, should I go with a TNC or dedicated
> equip like TASCO for use on SSTV?
>
> W4SCO

For someone just getting started, I recommend beginning *cheap*.

Since you mention using a "TNC", I assume you have a computer. If
you do, then you have several options, and the best depends on the
capabilities of your computer.

If it's a 486 or better, is running Windows 95, and has a sound card,
download a copy of W95SSTV and follow the instructions included in
the files.

If it's a slower or older computer, download a copy of EZSSTV and
install it as per the included instructions. You'll need to build
a simple interface based on a 741 IC to use EZSSTV. The parts should
cost you less than 10 bucks at Radio Shack.

W95SSTV and EZSSTV are shareware available at www.ultranet.com and
many other locations. They are both very good programs.

If you find that you like SSTV and want to continue, you can register
your programs (and get additional features as a result), you can try
some of the many other SSTV programs around (JVFax, JVComm, MScan,
WinSkan, etc.), or you can buy hardware like the TASCO or Pasokon
systems.

But try it out for free first. Just download.

73

Rich W2RG

3538. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <6qtlr8dmc1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 22823

Try KaWin, from http://www.sni.net/kawin/ You'll like it!

sco wrote in message <35d4cbc9.3500165@news.mindspring.com>...
>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

3539. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35D28A4D.6F4F@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 22824

sco wrote:
>
> What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
> KPC3-Plus v 8.3.
>
> W4SCO
==========

If your Home BBS is FBB boroadcasting headers, I would suggest Winpack
for Windows or TPK for DOS.
--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

3540. WTB or advice on an indoor antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6r0763$2vf$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22733
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.hom

Looking for suggestions on an indoor antenna for a condominum with an attic
for hf from 40m-10m including the warc bands, by the way do anybody remember
an antenna that was in a white tube that you could construct to a dipole
made up of pvc?

3541. Re: WTB or advice on an indoor antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35D3BF94.66C5@plix.com>
Source record: 22734
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.hom

Do a search for MFJ or Cushcraft and check out what they have to offer.

Radio Randy

3542. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <903072376.727848@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 22735

I use KaWIN (v6.49) with my KPC3... works great
http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
San Marcos, California
ITU: DM13kd

sco wrote in message <35d4cbc9.3500165@news.mindspring.com>...
>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.
>
>W4SCO

3543. QST Spetember 94 (page 32) Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35D236D0.C58398D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 22825

Anyone have the details on this?

David

3544. need help with mfj

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tandy Way <tway1@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc660$fd4ec580$95085c18@tandyway.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 22826

I have an mfj1278b and need help getting it operating in terminal mode.
please send me email if you can help
tandy way k4ysn

3545. LOOKING FOR TNC PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruno LENNE <f5lrg@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <35D2B96B.9F2DEDCF@hol.fr>
Source record: 22827

HELLO

ANYBODY KNOWS WHICH MODEL OF TNC PACKET 1200BDS CAN I USE FOR APRS WITH
MY GPS GARMIN VIA THE NMEA PROTOCOL.

THANKS. 73
F5LRG

3546. FS: Kimtron KT-70/PC terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6quvna$6rm@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22828

```
Good condition, with the keyboard and copy of the manual.
ASCII and IBM PC compatible display modes, 50 to 19,200 Baud.
$25 each, plus shipping from NJ.
73, Ted
```

3547. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6qvjga$b6d$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 22829

In article <6qtlr8dmc1@news-2.csn.net>, "Stan Huntting" <stan@sni.net> wrote:
>Try KaWin, from http://www.sni.net/kawin/ You'll like it!
>
>sco wrote in message <35d4cbc9.3500165@news.mindspring.com>...
>>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
>>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.
>
>
>Stan
>----------------------
>Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)

I use and really like KAGold....

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
*Changing soon to: http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/index.html
Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3548. WTB Deod ATLAS 210X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qvp6h$oj9$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22830
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.hom

Looking for dead atlas for parts and to maintain my 210X please contact me thanks.

3549. Re: WTB Indoor antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <35D394AB.FFB709B@datacomm.com>
Source record: 22831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

If you were to include more specifics (receive only, transmit and receive, frequencies, power level, etc.) it would easier to answer you.

Louis

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Looking for an ideal indoor antenna for a condominium any help would be
> appreciated.

3550. Re: Official Press Release - Please Read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospammikkelm@datasvar.se
Message-ID: <35d4bce0.21975970@news.get2net.dk>
Source record: 22736

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>
>***
>*** PRESS RELEASE
>*** DATELINE - August 10, 1998 ***
>*** PRIORITY - VERY IMPORTANT
>***
..snip..

Looks like an email address hunt for very targeted SPAMming to me.

-breiler

3551. Re: Official Press Release - Please Read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6r2jv4$791$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22737

nospammikkelm@datasvar.se (Mikkel Breiler) wrote:

>kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>>
>>***
>>*** PRESS RELEASE
>>*** DATELINE - August 10, 1998 ***
>>*** PRIORITY - VERY IMPORTANT
>>***
>..snip..

>Looks like an email address hunt for very targeted SPAMming to me.

>-breiler

Me thinks you have been hiding under the bed too long, Breiler.....
Here in Guam we don't send SPAM - we EAT it !!

Come out and have some fun with the rest of us.

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in TEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

3552. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Sussmann <sussmann@enid.com>
Message-ID: <35D52ABD.F79357F5@enid.com>
Source record: 22738

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <6qtlr8dmc1@news-2.csn.net>, "Stan Huntting" <stan@sni.net> wrote:
> >Try KaWin, from http://www.sni.net/kawin/ You'll like it!
> >
> >sco wrote in message <35d4cbc9.3500165@news.mindspring.com>...
> >>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
> >>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.

Of course there is any of the flavors of Nos...mine is Jnos.

Chris
sussmann@enid.com

3553. Re: LOOKING FOR TNC PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Sussmann <sussmann@enid.com>
Message-ID: <35D52AE8.8B1929A1@enid.com>
Source record: 22739

Bruno LENNE wrote:
>
> HELLO
>
> ANYBODY KNOWS WHICH MODEL OF TNC PACKET 1200BDS CAN I USE FOR APRS WITH
> MY GPS GARMIN VIA THE NMEA PROTOCOL.
>
> THANKS. 73
> F5LRG

Kantronics KPC-3

chris
sussmann@enid.com

3554. Old TAPR TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6r434i$1r2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22740

Hello, thanks for those who replied to my pk88 cable question. It is up and running. I have an old Tapr tnc, probably the first one made in like 82 or 83. It's about 12" wide, 8" deep and 3 or 4" tall. Problem is, it won't go to Command mode (cmd:) It has a WA8DED host mode eprom in it, circa 1986. Does anyone have a regular eprom to convert it back to a normal tnc? Know where to find one? Thanks..

Jeff

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3555. Help needed: PK232MBX problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35D59B4D.DC76DC9@snet.net>
Source record: 22741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
serial cable and all other connections, are the same.

The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
can't get beyond that point.

I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
further communication with the PK232.

I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).

Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

3556. Help needed: PK232MBX problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35D59A22.39FF428E@snet.net>
Source record: 22742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
serial cable and all other connections, are the same.

The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
can't get beyond that point.

I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
further communication with the PK232.

I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).

Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

3557. Help needed: PK232MBX problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35D59AC4.FE61D64C@snet.net>
Source record: 22743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
serial cable and all other connections, are the same.

The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
can't get beyond that point.

I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
further communication with the PK232.

I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).

Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

3558. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <6r46ilfsa1@opal.southwind.net>
Source record: 22744
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

WARNING _ WARNING_ WARNING

The 1kwamp project has a CAP virus attached

I dont think it damn funny.

adam's stuff may have more than just the cap virus, check anything comming
from him and his group, before running

Ron mayer

Adam wrote in message <01bdc57e$0e01ebc0$79ef8bca@adam>...
>Hi all and thanks for reading this
>
>For those of you who are interested. The Southside Amateur Radio Society
>Inc. has published a 1 Kilowatt Linear Amplifier project written (and
>built) by Chris Bourke VK4YE.
>
>The web address appears below.
>--
>Regards
>Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
>Web Master
>NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
>VK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
>Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
>http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
>Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
>(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

3559. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D5B76F.B7D18C71@erols.com>
Source record: 22745
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Yep! It sure does. I wonder if he and his club even know? My virus program
picked it up immediately and cleaned it like it should.

First - It is a Word macro virus, Not simply the normal run of the mill virus.
Once someone picks it up they need to go out and locate a file called
"scanprot.dot". If anyone needs it, mail me. I'll send it to you via E-mail.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4
Sr. Computer Scientist

GoYakKlah wrote:

> WARNING _ WARNING_ WARNING
>
> The 1kwamp project has a CAP virus attached
>
> I dont think it damn funny.
>
> adam's stuff may have more than just the cap virus, check anything comming
> from him and his group, before running
>
> Ron mayer
>
> Adam wrote in message <01bdc57e$0e01ebc0$79ef8bca@adam>...
> >Hi all and thanks for reading this
> >
> >For those of you who are interested. The Southside Amateur Radio Society
> >Inc. has published a 1 Kilowatt Linear Amplifier project written (and
> >built) by Chris Bourke VK4YE.
> >
> >The web address appears below.
> >--
> >Regards
> >Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
> >Web Master
> >NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
> >VK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
> >Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
> >http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
> >Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
> >(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

3560. Re: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D5B494.C366B056@erols.com>
Source record: 22746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I would think the problem is in the terminal software you are using rather than the PK232. The PK232 won't care what speed the computer is so long as the serial port is set to the correct baud rate. First make sure that nothing else (i.e. the mouse) is trying to use the same com port. Try a different terminal program (perhaps the windows terminal program from your old windows 3.x if you have it or an old DOS program).

Marty wrote:

> This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
> I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
> serial cable and all other connections, are the same.
>
> The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
> on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
> can't get beyond that point.
>
> I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
> commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
> further communication with the PK232.
>
> I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
> I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
> get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
> perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).
>
> Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.
>
> Marty K1FHR

3561. Trouble with KPC-3 and Icom 746

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <6r4qau$7el$1@news2.alpha.net>
Source record: 22747
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am trying to get an IC-746 to work with a KPC-3. I'm running in to snags.

I have wired up a cable from the TNC to the radio. Continuity checks out okay. Schematics (pin-for-pin) looks okay too.

Here's the dilemma...my rig can xmit (i.e. xmit light on both radio & TNC light up). AND, my rig can receive the signal (i.e. the receive lights on both the TNC and the radio light up). BUT, the CON [connect] light does not light up AND the terminal program detects nothing.

My KPC-3 also "hears" nothing. When I type in MHEARD, nothing comes back.

==========
QUESTION #1
==========

Could this be a cable problem OR a TNC problem?

==========
QUESTION #2
==========

Anyone have any great ideas? I've been working on this for oodles of hours now, and not ONCE have I connected to a node. Incoming signals are booming, but there's no life on my end to connect.

HELP!

73 and tnx,

Tod N9ZWY

3562. Trouble with KPC-3 and Icom 746

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <6r4qdv$7f8$1@news2.alpha.net>
Source record: 22748
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

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HELP!

73 and tnx,

Tod N9ZWY

3563. Trouble with KPC-3 and Icom 746

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <6r4r6v$7jc$1@news2.alpha.net>
Source record: 22749
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am trying to get an IC-746 to work with a KPC-3. I'm running in to snags.

I have wired up a cable from the TNC to the radio. Continuity checks out okay. Schematics (pin-for-pin) looks okay too.

Here's the dilemma...my rig can xmit (i.e. xmit light on both radio & TNC light up). AND, my rig can receive the signal (i.e. the receive lights on both the TNC and the radio light up). BUT, the CON [connect] light does not light up AND the terminal program detects nothing.

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HELP!

73 and tnx,

Tod N9ZWY

3564. software called paket?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mary & John Roberts <maryelizro@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc89e$c9eecba0$40404c0c@j---m-roberts>
Source record: 22750

I had a packet program call Paket 6.1 and liked it. My system crashed and
cannot
find the original disk. Is this program available for down load or is there
and upgraded
version.
Thanks john
N8waq
n8waq@Juno.com

3565. MFJ 1224 Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: The2x4 <the2x4@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <YloB1.1944$Tb2.3494551@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22751

I just dug out the ol' MFJ 1224.
THe software can not be recovered from the
old floppy.

Anyone got a copy? I bought it from MFJ years
ago. Don't want to spend $29 again for the software.

Carl
The2x4
N9EFJ

3566. 1 Kilowatt amp VIRUS ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc8a4$808da480$LocalHost@adam>
Source record: 22752
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

ATTENTION ALL

If anyone has downloaded the 1 kilowatt amp project from the Southside Amateur Radio Web Site please scan the linear.doc as it contained a CAP family macro virus.

I have provided a macro scanner on the web site if you do not have virus scanner capable of checking for macro viruses

The current file that is online is clean and is date stamped 8/16/98 8:43am.

Thanks to Bob Bethman N0DGN/4 for the alert

My sincere apologies for any inconvenience caused

Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
Web Master
NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
NOSPAMVK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

3567. help KPC-9612 Plus/Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Zachau <jeremy.zachau@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <I2pB1.2180$Kj.625287@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22753

I am having problems wiring this setup up. I have purchased the PG-5A Data Cable from Kenwood, but it doesn't give clear instructions on how to wire. Thanks in advance. Email to jeremy.zachau@mci2000.com

Jeremy N0USE

3568. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc8a7$e9167a60$5aed8bca@adam>
Source record: 22754
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Roy,

I have been made aware of the problem and it has been rectified

There is also a macro virus scanner on the site for those that do not have one.

Roy, I don't think it is funny either.

However please in future don't bag me or the society I represent publicly if you have NO INTENTION of sending me an Email alerting me to the problem.

It was an honest mistake which I am sure you have made at least one in your life!

Thanks to Bob Bethman N0DGN/4 who DID email me and let me know
--
Regards
Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
Web Master
NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
NOSPAMVK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net> wrote in article
<6r46ilfsa1@opal.southwind.net>...
> WARNING _ WARNING_ WARNING
>
> The 1kwamp project has a CAP virus attached
>
> I dont think it damn funny.
>
> adam's stuff may have more than just the cap virus, check anything comming
> from him and his group, before running
>
> Ron mayer

3569. FS: Mod 28 Paper Winder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Rohrer <srohrer@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <35D64F15.7F45E9E5@mindspring.com>
Source record: 22755

A paper winder for Model 28 TTY machines is up for bid at
http://www.atl.org/wits/ .
If it doesn't sell (very likely) will be entertaining offers at
http://www.mindspring.com/~srohrer .

Tnx - Steve KA4RSZ

3570. Re: software called paket?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6r5mln$rs6$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 22756

PAKET 6.1 is a shareware program and is the most current version that I know of, but I haven't been paying much attention. I have the distribution copy on a 'QRZ' CD-rom, but it could be on other ham related media too. If you still have your registration info, you can use it to reactivate the distribution copy into the fully registered version. I don't know if it's available for downloading, but it's possible you may have it on a CD-rom somewhere.

Carl WB6YFZ

Mary & John Roberts wrote in message
<01bdc89e$c9eecba0$40404c0c@j---m-roberts>...
>I had a packet program call Paket 6.1 and liked it. My system crashed and
>cannot
>find the original disk. Is this program available for down load or is there
>and upgraded
>version.
>Thanks john
>N8waq
>n8waq@Juno.com

3571. Re: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35D62A82.F17E2C08@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Marty
This sounds similar to the experience I had when I moved from a 486-66
to a PentiumPro200. This was with the AEA DOS based software running in
a Window under WIN95. I changed to the AEA Windows based software and
had no problem with initialization.
John

Marty wrote:
>
> This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
> I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
> serial cable and all other connections, are the same.
>
> The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
> on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
> can't get beyond that point.
>
> I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
> commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
> further communication with the PK232.
>
> I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
> I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
> get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
> perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).
>
> Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.
>
> Marty K1FHR

3572. Re: software called paket?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <35d69e9c.1254719@news1.online.no>
Source record: 22758

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 21:29:31 -0700, "Carl Bauman"
<cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:

> I don't know if it's
>available for downloading, but it's possible you may have it on a CD-rom
>somewhere.

Try e.g. http://www.cwws.net/~ke6cik/

73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY

3573. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <6r6c3d$d99$1@opal.southwind.net>
Source record: 22759
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

the name is ron, and their IS NO WAY it was not on purpose. whoever posted
it was and is an asshole.
if you if you have a goddamn problem about me telling EVERYONE ahead of time
not to download a viruses program then your probly the shithead that put it
up !!!

RON

thetruth@southwind.net
http://www2.southwind.net/~thetruth/

Adam wrote in message <01bdc8a7$e9167a60$5aed8bca@adam>...
>Roy,
>
>I have been made aware of the problem and it has been rectified
>
>There is also a macro virus scanner on the site for those that do not have
>one.
>
>Roy, I don't think it is funny either.
>
>However please in future don't bag me or the society I represent publicly
>if you have NO INTENTION of sending me an Email alerting me to the problem.
>
>It was an honest mistake which I am sure you have made at least one in your
>life!
>
>Thanks to Bob Bethman N0DGN/4 who DID email me and let me know
>--
>Regards
>Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
>Web Master
>NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
>NOSPAMVK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
>Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
>http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
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>(On reply please remove NOSPAM)
>
>GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net> wrote in article
><6r46ilfsa1@opal.southwind.net>...
>> WARNING _ WARNING_ WARNING

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>> The 1kwamp project has a CAP virus attached
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>> adam's stuff may have more than just the cap virus, check anything
>comming
>> from him and his group, before running
>>
>> Ron mayer
>

3574. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc90b$682f5e80$60ee8bca@adam>
Source record: 22760
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Ron

Sorry for getting the name wrong (oops)

I am not doing this to make enemies from anyone (besides you look like a pretty big bloke <g>)

I am glad that you had the courtesy of warning everyone, but like I said it would have been nice to be told about the problem at the same time via Email (I don't normally browse the news groups).

If I had know of the virus prior to uploading it it would not have gone on the site, but these things happen. I know, I know I should have checked it but I didn't, an oversight on my part, and now I have to wear your (and everyone else's) wraith.

You are entitled to your opinion about me, however, uploading a virus was not premeditated and I have learned to "scan everything" (no matter who the trusted source of the file might be)

The problem has been fixed. If you don't believe me DL the new copy and test it.

Like I said I don't want to make enemies, my sincerest apologies if I have offended or caused any grief to you or anyone else.

Regards
Adam

3575. Coherent's Web Page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D6F617.47F8@ibm.net>
Source record: 22761

My search engines cannot seem to locate the Coherent group
web page, the guys who do Coherent CW and other digital
ham modes. Does anyone have that URL? thanks
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

3576. FS: KAM 4.0 $75 + Shipping!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35D703E1.2096D31@bright.net>
Source record: 22762

Listing this item again as buyer never mailed payment.

Sale:
KAM version 4.0 with manual, cables, and wall transformer.
Works great on HF and VHF.
I'll rate appearence as 8-9 on scale of 10.
$75.00 USHIP
Reason selling, bought HAL P-38

Tnx & 73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm
Or 419 435 4127 anytime.

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm

3577. Re: help KPC-9612 Plus/Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35d6f9a1.124130077@news.inland.net>
Source record: 22763

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 18:46:24 -0500, "Jeremy Zachau"
<jeremy.zachau@mci2000.com> wrote:

>I am having problems wiring this setup up. I have purchased the PG-5A Data
>Cable from Kenwood, but it doesn't give clear instructions on how to wire.
>Thanks in advance. Email to jeremy.zachau@mci2000.com
>
>Jeremy N0USE
>
>
KENWOOD DATA JACK PINS:

1 PKD IS TX (MIC) AUDIO
2 DE IS GROUND
3 PKS IS PTT
5 PR1 IS RX AUDIO

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

3578. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D70C36.D10FD72F@erols.com>
Source record: 22764
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Gentlemen:

GoYakKlah wrote:

> the name is ron, and their IS NO WAY it was not on purpose. whoever posted
> it was and is an asshole.

I will point out that Word macro viruses DO NOT give ANY symptoms to the person that is infected. The only possible warning is when someone with a virus detection program happens to try to work with that file. That is why the viruses are so malicious. Your view, Ron, is a misinformed one. I work at a government facility and see these things constantly come in. ONLY by a mandated and enforced policy of virus scanning software installation can they be thwarted rapidly and easily.

The only people deserving of such language are those that create these things.

> if you if you have a goddamn problem about me telling EVERYONE ahead of time
> not to download a viruses program then your probly the shithead that put it
> up !!!

Personally, I have no problem with notifying everyone. However that includes the person with the problem DIRECTLY. If not, the problem will not be stopped.

Unfortunately this is simply a sign of these high tecnological times.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

> RON
>
> thetruth@southwind.net
> http://www2.southwind.net/~thetruth/
>
> Adam wrote in message <01bdc8a7$e9167a60$5aed8bca@adam>...
> >Roy,
> >
> >I have been made aware of the problem and it has been rectified
> >
> >There is also a macro virus scanner on the site for those that do not have
> >one.
> >
> >Roy, I don't think it is funny either.
> >

> >However please in future don't bag me or the society I represent publicly
> >if you have NO INTENTION of sending me an Email alerting me to the problem.
> >
> >It was an honest mistake which I am sure you have made at least one in your
> >life!
> >
> >Thanks to Bob Bethman N0DGN/4 who DID email me and let me know
> >--
> >Regards
> >Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
> >Web Master
> >NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
> >NOSPAMVK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
> >Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
> >http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
> >Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
> >(On reply please remove NOSPAM)
> >
> >GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net> wrote in article
> ><6r46ilfsa1@opal.southwind.net>...
> >> WARNING _ WARNING_ WARNING
> >>
> >> The 1kwamp project has a CAP virus attached
> >>
> >> I dont think it damn funny.
> >>
> >> adam's stuff may have more than just the cap virus, check anything
> >comming
> >> from him and his group, before running
> >>
> >> Ron mayer
> >

3579. Re: Coherent's Web Page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36080922.567350813@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22765

On Sun, 16 Aug 1998 08:09:11 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>My search engines cannot seem to locate the Coherent group
>web page, the guys who do Coherent CW and other digital
>ham modes. Does anyone have that URL? thanks

Start here, Cecil.

http://members.aol.com/warmspgs/lfham.htm#bpsk

Bill DeCarle, VE2IQ is the author of Coherent. He has just
released a new program, called AFRICA, which is backward
compatible with Coherent, but offers much better capabilities.
Follow the links on the above page to Bill's pages to download
either Coherent or AFRICA.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3580. Re: Coherent's Web Page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D77D74.1258@ibm.net>
Source record: 22766

Gary Coffman wrote:
> Start here, Cecil.
> http://members.aol.com/warmspgs/lfham.htm#bpsk

Thanks Gary, the text file about the A/D mentions a QST article.
Anybody know which issue that article was in? thanks
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

3581. Help - DosFBB 7.00g SWAPP.SYS problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.82.000510F5@psu.edu>
Source record: 22767

Hi to all.

I recently upgraded from FBB 5.15c to DosFBB 7.00g. The system is a 386dx25 with 8Mb Ram. SWAPP.SYS does not work with v7.00. I worked perfectly with v5.15c. Does anybody know what's happening and if there's a fix?

73, Chuck - K3CM

3582. help with mfj needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tandy Way <tway1@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc972$bbcef840$95085c18@tandyway.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 22768

I really need help here. I have a mfj 1278b and must operate it in the host or kiss mode. I am a blind amateur without access to the operating manual. I am not new to the digital modes as I had a pk232 for years so I have a good idea of what is supposed to occur. What I need help with is the commands to be sent from the keyboard in order to send and receive the various modes on hf plus things like changing speed on cw. I have figured out some of the stuff for myself but a helping hand to get the rest of the functions I need operational would really be nice. I would prefer to start with email and graduate quickly to the telephone on my nickel so we can have instant feedback and communications. so if you have a 1278b and comfortable with its operation plus can tell me about the purpose for some of the jacks and plugs on the back panel please send me email so we can work out a telephone contact. I can explain better what I know and don't know when we get together.
are elmers really dead?
regards
tandy k4ysn

come on guys

3583. Re: Coherent's Web Page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@ietc.ca
Message-ID: <6r86qn$8kg_001@ppp22.ietc.ca>
Source record: 22769

In article <35D6F617.47F8@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>My search engines cannot seem to locate the Coherent group
>web page, the guys who do Coherent CW and other digital
>ham modes. Does anyone have that URL? thanks

You can download the COHERENT software (and lots of other neat stuff)
from my web page:

www.ietc.ca/home/bill/bbs.htm

73 de Bill VE2IQ

spbill
Scientology: the "church" that gives religion a bad name.

3584. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: FRG9600 <frg9600@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc994$84c22260$29afbacd@mikey>
Source record: 22770

--
http://members.aol.com/frg9600/Yaesu.html

3585. FS: DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <alan.caplan@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <JP3C1.505$k7.217381@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 22771

One AEA DSP-232 multimode controller. With manual,
Win 2.0 software no manual. Cables and one set of
E-proms used as an evaluation unit. Like new. Not into
DATA modes $100 also 1.5 amp power supply.

Alan K4AVQ

3586. Web site for human readable digital modes - new stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <35d8d3d2.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 22772
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
I have just upgraded the "World of Fuzzy Digital Modes" web site at:

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

This site is dedicated to Hellschreiber-like text modes, and is the only site dedicated to human readable modes other than CW. The site is better organised than previously, and there are now even more interesting picture samples and some sounds you might like to analyse!

If you don't know anything about Hellschreiber, or are interested in adding new digital modes to your portfolio, check out the information here. There is software available on the site for three different human readable modes.

Murray ZL1BPU

3587. Re: WTB Indoor antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis and Laura Tallent <tallent@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35D9119D.A67C30BC@earthlink.net>
Source record: 22773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Louis Bybee wrote:

> If you were to include more specifics (receive only, transmit and
> receive, frequencies, power level, etc.) it would easier to answer you.
>
> Louis
>
> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Looking for an ideal indoor antenna for a condominium any help would be
> > appreciated.

This is a kind of tail wagging the dog question. I live in a very small
apartment, so when I get around to buying my first radio, it is going to hve
to have a "small" antenna and a power output that won't fry my brain. So,
what frequencies (tech level) should I consider?
Dennis

3588. FS: KAM Plus TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrickets@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35e1a062.9688547@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

KAM Plus dual port TNC, supports HF and VHF packet, as well as CW, RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, and a variety of other modes. Firmware level is 8.2. This unit works perfectly, is mint in appearance, and ready to go for only $245 shipped CONUS.

Ron WA5VFA

3589. Hamfest vendors needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Mary Lindberg <jlindber@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <35D9C5C0.4D3956BC@centuryinter.net>
Source record: 22775
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

http://www.nvwa.Hamradios.com/nvwa4.htm

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3590. PC/Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maite <alberte@clientes.euskaltel.es>
Message-ID: <01abda94$e1b683e0$630137d4@euskaltel.es>
Source record: 22776

PC/Flexnet. There�s somewhere a complete faq o documentation about this wonderful software.

3591. Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maite <alberte@clientes.euskaltel.es>
Message-ID: <01abda97$853351e0$630137d4@euskaltel.es>
Source record: 22777

PC/Flexnet. There's showhere a complete faq or documentation about this wonderful software for packet?

3592. PC/Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maite <alberte@clientes.euskaltel.es>
Message-ID: <01abda95$c392a500$630137d4@euskaltel.es>
Source record: 22778

PC/Flexnet. There's showhere a complete faq or documentation about this wonderful software for packet.

3593. VHF Packet Commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Boyer <gboyer@computech-online.net>
Message-ID: <ChoC1.119$Gj6.78609@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 22779

Anyone know of a website that I can get VHF packet commands..lost mine and have not been on packet for a long time..Thanks..Gary..K8BY

3594. North Texas Elmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35DA1AF7.4347FA99@flash.net>
Source record: 22780

I'm not new to radio but I am fairly new to digital modes and could use some serious Elmering for the HF modes. Would like to see someone in actual operation. If you are in the Dallas/Fort Worth region, give me a shout please.
Gary
AB5RM

3595. Re: For Auction: Old Linux CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsteiner@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <Tpl21oHpvqzP092yn@skypoint.com>
Source record: 22781
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here in comp.os.linux.misc, nouser@nohost.nodomain (Thomas)
spake unto us, saying:

>You also get the Metro-X server, which works better with some
>graphics cards.

No, Red Hat stopped bundling Metro-X after the 4.2 release.

--
-Rich Steiner >>>---> rsteiner@skypoint.com >>>---> Bloomington, MN
OS/2 Warp 4 + Linux + Executor = PC Hobbyist Heaven!
Do Not Attempt to Traverse a Chasm in Two Leaps

3596. Off-line web browser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <35DA0CE5.32095D49@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 22782

I have my favorite ham-digital sites, but I often have to browse thru them again and again because my Netscape takes care of the visited pages within History for only a couple of days ago. I tried to increase disk cache value but without success.

I wonder how to save visited pages for a longer time. Is there any off-line reader that might solve that?

Misko YT7MPB

3597. Re: VHF Packet Commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6rd57uqiv1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 22683

Gary,

The commands somewhat depend on the TNC you are running. If you
tell us which TNC you have, we will be better able to help you.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

3598. N6GN 10GHz digital link anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christoph Nadig <chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <35da9c2d.0@poseidon>
Source record: 22684

Hello,

I'm in the process of rebuilding two N6GN 10GHz high
speed digital tranceivers as described on
http://www.tapr.org/n6gn/hr89/uwvarticle.html .
Since some parts are not described into details I wondered
if there is anyone out there using such a link and willing
to give me some hints on both implemenatation and operation?

Thanks, Chris (HB9ZHK)

--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

3599. HAMCOMM - WIN'95???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcb6e$1b7f2380$2301a3d1@niywlxpn>
Source record: 22685

Does anyone know of a WIN'95 program like Hamcomm? Any info appreciated.
Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

3600. CW - RTTY for WIN'95??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcb6e$6c85efc0$2301a3d1@niywlxpn>
Source record: 22686

Looking for win software which decodes Morse & RTTY by using a sound card.
Anyone know of such a program? Tnx, Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

3601. I need help with career plans (sort of off topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6rfl6nlch1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22687

I need some help with my career plans. Perhaps some of you in DataLand can share some of your experiences in order to give me a better idea of what is possible in a career and a lifespan.

A little about myself: I'm 18 years old and I will be attending my first year of college at Utah State University, starting September 29. I'm pretty smart, but there are plenty of people smarter than me. My IQ was tested when I was 7 years old at 124. I have beem a HAM radio operator (KC7YCL, tech+) since July 2, 1997 and I'm really fascinated with the potential of electrical and computer engineering; there are so many different specialties within the field. I think that if I were to earn a degree in Electrical Engineering I could use that as a foundation for anything else I try to do, like a CEO of a technology company or a physicist who could build really nifty experiments. I'm captivated by astronomy, physics, chemistry, nanotech, SETI, particle physics, theoretical physics, law, politics, economics, social issues in general, travel and adventure, culture, art, and history.

I have narrowed my long-term goals to 2 possibilties: Research scientist and/or CEO. I think my chances are good for becoming a scientist and I plan on doing that no matter what happens. Perhaps I will have a flash of creativity one day, and I might come up with something I could use as the basis for a company. Frankly I think business will be easy, so I'm not terribly concerned with that. I will be happy doing either business or science for a living; they would both be fun but science is not as rewarding financially. Either way I'd like to have PhD in something technical.

I'm fascinated by our Universe and I'd love to be one of the people who tries to untangle it all. I would think that if I really wanted to figure out the Cosmos, I would earn my PhD in theoretical physics but frankly I don't think I have the intellect or stamina for crunching abstract numbers day in and day out; I'd like to do alot of experimentation, not just calculations. Maybe particle physics or nuclear physics would be for me, or maybe a more engineering oriented field - something like nanotech, radio astronomy, or materials science. Then again, maybe a field where my contributions are not based on my calculations, but on my creativity, perseverance and accidental discoveries, like in astronomy. I'm pretty sure I can handle most math I will ever encounter but then again I haven't encountered much!

Would it be possible for me to earn a Bachelor's in EE and still earn a PhD in a more "fundamental" field like physics or something? is it commonly done? A teacher told me that if I earned a bachelor's degree in EE, I could have a PhD in another 4 years in a completely different field. does it work like that? I really have no idea...Someone mentioned I could become a patent attorney with an EE degree.

One day I'd like to run a technology oriented corporation but I'm not sure what SORT of technology. Science is more interesting, but business pays better and from what I've beem told I can do business with a background in science and not only have the best of both worlds, but I will also be a better busness person because of my technical background.

I'm prepared to spend 10 years in college (+/- 2 years) to accomplish my goals. I plan on foregoing marriage until I'm 28 years old, that should give me time to focus on school; I've been told that the average American man has nowhere near that much will-power, but I'll give it my best shot :)

If you reply to this post I would appreciate it if you sent me an email too. I'm posting this to several newsgroups and the only one I read frequently is rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc I won't mind if you jsut send me email and skip the newsgroups but maybe there will be other people who will want to hear what you have to say also.

Thanks for any thoughts you might have to offer!!!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3602. Need C64 Pinouts for Hamtext program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: webster@godzilla.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <6rh4m9$num@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 22688

I recently obtained a CP-1, Kantronics Hamtext for the Commodore 64 and all the manuals. However, the CP-1 to C64 cable was not included. The Hamtext manual does not give the required connections to the C64 user port. Does anybody have the C64 pin connections somewhere?

Will Webster
WB2TNC (Yes, I am on packet and pactor as well)
webster@godzilla.gsfc.nasa.gov

3603. Re: VHF Packet Commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Boyer <gboyer@computech-online.net>
Message-ID: <6yXC1.621$vB6.607608@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 22689

Sorry for not being more clear. I am running the aea pk-900 and I am interested in a command list for pkcluster and BBS use. I do not need the tnc commands..already have those in my tnce manual....thanks..Gary..K8BY

3604. Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Mary Lindberg <jlindber@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <35DC481C.B983CA33@centuryinter.net>
Source record: 22690
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hayward, Wisconsin September 5th 1998 all are welcome. Doors open at
8:00 AM.
Vendors and Marketeers are very welcome we have space for more. Set-up
starts Friday 7:00 to 10:00PM and Saturday at 7:00AM sharp.
We do have testing for all classes which starts at 9:00am sharp (No cash

please) check or money order payable to ARRL/VEC.
Tickets are $5 at the door or $4 in advance.
Thanks everyone hope to see you there.
for more info call John or Mary at 715-378-2368 or e-mail
jlindber@centuryinter.net
Club page is http://www.nvwa.Hamradios.com/

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3605. Re: Need a hot date now??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NO SPAM <i.hate@spam.org>
Message-ID: <35DC6414.C4C79A20@spam.org>
Source record: 22691
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Damn spammer. This jerk placed this message on a who bunch of sci ng's too

qdblvf@eatel.net wrote:

> Come and advertise you site or business FREE at our Site! (Young's FREE CLASSIFIEDS and FREE LINKS)
> Would you like to make $$$ while you sleep? You'll find several several ways to do just that
> at this site. Looking for a date but kinda shy? This dating service is just for you! You'll be
> able to choose from pictures, descriptions, like and dislike profiles so you won't get stuck. Have a credit problem? Let CFS help you find a guaranteed unsecured credit card (regardless of your credit rating!) or help you repair your credit record! We also have debt consolidation program If you like to chat, there are two sites to suite your needs. Want a free web page with unlimited space?
> Other freebies include 1000 FREE classified advertisers for your page or site. Several fine Links to promote your site or business. Submit your page to 5 Top search engines instantly! Link to another site and submit to thirty top engines for FREE! Find shareware that will submit you to 900 search engines and link sites automatically! MORE free offers include Sweepstakes on new cars; free vacations daily; free graphics; free sound files; free game cd; more software to help you promote your site! Shopping available also, and book searches,movies, or cds. So come by and take a peek neighbor.
http://members.tripod.com/~dyoung707/index.html

3606. pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmartin@ets.org
Message-ID: <6ri6smagu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22692

Can someone help me out here or recommend a better newsgroup. I'm great at computer networks but lost in radio. We have motorola 900mhz pagers and the signal from skytel is poor in our little valley and worse inside our data room. At a recent conference I saw what looked like repeaters in the conference center and I assumed it was for pagers, cellphone & the like. Is there a repeater we can buy that will bring the signal for these pagers indoors with better strength?

If you can cc me at gmartin@ets.org I'd appreciate it.

Thanks
\\Greg
gmartin@ets.org

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3607. Re: Off-line web browser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082104104100.AAA15985@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22693

In article <35DA0CE5.32095D49@uns.ns.ac.yu>, skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric) writes:

>I have my favorite ham-digital sites, but I often have to browse thru
>them again and again because my Netscape takes care of the visited pages
>within History for only a couple of days ago. I tried to increase disk
>cache value but without success.
>
>I wonder how to save visited pages for a longer time. Is there any
>off-line reader that might solve that?

Netscape will do that for you without problem. Just save the page
in an alternate directory, then open the HTML file and browse to your
heart's content.
-art clemons-

3608. Re: Off-line web browser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082104104201.AAA27796@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22694

In article <35DA0CE5.32095D49@uns.ns.ac.yu>, skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric) writes:

>I have my favorite ham-digital sites, but I often have to browse thru
>them again and again because my Netscape takes care of the visited pages
>within History for only a couple of days ago. I tried to increase disk
>cache value but without success.
>
>I wonder how to save visited pages for a longer time. Is there any
>off-line reader that might solve that?

Netscape will do that for you without problem. Just save the page
in an alternate directory, then open the HTML file and browse to your
heart's content.
-art clemons-

3609. Re: Need a hot date now??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35dd0e7c.2662008@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 22695
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

R U talking to me??

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 13:59:48 -0400, NO SPAM wrote:

>Damn spammer. This jerk placed this message on a who bunch of sci ng's too
>
>qdblvf@eatel.net wrote:
>
>> Come and advertise you site or business FREE at our Site! (Young's FREE CLASSIFIEDS and FREE LINKS)
>> Would you like to make $$$ while you sleep? You'll find several several ways to do just that
>> at this site. Looking for a date but kinda shy? This dating service is just for you! You'll be
>> able to choose from pictures, descriptions, like and dislike profiles so you won't get stuck. Have a credit problem? Let CFS help you find a guaranteed unsecured credit card (regardless of your credit rating!) or help you repair your credit record! We also have debt consolidation program If you like to chat, there are two sites to suite your needs. Want a free web page with unlimited space?
>> Other freebies include 1000 FREE classified advertisers for your page or site. Several fine Links to promote your site or business. Submit your page to 5 Top search engines instantly! Link to another site and submit to thirty top engines for FREE! Find shareware that will submit you to 900 search engines and link sites automatically! MORE free offers include Sweepstakes on new cars; free vacations daily; free graphics; free sound files; free game cd; more software to help you promote your site! Shopping available also, and book searches,movies, or cds. So come by and take a peek neighbor.
http://members.tripod.com/~dyoung707/index.html
>
>
>

3610. ARATS SwapNet Aug20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Vari <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35DD4305.3CC7@ccnn.net>
Source record: 22696

Welcome the ARATS SwapNet listings.We meet every Thursday nite,right
after the regular net,around 9:15-9:30 pm on the ARATS repeater
(146.955).

Unless noted the area code is 716 !

Here are the listing for Aug.13,1998

********** FOR SALE:
KB2SCN Ken 625-9775 (kb2scn@juno.com)

YAESU 990 W/250&500 FILTERS, SP-8 SPEAKER, MD-1 DESK MIC&HAND MIC,
TUCKER T-3000 ANT. TUNER, ASTRON RS-20M
$1700.00 FOR ALL
HAM SHACK DESK STATION W/HUTCH TOP $50.00
ALSO HAVE MISC BOOKS(COMPUTER&RADIO), RG CABLE TOO.
10 METER VERTICAL$25.00
SCANNER BASE STATION ANTENNA $25.00
40FT TOWER $150.00
KPC-3 TNC W/MANUAL,CABLES,PWR.SUPPLY $50.00
FRAMED SPECTRUM CHART $10.00
NEW BACKUP TAPES DC-2120 (VERBATIM) (100MEG <?>) $4.00 WACH
FREE: ASST QST CQ-VHF MAGS..COME AND GET 'EM ! 0820
****
N2UB Brian 433-5928 (brilloq@yahoo.com)
Ranger RCI-2970 10m allmode mobile,fine cond. $200.00 0820
****
KB2UZM Burt 283-4149
Pro 51 handheld scanner 200 memories,& 800mHz coverage
$150.00 0820
****
KB2YNH Roger 692-7514 (rogerg@bluemoon.net)
Icom IC-706 w/250 cw filter,voice modual,manual,desk mic,&
AT-180 antenna tuner $1500.00
R-7000 Cushcraft 7band vert.like new $300.00 0820
****
N2RHL Dave 693-5546 (davev@ccnn.net)
Regency HR6 6mtr xtal rig good cond w/mic,copy of manual
52.525 & 52.680 simplex $100.00 or B.O.
MFJ-1270b 1200 baud tnc w/org eprom or eprom w/wa8ded burn,
for the f6fbb,bbs program. $70.00 or B.O. 0820
****
N2CYJ Dan 298-8947
TS-530sp,mint,low hrs,digi-readout make offer.
Swan 350dx good shape make offer. 0820

****
WB2AIV Bill 839-3525 (wb2aiv@wzrd.com)
Heathkit sb-301 & sb401 tx & rx abt 150watts output.$200.00
C-64 joystick,cassett deck,5-1/4 floppy drive,monitor,manuals,
some games and software. make offer 0820
****
N2WUT Bill 692-1962 (n2wut@juno.com)
MFJ-6010 antenna tuner ex.cond $20.00 or B.O.
640meg I.D.E. Hard-drive make offer 0820

********** TRADE:
N2VXI Jim 973-7909
11 Cushcraft 2meter beam,rotor,control box & PK-88 &
HTX-202 for a 2 meter mobile rig 0820

********** WANT:

KB2VVD Dave 695-8170
15 amp minium power supply
gel cells or marine battery 0820
0820 80MB or larger I.D.E
hard-drive. 0820
****
KB2WYN Kevin 833-7212
Wants Icom sm-8 desk mic and sp-3 speaker. 0820
****
W2OP Mike [office] 674-4443 (xfd@msn.com)
either an 'xt' or 'at' or 386 w/hd, 5 1/4 floppy drive, any kind
of monitor. 0820
****
WB2AIV Bill (wb2aiv@wzrd.net)
Needs Diagram for Kenwwod MC-50 mic 0820

****
N2RHL is not responsible for ANY errors !
Thank you for reading.
De Dave-N2RHL net controller (for A.R.A.T.S.)
/ex

3611. WTB\EBP12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <35DDC190.1A844BE@pacifier.com>
Source record: 22697

Hi, name hear is Brad I am looking for a EBP12 Dead Or Alive For my
Alinco DJ-560 Radio .Thanks and 73 KJ7VW

3612. Re: Need C64 Pinouts for Hamtext program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808211553570.7683-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 22698

On 20 Aug 1998, William Webster wrote:

> I recently obtained a CP-1, Kantronics Hamtext for the Commodore 64 and all the
> manuals. However, the CP-1 to C64 cable was not included. The Hamtext manual does
> not give the required connections to the C64 user port. Does anybody have the C64
> pin connections somewhere?
>
You mean the the "user I/O" 24 pin connector? I was just rearranging some
books, and happen to have the Commodore 64 User's guide with the pinout
right beside me.

This is just out of the book, and I know nothing beyond it.

It shows the connector, and on top it's labelled 1 to 12 from left
to right. On the bottom, it's labelled A to N from left to right.

1 GND
2 +5V (max 100mA
3 /reset
4 CNT1
5 SP1
6 CNT2
7 SP2
8 /PC2
9 Ser. ATN In
10 9vAC max 100mA
11 9vAC
12 GND

A GND
B /FLAG2
C PB0
D PB1
E PB2
F PB3
G (this pin isn't listed)
H PB4
I (this pin isn't listed)
J PB5
K PB6
L PB7
M PA2
N GND

Michael VE2BVW

3613. What does it all mean

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <W+cCPFAz9d31Ewlj@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22699

Hi All,
Can some one point me at the spects that describe how the common packet
server packages communicate with the terminal software such as pakek
winpac, sally etc.

regards

Robin

--
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3614. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <6rl0sr$pf7$6@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 22700

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

3615. Connecting PK-232 to computer. Bad hum noise on TX???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett <garrett@telisphere.com>
Message-ID: <35DD7C0C.8100361F@telisphere.com>
Source record: 22701

Hello,
I have a PK-232MBX. Every one says there is a bad hum sound on my transmit when it is connected to my radio. I believe it is a ground loop problem in the com-port cable. I do not have the manual for the PK-232 and seem to remember something about not connecting pins 7 or 8, not sure which one solved the problem. It should be in the manual. Could some one with a manual look it up and let me know.

Thanks
Garrett
73 KB7IOG

3616. Re: NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082201330200.VAA29460@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22702

Have you tried 1-800-NEC-INFO?

Yours,

DGoncz@aol.com

Please include "DGoncz" in your post so I can find it with Deja News.
And for heaven's sake don't quote the whole damn thread!
Please tell me if I my writing sucks.
Unsolicited email will be shredded and burned as fuel.

3617. ?Sound card send and receive radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082201465100.VAA19514@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22703

I have heard there are some internet access amateur radio sites. I would like to be able to call my home from anywhere in a tenth mile radius and access the phone line. Are there any programs that use the sound card to send and receive data simultaneously over amateur frequencies? Something that could be set up with a couple of patch cables would be best. Two transmitters, two receivers. Most amatuer transmitters have more than half a mile range.

Could a sound card and a suitable cpu be used to interface to a telephone line? I have heard that some of the recent inexpensive 33.6 and 56 kpzs modems offload such work to the cpu, reducing the price of the hardware and making upgrades possible.

A telephone line has about 40db signal to noise ratio, I think. And it's limited to 300-3000 Hz band. I would think that would be easy to sample and send with a sound card.

I already have a couple of land line interfaces to the sound card. I even have some DTMF genertor software. But nothing like the dsp horsepower needed to communicate.

Yours,

DGoncz@aol.com

Please include "DGoncz" in your post so I can find it with Deja News.
And for heaven's sake don't quote the whole damn thread!
Please tell me if I my writing sucks.
Unsolicited email will be shredded and burned as fuel.

3618. FS: 9k6 TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6rmb8s$cje@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 22704

For sale: PK-88 TNC with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.
MFJ 1270B with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.

Call Jim at 716-654-2487 (home before 9 EST), 716-654-2487 (work)
or email jdcronin@nortel.com

73..Jim N2VNO

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
NIS, Northern Telecom
jdcronin@nortel.com
Don't use my old address, jdc@nortel.com It was reassigned to someone else.

3619. Re: Connecting PK-232 to computer. Bad hum noise on TX???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <6rmdv3$j3b$1@akron5.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 22705

The usualy way I've seen of eliminating a ground loop is to first disconnect
the shield of the EIA-232 cable *at one end* only. Failing this, Pin 7 is
the Signal Ground line of the EIA-232 cable.

I don't know what the pin connections are between the PK-232 and the radio.

73 de N8SQT / Bob

Garrett wrote in message <35DD7C0C.8100361F@telisphere.com>...
>Hello,
>I have a PK-232MBX. Every one says there is a bad hum sound on my
>transmit when it is connected to my radio. I believe it is a ground loop
>problem in the com-port cable. I do not have the manual for the PK-232
>and seem to remember something about not connecting pins 7 or 8, not
>sure which one solved the problem. It should be in the manual. Could
>some one with a manual look it up and let me know.
>
>Thanks
>Garrett
>73 KB7IOG
>
>

3620. GE PHOENIX radio help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <35def81e.2381000@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 22706

I am looking for the Newark / Mouser replacement part
numbers for the plastic plug and pins for the power and mic
connectors on the GE Phoenix radios...

I found a web site that had the info, but I cannot
relocate it...

Thanks for your assistance...

Sean / N0PBA

dj1@prairie.lakes.com

3621. PK-232/DSP Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <35defbf8.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 22707

Timewave Technology Inc. is pleased to announce a DSP upgrade kit for the PK-232/PK-232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular multimode data controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into the noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave website - http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-452-5939.
Order now - shipments are scheduled to start Sept. 1, 1998!

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3622. Re: CW - RTTY for WIN'95??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emilio <jemiliomg@mx3.redestb.es>
Message-ID: <35DF1102.AC7E1A36@mx3.redestb.es>
Source record: 22708

Ron Boden wrote:

> Looking for win software which decodes Morse & RTTY by using a sound
> card.
> Anyone know of such a program? Tnx, Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

Yo me he bajado de www.qrz.com un programita que se llama BTL que sirve para recibir y transmitir Baudot RTTY con la tarjeta de sonido SOUND BLASTER pero me estoy volviendo loco para hacerla funcionar.

Si conoces otro programa te agradeceria que me lo comunicases. A mi realmente mas que RTY, me gustaria leer las seï¿½ales -TOR que se utilizan en comunicaciones maritimas, aereas y otras utilitarias.

Muchas gracias

Saludos

Jose Emilio, Valencia (Spain)
jemiliomg@mx3.redestb.es

3623. HF-Data Demonstration - SF Bay area - August 29th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35DF12E6.3B84@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22709

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Hello!!

I am setting up a communications demonstration
for City of San Jose Office of Emergency Services

WHEN: August 29th (Saturday)
Time: 10:00 A.M. to Noon Pacific Time
FROM: Rose Garden Park in San Jose, CA

Purpose: To demonstrate G-Tor and Pactor
protocols for emergency messaging applications
through the use of high-angle skywave paths
and NVIS portable antenna systems. I am
looking for additional stations that may
be within a 250 mile radius of San Jose, CA

Frequencies: 7081 or 7079 (mark tone freq (+/-)
and/or 3623 KHz (mark tone freq (+/-)
Modes: G-tor preferred and Pactor

Officials from City of San Jose OES and
reps from /\/\otorola Communications will
be on site.

For those who are planning to be at the
Rose Garden, set-up will be from 0830 to 10:00 A.M
and if arrangements can be confirmed with the
park rangers this week, the park may be opened
earlier on August 29th specifically for getting
equipment staged.

If you are within a 250 mile radius of
San Jose california and would like to
meet up with me on the air and run some
short messages, please email me at:

<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>

Thanx

Trish
- --

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications

```
.....................................
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>

iQCVAwUBNd8R2sDUh3vt7LRPAQHdawP+KUdeQrBxsqpv33GVSwcED4n3JRr5zn8N
46j6FoxXRKdYHZc0q1llwvwPJ26Qsh8MgQtGk+gXf8bIoGt8uTV6uMof8WIq6pfT
Ay1VzW+ZXJJO2k8u/fPV06M4DxXx5uaS6sHNYKAJJWkO8eQEkyGAYwpSo4NcjIcS
ytoKRt1OTMM=
=9YUp
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

3624. Re: Connecting PK-232 to computer. Bad hum noise on TX???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980822123725.4815D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 22710

My experience was that I had to use an ground isolating adaptor at the
wall plug feeding the computer power supply. Nothing else worked! Cliff
K7RR

On Sat, 22 Aug 1998, Bob Recny wrote:

> The usualy way I've seen of eliminating a ground loop is to first disconnect
> the shield of the EIA-232 cable *at one end* only. Failing this, Pin 7 is
> the Signal Ground line of the EIA-232 cable.
>
> I don't know what the pin connections are between the PK-232 and the radio.
>
> 73 de N8SQT / Bob
>
>
> Garrett wrote in message <35DD7C0C.8100361F@telisphere.com>...
> >Hello,
> >I have a PK-232MBX. Every one says there is a bad hum sound on my
> >transmit when it is connected to my radio. I believe it is a ground loop
> >problem in the com-port cable. I do not have the manual for the PK-232
> >and seem to remember something about not connecting pins 7 or 8, not
> >sure which one solved the problem. It should be in the manual. Could
> >some one with a manual look it up and let me know.
> >
> >Thanks
> >Garrett
> >73 KB7IOG
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

3625. KUDOS to Small Wonder Labs and thanks to group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <35DF3BB4.CD16F2FF@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 22711

Hello Hamsters,

Wanted to send thanks to all those that offered useful information towards my purchase of my first QRP rig. Was looking
for a 20 meter phone kit.

Decided on a 'Small Wonder Labs', White Mountain model, 20 meter SSB kit. Also have ordered an Emtech ZM-2, 80-10 tuner.

Both will be mounted in a carved wooden box with a flip up lid. Should be an interesting project. Expect that I'll try
20 meter, QRP, SSB, Worked All States first. Maybe I'll even find the last three states toward my 5 Band WAS.

Mention must be made of Small Wonder Labs. Dave, NN1G shipped my kit upon receipt of my personal check (no 7-10 day
wait). I emailed him today since I wanted to add something to the order. Told him I would send another check. He is
shipping me the extra parts on Monday, BEFORE the check even gets there!

WOW!

The radio community deserves to know about this level of trust (especially towards a new customer). I believe that we
should all be true to our word (i.e. the check is in the mail) but in today's environment, NN1G, is to be commended.
Well, done Dave. Next time I look for a project, Small Wonder is the first place I'll look.

I expect my ICOM 765 to be lonely for a while.....

73 de Rick, W1TY/(soon QRP)

3626. Re: Connecting PK-232 to computer. Bad hum noise on TX???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdce24$d96d37c0$548a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22712

If this involves an Icom IC-735 it is a known problem. I don't recall the exact fix, but I am sure a search of the MODS sites will net you the answer.

--
73, DavidC AA1FA

> I have a PK-232MBX. Every one says there is a bad hum sound on my
> transmit when it is connected to my radio. I believe it is a ground loop
> problem in the com-port cable. I do not have the manual for the PK-232
> and seem to remember something about not connecting pins 7 or 8, not
> sure which one solved the problem. It should be in the manual. Could
> some one with a manual look it up and let me know.
> Thanks Garrett 73 KB7IOG

3627. Re: HF-Data Demonstration - SF Bay area - August 29th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35DF91CB.5F74@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22713

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Pat: If you can hang on past 1300, I can help. I have PACTOR but we have
> a series of PG & E siren tests here to do. That should be over by early
> afternoon. Cliff K7RR Morro Bay, CA
>

Fine Cliff, I'll see what I can do as far as extending the time
period. I know some people may want to bug out for lunch, but
I'll see what I can do.

I'll be trying out three different types of antenna systems,
two will be dipole type systems fed with an automatic tuner.
One of them will be six feet off the ground and the other
will be about three feet off the ground on traffic cones.

The third antenna will be a military, broad-band
tactical type that /\/\otorola will be bringing
for us to fool around with :-)

Glenn, if you are reading this, my MICOM-2R is finally
scheduled for delivery at our radio shop on Monday,
August 24th via Fedex. /\/\otorola had mis-shipped
the item to another /\/\otorola customer. They have
since re-shipped it last week and gave me a
Fedex tracking number. I'll call you as soon
as it arrives and see if there is still time to at
least get your MICOM-XF interfaced to your KAM unit

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3628. Re: HF-Data Demonstration - SF Bay area - August 29th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980822190622.20256D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 22714

Pat: If you can hang on past 1300, I can help. I have PACTOR but we have
a series of PG & E siren tests here to do. That should be over by early
afternoon. Cliff K7RR Morro Bay, CA

On Sat, 22 Aug 1998, Patricia Gibbons wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
> Hello!!
>
> I am setting up a communications demonstration
> for City of San Jose Office of Emergency Services
>
> WHEN: August 29th (Saturday)
> Time: 10:00 A.M. to Noon Pacific Time
> FROM: Rose Garden Park in San Jose, CA
>
> Purpose: To demonstrate G-Tor and Pactor
> protocols for emergency messaging applications
> through the use of high-angle skywave paths
> and NVIS portable antenna systems. I am
> looking for additional stations that may
> be within a 250 mile radius of San Jose, CA
>
> Frequencies: 7081 or 7079 (mark tone freq (+/-)
> and/or 3623 KHz (mark tone freq (+/-)
> Modes: G-tor preferred and Pactor
>
> Officials from City of San Jose OES and
> reps from /\/\otorola Communications will
> be on site.
>
> For those who are planning to be at the
> Rose Garden, set-up will be from 0830 to 10:00 A.M
> and if arrangements can be confirmed with the
> park rangers this week, the park may be opened
> earlier on August 29th specifically for getting
> equipment staged.
>
> If you are within a 250 mile radius of
> San Jose california and would like to
> meet up with me on the air and run some
> short messages, please email me at:
>
> <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>

>
> Thanx
>
> Trish
> - --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> ....
> My Public Key is available at:
> <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: 4.5
> Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>
> iQCVAwUBNd8R2sDUh3vt7LRPAQHdawP+KUdeQrBxsqpv33GVSwcED4n3JRr5zn8N
> 46j6FoxXRKdYHZc0q1llwvwPJ26Qsh8MgQtGk+gXf8bIoGt8uTV6uMof8WIq6pfT
> Ay1VzW+ZXJJO2k8u/fPV06M4DxXx5uaS6sHNYKAJJWkO8eQEkyGAYwpSo4NcjIcS
> ytoKRt1OTMM=
> =9YUp
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>

3629. HI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <35dfcf51.76795544@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 22715

I HAVE HERE THE COMPLETE SERVISE BOOK FOR THE C64 IF YOU DONT ANY
REPLYS CLOSER TO HOME I WILL SEND THE INFO YOU REQUIRE
HAVE A NICE DAY
ZK3AJA

3630. Looking for TRX info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <35dfd927.2427360@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 22716

Hi,

I've just got the following transceivers :

. Mobicom R2000 by Barphone
. Storno 6000
. MC 80 (UHF)
. Motorola MAXAR (UHF)
. ASCOM SE940 (UHF)
. MATRA NOKIA ER 2402 (UHF)

Who could tell me if I can use them on amateur bands ? Most of them
(R2000, Storno 6000, ASCOM SE940) are synthetized : they would be
perfect for repeaters or packet-radio links.

Thanks in advance for any information,

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM / f5pje@france-mail.com
(remove "spam." to answer via email)

3631. Do you need AM7910 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <35df2f2d.1071051@news-feed.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 22717

As you know the AM7910 is now obselete and very hard to find, so I have designed a small PCB using the FX614 and some transistors mounted on a 28 pin header which will allow it to plug in directly and emulate the AM7910. Details are on my Web Page or by email to me 73 Alan G3KFN Sysop GB7PLY.

3632. Do you need a AM7910?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <35dff606.7151547@news.netdirect.net.uk>
Source record: 22718

As you know the AM7910 is now obselete and very hard to find, so I
have designed a small PCB using the FX614 and some transistors mounted
on a 28 pin header which will allow it to plug in directly and emulate
the AM7910. Details are on my Web Page (www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers)
or by email to me 73 Alan G3KFN
Sysop GB7PLY.

73 Alan

***
Alan Baker (G3KFN)
Plymouth, England

Internet email: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Web Site : http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers
AX25 Email : G3KFN @ GB7PLY.#44.GBR.EU (Sysop)

3633. Re: PK-232/DSP Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <35E02E6D.BA23343A@eznet.net>
Source record: 22719

All I can say is look how all the owners of the DSP232 Multimode Paperweight have been hung out to dry......

Still waiting for my trade-in offer on the alleged DSP2232zx.

Glen Menendez KD4EQI

Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:

> Timewave Technology Inc. is pleased to announce a DSP upgrade kit for the
> PK-232/PK-232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular
> multimode data controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into
> the noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave
> website - http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-452-5939.
> Order now - shipments are scheduled to start Sept. 1, 1998!
>
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewave Technology Inc.

3634. *hihi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-2308981412120001@ppp-65.ts-9.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 22720

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/wierd/ham.html

No porno. Just HT's.

3635. Re: PK-232/DSP Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980823113700.19125A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 22721

If there is any specific PK232 DSP information on the website shown below,
I can not find it! Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 23 Aug 1998, Glen Menendez wrote:

> All I can say is look how all the owners of the DSP232 Multimode Paperweight have
> been hung out to dry......
>
> Still waiting for my trade-in offer on the alleged DSP2232zx.
>
> Glen Menendez KD4EQI
>
>
> Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:
>
> > Timewave Technology Inc. is pleased to announce a DSP upgrade kit for the
> > PK-232/PK-232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular
> > multimode data controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into
> > the noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave
> > website - http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-452-5939.
> > Order now - shipments are scheduled to start Sept. 1, 1998!
> >
> > Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> > Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>
>
>
>

3636. Re: PK-232/DSP Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E0639E.6854931@erols.com>
Source record: 22722

I believe (correct me if I'm wrong) that this is a DSP filter front end for the existing analog circuitry. Not the same thing as a full DSP unit such as the SCS PTC-II.

Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:

> Timewave Technology Inc. is pleased to announce a DSP upgrade kit for the
> PK-232/PK-232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular
> multimode data controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into
> the noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave
> website - http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-452-5939.
> Order now - shipments are scheduled to start Sept. 1, 1998!
>
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewave Technology Inc.

3637. Cable (PG4S) for Kenwood TM-V7A...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w3nj@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082322521900.SAA21663@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22723

All,
Looking for information on the cable that allows the PC to be used to program the Kenwood TM-V7A. I see it's advertised in the HRO catalog at $23.95!!! I figure I can make it for a LOT less than that. Anyone have any technical details?

Thanks es 73
W3NJ/Bruce
w3nj@aol.com

3638. Re: HF-Data Demonstration - SF Bay area - August 29th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickd73@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082323105600.TAA11610@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22724

Patricia,
Any chance you can post a quick report of the demo results?
Thanks- Rick, KY0Q

3639. WINRADIO Releases 4 New Models

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: G Chatten <gchatten@advdig.com>
Message-ID: <35E0BA40.2FE7@advdig.com>
Source record: 22725

WiNRADiO has released four new models of it's popular 1000-i receiver
card:
1000-e (external using serial or PCMCIA)
1500-i (internal 150Khz - 1.5Ghz)
1500-e (external of the 1500-i)
3100-e (external of the 3000-i series)

All are up on the web with promotional pricing at:

http://www.advdig.com
and http://www.advanced-digital.com

Regards.

3640. FS: AEA Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Peregord <jrperego@alpha.delta.edu>
Message-ID: <6rsc15$t7b@alpha.delta.edu>
Source record: 22584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

AEA FAX III w/soft/interface/manuals. WEFAX/RTTY/CW decode w/computer serial port interface. $30 +s/h.

AEA Morse University II w/soft/manuals. Morse code computer training software. Won at hamfest. New. $15 +s/h.

3641. FS: TRS80 Model 100 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Peregord <jrperego@alpha.delta.edu>
Message-ID: <6rsclg$l9j@alpha.delta.edu>
Source record: 22585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

TRS80 Model 100 portable laptop w/ac adapt. Built-in LCD screen. Works good as dumb terminal for TNC. Currently used w/KAM+. Runs off (4) AA batteries. No manuals. Printer port inop. Good condx. $50 +s/h.

3642. Re: KUDOS to Small Wonder Labs and thanks to group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <35E11F5D.436F32D8@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 22726

Rick Mintz wrote:

> Decided on a 'Small Wonder Labs', White Mountain model, 20 meter SSB kit. Also have ordered an Emtech ZM-2, 80-10 tuner.
> ...
> Mention must be made of Small Wonder Labs. Dave, NN1G shipped my kit upon receipt of my personal check (no 7-10 day
> wait). I emailed him today since I wanted to add something to the order. Told him I would send another check. He is
> shipping me the extra parts on Monday, BEFORE the check even gets there!
>
> WOW!
>
> The radio community deserves to know about this level of trust (especially towards a new customer). I believe that we
> should all be true to our word (i.e. the check is in the mail) but in today's environment, NN1G, is to be commended.
> Well, done Dave. Next time I look for a project, Small Wonder is the first place I'll look.

I've had the pleasure of dealing with Dave (NN1G) before when he was designing kits for Q. R. P. New England. He is
definitely one of the good guys!

--- eric
Ka1eec

3643. BP-1 BayCom modem connections?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35E17219.89FD9D16@snet.net>
Source record: 22727
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

I'm just about to try a Tigertronics BP-1 and I see that connection to the radio calls for a wire (black) to be connected to GND on the mic plug.

The description I have isn't too clear. Do they mean the mic ground or the chassis ground pin? Or doesn't it make any difference?

TIA and 73,

Marty K1FHR

3644. Node setup for PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rs52s$485$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22728

Have aa AEA PK88 with June 1990 firmware. Trying to set it up as a node, but no luck. It digipeats ok through the tnc's call but won't even connect with the alias. I am used to the Kantronics where your myalias is your node. Is it possible to set this up as a dedicated Node? Like I said it will digipeat but I would rather have it as a node where users can connect to it and check the nodes heard and stations heard. The manual doesn't reflect the current version of the tnc's firmware. It does have a few commands not listed in the manual like 3RDparty, and a few others. Thanks for any help.. Also I don't see anything in the manual that refers to seting it up as a node, but thought the newer firmware may support setting the tnc up as one.

Jeff

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3645. Re: Node setup for PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@nospam.visi.com
Message-ID: <EDjE1.46$ey4.70143@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 22729

In article <6rs52s$485$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, fly65@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>Have aa AEA PK88 with June 1990 firmware. Trying to set it up as a node, but
>no luck. It digipeats ok through the tnc's call but won't even connect with
>the alias. I am used to the Kantronics where your myalias is your node. Is it
>possible to set this up as a dedicated Node? Like I said it will digipeat but
>I would rather have it as a node where users can connect to it and check the
>nodes heard and stations heard. The manual doesn't reflect the current
>version of the tnc's firmware. It does have a few commands not listed in the
>manual like 3RDparty, and a few others. Thanks for any help.. Also I don't
>see anything in the manual that refers to seting it up as a node, but thought
>the newer firmware may support setting the tnc up as one.
>
>Jeff
>
>>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Hi Jeff;
Unlike the current AEA TNC's, like the PK-12 and PK-96, the PK-88
only supports digipeating. The newer units support "Gateway", which is
AEA's equivalent to the KaNode that Kantronics has standard in their TNC's.
No revision of firmware supports that mode in the PK-88.
73, John, NJ0M

3646. Re: Node setup for PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rsrom$281$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22730

In article <EDjE1.46$ey4.70143@ptah.visi.com>,
jhill@nospam.visi.com (John Hill) wrote:
> In article <6rs52s$485$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, fly65@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >Have aa AEA PK88 with June 1990 firmware. Trying to set it up as a node, but
> >no luck. It digipeats ok through the tnc's call but won't even connect with
> >the alias. I am used to the Kantronics where your myalias is your node. Is it
> >possible to set this up as a dedicated Node? Like I said it will digipeat but
> >I would rather have it as a node where users can connect to it and check the
> >nodes heard and stations heard. The manual doesn't reflect the current
> >version of the tnc's firmware. It does have a few commands not listed in the
> >manual like 3RDparty, and a few others. Thanks for any help.. Also I don't
> >see anything in the manual that refers to seting it up as a node, but thought
> >the newer firmware may support setting the tnc up as one.
> >
> >Jeff
> >
> >------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> >http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
> Hi Jeff;
> Unlike the current AEA TNC's, like the PK-12 and PK-96, the PK-88
> only supports digipeating. The newer units support "Gateway", which is
> AEA's equivalent to the KaNode that Kantronics has standard in their TNC's.
> No revision of firmware supports that mode in the PK-88.
> 73, John, NJ0M
>
Ok, thanks. Thought I might get lucky and the latest version would work as a
node.

-Jeff

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3647. ATTN: HAMS IN KNOXVILLE TN AREA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmh <j@d.com>
Message-ID: <6rsr2mitn1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 22731

I have a friend moving to the area and we are looking for information
on local packet stations. Please e-mail any information to
pesch@citilink.com

Thanks

Joe
KG0GL

3648. Re: BP-1 BayCom modem connections?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <35e225d9.142029426@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 22732
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 10:00:57 -0400, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote:

>I'm just about to try a Tigertronics BP-1 and I see that connection to
>the radio calls for a wire (black) to be connected to GND on the mic
>plug.
>
>The description I have isn't too clear. Do they mean the mic ground or
>the chassis ground pin? Or doesn't it make any difference?

You sure that is the Mike jack. I have BP-2m and the
conections were (for rigs other than Kenwood and Yeaszu) only one wire
got grounded that was a wire (don't rememebr the colorss) to mike
center one to speaker center and and to the speaker grond which
conects to chassis ground
>
>TIA and 73,
>
>Marty K1FHR

Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

3649. Re: Node setup for PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082500513600.UAA18394@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22586

I think you can get X-1J network node firmware for it........

www.sedan.org might have it

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

3650. need 9600 baud help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoone@netscape.net
Message-ID: <35e2344e.30459769@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 22587

Hi all. I have an Icom IC-3220 that I'd like to put to use at 9600 baud. I can receive well but the transmit delay is too slow. I know the rig can be modified as I have seen books for sale on line with it in the "can-do-it" list.

If anyone has the mod for it please send it my way.. Thanks! :)

Steve
skoone@netscape.net

3651. => YAM at 1200 Bauds available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <35e26f9d.2438926@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 22588

Hi,

this mail to inform you that YAM, the tiny Italian modem, is now
available at 1200 Bauds, as well as 9600 Bauds : simply change the
init. file and that's it ! Attention : the 1k2 YAM only works with
TFPCX 2.71 at this moment, time for programmers to adapt their drivers
(PC/FlexNet, linux, etc.)

In addition, YAMSER has now changed to version 1.2, solving a bug with
the txdelay setup.

You'll find all up-to-date drivers at
http://web.avo.net/infracom/updates.html, and more information about
yam at http://www.microlet.com/yam (PCBs and explanations only),
http://web.avo.net/infracom/yamg.html (kits or assembled versions,
with drivers and manual). or http://www.wimo.com for German readers.

Take a look at YAM, it's certainly the easiest way to run 1k2 and 9k6
on the same interface, with good performances.

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE
(remove ".spam" to email me)

3652. FS: Heath 2M AMPL. for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35E2B86C.CD2599B4@snet.net>
Source record: 22589
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap@snet.net,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital

For sale, HA-201 2M amplifier. Great for getting that HT signal out.

Output 8 watts with 1 watt in; 1.5 in, 10 out. Appearance is very good.

It has been modified by substituting a carrier operated relay(COR) for
the original diode switching TR circuit which noticeably attenuated the
received signal. Also, SO-239's have been paralleled with the original
RCA jacks for both input and output. Dimensions: 5.5"x3.5"x3.0".

With original manual. $35 plus shipping from CT.

Marty K1FHR

3653. Fs: Kenwood TR7950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <sandersj@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35E3F2BF.1574@swbell.net>
Source record: 22590

I have a very clean Kenwood TR7950 , 2 meter radio forsale, It comes
with the TU79 tone unit, moble bracket, owners manual, and the box.
I would like $200.00 or the best offer. Thanks John N5NME

3654. Packet TNC and WIndows CE Handheld Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfield@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35e4db44.5019611@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22591

I have an HP 320LX handheld PC. Has anyone ever tried to interface it to a TNC, specifically the PK-232?

I want to connect to a local DX spotting network on 2-meters.

It seems liek an ideal application but I have not seen anything written in the Ham mags.

Dave, AA6RE

3655. Re: Packet TNC and WIndows CE Handheld Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35E5E35A.5CB1@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 22592

Hello,

I know little about the palm top unit. I would suspect if the palm top
has serial port that's compatible with the TNC and has rudimentary
terminal software, there should be no problem.
--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

mfield@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>
> I have an HP 320LX handheld PC. Has anyone ever tried to interface it
> to a TNC, specifically the PK-232?
>
> I want to connect to a local DX spotting network on 2-meters.
>
> It seems liek an ideal application but I have not seen anything
> written in the Ham mags.
>
> Dave, AA6RE

3656. Re: Packet TNC and WIndows CE Handheld Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uJIBLag09GA.317@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22593

The info on the kantronics page on how to use Windows CE with the Kam is valid for any TNC.

http://www.kantronics.com

Doug Younker wrote in message <35E5E35A.5CB1@ruraltel.net>...
>Hello,
>
> I know little about the palm top unit. I would suspect if the palm top
>has serial port that's compatible with the TNC and has rudimentary
>terminal software, there should be no problem.
>--
>73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
>near Plainville, KS
>dougy@ruraltel.net
>N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
>
>mfield@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>>
>> I have an HP 320LX handheld PC. Has anyone ever tried to interface it
>> to a TNC, specifically the PK-232?
>>
>> I want to connect to a local DX spotting network on 2-meters.
>>
>> It seems liek an ideal application but I have not seen anything
>> written in the Ham mags.
>>
>> Dave, AA6RE
>

3657. Upcoming Gordon West Class in Socal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980827153721.4428D-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 22594

Gordon West Radio School Presents:

A
General 13-wpm Morse Code
And Theory Review Class

October 10th & 11th 1998 (San Diego, CA)

General 13-wpm Morse Code and Theory Review Class - 10/10/98 and 10/11/98
==========

Location: West Marine, San Diego, CA.

This class is for mariners that want to upgrade to the General Class
license, but like many people, find the 13wpm Morse Code requirement their
biggest stumbling block! Make 1998 your year to upgrade. Don't let the
Code hold you back any longer, the Worldwide HF bands are waiting for you.
In fun, stress-free way, your instructor will take you from a shaky
8-wpm all the way up to 13-wpm, or higher, in preparation for your exam
on Sunday afternoon! Techniques in passing the CW exam will be taught, and
there will be multiple demonstrations showing just how easy it is for YOU
to pass the 13-wpm, or even the 20-wpm code exam! Theory review sessions
are held throughout the two days to help make passing the written exam
even easier. Students that pre-register will receive the Gordon West
"General Class" textbook, Gordo's exclusive CW tapes, and a special
pre-study package. The class fee includes sixteen hours of tuition,
beverages and lunch on both days and a barbecue on Saturday evening.
General Class students join Gordo and his No-Code Technician class for an
operating session and workshop dedicated to installing, using and
maintaining ham radio equipment aboard yachts and powerboats.

--==--

Weekend courses include:
o Beverages, snacks and lunches
o Saturday night "Operating Session" with Gordon West
o Home study package consisting of CW tapes, book and
computer software
o Audio tapes for home study
o Sample test preparation exams, just like the real thing
o Multiple code test-passing opportunities

Only Prerequisite: All students must be able to copy code at 8-WPM prior
to coming to class.

For full details on either of the classes described above, please call
Gordon West at (714) 549-5000 between 10am and 4pm, Monday through Friday.

3658. Upcoming Gordon West Class in Socal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980827153753.4428E-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 22595

Gordon West Radio School Presents:

A
General 13-wpm Morse Code
And Theory Review Class

October 10th & 11th 1998 (San Diego, CA)

General 13-wpm Morse Code and Theory Review Class - 10/10/98 and 10/11/98
==========

Location: West Marine, San Diego, CA.

This class is for mariners that want to upgrade to the General Class license, but like many people, find the 13wpm Morse Code requirement their biggest stumbling block! Make 1998 your year to upgrade. Don't let the Code hold you back any longer, the Worldwide HF bands are waiting for you. In fun, stress-free way, your instructor will take you from a shaky 8-wpm all the way up to 13-wpm, or higher, in preparation for your exam on Sunday afternoon! Techniques in passing the CW exam will be taught, and there will be multiple demonstrations showing just how easy it is for YOU to pass the 13-wpm, or even the 20-wpm code exam! Theory review sessions are held throughout the two days to help make passing the written exam even easier. Students that pre-register will receive the Gordon West "General Class" textbook, Gordo's exclusive CW tapes, and a special pre-study package. The class fee includes sixteen hours of tuition, beverages and lunch on both days and a barbecue on Saturday evening. General Class students join Gordo and his No-Code Technician class for an operating session and workshop dedicated to installing, using and maintaining ham radio equipment aboard yachts and powerboats.

--==--

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o Beverages, snacks and lunches
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computer software
o Audio tapes for home study
o Sample test preparation exams, just like the real thing
o Multiple code test-passing opportunities

Only Prerequisite: All students must be able to copy code at 8-WPM prior to coming to class.

For full details on either of the classes described above, please call Gordon West at (714) 549-5000 between 10am and 4pm, Monday through Friday.

3659. ARATS SwapNet Aug28,98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Vari <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35E61689.124C@ccnn.net>
Source record: 22596

Welcome the ARATS SwapNet listings.We meet every Thursday nite,right
after the regular net,around 9:15-9:30 pm on the ARATS repeater (146.955).

Unless noted the area code is 716 !

Here are the listing for Aug28,1998

********** FOR SALE:
KB2SCN Ken 625-9775 (kb2scn@juno.com)

YAESU 990 W/250&500 FILTERS, SP-8 SPEAKER, MD-1 DESK MIC&HAND MIC,
TUCKER T-3000 ANT. TUNER, ASTRON RS-20M
$1700.00 FOR ALL
HAM SHACK DESK STATION W/HUTCH TOP $50.00
ALSO HAVE MISC BOOKS(COMPUTER&RADIO), RG CABLE TOO.
10 METER VERTICAL$25.00
SCANNER BASE STATION ANTENNA $25.00
40FT TOWER $150.00
KPC-3 TNC W/MANUAL,CABLES,PWR.SUPPLY $50.00
FRAMED SPECTRUM CHART $10.00
NEW BACKUP TAPES DC-2120 (VERBATIM) (100MEG <?>) $4.00 WACH
FREE: ASST QST CQ-VHF MAGS..COME AND GET 'EM ! 0917
****
KC2DNC Shawn 692-5197 (hinchy@adelphia.net)
Full height 19" rack with front door,
sides and top, gray. VGC. $45 or B.O
****
KA2RQS Jim 636-4256
Yeasu FT-101ZD,pwr supply,mic,manuals,160-10m,180e.i.p.
ex.cond $300.00
****
N2UB Brian 433-5928 (brilloq@yahoo.com)
Ranger RCI-2970 10m allmode mobile,fine cond. $200.00 0917
****
KB2UZM Burt 283-4149
Pro 51 handheld scanner 200 memories,& 800mHz coverage
$150.00 0917
****
KB2YNH Roger 692-7514 (rogerg@bluemoon.net)
Icom IC-706 w/250 cw filter,voice modual,manual,desk mic,&
AT-180 antenna tuner and R-7000 Cushcraft 7band vert.like
new $1500.00 0917
****
N2RHL Dave 693-5546 (davev@ccnn.net)
Regency HR6 6mtr xtal rig good cond w/mic,copy of manual

52.525 & 52.680 simplex $100.00 or B.O. 0917

****
N2CYJ Dan 298-8947
TS-530sp,mint,low hrs,digi-readout make offer.
Swan 350dx good shape make offer. 0917
****
WB2AIV Bill 839-3525 (wb2aiv@wzrd.com)
Heathkit sb-301 & sb401 tx & rx abt 150watts output.$200.00
C-64 joystick,cassett deck,5-1/4 floppy drive,monitor,manuals,
some games and software. make offer 0917
****
N2WUT Bill 692-1962 (n2wut@juno.com)
MFJ-6010 antenna tuner ex.cond $20.00 or B.O.
640meg I.D.E. Hard-drive make offer 0917

********** TRADE:
N2VXI Jim 973-7909
11 Cushcraft 2meter beam,rotor,control box & PK-88 &
HTX-202 for a 2 meter mobile rig 0917

********** WANT:

KB2VVD Dave 695-8170
15 amp minium power supply
gel cells or marine battery 0917

****
KB2WYN Kevin 833-7212
Wants Icom sm-8 desk mic and sp-3 speaker. 0917
****
W2OP Mike [office] 674-4443 (xfd@msn.com)
either an 'xt' or 'at' or 386 w/hd, 5 1/4 floppy drive, any kind
of monitor. 0917
****
WB2AIV Bill (wb2aiv@wzrd.net)
Needs Diagram for Kenwwod MC-50 mic 0917
****
K2OE Chuck (k2oe@juno.com)
wants 4meg 30pin simms chips 0917
****
K2MAC pkt:k2mac@w2sex
MFJ-1704 coax switch 0917

****
N2RHL is not responsible for ANY errors !
Thank you for reading.
De Dave-N2RHL net controller (for A.R.A.T.S.)
/ex

3660. New Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <35E54819.49C@sgi.net>
Source record: 22597

You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single page, surf over and try it out!

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm

73, Spike W9XR

3661. HF-Data Demonstration - SF Bay area - August 29th - updated plan and schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35E6CEA0.15E7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.amtor

Further update!

City of San Jose ARES/RACES will be setting up a demonstration
of HF radio using NVIS antennas from the San Jose municipal
rose garden.

Anyone who has HF data capability and is within a distance
of zero to 250 miles of the San Franciso Bay area is urged
to try connecting with my station: wa6ube, via pactor or gtor.

Anyone wishing to drop by in person and needs directions,
please leave a voicemail message at: (408)277-4082,
and I will give directions to the site..

DATE: Saturday, August 29th
TIME: set up from 0730-10:00 PDT
on the air from 10:00-12:00 PDT

MODES: primarily Pactor and G-Tor protocols

Purpose: will be trying out three different types of
portable NVIS HF antennas, two using the SGC, SG230 Autocoupler
and one military tactical on-ground antenna that is broad-band
and does not need an antenna coupler.

We will be in the air from 10:00-12:00 on 7081 KHz (mark tone)
on Saturday, August 29th. We may be on earlier while in the process
of setting up equipment

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Trish. I have a thought. Why don't I put the PK232 on Pactor mail drop
> so that you can access it from your location? If your goal is signal
> strength measurement using different antennas, this might be all you need.
> Cliff K7RR (W6HDO)

Yes, sounds great.. see if you can place your mark tone frequency
on: 7081 KHz. I am not familiar with the PK232, but I know that with
the KAM, you can specify the mark and space freq's. It's easier for
tuning if mark tone = 1000 hz and space tone = 1170. This allows
the radio to be set for a suppressed carrier freq of 7082 and everything
falls into place. :-)

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3662. Re: FS: packet radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808281209500.22536-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 22599
Cross-posted to: mtl.vendre-forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don't forget that if you don't sell it this way, there are a number of
local hamfests coming up.

One of the Ottawa clubs is having a hamfest on Labor Day weekend, I think
on Saturday the fifth.

The West Island Amateur Radio Club is having an auction and Fleamarket
on September 19th.

The South Shore amateur radio club is hving a hamfest on October 24th.
It's the only one I've been to of the three, and it usually has great
attendance, both in terms of buyers and sellers.

I didn't bother looking up the details, but you can find them at
the Radio Amateurs of Canada site at http://www.rac.ca
or at the ARRL site at http://www.arrl.org

Both sites have a list of upcoming hamfests.

Michael VE2BVW

On Fri, 28 Aug 1998, Angus March wrote:

> Includes: -TNC
> -Kantronics KPC-3
> -all manuals and components
> -real-time module option
> -2m FM crystal radio
> -20W (average radiated)
> -crystals for 145.030MHz
> -complete technical manual
> Asking 160$Cdn (105$US) + shipping
> --
> ( ) http://www.ece.concordia.ca/~ac_march/addr.html
> ______/_ ___________ angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
> |.........| |Attempting |
> |: DON'T :| \ |recovery...| Angus March
> |: PANIC :| | |1067 page | VE2 UFP
> |:.......:|_/ |unrecovered| Concordia University Amateur Radio
> |---------|___ __|___________|__
> /___________\ |__________________| Murphy ain't seen nothing yet
>
>

3663. Re: HF-Data Demonstration - SF Bay area - August 29th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35E6D021.57ED@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22600

Rickd73 wrote:
>
> Patricia,
> Any chance you can post a quick report of the demo results?
> Thanks- Rick, KY0Q

Yes, I can and will post it to all the appropriate
HF related ham radio newsgroups here.. so far, not
a lot of people have replied but looks like 4 or 5
stations so far will be looking for us on the air:

mark tone: 7081 KHz, pactor/gtor modes

set-up time: 0730-10:00
on the air between 10:00 and 12:00
Saturday, August 29th.
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3664. MFJ 1270C and TAPR 9600 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <35E6F0FF.85C@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 22601

Hello everyone - I'm having trouble connecting my MFJ 1270C and TAPR 9600 modem together. I've followed TAPR's TNC2 dirrections. It appears however that the MFJ and a real TNC2 aren't identical in their disconnect. MFJ claims their turbo led should come on when the modem is on top, and I should be able to connect out through it and at least see the PTT light flash.

Can anyone advise me to a solution for this?? If the 1270C is not compatible with the TAPR modem then please tell me a TNC that is. This is the final stage in bringing my digital repeater on the air, and of course it is the most frusturating... I can't understand the whole backwards ass MFJ TNC2 thing....

Thanks in advance,

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

3665. Source for WaveLan 2.4 GHz ISA cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bret Berger <bret@infowest.com>
Message-ID: <35e6f91a.0@news.infowest.com>
Source record: 22602

Can anyone suggest and inexpensive source for 2.4 GHz WaveLan ISA cards,
antennas, amps, misc acessories?

-bret
bret@infowest.com
(435) 673-3763

3666. Re: MFJ 1270C and TAPR 9600 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6ue5pd.9h.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22603

On Fri, 28 Aug 1998 13:03:43 -0500,
James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com> wrote:
>Hello everyone - I'm having trouble connecting my MFJ 1270C and TAPR
>9600 modem together. I've followed TAPR's TNC2 dirrections. It appears
>however that the MFJ and a real TNC2 aren't identical in their
>disconnect. MFJ claims their turbo led should come on when the modem is
>on top, and I should be able to connect out through it and at least see
>the PTT light flash.
>
>Can anyone advise me to a solution for this?? If the 1270C is not
>compatible with the TAPR modem then please tell me a TNC that is. This
>is the final stage in bringing my digital repeater on the air, and of
>course it is the most frusturating... I can't understand the whole
>backwards ass MFJ TNC2 thing....

The 1270 and 1270B are mostly identical to the TNC2. MFJ made numerous
changes in the 1270C. Ask them what the differences are.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3667. IC 2100 9600bd capable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082920260300.QAA08265@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22604

I just purchased the new Icom IC-2100 2mtr rig. Is it 9600bd ready or modifyable?

Are there any other mods for it?

Thanx,

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

3668. Mikey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <6s9qjh$h8c$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22605

Gotta find a copy of the Mikey Terminal Program for the RadShack TRS-80
Model 100 laptop.

Halp!!!!

--
William D. (Bill) Saunders
k7rd@bmi.net

3669. Looking for TNC-2 upgrade information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl D. Walker" <cwalker@icmp.com>
Message-ID: <35E87A16.A759AF10@icmp.com>
Source record: 22606

Howdy. I am looking for information on how to upgrade an old TNC-2A, now running v1.1.2, to later software for KISS operation. I understand that this requires a RAM upgrade to 32K as well as a ROM upgrade. Does anyone have any web pointers to information on doing this upgrade?

Regards,

Carl

3670. Re: Looking for TNC-2 upgrade information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6uhak5.16e.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22607

Check www.tapr.org for both the SRAM and EPROM upgrades.

73, Bob

On Sat, 29 Aug 1998 18:00:54 -0400, Carl D. Walker <cwalker@icmp.com> wrote:
>Howdy. I am looking for information on how to upgrade an
>old TNC-2A, now running v1.1.2, to later software for
>KISS operation. I understand that this requires a RAM
>upgrade to 32K as well as a ROM upgrade. Does anyone
>have any web pointers to information on doing this
>upgrade?
>
>Regards,
>
>Carl

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3671. Re: pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8OUZ - Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <6saq04jec1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 22608

Build a passive repeater:
Two antennas, and some coax.
Put one antenna outside where the signal is strong, and one indoors
hanging down from the ceiling. Connect them with GOOD coax. Both antennas
should be tuned well for the desired signal. I work in a Hospital that has
passive antennas throughout the entire complex because 75% of the staff
have pagers... :)

gmartin@ets.org wrote:
: Can someone help me out here or recommend a better newsgroup. I'm great at
: computer networks but lost in radio. We have motorola 900mhz pagers and the
: signal from skytel is poor in our little valley and worse inside our data
: room. At a recent conference I saw what looked like repeaters in the
: conference center and I assumed it was for pagers, cellphone & the like. Is
: there a repeater we can buy that will bring the signal for these pagers
: indoors with better strength?

: If you can cc me at gmartin@ets.org I'd appreciate it.

: Thanks
: \\Greg
: gmartin@ets.org

: -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
: http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

3672. Kenwood TM-G707: Data connector pin-outs???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gertrude Forthuber <gertrud@scout.net>
Message-ID: <35E9343A.B8EB833F@scout.net>
Source record: 22609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I bought last Friday a new Kenwood TM-G707 and since I like to operate packet radio I would like to connect my BayCom Modem to the Data Connector.

It seems to me that the description of the pin out in the instruction manual of the Kenwood Data cable is wrong. There is no line for PTT. After trying the some possibilities I found out that pin 3 (middle/right) seems to be PTT because the baycom can key the transceiver with this line. Pin 1 seems to be the transmitting line because I can send data from BayCom to the 707 on this line.
I have only trouble to receive data. If I connect Pin 5 to the receiving line my BayCom program indicates that it receives data, but no text is displayed. So I think my pin-usage seems to be (completely) wrong.

Does anybody outhere expericence in operating the G707 with packet via data connector??
Pin numbering is taken from the instrucktion manual of the datacable:
5 6
3 4
1 2

Any hint would be very appreciated....

Thanx & 73 de Gerald, OE1GOU

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3673. FS: 9k6 TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6sbder$1tc@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 22610

For sale: PK-88 TNC with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.
MFJ 1270B with internal 9k6 modem installed. $130 shipped.

Call Jim at 716-654-2487 (home before 9 EST), 716-654-2487 (work)
or email jdcronin@nortel.com

73..Jim N2VNO

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
NIS, Northern Telecom
jdcronin@nortel.com
Don't use my old address, jdc@nortel.com It was reassigned to someone else.

3674. FTV - WEFAX,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,CW for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <_briane_@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <35e9c74b.0@195.158.64.19>
Source record: 22611
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fax,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

FTV can be used to receive images from Weather Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from radio telex services, Morse code, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV, RTTY and CW signals. It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV. No external hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary signal processing is implemented in software.

FTV is now in Version 1.0k

Main features

WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, colour SSTV, RTTY and CW reception.
Transmits 8 FAX (2 in colour) and 18 SSTV (10 in colour) modes.
FAX operation supports APT signal recognition and scheduled reception.
No external decoder or converter box is required.
Signal analysis is provided on all modes.
Many parameters are adjustable while receiving.
Recovery from wrong mode settings is possible.
Program works in real time (about 1 second DSP' time lag)
Images may be loaded and prepared for transmission while receiving another.

Minimum system requirements

80386 CPU
Sound Blaster compatible sound card
256K of extended memory (preferably 4096k or more)
SuperVGA graphics card with VESA support (at least 640x480, 256 colours)

Check out my site on http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504 for information on FTV - Wefax,Fax,Sstv,Rtty,Cw software for the Sound Blaster.

Brian, 9H1JS.

3675. PK88 firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Alto <aaltoAT@supernewsDOT.com>
Message-ID: <6sd4t8$o6h$1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 22612

Is there a firmware upgrade for the PK88 that will make it APRS / GPS compatible?

Art N6VIG

3676. FS: Digi Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6ujvr5.25a.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 22613

I have the following items for sale:

Kantronics KAM Plus - this is the newer version that does NOT require the board upgrade although it does require the $49 upgrade for the latest 8.x firmware. No manual. $150 shipped.

Kantronics KPC-3 with 128K RAM. No manual. $50 shipped.

BayPac BP-2 Packet Modem. Manuals and original box. $40 shipped.

Alinco DR1200 Data Radio. This is the 1200 baud ready 2M transceiver. It is in excellent condition. 25W output. $90 shipped.

Please send email if you have any interest:

jeff@n9avg.org

73,
--
photuris

3677. WTB: Vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Taylor <btay@bright.net>
Message-ID: <35EAB9B0.DE7BFD85@bright.net>
Source record: 22614

```
WTB:
Hy-Gain 14AVQ or 18V or Mosley RV-4C
Must include doc or manual

--
73,
Bill Taylor K8TBW
705 Hart Ave. Fostoria, Ohio 44830
btay@bright.net http://www.bright.net/~btay/hamradio.htm
```

3678. HELP: KENWOOD TR-8400 (UHF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <000501bdd498$6a23f1e0$21fac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>
Source record: 22615

Hello all...

I purchased a KENWOOD TR-8400 (UHF) radio. When I turn the nob forward, the display unit shows number in this order, for example:

433.620, 433.645, 433.670, 433.695, 433.720, 433.745, 433.770.....as you can see, this radio is not displaing the frequencies one by one hertz...Does it work this way?

Thanks for your replies..

73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC

PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
CP 2001 yv4fnc@cantv.net
VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
VENEZUELA

3679. Re: PK-232/DSP Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <35eb0c1a.33939604@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22616

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>I believe (correct me if I'm wrong) that this is a DSP filter front end for the
>existing analog circuitry. Not the same thing as a full DSP unit such as the SCS
>PTC-II.
Reading the info at Timewave it seems very much a DSP front end with
18 different filter characteristics and *requres* the rom upgrade to
verion 7.2 as that eprom has control for the extra filter modes.

Has anyone used one of these yet? My PK-232MBX might benefit. Wish
it also had Pactor-II at the same price :-)
Richard G4BBH

3680. Re: pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-ya02408000R3108981758210001@news.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 22617

In article <6saq04jec1@campus1.mtu.edu>, N8OUZ - Joseph
<jrerlewe@mtu.edu> wrote:

> Build a passive repeater:
> Two antennas, and some coax.

Don't count on this working... The path loss is so high that in many cases
it provides little if any advantage.

On our roof here I put up an 8 dB corner reflector pointing at a 800 MHz 70
W repeater about 50 yards away. I run through 200' of 7/8 LDF into a 3 dB
antenna in our well shielded interior office. We get a very slight signal
improvement. If I didn't have the spare LDF already run and the antennas
laying around, it would not have been money well spent.

Before spending any time or money on this go through the path loss
calculations and see if your proposed scheme will provide any advantage.
You may have to go with active repeaters (ASP, KAVAL, Andrew, TX-RX, etc)
or another repeater site directly connected to a Radiax type system.

--
John Gilbert
johng@comm.mot.com

3681. Re: HELP: KENWOOD TR-8400 (UHF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6sg1j9$n2k$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 22618

My TR-8400 does step the frequencies by 25 KHz, but it only tunes 440.00 to
449.975 MHz. Perhaps you have a European model or something?

Carl WB6YFZ

Jose Tedeschi wrote in message
<000501bdd498$6a23f1e0$21fac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>...
>Hello all...
>
>I purchased a KENWOOD TR-8400 (UHF) radio. When I turn the nob forward,
the
>display unit shows number in this order, for example:
>
>433.620, 433.645, 433.670, 433.695, 433.720, 433.745, 433.770.....as you
can
>see, this radio is not displaing the frequencies one by one hertz...Does it
work
>this way?
>
>Thanks for your replies..
>
>
>
>73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
>--
>PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
>CP 2001 yv4fnc@cantv.net
>VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
>VENEZUELA
>
>

3682. PK88 and Nord><Link "The Firmware 2.7"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sfeu8qub1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22619

Hello all, I'm trying to make a dedicated packet node with a PK88. The PK88 will digipeat ok with AEA's firmware, but I wanted a "node" for packet users to connect to directly. I thought The Firmware by Nord Link was the way to go. A very generous fellow burned the "The Firmware" version 2.7 onto a 27256 eeprom for me. Nothing. Docs for The Firmware say no other modifications are needed, just the eeprom. The PK88 manual says there is a mod to the PK88 needed for NET/ROM node firmware (which I can't find). and the PK88 manual describes how to do it. Any ideas?? Now to make matters worse, I put the old PK88 eeprom back in and my MULT light stays on and the screen says " Please type a star (*) for auto-baud routine. " That's as far as I get with that. The manual says to type several *'s within 1 sec intervals to get it to auto-baud. Nothing seems to work. Thanks for any help with this.

-Jeff

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3683. FS: ASTRON RS-70M / IBM Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Churchray <churchrr@home.com>
Message-ID: <ckSG1.2545$bV.9849573@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>
Source record: 22620
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

i have for sale an ASTRON RS-70M power supply.
it does about 57 amps continuious.
in great shape.

asking $235.00

also I have for sale a IBM Model P350.
it's contents are as listed: 3.2 gig hard drive, 64 mb EDO ram, S3 video,
18X cdrom, 3.5 floppy, 1serial, 1 parallel, 2 USB ports, Mouse, keyboard,
Manuals, software, just about 1 yr old. it's in mint shape cosmetically, and
runs like the day it was built by IBM, (sorry monitor not included)

$650.00
please reply via email, TNX
churchrr@home.com

3684. Re: pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6sh14c$r7f@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 22621

John Gilbert (johng@comm.mot.com) wrote:

: Don't count on this working... The path loss is so high that in many cases
: it provides little if any advantage.

It's true that making a passive repeater work without at least one
antenna having aperture that fills a significant part of one of the
original link antennas can be pretty difficult. Basically, at least one
end of a passive repeater needs to "catch" a good chunk of the RF in
order to make things go well. But there's another way around it, which
can work a lot better: use an OCAR (on channel active repeater).

We have been doing that with great success. If you're interested see

http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn/ocar/ocar.html

There is also a Mathcad program for calculating various scenarios, including
fully passive repeaters.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

IP by radio: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
by wire: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

```
|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
```

3685. SSTV & SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <000501bdd5ed$02761360$33fac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>
Source record: 22622

Hello, all SSTV'ers...

I am looking for a good program and drivers to manage SSTV mode by using my
Diamond Sound Card...

any ideas..?

Thanks for replying.. :)

73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC

PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
CP 2001 yv4fnc@cantv.net
VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
VENEZUELA

3686. packet sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maxma <maxma@msoft.it>
Message-ID: <35EC5429.B54CA375@msoft.it>
Source record: 22623

hi
i am testing flexnet software that work in packet 1200 baud and 9600
baud without tnc only with sound blaster!!All it's ok very well at 1200
baud and in 9600 baud only in trasmission mode !at 9600 baud I receive
any packets and any other packets I don't receive!
If you use well this software at 9600 baud can you tell me which
card you use???Have you made a modify at sound card circuit ??
Thanks in advance
73 de Max

3687. Re: SSTV & SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sicvu$7cj$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22624

yv4fnc@cantv.NET (Jose Tedeschi) wrote:

>Hello, all SSTV'ers...

>I am looking for a good program and drivers to manage SSTV mode by using my
>Diamond Sound Card...

>any ideas..?

>Thanks for replying.. :)

>73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC

This should keep you busy for a week:

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

All the soundblaster software there is.

73, Jim KH2D

3688. Re: pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <360ae028.1353540037@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22625

On 30 Aug 1998 06:03:48 GMT, N8OUZ - Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu> wrote:

: Build a passive repeater:
: Two antennas, and some coax.
: Put one antenna outside where the signal is strong, and one indoors
: hanging down from the ceiling. Connect them with GOOD coax. Both antennas
: should be tuned well for the desired signal.

The problem with the passive repeater is that in addition to the inverse square "losses" from the transmitter to the receiver antenna and coaxial losses, there are also the inverse square "losses" from the repeater retransmitter antenna to the final receiver.

The worst situation is when the repeater is midpoint between the transmitter and receiver, in which case the total path loss is proportional to the inverse fourth power of distance from the repeater to the stations.

A passive repeater can be usable, when one station is _very_ close to the repeater antenna, such as in a 2-3 m room. In this situation, you can move freely in the room and use pager or cellular phone. However, if you try to use a single retransmitter in e.g. in a large office, the inverse square path loss makes the situation unusable, although the reflections from the walls will help a little.

The UHF signal propagates surprisingly well through windows, wooden doors and other small openings and as an office usually has a lot of them, the signal propagates through all of them, creating a reasonably strong field within the building. In such a situations, the tiny amount propagating through the coaxial cable will make an improvement only very close (1-3 m) from the retransmission antenna.

However, the situation is quite different, if all windows are covered with some anti-glare coating to keep the sun heat away (and which also seems to keep the RF out) or if there are no windows at all (rooms underground) and heavy metallic doors are used, then the signal entering the coaxial cable is the only one available and improves the reception within a few meters of the retransmission antenna. But even in this situation, you might not get an improvement at 10 m from the retransmission antenna.

: I work in a Hospital that has
: passive antennas throughout the entire complex because 75% of the staff
: have pagers... :)

I guess that the signal propagating through the windows are usually strong enough, but there might be some black spots, which are removed

with the passive repeater (or is this some of leaky feeder system
illuminating long corridors).

: gmartin@ets.org wrote:
: : Can someone help me out here or recommend a better newsgroup. I'm great at
: : computer networks but lost in radio. We have motorola 900mhz pagers and the
: : signal from skytel is poor in our little valley and worse inside our data
: : room.

One possibility is that the RF noise level at 900 MHz is so high, that
the pager signal disappears in the noise. In this case adding a
passive repeater would not help much, since the signals propagating
the normal way would be nearly equally strong. In fact you would be
reradiating the noise from the data room and this would not be a good
thing if you are processing very sensitive data :-).

However, if your data room is underground with metallic doors and no
windows, the passive repeater might help, especially if the room is
small. But your problem was also that the signal was weak in the
valley, so you would have the problem of getting the signal with an
outdoor antenna in the first place. You may have to use an directional
antenna and as there seems to be no line of sight path to the
transmitter, you may have to experiment with the antenna pointing in
order to find the strongest signal.

It seems to me that it would make more sense to use an active repeater
in this case (and it would keep the locally generated noise within the
data room :-).

Paul OH3LWR

3689. Re: pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <360df573.1358990565@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22626

On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 17:58:21 -0500, johng@comm.mot.com (John Gilbert)
wrote:

: On our roof here I put up an 8 dB corner reflector pointing at a 800 MHz 70
: W repeater about 50 yards away. I run through 200' of 7/8 LDF into a 3 dB
: antenna in our well shielded interior office. We get a very slight signal
: improvement. If I didn't have the spare LDF already run and the antennas
: laying around, it would not have been money well spent.

This situation is far different from the typical situation in which
some kind of repeater is required (usually a much larger distance to
the main transmitter). But anyway, here is some link budget
calculations.

With 63 dB free space loss, 8 dB repeater receiver antenna gain, maybe
5 dB of cable loss and 3 dB retransmission antenna gain, the path loss
to the retransmission is 57 dB, so the retransmission ERP is 35 uW or
-9.5 dBm. If the minimum required signal at the receiver is -120 dBm
(typical for a NBFM receiver), you could still afford to suffer a more
than 110 dB path loss, sufficient for a _huge_ office.

I can only find two explanations for this situation

1) Your cable loss is much more than the expected 3-5 dB, i.e. you
forgot to tap out the water from the cables laying around :-).

2) Your interior office is not well shielded. If it is supposed to be
well shielded, then I think you should improve the shielding
considerably, since the signal seems to slip through all openings.

I guess that the signal level had been adequate _on_average_ before
the passive repeater was installed, but that there were black spots
due to multipath, in which the signal is canceled and the modulation
method used, did not handle the multipath situation very well. And
this situation was then incorrectly interpreted to be a general lack
of signal.

In such a situation adding one more carefully positioned signal source
(the retransmission antenna) will improve the reception in places
suffering from severe multipath, but may introduce new multipath
problems at other places.

Paul OH3LWR

3690. Re: packet sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robbie <rdowling@bellsouth.com>
Message-ID: <35EAECAA.587F@bellsouth.com>
Source record: 22627

Maxma wrote:
>
> hi
> i am testing flexnet software that work in packet 1200 baud and 9600
> baud without tnc only with sound blaster!!All it's ok very well at 1200
> baud and in 9600 baud only in trasmission mode !at 9600 baud I receive
> any packets and any other packets I don't receive!
> If you use well this software at 9600 baud can you tell me which
> card you use???Have you made a modify at sound card circuit ??
> Thanks in advance
> 73 de Max

I can't say that I have been able to get the software running
perfectly at 1200 baud. (probably my mixer settings)
It is my understanding that 9600 baud requires a "9600 ready"
radio. Most rigs do not use a wide enough bandwidth for 9600 baud
packet... This is true with hardware TNC/modem combinations as well
as Flexnet. Check the www.qrz.com site & see if there is a mod that
will allow your radio to do 9600 baud. (If you knew this all along,
please accept my apologies)

73,

KF4YHW

3691. AEA PK232 and PK88 OK???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Scott <bscott@sky.net>
Message-ID: <35EDAFEE.A617562D@sky.net>
Source record: 22628
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've heard that AEA has gone out of business. Great! Now that I've found a deal on a PK232 and also a PK88. (So much for waiting!)

Now my question, should I buy either one or both? Is there any support for either one? How about if I want to get into APRS? How about NET/ROM?

I'm familiar with packet and TNCs in general, having had a KPC-2 @ 2400 baud and a PacComm TNC2 @ 9600 baud in the past. (5 yrs. ago...)

Any pointers concerning these two units?

BTW $99 for the PK232 and $35 for the PK88

Brian N0PGH

3692. Re: pager repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35eddc0b.10618164@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 22629

What most people forget is that dual path loss applies to the link
budget. First from the host antenna to the passive pickup antenna,
then second, from the passive redirector to the portable antenna. Once
you figure out the total pass loss plus the gains/losses of the
passive antenna system, it becomes evident that active gain is
required.

johng@comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) wrote:

>In article <6saq04jec1@campus1.mtu.edu>, N8OUZ - Joseph
><jrerlewe@mtu.edu> wrote:
>
>> Build a passive repeater:
>> Two antennas, and some coax.
>
>Don't count on this working... The path loss is so high that in many cases
>it provides little if any advantage.
>
snip
>--
>John Gilbert
>johng@comm.mot.com

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

3693. Re: AEA PK232 and PK88 OK???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <35ee30e6.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 22630
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <35EDAFEE.A617562D@sky.net>, Brian Scott <bscott@sky.net> wrote:
>I've heard that AEA has gone out of business. Great! Now that I've found
>a deal on a PK232 and also a PK88. (So much for waiting!)
>
>Now my question, should I buy either one or both? Is there any support
>for either one? How about if I want to get into APRS? How about NET/ROM?
>
>I'm familiar with packet and TNCs in general, having had a KPC-2 @ 2400
>baud and a PacComm TNC2 @ 9600 baud in the past. (5 yrs. ago...)
>
>Any pointers concerning these two units?
>
>BTW $99 for the PK232 and $35 for the PK88
>
>Brian N0PGH
>
Brian,
Timewave Technology Inc. has complete support for the PK-232, PK-88 and other
former AEA products, including repair, phone and email tech support,
accessories and upgrades. In fact, we just introduced a new DSP upgrade for
the PK-232/PK-232MBX. For further details, check our website at
http://www.timewave.com or call us at 651-222-4858. (If the new 651 area code
doesn't work from your area, please try the old 612 area code - apparently
some telephone company switching centers are not yet programmed to recognize
the new area code!)

Thank you,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3694. New 9600 Baud modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <35ee6b11.9526077@news.pratique.fr>
Source record: 22631

Hello,

a new 9600 Baud modem has been developped by F5RCT, using a PIC
processor.

Its main features are :

. NRZ or NRZI format
. Byte Error Rate Test, to check the quality of a 9600 Baud link.
. Auto-test, to check the PIC itself
. Watchdog
. Accurate AF tuning for RX and TX
. Calibration jumper for continous TX
. Half-duplex only
. Data output on a HighSpeed norm header (2 x 10 pins)
. AF outpu on a 5-pin DIN connector
. VERY easy to build, single-sided PCB
. English or French manual

You'll find more information and a price list at
http://web.avo.net/infracom/picrctg.html (english) or
http://web.avo.net/infracom/picrct.html (french).

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE

3695. New TSTHOST tool being developed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alberto I. Figaredo Martin" <amartin@theaccountants.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6slquv$4t4$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 22632

Hi all.

Wouldn't it be nice if you could use a improved uproto list auto-select
with TSTHOST? Don't you find irritating sometimes to go through a LOOONG
list to select only 2 or 3 messages more? Well I do. So I'm writing this
tool for TSTHOST in C++ which I called TSTULA (TST + the UL A command
[Unproto List Auto-select]).

You get home, leave TSTHOST running for say 20 minutes to get the updated
list form your BBS. Then run TSTULA and then the UL G command (Get the
messages from the BBS). Finally you can read them when you have a spare
moment.

TSTULA allows you to select
(e.g.)
Title Contains "TST" "7+" "CQ" "MIR" "ISLA" ".JPG"
From calls "GB" "EA1DZL" "EA1DO"
For calls "EB1HCK" "INTNET" "C++" "ASTUR" "ASTDXG"
and to ignore messages.
e.g.
Ignore Personal messages for third parties Y/N
Ignore FROM "EA3DOS"
Ignore TO "CQ" "SUN" "DX"
Ignore by size >10000 Bytes

You can set which of the two will have priority in case of conflict.
i.e. ignore has priority over select
(e.g.)
from EA3DOS
but title contains TST
result = IGNORE
or select has priority over ignore
(e.g.)
from EA3DOS
but title contains TST
result = SELECT

Finally you can set it to scan:

the whole list,
or
only the new messages in the list.

In order to avoid looping TSTULA obviously does not scan messages already
downloaded.

I will be testing it at my free time form Univ.. and hopefully a Beta version will be out by Christmas (ish). But in order to test it I need unproto lists to test the tool. So would you be so kind of sending yours?? Specialty if it is maximum list length for TST. Please state which kind of BBS you use (e.g. F6FBB) and feel free to add any comments.

TNX ES 73s

Please reply ONLY to:
xareu@hotmail.com or figarema@ee.port.ac.uk

Alberto Ignacio Figaredo Martin | email: figarema@ee.port.ac.uk
Now in the Gs land | AX25: EB1CFL@EA1URA.EAO.ESP.EU
EB1CFL/G & EC1AJY/G (Morse is not so difficult! 73s..)
http://www.ee.port.ac.uk/~students/figarema/
Webmastering: http://acadica.home.pages.de/
http://aacoinma.home.pages.de/
http://www.theaccountants.co.uk/

3696. rtty tuning indicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <6slu32$10f$1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 22633

I'm looking for some kind of tuning indicatormthat I can
adapot to
adapt to use with hf packet with the tigertronics
BP-2M, since it uses 1070/1270 bell 103 low tones
so my scope and scope adapter for 2125/2295
won't work (and it would be much to much trouble to
adapt it since I still need it for rtty and amtor)

I seem to remember an article in (I think) 73 way back when
which had a tuning indicator using led bar readouts
and (again I think) plls to detect the tones.

Unfortunately, I probably have that magaizine but it
is in storage with a lot of other stuff back in the
US, while I'm here in Germany. This article was probably
some time in the 80's.

anyone have any ideas? have the article?, know where there
is an index of 73 articles on the web or???

tnks es 73

Bill
N5LMX/DA1WG

ps.. yes, you CAN use the BP-2M in mode 3 with HAMCOMM in
spectrum mode and tune that way, that is how I do it now, but it is a pain
in the wazzle to switch back and forth ...

B
--
Billy (Rev) Graham (N5LMX/DA1WG)
"Growing older but not up!"- J. Buffett

3697. Low cost Mic gives you a world class sound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard Marshall <lmca@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <35EEA9B0.ED4C4D4B@mediaone.net>
Source record: 22634

```
Sound of $1000. mics for only 399.00
```

3698. Re: Low cost Mic gives you a world class sound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6smg9n$53q$1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 22635

Not very useful for use even on a $4000 HF rig........

...now if we all switched to Wideband FM on 20 metres....

Matt Green

Leonard Marshall wrote in message <35EEA9B0.ED4C4D4B@mediaone.net>...
>Sound of $1000. mics for only 399.00
>

3699. Re: AEA PK232 and PK88 OK???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6smrsp$83c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22636
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <35ee30e6.0@news2.minn.net>,
rgawtry@timewave.com (Randall R. Gawtry.) wrote:
> In article <35EDAFEE.A617562D@sky.net>, Brian Scott <bscott@sky.net> wrote:
> >I've heard that AEA has gone out of business. Great! Now that I've found
> >a deal on a PK232 and also a PK88. (So much for waiting!)
> >
> >Now my question, should I buy either one or both? Is there any support
> >for either one? How about if I want to get into APRS? How about NET/ROM?
> >
> >I'm familiar with packet and TNCs in general, having had a KPC-2 @ 2400
> >baud and a PacComm TNC2 @ 9600 baud in the past. (5 yrs. ago...)
> >
> >Any pointers concerning these two units?
> >
> >BTW $99 for the PK232 and $35 for the PK88
> >
> >Brian N0PGH
> >
> Brian,
> Timewave Technology Inc. has complete support for the PK-232, PK-88 and other
> former AEA products, including repair, phone and email tech support,
> accessories and upgrades. In fact, we just introduced a new DSP upgrade for
> the PK-232/PK-232MBX. For further details, check our website at
> http://www.timewave.com or call us at 651-222-4858. (If the new 651 area code
> doesn't work from your area, please try the old 612 area code - apparently
> some telephone company switching centers are not yet programmed to recognize
> the new area code!)
>
> Thank you,
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>
Maybe I'm missing it, but the only reference to the PK88 is the $45 repair.

-Jeff

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3700. Re: HELP: KENWOOD TR-8400 (UHF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@rz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <35edc24e.46684945@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 22637

On 31 Aug 98 04:31:56 GMT, yv4fnc@cantv.NET (Jose Tedeschi) wrote:

>Hello all...
>
>I purchased a KENWOOD TR-8400 (UHF) radio. When I turn the nob forward, the
>display unit shows number in this order, for example:
>
>433.620, 433.645, 433.670, 433.695, 433.720, 433.745, 433.770.....as you can
>see, this radio is not displaing the frequencies one by one hertz...Does it work
>this way?
>
Looks mysterious... The step is 25kc like in the european version, but
its shifted down 5kc... At least I can tell you that its not usual
behavior...;-)
You can change the stepping with a diode (did this long ago to change
my 8400 from asian to european version and back...), but don't ask me
which one...
By the way: Did you check whether the displayed frequency is also the
used frequency?

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

3701. Re: SSTV & SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: service@gfreport.com
Message-ID: <6smsrl$8eb$2@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 22638

In article <000501bdd5ed$02761360$33fac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>,
yv4fnc@cantv.NET says...
>
>Hello, all SSTV'ers...
>
>I am looking for a good program and drivers to manage SSTV mode by
using my
>Diamond Sound Card...
>
>any ideas..?
>
>Thanks for replying.. :)
>
>
>73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
>---

>PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
>CP 2001
yv4fnc@cantv.net
>VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
>VENEZUELA
>
>
Do a search for FTV.
It is a good image program for pcs (in the DOS mode) if your sound
card can "mimick" a soundblaster.
Good luck

3702. Re: SSTV & SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: service@gfreport.com
Message-ID: <6smt41$8eb$3@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 22639

In article <000501bdd5ed$02761360$33fac4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>,
yv4fnc@cantv.NET says...
>
>Hello, all SSTV'ers...
>
>I am looking for a good program and drivers to manage SSTV mode by
using my
>Diamond Sound Card...
>
>any ideas..?
>
>Thanks for replying.. :)
>
>
>73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC

>--

>PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
>CP 2001
yv4fnc@cantv.net
>VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
>VENEZUELA
>
>
Message number 27816 in this news group is by Brian E. Cauchi.
He details how to get FTV and what it does.
If I could "cut and paste" I would copy his web address here.
Good luck

3703. Re: PK88 and Nord><Link "The Firmware 2.7"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <35ed9b2f.3715207@news.dip.de>
Source record: 22640

Moin,

fly65@my-dejanews.com schrieb/wrote:

>I'm trying to make a dedicated packet node with a PK88. The PK88
>will digipeat ok with AEA's firmware, but I wanted a "node" for packet users
>to connect to directly. I thought The Firmware by Nord Link was the way to
>go.

"The FirmWare" is not a node software, but a simple TNC-firmware (note
that T in TNC comes from "Terminal" :-)) containing a WA8DED like
Hostmode.

You may want to use "The Net", the NET/ROM - ... lets say "Clone".
Maybe http://www.nordlink.org will help u.

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

3704. Re: PK88 and Nord><Link "The Firmware 2.7"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sn6rv$m6h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22641

In article <35ed9b2f.3715207@news.dip.de>,
walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) wrote:
> Moin,
>
> fly65@my-dejanews.com schrieb/wrote:
>
> >I'm trying to make a dedicated packet node with a PK88. The PK88
> >will digipeat ok with AEA's firmware, but I wanted a "node" for packet users
> >to connect to directly. I thought The Firmware by Nord Link was the way to
> >go.
>
> "The FirmWare" is not a node software, but a simple TNC-firmware (note
> that T in TNC comes from "Terminal" :-)) containing a WA8DED like
> Hostmode.
>
> You may want to use "The Net", the NET/ROM - ... lets say "Clone".
> Maybe http://www.nordlink.org will help u.
>
> Gruss,
> Walter
> --
> Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
> walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
> http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9
>

TheNet will not work with a PK88, so the manual says. As far as NET/ROM, I can't find it anywhere, must be commercial.(?) I thought "The Firmware" had a built-in node, not necessarily node software but I think you could connect to it and use it as a node, maybe not. Like the KPC-3 and probably earlier kpc's have a built-in node. AEA's PK88 firmware doesn't have a built-in node.

Thanks..

Jeff

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3705. IC-2000 and 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Bernock <mbernock@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <35EF50C6.38CD283A@mediaone.net>
Source record: 22642

I have an IC-2000 2m rig in the shack that I can't seem to locate the manual for :(Anyone know if it's 9600 capable out of the box or if a mod exists? Thanks for any info.

-- Mike, KB1PZ

3706. looking for gtor/pactor skeds - west coast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35EF8B99.4496@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22643

HI! ..
Finally got a station back on the air for gtor/pactor.
Am looking for other stations on the west coast
who prefer 40 and 80 meters.. would like to
arrange a sked this saturday during the day on
40 meters for gtor or pactor..

Also would like to arrange skeds on 80 meters
in the evening, also on either pactor or gtor..

any takers ???

please reply to:

<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3707. Re: Low cost Mic gives you a world class sound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35EF16A3.6BBB2D8D@one.net>
Source record: 22644

Leonard Marshall wrote:
>
> Sound of $1000. mics for only 399.00

That's hilarious, Leonard.

BTW, I've got this bridge for sale... runs between Manhattan and
Brooklyn... you'll $$$ MAKE $$$ MILLIONS $$$!!!!

Rich W2RG

3708. Re: SSTV & SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35EF1810.2B42365C@one.net>
Source record: 22645

Jose Tedeschi wrote:
>
> Hello, all SSTV'ers...
>
> I am looking for a good program and drivers to manage SSTV mode by using my
> Diamond Sound Card...
>
> any ideas..?
>
> Thanks for replying.. :)
>
> 73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC
> ---
> PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
> CP 2001 yv4fnc@cantv.net
> VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
> VENEZUELA

Go to www.ultranet.com/~sstv

You'll find many choices there.

If you have Windows 95, I recommend W95SSTV.

If you want a DOS program, I recommend EZSSTV.

I hope we'll be hearing and seeing YV4FNC on 14.230 in the future.

73

Rich W2RG

3709. Re: packet sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenville." <gsawyer@dove.net.au>
Message-ID: <35ef36df.0@news.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 22646

Maxma wrote in message <35EC5429.B54CA375@msoft.it>...
>hi
>i am testing flexnet software that work in packet 1200 baud and 9600
>baud without tnc only with sound blaster!!All it's ok very well at 1200
>baud and in 9600 baud only in trasmission mode !at 9600 baud I receive
>any packets and any other packets I don't receive!
> If you use well this software at 9600 baud can you tell me which
>card you use???Have you made a modify at sound card circuit ??
> Thanks in advance
> 73 de Max

Well not sure about the situation where you are located..

BUT ...

Here in Australia, 9600 packet does NOT use AUDIO TONES !
Sure you can generate 9600 audio out, and TX it, but have a look
at the bandwidth !, most normal 9600 experiments use FSK
and NOT AFSK, you are detecting a phase shift, and not a pair
of frequency shifted tones.

Can I suggest having a look at the concepts behind the "G3RUH"
and "YAM" modem principles.

Hope this helps you to understand just WHERE the problem is.

All the best from South Australia

Glenville.

VK5ZCF

3710. FS HAL P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35ef5e0b.371714719@news.inland.net>
Source record: 22647

hi

i have for sale the HAL P-38.
does clover, rtty, amtor, pactor etc.
fits in a slot in your pc.
manual, cable, software.
$ 210.00 obo
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

3711. http://www.dowco.net/radioactive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sangura@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <35f66cee.462194955@news.istar.ca>
Source record: 22648

Check it out!

Sweet deal! Listen in at Radioactive every Saturday for absolutely
free tunes, great jokes. bow and luke duke, house music and more!

http://www.dowco.net/radioactive

Saturdays 1-3 PST

3712. Re: IC-2000 and 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6uutc7.dtr.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 22649

In article <35EF50C6.38CD283A@mediaone.net>, Mike Bernock wrote:
>I have an IC-2000 2m rig in the shack that I can't seem to locate the
>manual for :(Anyone know if it's 9600 capable out of the box or if a
>mod exists? Thanks for any info.

Unless things have changed recently, I know it's not 9600 baud capable out
of the box. (usually 9600 baud capable radios will have a sperate port for
the TNC). You might be able to modify it, but I don't recall ever seeing
any files describing the process.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

3713. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6snt42$3ke@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

3714. Re: PK88 and Nord><Link "The Firmware 2.7"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <35ef8215.37967013@news.dip.de>
Source record: 22651

Moin,

fly65@my-dejanews.com schrieb/wrote:

>TheNet will not work with a PK88, so the manual says.
Oh, yes, thats right. I did not notice, that the pk88 was mentioned,
sri.

> As far as NET/ROM, I
>can't find it anywhere, must be commercial.(?)
Yes, several years ago from W-country

> I thought "The Firmware" had a
>built-in node, not necessarily node software but I think you could connect to
>it and use it as a node.
No, no build in node, only the usal AX.25-digipeating.

Gruss,
Walter

--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

3715. The history of BBS mail compression?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZznFiBAgk+71EwVd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22652

Does any know where I can find any info on the use of mail compression by packet BBSs? I'm particularly interested in when it was first used and which BBS system was the first to use it.

Also what compression techniques were used. I know that LZH is now used by FBB, but the code for that was only put into the public domain around 1988, so any systems that used compression before then must have used a different technique.

(My interest in this is as a result of a "claim to fame" I recently saw on the UK packet network.)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3716. Q:Alinco cloning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "jdanter@i-america.net" <jdanter@i-america.net>
Message-ID: <35F03C9B.3F02@i-america.net>
Source record: 22653

I would like to save to a pc, the "database" of my Alinco DR 140T.
Please forward comments to my email address.

3717. Re: PK88 and Nord><Link "The Firmware 2.7"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35F038D8.76D3@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 22654

Hello,

I was under the assumption the PK88 was a TAPR TNC2 clone and and as such would be able to make use of networking firmware. I'm unfamiliar with the AEA products and can't say for sure. I assume those of you are using the the firmware you're speacking of the program burned into the EPROM,the spelling FirmWare with caps is what's confusing me.

Kantronic units have had their own networking system, KAnode as a standard feature for quite some time. While kanode perorm node to node error corection it wasn't compatable with any of the other networking software. Now Kantronics offers a replacement eprom that includes Knet wich will fit unto and work with a network using the X1J. The verion of Knet I have doesn't support all the features of X1J, stuff like the IP router,devmeter and, chat mode...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

fly65@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> In article <35ed9b2f.3715207@news.dip.de>,
> walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) wrote:
> > Moin,
> >
> > fly65@my-dejanews.com schrieb/wrote:
> >
> > >I'm trying to make a dedicated packet node with a PK88. The PK88
> > >will digipeat ok with AEA's firmware, but I wanted a "node" for packet users
> > >to connect to directly. I thought The Firmware by Nord Link was the way to
> > >go.
> >
> > "The FirmWare" is not a node software, but a simple TNC-firmware (note
> > that T in TNC comes from "Terminal" :-)) containing a WA8DED like
> > Hostmode.
> >
> > You may want to use "The Net", the NET/ROM - ... lets say "Clone".
> > Maybe http://www.nordlink.org will help u.
> >
> > Gruss,
> > Walter
> > --

> > Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
> > walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
> > http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9
> >
>
> TheNet will not work with a PK88, so the manual says. As far as NET/ROM, I
> can't find it anywhere, must be commercial.(?) I thought "The Firmware" had a
> built-in node, not necessarily node software but I think you could connect to
> it and use it as a node, maybe not. Like the KPC-3 and probably earlier kpc's
> have a built-in node. AEA's PK88 firmware doesn't have a built-in node.
>
> Thanks..
>
> Jeff

3718. jnos & oe5dxl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sv2ds (Koystravas Dimitris)" <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <6spfic$43p$1@ulysses.noc.ntua.gr>
Source record: 22655

hello out there....maybe someone have an idea if there is a driver to work
the jnos with th oe5dxl
modem?
thanks and 73 de sv2dsu (dimitris)

3719. WANTED: IC-2GAT SCHEMATICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <003101bdd880$436751a0$f9f1c4a1@LOLO.etheron.net>
Source record: 22656

Hello, friends...

I'm willing to repair an old IC-2GAT radio and looking for the schematics....do
you know where I could find them..??

Thanks in advance...

73 de Jose Tedeschi YV4FNC

PO BOX 19 E-MAIL: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
CP 2001 yv4fnc@cantv.net
VALENCIA - CARABOBO AX25: YV4FNC@YV5AJ.CCS.VEN.SOAM
VENEZUELA

3720. ZXspectrum & tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sv2dsu(Koystravas Dimitris)" <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <6sr7sn$hq9$1@ulysses.noc.ntua.gr>
Source record: 22657

hello..i ask to know if thre is a program for the old ZX spectrum to work as
tnc for packet radio?
73..sv2dsu(dimitris)

3721. FIR filters for RUH type modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <905020333.7435.0.nnrp-01.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22658
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings

Having read the following:

An Inexpensive PC-Modem for 76.8kBit/s User Access
Thomas Sailer, HB9JNX/AE4WA,
and
Johannes Kneip, DG3RBU
August 14, 1998

I find that the transmit FIR block diagram doesn't make a lot of sense.

Could someone assist my understanding and explain how a
"four fold oversampling FIR filter of length 32" works with some examples
of the actual lookup table contents and how the values are derived, how those
values are then used to contruct the input to the D-A converter that then
creates the analogue output.

Cheers all

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

3722. Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC5VKG <dugefrsh88@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd92d$bee6e2c0$37deacd1@mthomas>
Source record: 22659

Does anayony one have or know where I can get the following Ham software:

JFAX
HACOMM

I need one or both programs for use with a TNC I recently purchased. Any help help would be appreciated.

Thanks
Doug Thomas KC5VKG

3723. Re: Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35F21974.ABEBD7CD@world-net.net>
Source record: 22660

Try here:

http://uhavax.hartford.edu/~newsvhf/ham-www.html#business_software

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

3724. Re: Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35F21A23.6FA98474@world-net.net>
Source record: 22661

Try here:

http://uhavax.hartford.edu/~newsvhf/ham-www.html#business_software

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

3725. Re: Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35F21A35.6F7E5396@world-net.net>
Source record: 22662

Try here:

http://uhavax.hartford.edu/~newsvhf/ham-www.html#business_software

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

3726. need wiring w32 icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: skramer290@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090617343000.NAA20222@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22663

need wiring for kpc3 to icom w32
kpc3 to kenwood 241a
kpc3 to htx202

anyone can help please drop me a note
please respond only to skramer@bigfoot.com

3727. ex-309 for icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul 4x6uu <paul@apelker.co.il>
Message-ID: <01bdd9d7$a5838d60$a09ecbc7@paulg>
Source record: 22664

looking to buy an ex-309 computer interface for my ic-751a. new or second-hand.

pse contact me via e-mail to paulg@apelker.co.il.

home page http://www.geocities.com/TelevisionCity/5745/

3728. RFC: Remote Microsatellite Groundstation-Internet Gateway Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Sleator <sleat@zip.com.au>
Message-ID: <35F3181E.2526@zip.com.au>
Source record: 22665

Hello,

I am Systems Manager for a microsatellite project at The University of New South Wales, Australia. We plan to launch Australia's second ever amateur microsat from Woomera late next year.

We are researching ideas for experiments to fly on the satellite. I am looking for feedback on the feasibility of creating a ground network of packet radio stations which will communicate with our Low-Earth-Orbit microsatellite and relay communications to the internet via active gateway software which we would write. The goal is to create a truly amateur and grass-roots satellite resource that is permanantly online and accessible via the net.

We envisage prospective members of the remote ground network having access to a permanent internet link, or at least a reliable, speedy connection when the satellite is overhead, and to at least a 9600 BPS TNC, and groundstation equipment. Interested people would be required from all parts of the globe, so that we may provide constant contact with the sat to the internet, via the volunteers.

I invite comments and questions on this proposal.

Regards,

Joe Sleator
Satellite Systems Manager,
BLUE-SAT Project

3729. software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <35f37f67.18701407@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 22666

What is the popular software these days for digital (amtor,
gtor,pactor, ect?
seems to me it use to be kagold, pkgold
thanks in advance
Don

3730. 50.62M APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <35f3c31a.5275396@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 22667

All,

I've an opportunity to place a 60W radio at about 250' AGL in South Texas and would like to run APRS through it. The only references I can find on 6M APRS show 50.62 as the working freq. One other resource show it as a Packet MS freq. To avoid stepping on anyone elses sigs can someone shed some light on this.

THX, BDH

3731. Re: software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35F42091.57B8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22668

For the KAM and the PK232, the leader seems to be the
KaGold and PKGold from interflex systems. The work
hand in hand in the development process with the
designers at Kantronics and seem to do a really good
job.

I juse the KAM Enhanced unit with KaGold and the
"robot cq" and automatic recognition of graphics
files being received are two of the interesting
items with KaGold.

It comes with really good documentation in terms of
a heavy-duty softcover user's manual and a pull-out
"cheat-sheet" of all the more commonly used commands.

Trish

Don wrote:
>
> What is the popular software these days for digital (amtor,
> gtor,pactor, ect?
> seems to me it use to be kagold, pkgold
> thanks in advance
> Don

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3732. Amateur radio with ALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35F45427.570B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22669

Is there anyone out there that would like to experiment with
ALE on the ham bands ?? I've noticed that my new rig, which
has Automatic Link Establishment, has an option in the programming
to not sound on an occupied channel. This seems like it may work
in the ham bands if the later versions of ALE are polite in the
respect of not sending out ALE broadcasts on a channel that is
busy.

I would like to hear from other hams that may have equipment,
surplus or otherwise, that has ALE implemented in it's design,
especially if you are located on the West Coast of the US.

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3733. MultiMode 1.0.0 Decoding Software Released for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R0709981858490001@newsreader.digex.net>
Source record: 22670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The latest version of MultiMode, Version 1.0.0, is now available for MacOS computer systems.

The URL is http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

MultiMode is an application which allows your Macintosh to decode several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave radio.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, fax, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware!

In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today, you can use the
processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes, without any hardware.

MultiMode decodes the following signals:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
FAX
ACARS
WWVB Time Decode
DTMF
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

"One if by land, two if by sea" -- Paul Revere, encryption 1775

3734. fs: Kantronics KAM Plus v.8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bddaad$169fa300$588a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22671
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Kantronics KAM PLUS ver 8.0P w/box, manuals, software (Hostmaster II+, Pacterm & Gmon), and VHF & HF Rig cables. (Kam Plus modes: Packet, PACTOR, GTOR, AMTOR CCIR 476 and CCIR 625, RTTY, ASCII, CW, WEFAX, AVTEX/AMTEX, KISS, HOST, GPS, EMWIN) Runs great, looks great! Changing to a Hal P-38 for Clover.
Asking $225. shipped conus. DavidC AA1FA E-mail or 603-894-1174 9am - 10pm EST.

3735. Re: 50.62M APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6t21av$rgg@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22672

50.620 is packet calling frequency. I'd move up to 50.650 or higher. 73

3736. Re: software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ulKqapu29GA.294@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22673

If you're looking for a 32 bit Windows program, PacTerm '98 is the only one available at this time. Check out http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm for version 1.1C.

In demo mode, you'll be able to run VHF packet with each session in a separate Window. Purchase of the full version adds the advanced features and all the HF modes.

Full documentation is available for download at no additional charge. It has been updated for the 1.1C release and it is the ONLY program at this time that supports the KAM '98 and the 3 radio port version of the 9612P.

I've said before, for DOS based programs KA-Gold is the way to go and you also have HostMaster for Dos, which is the other Kantronics OEM software, and for 16 bit programs, you have KA-Win and XP-Win. All of these programs are fine programs for the platforms they support (DOS and Windows 3.1). While they all will run under Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT, they don't take advantage of the 32 bit architecture that the Windows 32 bit platform supports.

Once you purchase PacTerm '98, there is no charge for upgrades until it reaches version 2.0. All of the 1.x releases are free upgrades for any and all Pacterm '98 users.

You can purchase PacTerm '98 from Kantronics or your favorite ham radio dealer for $69.95.

Patricia Gibbons wrote in message <35F42091.57B8@ix.netcom.com>...
>For the KAM and the PK232, the leader seems to be the
>KaGold and PKGold from interflex systems. The work
>hand in hand in the development process with the
>designers at Kantronics and seem to do a really good
>job.
>
>I juse the KAM Enhanced unit with KaGold and the
>"robot cq" and automatic recognition of graphics
>files being received are two of the interesting
>items with KaGold.
>
>It comes with really good documentation in terms of
>a heavy-duty softcover user's manual and a pull-out
>"cheat-sheet" of all the more commonly used commands.
>
>Trish
>
>Don wrote:

>>
>> What is the popular software these days for digital (amtor,
>> gtor,pactor, ect?
>> seems to me it use to be kagold, pkgold
>> thanks in advance
>> Don
>
>--
>
>Patricia E. Gibbons
>Acting Chief Communications Technician
>City of San Jose - ITD/communications
>.....
>My Public Key is available at:
><http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
>This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3737. Re: packet sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <6t2qdq$94l$1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 22674

Glenville. <gsawyer@dove.net.au> wrote:
> Well not sure about the situation where you are located..
> BUT ...
> Here in Australia, 9600 packet does NOT use AUDIO TONES !

Tom Sailer's soundmodem driver for Linux does do 9600 FSK on the sound
card, as well as 1200 AFSK and some 2400 and 4800 variants.

I'm yet to get it receiving reliably though, audio level problems here.

> Can I suggest having a look at the concepts behind the "G3RUH"
> and "YAM" modem principles.

Built a YAM yesterday too, now to debug it and get it running. Tom says
it doesn't do a very good 1200 though due to its A/D process.

Hamish VK3TYD
--
Hamish Moffatt, StudIEAust hamish@debian.org, hamish@moffatt.nu
Student, computer science & computer systems engineering. 4th year, RMIT.
http://hamish.home.ml.org/ (PGP key here) CPOM: [*******] 73%
Matter cannot be created or destroyed, nor returned without a receipt.

3738. Re: software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35F5857D.ACB3B327@world-net.net>
Source record: 22675

WINLINK is 32-bit program for AMTOR, PACTOR, Packet and CLOVER -

FREE -
Check here:

http://winlink.org/

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

3739. VHF/UHF Mobile and automobile electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgu@u-net.com
Message-ID: <35F5AAF4.32EF58FB@u-net.com>
Source record: 22676

Hello to the Group from GM0GAT, Tony in Aberdeen, Scotland, UK
Anyone out there experience and/or knowledge of using a VHF/UHF mobile rig in a car stuffed with electronic systems (eg engine management, ABS, airbags, etc).

I am wanting to put a Yeasu FT-5100 in a 4-year-ols Honda Accord 2.0i (a UK vehicle). Can I run the full 50W on 2m and the full 35W on 70cm without jamming my brakes on, deploying the airbags and revving the engine to >7000rpm.....!!

Any useful comments please to:
tony@rgu.u-net.com

Honda in the UK were particularly unhelpful - in fact they were quite obsstuctive.

Regards to all from a newbie to the group

3740. Amateur paging with KPC-9612 Plus.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Valentino Sarro <ve6szr@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <35F75E96.44C03FA8@rac.ca>
Source record: 22485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

I would like to hear about people's experiences, success or failures in trying to create an amateur paging system with the Kantronics KPC-9612 Plus. This TNC supports 512, 1200, and 2400 bps POCSAG paging. At this point I've had limited success.

Also, I would be interested to hear about details regarding re-crystallizing pagers, apparently Kantronics has just pulled out of this operation altogether.

Please respond via email, thanks in advance.

73......

--

Tino Sarro, VE6SZR
APRS: !5056.68N/11406.73W-PHG2230/DO20WW,Calgary Alberta CAN
The Wild Rose Network, http://www.cadvision.com/grantd/WILDROSE.HTM

Email: ve6szr@rac.ca
PGP Key Fingerprint: 21C9 3690 CAD4 D579 33F4 9C58 24C0 1D40 A60F 25A8

3741. Help me...!! digital clock.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: com119 <com119@netsgo.com>
Message-ID: <#tJMc0029GA.105@news4.netsgo.com>
Source record: 22677

hi ~~~
I'm a student.
I'm can't english ...
but now i will make "digital clock"
but i'm need source..
please ~~~
hsk417@netsgo.com
Se-ki Hong......Korea....

3742. Re: software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35f5f8d3.282173933@news.inland.net>
Source record: 22678

> What is the popular software these days for digital (amtor,
>gtor,pactor, ect?
>seems to me it use to be kagold, pkgold

xpware for windows. does all the modes including clover and
pactor-II. also talks to several tnc's at the same time. also does
rig-control. try that with kagold, or pkgold. i asked interflex when
they were gonna get on the win-95 bandwagon and they showed no
interest in doing so.... so i asked, well how about rig-control??
they said that aint a gonna happen either.
oh by the way.... xpware does HF file transfer.... try that with
kagold.... it wont happen.......

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

3743. Re: software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <35f6fa5b.282566018@news.inland.net>
Source record: 22679

On Mon, 07 Sep 1998 11:06:09 -0700, Patricia Gibbons
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>interflex systems. They work
>hand in hand in the development process with the
>designers at Kantronics and seem to do a really good
>job.

im curious, if interflex works so closely with the designers at
kantronics.... how come kantronics had to get a third party software
writer to write pacterm-98??? i asked this questions to phil
anderson personally at las vegas last year and he said "interflex is
locked into the dos world aren't they??"

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

3744. Re: FIR filters for RUH type modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <35F65D5E.EA6E5560@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 22680
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Robin Gilks wrote:
>
> Greetings
>
> Having read the following:
>
> An Inexpensive PC-Modem for 76.8kBit/s User Access
> Thomas Sailer, HB9JNX/AE4WA,
> and
> Johannes Kneip, DG3RBU
> August 14, 1998
>
> I find that the transmit FIR block diagram doesn't make a lot of sense.
>
> Could someone assist my understanding and explain how a
> "four fold oversampling FIR filter of length 32" works with some examples
> of the actual lookup table contents and how the values are derived, how those
> values are then used to contruct the input to the D-A converter that then
> creates the analogue output.

Four fold oversampling here means that there are four samples per symbol
resulting
in the oversampling over the symbol clock. 32 is the length of the FIR
filter -
8 symbols long , 4*8=32...

The idea behind this way to design the FIR filter is that the input to
the filter
are the symbols to transmit : -1 or 1. Given an 8 symbols long FIR
filter there
are only 256 different inputs possible for the filter. Thua for any of
these
possible input signals the resulting output of the FIR filter is stored
in a
table - here an EPROM. Now you do this for the four possible phases of
the oversampling and
increase the table size by four. I think now the operation of the filter
should be
clear: there is actually no filter, but as there are only a limited
number of possible
input signals there can only be the same number of waveforms at the
output.

73' Alexander

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

3745. Re: ZXspectrum & tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@rz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <35f5c3e3.10207618@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 22681

On Sat, 5 Sep 1998 14:41:13 +0300, "sv2dsu(Koystravas Dimitris)"
<sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr> wrote:

>hello..i ask to know if thre is a program for the old ZX spectrum to work as
>tnc for packet radio?
>
You should say "was"... Yes, two OZ's had written a program that
worked with a board on the expansion port. Long long ago I had it
too...

73! de Olaf

3746. Re: Legal,business,misc.,recovery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis McGrath <dennismcgrath@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6t758uakr1@holly.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 22682
Cross-posted to: rec.music.misc,rec.pets.cats.misc,rec.pets.dogs.misc,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting.misc,rec.skiing.resorts.misc

Now, that's the best idea yet! Call as many times as possible telling them to stop spamming. Maybe they'll get the message that this "free" advertising is costing them money and pissed off potential customers.

Dennis
KF6NBF

Ephesians 5:22 wrote in message <35f70205.0@news.slc.bfp.net>...
>Let's all call their 800 number from pay phones and run up their phone bill,
>as a reward for spamming on these newsgroups.
>
>
>

3747. Re: Legal,business,misc.,recovery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ephesians 5:22" <eph522@N0SPAM.mwis.net>
Message-ID: <35f70205.0@news.slc.bfp.net>
Source record: 22486
Cross-posted to: rec.music.misc,rec.pets.cats.misc,rec.pets.dogs.misc,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting.misc,rec.skiing.resorts.misc

Let's all call their 800 number from pay phones and run up their phone bill,
as a reward for spamming on these newsgroups.

3748. ++WTD:DOS BASED TERMINAL PROGRAM FOR MFJ1270B&1274++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091004413200.AAA13507@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22487

Hi,

I am new to packet and am trying to keep things cheap. I have a basic laptop to use that is a 286, and I am running DOS. I would like a terminal program that I can use in DOS, nothing that special is needed, and that will interface and control my MFJ 1270B and 1274. I have been told that ProComm was very popular a while ago, is it still available and is it DOS based. Are there any other programs. What about Interflex and the Gold Series, will they do what I need. Also, if it is shareware or freeware, that would be great as it would reallt keep the costs down. I can always upgrade when I realize what I am missing in the future. Please E-Mail all responses.

Thanx for the help and info
Mike

3749. Re: AEA PK232 and PK88 OK???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cor Blaak <blaak@cor-roos>
Message-ID: <905413155.25052.0.rover.d4ee2187@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 22488
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Brian Scott heeft geschreven in bericht <35EDAFEE.A617562D@sky.net>...
>I've heard that AEA has gone out of business. Great! Now that I've found
>a deal on a PK232 and also a PK88. (So much for waiting!)
>
>Now my question, should I buy either one or both? Is there any support
>for either one? How about if I want to get into APRS? How about NET/ROM?
>
>I'm familiar with packet and TNCs in general, having had a KPC-2 @ 2400
>baud and a PacComm TNC2 @ 9600 baud in the past. (5 yrs. ago...)
>
>Any pointers concerning these two units?
>
>BTW $99 for the PK232 and $35 for the PK88
>
>Brian N0PGH
>

Hallo Brian,

The 232 is ok, but the PK88 modem is verry sensitive fore HF exited by your
TRX,.
I experiencted with my HAM CB tranciever that when power was up to 4 Watts
the audio signal caused by HF made the modem not to function as it should.
Other colleges had the same problem.
I even tried to place some ceramic condesators to shortcut the HF, this
dind't work as well.
So take the 232, but make shure there is a DCD in it, it will make work
things better, than working with a soft DCD as provided in the TFPCX driver.
Excuse my bad English.

GRTZ Cor.

3750. Re: ZXspectrum & tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sv2dsu(Koystravas Dimitris)" <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <6t8ahv$g66$1@ulysses.noc.ntua.gr>
Source record: 22489

>worked with a board on the expansion port. Long long ago I had it
>too...
>
>73! de Olaf
>
ok olaf thank 's about your msg...hihihi ok "was"
but i have a ZX spectrum and because i have seen some plans about tnc who
use Z80 CPU
i said maybe the old ZX spectrum with a programm can do this job...ok any
way
73...sv2dsu(dimitris)

3751. MFJ 1278 Commands help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bminish@_NOSPAM_anu.ie
Message-ID: <35f7b338.1002491@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22490

can someone post a list of comands for the MFJ 1278 Multimode data
controller. My software version is 3.2 02/17/91 What newer versions
are avalable?
Thanks.

Brendan Minish (Bminish@_NOSPAM_anu.ie)
Please remove _NOSPAM_ from reply address to reply

3752. Re: MultiMode 1.0.0 Decoding Software Released for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeteye <secas@twave.net>
Message-ID: <6t8qn9avs1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 22491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there any software i.e. (shareware ,freeware) available like this for the
Windows PC
Chris Smolinski wrote in message ...
>
>The latest version of MultiMode, Version 1.0.0, is now available for MacOS
>computer systems.
>
>The URL is http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html
>
>MultiMode is an application which allows your Macintosh to decode several
>different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave radio.
>
>MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, fax, and many
>other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware!
>
>In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of
>dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today,
>you can use the
>processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes,
>without any hardware.
>
>MultiMode decodes the following signals:
>
> Morse Code (CW)
> RTTY (Baudot)
> ASCII
> SITOR-A
> SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
> FAX
> ACARS
> WWVB Time Decode
> DTMF
> Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations
>
>--
>Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
>http://www.access.digex.net/~cps
>
>"One if by land, two if by sea" -- Paul Revere, encryption 1775

3753. Re: MFJ 1278 Commands help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <35F7F455.7DB765F2@mindspring.com>
Source record: 22492

Brendan Minish wrote:
>
> can someone post a list of comands for the MFJ 1278 Multimode data
> controller. My software version is 3.2 02/17/91 What newer versions
> are avalable?
> Thanks.
>
> Brendan Minish (Bminish@_NOSPAM_anu.ie)
> Please remove _NOSPAM_ from reply address to reply

You can get a list of the commands from the 1278 itself by using
the command DISPLAY at the cmd: prompt...It's quite a long list
and no definitions or entry variables are provided...Your best
option would be to find or buy a printed manual...Maybe someone
has one available that will read this...I don't know what the
latest software release is, but I have one with version 3.4 in it.
Take a look at MFJ's site and maybe you can find it there...73

http://www.mfjenterprises.com/

--
********************************* _______
Art Jackson W4TOY	When all else	
Owensboro, Kentucky USA	fails. Read THE	HOLY
artjaxon@mindspring.com	Instruction Book.	BIBLE
********************************* |_______|

3754. ALL - MODE WIN'95/98 PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bddccf$26e932c0$LocalHost@majrabsr>
Source record: 22493

I am looking for an all-in-one program. It should include CW Send/Receive, RTTY S/R, SSTV S/R, WEFAX Receive, and contest logging. IT MUST RUN UNDER WINDOWS 95/98 & SUPPORT NETWORKING. Does anyone know of such a program? It must do all of the above. Thanks es 73. Ron, KA9ALC. Reply to: majrabsr@rconnect.com

3755. Re: ++WTD:DOS BASED TERMINAL PROGRAM FOR MFJ1270B&1274++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6t93vc$728$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 22494

Mike,

Try a program called Lan-link. If you can't download it from
somewhere, send me an email and I see if I can help you.

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

3756. Re: ++WTD:DOS BASED TERMINAL PROGRAM FOR MFJ1270B&1274++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6vg4rl.bb.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22495

The Gold programs from Interflex only work with a TNC having host mode.
Although the later TAPR, MFJ and PacComm firmware has a host mode, nobody
has written any software to use it effectively, to my knowledge.

I would recommend you take a look at paKet 6.1, which offers some of the
same features (multiple screens for different contacts, etc.) but will
work with the normal TNC command set. You can download it from
ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/paket61.zip. It is shareware,
but fully functional, however if you register (which you can do through
TAPR), it will be a bit friendlier. Yapp (at the same site) is another
popular shareware program (with fewer features) for DOS use.

73 de Bob w6swe

On 10 Sep 1998 04:41:32 GMT, HQ54 <hq54@aol.com> wrote:
>
>
> Hi,
>
> I am new to packet and am trying to keep things cheap. I have a basic
>laptop to use that is a 286, and I am running DOS. I would like a terminal
>program that I can use in DOS, nothing that special is needed, and that will
>interface and control my MFJ 1270B and 1274. I have been told that ProComm was
>very popular a while ago, is it still available and is it DOS based. Are there
>any other programs. What about Interflex and the Gold Series, will they do
>what I need. Also, if it is shareware or freeware, that would be great as it
>would reallt keep the costs down. I can always upgrade when I realize what I
>am missing in the future. Please E-Mail all responses.
>
>Thanx for the help and info
>Mike

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3757. Re: MultiMode 1.0.0 Decoding Software Released for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kryppy_X@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35fd2448.19921804@news.bell.net>
Source record: 22496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:13:14 -0400, "Jeteye" <secas@twave.net> wrote:

Hamcomm and RadioRaft come to mind! Probably with more features
between them.

>Is there any software i.e. (shareware ,freeware) available like this for the
>Windows PC
>Chris Smolinski wrote in message ...
>>
>>The latest version of MultiMode, Version 1.0.0, is now available for MacOS
>>computer systems.
>>
>>The URL is http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html
>>
>>MultiMode is an application which allows your Macintosh to decode several
>>different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave radio.
>>
>>MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, fax, and many
>>other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware!
>>
>>In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of
>>dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today,
>>you can use the
>>processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes,
>>without any hardware.
>>
>>MultiMode decodes the following signals:
>>
>> Morse Code (CW)
>> RTTY (Baudot)
>> ASCII
>> SITOR-A
>> SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
>> FAX
>> ACARS
>> WWVB Time Decode
>> DTMF
>> Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations
>>
>>--
>>Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
>>http://www.access.digex.net/~cps
>>
>>"One if by land, two if by sea" -- Paul Revere, encryption 1775

>

-

26.1972800/-080.1707083
Fort Lauderdale, FL
http://broward.home.ml.org

3758. DRSI repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: aef8w@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6t99gd$895$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 22497

DRSI repair rates - April, 1998

Ran into a snag on the VN10LM devices. They are obsolete (or so my supplier tells me) and the SK9155 is the only substitute I can find. So - the rates for future DRSI board repairs will be:

Type 1, 2 or 3 DRSI boards - flat rate including small parts $50.00

If the board requires a VN10LM (will be replaced with an SK9155), Z8530, Z8536 or a TCM3105 add $10 (to the $50) for each device required. These ain't cheap.

Still have no information on IC1 (PAL20L8) so will cross that bridge when we come to it.

I will guarantee the repairs (parts & labor) for 60 days from the day I send the board(s) to you. If I cannot repair the board it will be returned to you at no charge.

Further, you may elect to send the boards to me other that USPS if the package will not fit in a standard rural mailbox as my carrier just told me they are not supposed to bring packages to the door if the house is more than 100 feet from the box, and I am.

--
****
Paul Playford, W8AEF twisted pair: 602/580-0015
35639 North 3rd Street internet: aef8w@aztec.asu.edu
Phoenix, AZ 85027-7405 DRSI board repair

3759. Re: MFJ 1278 Commands help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bminish@_NOSPAM_anu.ie
Message-ID: <35f83538.1469520@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22498

Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Brendan Minish wrote:
>>
>> can someone post a list of comands for the MFJ 1278 Multimode data
>> controller. My software version is 3.2 02/17/91 What newer versions
>> are avalable?
>> Thanks.
>>
>> Brendan Minish (Bminish@_NOSPAM_anu.ie)
>> Please remove _NOSPAM_ from reply address to reply
>
>You can get a list of the commands from the 1278 itself by using
>the command DISPLAY at the cmd: prompt...It's quite a long list
>and no definitions or entry variables are provided.

Wonderful, just the sort of thing I needed to get me going, I won't be
putting the thing up on packet till I have a look at a manual but
that's plenty to get me going decoding stuff. By the way do you find
it very noisy RF wise?
Even with a long wire fed via a MLB and a properly grounded run of
coax it still makes a racket on HF

>Take a look at MFJ's site and maybe you can find it there...73
>
>http://www.mfjenterprises.com/

Unfortunately MFJ's site has no on-line manual for the 1278 although I
have E-mailed them.

Brendan Minish (Bminish@_NOSPAM_anu.ie)
Please remove _NOSPAM_ from reply address to reply

3760. Re: ++WTD:DOS BASED TERMINAL PROGRAM FOR MFJ1270B&1274++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35F85A23.8C0@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 22499

Mike,

If your home BBS is an FBB BBS and the sysop broadcasts mail header I suggest TPK. For pure simplicity you can't beat yapp. Buck Rogers has his simple ternimal program buxterm, I think it's dos but, I'm not sure off hand but it don't take much to find out, available at http://www.sedan.org all I mention are freeware. If you have a simple telephone modem program already that will work just fine

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

HQ54 wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am new to packet and am trying to keep things cheap. I have a basic
> laptop to use that is a 286, and I am running DOS. I would like a terminal
> program that I can use in DOS, nothing that special is needed, and that will
> interface and control my MFJ 1270B and 1274.

3761. Getting started with MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7ghp <lobar@doitnow.com>
Message-ID: <P80K1.128$Nk2.574270@newsread.com>
Source record: 22500

Greetings all

I recently acquired an MFJ1278B but no manual. I've downloaded hookup information and some shareware PC software. MFJ wants $22 for the manual to my door.

I'm confused about whether my PC can communicate to the 1278 by simply connecting the RS232 port and typing DISPLAY or do I have to have driver software installed or maybe a terminal emulator program for the basics.

Anyway... I'd really like to be able to check it out while I'm trying to find a manual. Im pretty confident abt all the electrical connections. I will be using a Kenwood TS140, the MFJ1278B and an AT11 ant tuner.

Can anyone help me get started ?

Thanks in advance

Jim --- KC7GHP --- Peoria, Arizona -- email: lobar@doitnow.com

3762. Re: Packet Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bddd2c$cb25e600$9a8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22501
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have looked at several sites that have software for RX/TX 1200 and 9600 baud VHF Packet radio but don't seem to find good information as to how one might wire things up.

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

I have a Soundblaster 32 (non-AWE) with an extra 2 megs onboard memory (they accept standard 30 pin simms).

I have a HTX-202, an amp, and the information necessary to tap the HTX-202 for 9600 baud.

Specific Questions:

1. What software programs are folks using successfully for 1200 and 9600 baud packet
with a Soundblaster board?
2. Is some sort of interface device required between the rig and the SB board?
3. What hardware wiring system are folks using?
(Anyone have the precise details for a HTX-202?
4. Anyone seen something for Clover?
(I've seen the listings of RiTTY and PSATOR for Pactor, RTTY and Amtor)

--
Thank You! & 73, DavidC AA1FA

3763. Re: Packet Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <PNR426946297r@scott.net>
Source record: 22502
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In message <01bddd2c$cb25e600$9a8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>, davidc@bit-net.com said:
> I have looked at several sites that have software for RX/TX 1200 and 9600
> baud VHF Packet radio but don't seem to find good information as to how one
> might wire things up.
>
> http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
> http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm
> http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
>
> I have a Soundblaster 32 (non-AWE) with an extra 2 megs onboard memory
> (they accept standard 30 pin simms).
>
> I have a HTX-202, an amp, and the information necessary to tap the HTX-202
> for 9600 baud.
>
> Specific Questions:
>
> 1. What software programs are folks using successfully for 1200 and 9600
> baud packet
> with a Soundblaster board?
> 2. Is some sort of interface device required between the rig and the SB
> board?
> 3. What hardware wiring system are folks using?
> (Anyone have the precise details for a HTX-202?
> 4. Anyone seen something for Clover?
> (I've seen the listings of RiTTY and PSATOR for Pactor, RTTY and Amtor)
>
> --
> Thank You! & 73, DavidC AA1FA

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Jeff Johns KF4KGQ =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
jeffj@scott.net kf4kgq@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: MIR (R0MIR-1)	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
HP200LX+BayPac=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
=-=-=-=-=-=- Packet AX.25 KF4KGQ@wd4epr.#bhm.al.usa.noam -=-=-=-=-=-=

3764. P.C Monitor R.F Hash !! - HELP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenville." <gsawyer@dove.net.au>
Message-ID: <35f8fbfe.0@news.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 22503

Boy do I need some ideas !

Out there how many others suffer from bad R.F / Broad-band radiation from
their P.C Monitor ???

My P.C is clean and reasonably quiet across the High Frequency R.F Bands,
but while ever the monitor is running (hard to use the P.C without it
really), then the
"HASH" level around here increases DRAMATICALLY, yes it has the customary
FCC radiation sticker etc etc, but that seems to mean Diddly in actual
terms.

I have tried a "Ferrite Clamp" on the power lead, tried running from a
different
power outlet to the receiver and P.C, and have tried a "Ferrite Clamp" also
on the
VGA cable to the monitor, can anyone throw some more (hopefully Easy) to
implement
ideas my way ?

Thanks - trust me I need all the help I can
get.

Glen VK5ZCF

3765. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ninmar Oplistien <frobal@wimbin.net>
Message-ID: <01bddd7f$c2430880$c19192ce@default>
Source record: 22504
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

The place is a sellers paradise. Not uncommon for units to go for 2, even
3 times their actual worth. The buyer is happy, the seller is extremely
happy. What more could you want?

JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM> wrote in article
<6tb3kirtk1@winter.news.erols.com>...
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?
>
>
>

3766. Re: Packet Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <6tb5rtaib5@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 22505
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> 1. What software programs are folks using successfully for 1200 and 9600
> baud packet
> with a Soundblaster board?

The linux soundmodem driver should work nicely, although I'm having
audio level problems getting it to receive correctly here.

> 2. Is some sort of interface device required between the rig and the SB
> board?

From what I read on the linux-hams mailing list, it should be okay to connect
the speaker out direct to your line in, or maybe use an audio transformer
(8 ohms to 1k ohms or so). The other direction is probably okay too, although
in my case some circuitry is required to combine the PTT and audio signals
(it's a Yaesu FT-411 handheld).

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt, StudIEAust hamish@debian.org, hamish@moffatt.nu
Student, computer science & computer systems engineering. 4th year, RMIT.
http://hamish.home.ml.org/ (PGP key here) CPOM: [*******] 73%
Matter cannot be created or destroyed, nor returned without a receipt.

3767. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35F91C6C.65E14820@snet.net>
Source record: 22506
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
add an inflated shipping cost.

Caveat Emptor!

3768. Searchable Archive of Ham Digital Mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <#gIAFXY39GA.157@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 22507

Just a reminder that I have a web-based searchable archive of the TCP-Group, NOS-BBS, TAPR NET-SIG, TAPR BBS-SIG, TAPR FCC and TAPR Announcements mailing lists available at:

http://www.febo.com/list-archive/index.html

The archives are updated nightly, and most extend back several years (some back to late 1993).

John Ackermann N8UR
jra@febo.com
http://www.febo.com

3769. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bddd90$b3a97be0$0c69e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>
Source record: 22508
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I think most people don't realize that many of the outrageous prices on Ebay are NOT real !!

So far eBay has made two changes: Several weeks ago which added a key to each bid form. With a little work, programmers were able to get around this. Now eBay is about to make a new change, which will randomly change security methods, making it almost impossible to write a snipe program. Now eBay says sniping is still allowed, but automated programs won't work anymore. Why disable automated programs? Because it allows "bid robots" to roam freely on eBay. What do they do? They bid insane amounts on thousands of items and hours... with no intention of paying, bumping out people who would. Sniping is the practice of waiting to submit your bid seconds before the auction closes making it impossible for anyone to place a bid after you.
As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are completely bogus!
If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably isn't!

3770. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "steve s." <sscheel0@dfw.net>
Message-ID: <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>
Source record: 22509
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

WA1DCP wrote:
> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> completely bogus!
> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> isn't!

Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

3771. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Warren <mwarren@fs.com>
Message-ID: <6tbjir$2cb$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 22510
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I've sold many items and never once was unable to identify the buyer.

--
Mike Warren
W5MAZ (in MN)
steve s. wrote in message <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>...
>WA1DCP wrote:
>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>> completely bogus!
>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>> isn't!
>
>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

3772. Re: P.C Monitor R.F Hash !! - HELP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <372948e3.2215027738@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22511

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 20:03:35 +0930, "Glenville." <gsawyer@dove.net.au> wrote:
>Boy do I need some ideas !
>
> Out there how many others suffer from bad R.F / Broad-band radiation from
>their P.C Monitor ???

This is usually the primary source of RFI. The magnitude of the problem
varies from bad to horrible with consumer grade monitors. A very few of
the high end monitors have the proper shielding to prevent this noise, but
the monitors most of us can afford don't.

> I have tried a "Ferrite Clamp" on the power lead, tried running from a
>different
>power outlet to the receiver and P.C, and have tried a "Ferrite Clamp" also
>on the
>VGA cable to the monitor, can anyone throw some more (hopefully Easy) to
>implement
>ideas my way ?

Ok, there are two sources of RFI associated with a monitor. The strongest
source is generally the harmonics of the vertical and horizontal sweep signals.
These are high current sawtooth waveforms applied to the yoke of the monitor
to deflect the electron beam. The RFI will appear as harmonics of these sweep
signals. You can't suppress these signals at the source since they are essential
to the functioning of the monitor. At least the lower order harmonics are essential
also to provide the sawtooth shape of the waveform. Typically, this sort of noise
will show peaks at multiples of the sweep frequency. For a 640x480 display, that
will be at roughly 15 kHz intervals across the band for the horizontal sweep,
and at 60 Hz intervals for the vertical sweep. Higher resolution monitor settings
will have larger separations of the noise peaks due to the higher sweep frequencies
used.

The second source of RFI is the video drive to the Z-axis of the CRT. For a
color CRT, there are three drive signals, one each for red, green, and blue.
These too are essential to the functioning of the monitor. Because a computer
monitor displays its video as discrete pixels, the R, G, and B waveforms are
stepped rather than smoothly varying. These steps contain harmonics, as
does any squarewave, and those harmonics can appear across HF. Since
the state of any given pixel varies with the content of the video being displayed,
the noise from the video drive will change its distribution across a HF band
with changing picture content.

Okay, with those basics out of the way, you should be able to tell whether
the interference you are experiencing is primarily sweep related or video
drive related. Change sweep rates (by changing screen resolution) and
change video content (by displaying different content) while tuning across

a HF band. The characteristic changes in noise with frequency of the two sources of interference should allow you to judge which is predominant.

Now if the interference is primarily video drive related, there are some suppression steps you can take. First, make sure the video cable to the computer is shielded, and that it uses metal hoods which are properly screwed down at the connectors. Several ferrite beads on the cable can then help to suppress the noise. You can go a step further. Inside the monitor are video amplifiers which drive the CRT RGB guns. Place a small ferrite bead over the leads of each of these amplifiers where they attach to the small circuit board at the CRT neck. Don't use too much ferrite loading here or the picture will become smeared.

If the interference is mainly sweep harmonics, then you can add ferrite beads to the sweep leads of the yoke. Again, don't use too much or the sweep geometry will be disturbed. Warning, this is an electrical shock hazard area, know what you're doing and work safely.

Now both of these treatments will help, but they are unlikely to cure the problem. The only real cure for the problem is to fully shield the monitor. Unfortunately, most computer monitors are in unshielded plastic cases. That's why they are so noisy. The fix is to properly shield them. You can build a complete metal shield enclosure for the monitor, or you can attempt to improve the shielding properties of the plastic case with conductive sprays and copper foil tapes. GC makes a conductive spray and 3M makes adhesive copper foil tape. (You can also use copper window screen wire mesh for areas which require ventilation.)

You can apply these treatments to the outside of the case, ugly but effective, or you can attempt to apply these treatments to the inside of the case. If you attempt the latter, take precautions to prevent high voltage arcing from the TV components to the now conductive case. Fish paper can be glued in place around the HV circuitry to prevent arcing.

Whichever method you choose, the shielding must be complete, and completely bonded, using good VHF shielding practices. No seam should extend more than 5 cm without a screw, paint must be removed from joining surfaces, mesh has to have small enough aperture to prevent RF leakage, etc. A color CRT is inherently self-shielded on its face by the shadow mask. This must be bonded to the rest of the shielded cabinet. Spring contacts at the DAG coating will suffice. For monochrome CRTs, you must supply external shielding, fine black wire mesh will suffice for this, and also double as a glare shield for the display (this will work for a color CRT too if you aren't sure you can get a good bond with the shadow mask).

With the external cables shielded and ferrite loaded, and the *power cord* adequately filtered, you should now have a Tempest grade monitor which will emit practically no detectable noise. Then you can go back and improve the shielding of the computer, keyboard, and mouse, which will now be audible since you've quieted the

monitor. The same sorts of techniques work for them too.

You can have a dead quiet Tempest grade computer system if
you're willing to work at the problem. It isn't easy. It takes a lot of
labor to do it right, and a bit of knowledge about good shielding
and suppression practices. This all takes time, and time is money,
which is why the manufacturers don't do it. But you have the time
as a hobbyist, and the materials needed are reasonably cheap.

And while we're on the subject of shielding, your radio could probably
stand some improvements in its shielding too. If you are using an
external antenna fed with good coax using a choke balun, then the
only way noise should be able to enter your radio is via the antenna.
And since that's far from the computer, the noise should be minimal.
But I bet it isn't, and that's because the noise is getting directly into
the radio due to its poor shielding, or getting through the poorly shielded
coax, or traveling up the coax to the antenna.

Ok, first test. Disconnect the antenna coax from the radio and terminate
the antenna socket with a 50 ohm termination (just a 50 ohm resistor
soldered in a coax connector). You should now hear absolutely *no*
computer noise. If you still hear noise, you need to work on the shielding
of the radio (and probably the suppression of its power leads too). The
same sorts of practices applied to the monitor also work for the radio.
Make sure that the paint is removed from all joining surfaces, use a
screw at least every 5 cm along every seam, add wire mesh over
(or behind) the display and meters, etc. The goal is to make sure that
the radio will only respond to signals coming in its antenna connector.

If the radio is quiet with its input terminated, then take a look at your
coax. Is it good grade and not Radio Shack crap? Is there a choke
balun to prevent common mode currents from sneaking up to the
antenna? Etc. And take a look at your ground system. Grounding a
radio or computer generally won't improve the RFI problem, but it
can often make it worse by providing ground loops. Make sure you
are using only single point grounding technique, IE all system grounds
only join at *one* common point, and that point is then directly connected
to Earth. This will short out any ground loops, and the noise coupling
they can provide. Also watch cable dress. Don't use neat cable bundles.
This allows cross coupling. Keep cables well separated, and run cables
most likely to cross couple at right angles to each other.

Often, just improving station layout, grounding practices, and paying
a bit of attention to using good shielded and suppressed cables will
give you a quiet enough system without having to resort to the Tempest
grade shielding approaches. But that latter approach *will* work for
any computer and radio. They *can* be made to be non-interfering.
It can be a time consuming job, though.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3773. Re: Getting started with MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <35F95BD0.63E2849E@gate.net>
Source record: 22512

Yes, you need a terminal emulator of some kind. You can use Terminal.exe if you have Windows 3.1, or Hyperterminal if you have Windows95 for "testing" purposes. After that, you may wish to get a terminal program that is designed to support a packet controller. There are many available. You can download my packet terminal (shareware) from the WEB site below. If you need a DOS program there are many available for download such as LanLink, etc. You can find them at the ftp site www.qrz.com.

73 Chuck Harrington

Visual PacketPeT
Download from http://www.gate.net/~paketpet

kc7ghp wrote:

> Greetings all
>
> I recently acquired an MFJ1278B but no manual. I've downloaded hookup
> information and some shareware PC software. MFJ wants $22 for the manual
> to my door.
>
> I'm confused about whether my PC can communicate to the 1278 by simply
> connecting the RS232 port and typing DISPLAY or do I have to have driver
> software installed or maybe a terminal emulator program for the basics.
>
> Anyway... I'd really like to be able to check it out while I'm trying to
> find a manual. Im pretty confident abt all the electrical connections. I
> will be using a Kenwood TS140, the MFJ1278B and an AT11 ant tuner.
>
> Can anyone help me get started ?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Jim --- KC7GHP --- Peoria, Arizona -- email: lobar@doitnow.com

3774. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 22513
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
>
>WA1DCP wrote:
>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>> completely bogus!
>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>> isn't!
>
>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.

Dean, K5DH

3775. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6tbnv8$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 22514
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <01bddd90$b3a97be0$0c69e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>, vital@gate.net says...
>
(SNIP)
>If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>isn't!

Actually, I've sold things on eBay for prices that astonished me, and I have yet to be stiffed by a buyer (at least on a high-$$$ item; I have been stiffed on a couple of nickle-n-dime items). However, you're right; there are plenty of items that close at totally unrealistic prices, and I'm certain that no one, even a rich dude with lots of money, would bid that high.

Dean, K5DH

3776. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Guttery <comcents@cybertron.com>
Message-ID: <35F9656A.99B90547@cybertron.com>
Source record: 22515
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

> WA1DCP wrote:
> > As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> > completely bogus!
> > If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> > isn't!
>

to which steve s. commented and asked?

>
> Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

Nope. I've got several items on ebay right now that seem pretty normal prices. The Heath amp is a little low and Philmore chrome mono tube preamp seems a little high... But it is NOS unused in it's original box w/ paper work and parts bag.... - the S&G safe lock seems a bit light - but I figure there's just not that much demand for that kind of high secruity lock... The plasitic model submarine kit at $52.00 is just about right - I paid $40 ea. from a dealer for two of them about a year ago - so like I said - that seems about right... The Mini Pops rhythm unit who knows??? I'll be happy where ever that ends up (came on the Hammond A100 I bought a few months back - on ebay - which was super low!!! (you can't hardly touch a Hammond B3/C3/A100 class organ around here for under $3500 - and nice ones reach $6000 -- I bought a _really_ sweet A100 in great shape for $1500 - on ebay... The bid robots must have been asleep! (as were about a zillion others looking for a good deal on tonewheels!). Old multimeter at $1 is maybe a tad low - I've sold some pretty pricey stuff on ebay - never had a problem with the high bidder...

best regards...
--
randy guttery

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews so vital to the Silent Service:
http://home.cybertron.com/~comcents/tendertale/ttp0.html

Visit the Mississippi Historical Radio and Broadcasting Societies Virtual Museum:
http://home.cybertron.com/~comcents/mhr/mhrlp.html

3777. Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@qsl.net
Message-ID: <76B89C01F18AB705.620AE665EF35031F.F324597F1105A974@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22516

Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

The popularity of the internet has increased drastically in
recent years and this growth will likely continue for the
forseeable future.

Among those caught up in the craze are ham radio operators
who have created personal web sites for their stations and
activities. Some have even implemented interesting connections
between the internet and the radio waves. This latter development
is the primary focus of this discussion.

Below is a list of some current amateur radio applications
of the internet:

1. Personal Web Pages
2. Club Web Pages
3. Informational Web Publishing
4. Usenet Newsgroups
5. E-Mail
6. Online Keyboard Chat
7. Mailing List Reflectors
8. Discussion Boards
9. Web Cams
10. Dx Telnet Clusters
11. DxPedition Log Book Query
12. Remote Radio Control

Obviously, the possibilities for live audio and video are limitless
and even the possibility of watching live ATV from another country
or a balloon launch are very exciting!

Presently, most of us purchase or acquire internet access and
services from an ISP (Internet Services Provider). We users run
"client" programs on our computers and the ISP acts as the "server."
As a result, what we are capable of accomplishing is limited by the
capabilities and policies of the ISP.

It is, however, now very practical to assemble a "server" of significant
capability for even the amateur budget. There are really three areas
of investment in such an undertaking - hardware, software, and
connectivity.

As an example, I recently assembled a server from available components
purchased new (but carefully):

$110 Dual Processor Motherboard with UltraWide SCSI
$500 2 Intel P-II 300MHz processors with fans
$200 128Mb RAM
$375 9Gb UW SCSI Hard Drive
$ 65 ATX case/power supply/extra fan
$ 80 32x SCSI CDROM
$ 15 3.5" floppy drive
$ 80 2 10/100bT PCI ethernet NICs
$ 65 AGP video adapter

Total = $1490

Obviously, this represents a significant investment, but
this is a real "server" and the price is comparable with
personal desktop "client" computers (though not those
in the new <$500 class emerging).

The choices for software presently seem to be dominated
by Windows NT Server or Linux. I had an unused NT Server
license, so I'm using that for now, though nothing is cast in
stone at this point. The nice part of this is that I can use my
Win95/98 applications on the server for other applications.
In either case, software costs are not prohibitive.

Either NT or Linux easily provide the ability to serve web pages
and many other services. Obviously, with a personal internet
amateur radio server comes total control of the system and
interfaces.

That last item, connectivity, is more of an issue (economically
speaking). The present approach for low cost server connection
seems to be "co-location" where the server is located physically
at the site of an ISP. This works well for many applications, but
less so for Internet Amateur Radio as access is limited and radio
gear interfaces are a problem.

Other choices available to the amateur, of course, are 28k8 to 56k
POTS, cable modems, ADSL, satellite, and RF services. Each
has advantages and disadvantages in terms of cost and bandwidth,
especially UPSTREAM bandwidth.

Presently, I have a microwave RF service giving me a 10Mb/s downstream
connection paired with a 33k6 POTS modem upstream. In some cases, the
downstream speed even is limited by the backstream (upstream) latency.

A cable modem connection may provide a better upstream, if available
and if the cable company allows personal servers. ADSL can provide
good downstream and upstream service if available and affordable.

Cable companies, telephone companies, and others are all working to
provide affordable, practical connectivity of greater bandwidth than
POTS. When available, the roles of "provider" and "consumer" may
change drastically. The possibilities are quite intriguing, anyway!

73, Brian

OBTW, this is just a quick email note, but I am interested in possibly "publishing" a more complete and researched discussion of the above issues. If you are aware of references, I'm interested! Or, if you have any comments, I'm very interested!

webmaster@qth.net

3778. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35f97258.442286@news.usol.com>
Source record: 22517
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 08:49:48 -0400, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote:

>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>> outrageous?
>
>Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
>promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
>for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
>add an inflated shipping cost.
>
>Caveat Emptor!

Unlike other auctions E-Bay only offers items for sale by
individuals and then they get a percentage of the selling price.
E-Bay sells nothing itself. Those high prices on E-Bay are the result
of _Human Nature_, people let their ego's get out of hand and then pay
ridiculous prices just to win the bid. I always buy items via
pricewatch www.pricewatch.com or off the misc.forsale newsgroups and
then sell via E-Bay.

Gary K8IQ

3779. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35F97981.4EB@hp.com>
Source record: 22518
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

Hi John OM,
You have to remember, ebay is not in the 'real' world, it is just the
SF Bay Area, HI! Too bad there is not an 'ebay' in some other part of
the country where prices paid for things are much lower.

73,
Don, W6JL

3780. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn6viv90.jgr.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 22519

I must say, after the flame wars on this topic in the past, you are truly a brave soul. But overall an excellent review. Here's a few more comments you might want to consider.

In article <F324597F1105A974@library-proxy.airnews.net>, Brian Short wrote:

>It is, however, now very practical to assemble a "server" of significant
>capability for even the amateur budget. There are really three areas
>of investment in such an undertaking - hardware, software, and
>connectivity.
>
>As an example, I recently assembled a server from available components
>purchased new (but carefully):
>-------
>Total = $1490

Actually, it is quite possible to assemble a server for far less money than that, especially if you're mainly interested in serving >=9600 baud radio links or light to moderate internet traffic. Linux and numerous versions of BSD provide some of the best software which has relatively low hardware demands. 486s and even 386s with a fair amount of RAM and a reasonable hard disk are fine for all but video and audio streaming applications. One of the compaines I worked for in the past just gave away several computers that would have made great servers. With a little leg work this cost could actually be brought down to zero. With recent work in Beowulf class computers and remote forking software, you could easily assemble a server capable of some pretty high loads for free. (Look up the Stone Souper Computer for more details).

>That last item, connectivity, is more of an issue (economically
>speaking). The present approach for low cost server connection
>seems to be "co-location" where the server is located physically
>at the site of an ISP. This works well for many applications, but
>less so for Internet Amateur Radio as access is limited and radio
>gear interfaces are a problem.

Once again, with a little legwork and outside help, high speed connectivity shouldn't pose too much of a problem. The amateur radio club here at my university has been able to get a 10mb ethernet connection to the campus network (which in turn has a T1 connection to the internet) for less than $20/month. Numerous other universities provide similar deals. And working under the banner of community service should help you line up deals with other organizations.

>Cable companies, telephone companies, and others are all working to
>provide affordable, practical connectivity of greater bandwidth than

>POTS. When available, the roles of "provider" and "consumer" may
>change drastically. The possibilities are quite intriguing, anyway!

Unfortunately most of what I've seen coming from this end of the
connectivity department is focused on client like internet access. (no
servers) They're networks aren't designed with servers in mind and most
companies offering these services to the home aren't to friendly to the
idea of you running a server of any type.

>OBTW, this is just a quick email note, but I am interested in possibly
>"publishing" a more complete and researched discussion of the above
>issues. If you are aware of references, I'm interested! Or, if you
>have any comments, I'm very interested!

Well we certainly need it. With the amount of hostility and personal
opinion that this issue can generate, a good fact based resource would be
most welcome by me.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

3781. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryj@nina.pagesz.net
Message-ID: <6tc09nqli1@nina.pagesz.net>
Source record: 22520
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
>In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
>>
>>WA1DCP wrote:
>>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>>> completely bogus!
>>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>>> isn't!
>>
>>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?
>
>
>I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
>re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
>that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
>the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.
>
>Dean, K5DH
>

I bid just under regular retail for an Edison Cygnet
Horn, only to find it relisted the next day saying that the
top bidder withdrew. I wrote immediately and agreed on a
price with the lister, for almost the highest amount, and
sent my check immediately. He held it 3 weeks and returned
the check, saying that the top bidder had decided to buy.
Right. He just found another buyer who paid more than he
had agreed to sell it to me for.

George Conklin;henryj@pagesz.net | The Mind is a Terrible Thing
| To Waste
Durham, North Carolina USA | Support Cygnet Horns for Edison
Support Medicare for All Ages | Firesides.
If HMOs ran the post office, 43 million Americans would get no mail.

3782. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Linda Brodsky <ml488740@nassaulibrary.org>
Message-ID: <6tc6n8$rk1@mail.nassaulibrary.org>
Source record: 22521
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

IMHP - it's what the traffic will bear. Some prices are very high but there always seem to be buyers willing to pay. Some prices are reasonable, like the scanner and receiver I just auctioned off. I got several bids for each but not more than I really thought the items were worth if I were the bidder. On the other hand, I bid on a scanner and was outbid by about double. I didn't think it was worth what soemone finally paid, but who's to say. I eventually bought that item at RS for even less then I was going to pay if I had been the high bidder. Go figure!
It's fun to "shop" Ebay and see what's going for what price. And you never know, your bid may be the high one.

Linda

JOHN WARD wrote in message <6tb3kirtk1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>outrageous?
>
>

3783. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <n5joy@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35F99FE9.C49A8C2D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 22522
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

steve s. wrote:

> WA1DCP wrote:
> > As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> > completely bogus!
>

As we can see what? What are you crying about?
Thousands of bids on one item? Explain. I can't
bring up the rest of the thread.

>
>
> Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

3784. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <n5joy@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35F9A087.FA85ED48@hotmail.com>
Source record: 22523
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Mike Warren wrote:

> I've sold many items and never once was unable to identify the buyer.
>
> -
> Mike Warren
> W5MAZ (in MN)

Me too Mike. Steve is an idiot.

> steve s. cried in message <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>...
> >WA1DCP wrote:
> >> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> >> completely bogus! Boo Hoo.
> >> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> >> isn't!
> >>
> >Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> >an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

3785. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: maestro@cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <6tbhle$73p$6@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 22524
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On 1998-09-11 HITECH@EROLS.COM said:
>Newsgroups: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.
>amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dig
>Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on
>ebay are outrageous?

I think (1) there are a lot of collectors hoarding things they can't really use, expecting a stock market crash on 1-1-Y2k and wanting swappables; (2) a lot of con merchants are pretending that beer mats are valuable; (3) a lot of people finally convince their insurers by auctioning a valuable back to themselves; but they have to place an outrageous Reserve in order to do that without any risk of selling.

All of this makes for many outrageous prices not only on eBay.

============ ===== ===== BILL J. ===== ===== ============
GM8APX, qthr Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Possunt quia posse videntur

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

3786. Re: Hallicrafters HT9 (grey)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W7AX <w7ax@montana.com>
Message-ID: <SjjK1.790$D%1.1041646@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 22525
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hello Group,
Can anyone give me an idea what the HT9 is worth? It is complete
including coils. All 165 # of it! Does anyone have an interest in it? Thanks
for any input. 73.....
W7AX

3787. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6tcfkv$vg4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22526

OK, sounds good to me. I have a 10Mbps connection at my university, an assortment of packet hardware...where do I go from here? I just happen to have a 56Kbps WA4DSY RF modem as well (just one, and no transverter yet). I *also* have 2 of the old BNC type of ethernet card that perhaps I could plug into a 10Ghz tranceiver system (got the pair for $4). I still need some microwave hardware and the other another end to my 56K link. I have already managed to get 1200bps internet access by an ingenious little TNC/modem connection but that was just something interesting and not really useful because it was unstable and temperamental. I really don't know much about what I'm trying to do other than the fact that I seem to have at least 50% of all the necessary hardware already. what's next?

In article <slrn6viv90.jgr.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>,
jpbialas@mtu.edu wrote:
> I must say, after the flame wars on this topic in the past, you are truly
> a brave soul. But overall an excellent review. Here's a few more comments
> you might want to consider.
>
> In article <F324597F1105A974@library-proxy.airnews.net>, Brian Short wrote:
>
> >It is, however, now very practical to assemble a "server" of significant
> >capability for even the amateur budget. There are really three areas
> >of investment in such an undertaking - hardware, software, and
> >connectivity.
> >
> >As an example, I recently assembled a server from available components
> >purchased new (but carefully):
> >-------
> >Total = $1490
>
> Actually, it is quite possible to assemble a server for far less money
> than that, especially if you're mainly interested in serving >=9600 baud
> radio links or light to moderate internet traffic. Linux and numerous
> versions of BSD provide some of the best software which has relatively low
> hardware demands. 486s and even 386s with a fair amount of RAM and a
> reasonable hard disk are fine for all but video and audio streaming
> applications. One of the compaines I worked for in the past just gave
> away several computers that would have made great servers. With a little
> leg work this cost could actually be brought down to zero. With recent
> work in Beowulf class computers and remote forking software, you could
> easily assemble a server capable of some pretty high loads for free. (Look
> up the Stone Souper Computer for more details).
>
> >That last item, connectivity, is more of an issue (economically

> >speaking). The present approach for low cost server connection
> >seems to be "co-location" where the server is located physically
> >at the site of an ISP. This works well for many applications, but
> >less so for Internet Amateur Radio as access is limited and radio
> >gear interfaces are a problem.
>
> Once again, with a little legwork and outside help, high speed
> connectivity shouldn't pose too much of a problem. The amateur radio club
> here at my university has been able to get a 10mb ethernet connection to
> the campus network (which in turn has a T1 connection to the internet) for
> less than $20/month. Numerous other universities provide similar deals.
> And working under the banner of community service should help you line up
> deals with other organizations.
>
> >Cable companies, telephone companies, and others are all working to
> >provide affordable, practical connectivity of greater bandwidth than
> >POTS. When available, the roles of "provider" and "consumer" may
> >change drastically. The possibilities are quite intriguing, anyway!
>
> Unfortunately most of what I've seen coming from this end of the
> connectivity department is focused on client like internet access. (no
> servers) They're networks aren't designed with servers in mind and most
> companies offering these services to the home aren't to friendly to the
> idea of you running a server of any type.
>
> >OBTW, this is just a quick email note, but I am interested in possibly
> >"publishing" a more complete and researched discussion of the above
> >issues. If you are aware of references, I'm interested! Or, if you
> >have any comments, I'm very interested!
>
> Well we certainly need it. With the amount of hostility and personal
> opinion that this issue can generate, a good fact based resource would be
> most welcome by me.
>
> --
> --={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3788. Test Equipment--What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091201150300.VAA03367@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22527

Hi,
I have been looking for a site that has descriptions of electronic test equipment by manufacture and model numbers. It is nice to know that a XYZ 4582 scope is selling for $200, but what are the specs of such a critter? I can find all the new stuff at the manufacturer's site, but that doesn't help for the used stuff that I can afford!
Any ideas?

TNX
Jim N7WVZ
Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

3789. Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <35F8E5D8.7DBB@sgi.net>
Source record: 22528

Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm

3790. PK-232/DSP from Timewave NOW SHIPPING!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <35f9f3a3.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 22529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Timewave Technology Inc. is NOW SHIPPING a new DSP upgrade kit for the PK-232/PK232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular multimode controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into the noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave website: http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-222-4858.

Order now - the bands are hot and the first run is almost sold out!

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3791. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kent Atwater <info@bizbox.com>
Message-ID: <35FA21CB.39C7@bizbox.com>
Source record: 22530
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

Aren't ALL auctions? The whole concept is a bunch of people competing
to see who can pay the MOST for an item. It would be silly to expect a
LOW price from an auction.

3792. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6td7ju$1so$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22531
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

For some folks, Ebay prices are a bargain and
a chance to find sets they may otherwise never
run across. There are some isolated areas where
one doesn't have the opportunity to attend shows or
auctions to find this stuff. I have found a few radios
(well, one anyways) that I had been searching for,
and got it at the going market rate.

The trick is to set a price in your mind, bid it,
stick to it, and hope for the best.

Pete

3793. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35fa20cf.4639984@news.usol.com>
Source record: 22532
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 12:26:57 -0700, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:

>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>> outrageous?
>
> Hi John OM,
> You have to remember, ebay is not in the 'real' world, it is just the
>SF Bay Area, HI! Too bad there is not an 'ebay' in some other part of
>the country where prices paid for things are much lower.
>
> 73,
> Don, W6JL

SF Bay Area ??? are you Trolling ??? E-Bay has listings from
individuals all over the US and other parts of the world, they've
also just been named to officially take over AOL's classified
ads/buying/selling. As I mentioned earlier E-Bay _Doesn't_ sell
anything _Themselves_ , and they _DON'T_ set the prices, they merely
get a brokerage or percentage of the item's worth when it's sold as do
most _true_ auctioneers. I suspect it's folks ego's that cause such
high prices to be paid but you sure can't blame E-Bay for folks that
bid _more_ for items than you can buy them new for.

Gary K8IQ

3794. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6td9ij$4t1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22533

Brian Short wrote in message
<76B89C01F18AB705.620AE665EF35031F.F324597F1105A974@library-proxy.airnews.ne
t>...
>Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion
>
>The popularity of the internet has increased drastically in
>recent years and this growth will likely continue for the
>forseeable future.
>
>Among those caught up in the craze are ham radio operators
>who have created personal web sites for their stations and
>activities. Some have even implemented interesting connections
>between the internet and the radio waves. This latter development
>is the primary focus of this discussion.

At last! Somebody who is interested in utilizing the full potential of an Inet/Pkt gateway!

Up to now, gateways have been used almost exclusively as a means to impose (cheap, dumb, easy) Internet connections as a substitute for communicating via Amateur Radio. - This is the reason they have been severley restricted and even outlawed in Europe, and are quickly gaining a poor reputation here in the USA. They have been used to "dumb down" amateur radio instead of lifting it up to a higher potential.

Misused as substitutes for Amateur Radio here in the USA, gateways have been associated with the severe decline of the packet network over the last decade. Where gateways have been restricted/outlawed, the packet net has advanced and grown in an uninterrupted fashion over that same span of time. (Europe)

The message is clear: Misuse an Inet/Pkt gateway and the packet network will suffer, every time.

Brian's idea of utilizing a gateway as an interface between the two networks takes us beyond expediency and takes the utilization of gateways to a better, higher level which is much more fitting for the amateur radio service. - By exploring these applications, we will be demonstrating the wisdom of not throwing the baby away with the bath water by outlawing the use of gateways, as other countries have done.

There is a world of information on the Internet which could legally, effectively be made available to Hams through local gateways, and there's a lot of info that Hams have to offer in return.

My contribution to the discussion: The suggestion that special web sites and ftp servers especially dedicated to use by Amateurs would eliminate most if not all of the legal hassles.

For example: Gateways could offer access to special sites which provide Callbook info, propagation info, current keps, weather info, radio mods, you name it. All of these would be available to all gateways, and all of the info there would be pre-screened for suitability over the radio.

Hams, on the other hand, could also PROVIDE new info to special web sites through local gateways: Weather/APRS data, health 'n welfare messages for non-hams during the course of an emergency, ARES/RACES info, and specialized info which is hard to gather any other way.

I think Brian's suggestion merits serious consideration.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3795. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Schwerdtman <bob9000@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35FA7DF1.52E6@concentric.net>
Source record: 22534
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

George Conklin wrote:
>
> In article <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
> Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
> >In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
> >>
> >>WA1DCP wrote:
> >>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> >>> completely bogus!
> >>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> >>> isn't!
> >>
> >>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> >>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?
> >>
> >>
> >I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
> >re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
> >that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
> >the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.
> >>
> >Dean, K5DH

How do they get around the registration part in order to bid? I just got burned on a telephone to the tune of $25.00. I was high bidder and sent my money order but never received the phone. E-bay had no valid address and the phone was disconnected. I have also been burned on other items..I bought a computer with 17" monitor and the monitor crapped out after two days. The seller said I must have changed something and would not make good. I have had others, but those were the worst. I would say 70% good and 30% bad. I have bought items very cheap and sold items very high (much to my suprise) so I guess it is a crap shoot. A lot of people actually run their businesses on E-bay. I wish there was a way to tell who is a private party selling an item and who is a business. I think that makes a difference.

My .02
BOB

3796. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryj@nina.pagesz.net
Message-ID: <6te0c1$6co$1@nina.pagesz.net>
Source record: 22535
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35FA7DF1.52E6@concentric.net>,
Bob Schwerdtman <bob9000@concentric.net> wrote:
>George Conklin wrote:
>>
>> In article <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
>> Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
>> >In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
>> >>
>> >>WA1DCP wrote:
>> >>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
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>> >>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>> >>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?
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>> >I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
>> >re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
>> >that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
>> >the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.
>> >
>> >Dean, K5DH
>
>
>How do they get around the registration part in order to bid? I just got
>burned on a telephone to the tune of $25.00. I was high bidder and sent
>my money order but never received the phone. E-bay had no valid address
>and the phone was disconnected. I have also been burned on other
>items..I bought a computer with 17" monitor and the monitor crapped out
>after two days. The seller said I must have changed something and would
>not make good. I have had others, but those were the worst. I would say
>70% good and 30% bad. I have bought items very cheap and sold items
>very high (much to my suprise) so I guess it is a crap shoot. A lot of
>people actually run their businesses on E-bay. I wish there was a way
>to tell who is a private party selling an item and who is a business. I
>think that makes a difference.
>
>My .02
>BOB

There seem to be no way to know. It is very easy to alias a name using Windows software. You can have 100 feedback statments and still shill for a friend.

3797. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9uwa@cris.com
Message-ID: <6te2v9$on6@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 22536
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I wish there was a way
>to tell who is a private party selling an item and who is a business. I
>think that makes a difference.
>
>My .02
>BOB

Hi Bob...I am just an Individual....but sort of a dealer....I buy and sell
and restore mostly antique radios...but being a Ham for 40 years...I
also do a little with old Ham Equipment....so I guess I am not a
"Business" as such...but I certainly don't want any bad advertisement
or bad feedback on E-Bay or on the newsgroups....guess thats my ...02
worth for today...
de John K9UWA

3798. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35FA8EFA.1ADA444F@erols.com>
Source record: 22537
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hey, I've seen what I consider to be outrageous prices on items at hamfests as well. If you purchase items without knowing what there worth then well - let the buyer beware. They again, it may be worth more to someone else than it is to me.

3799. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <6tdvqejia1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 22538

Brian,

Thanks for your post. This is a sublect very interesting to me. My main interest in the immediate future is for remote email access but all the other web features would be benficial as well. What I'd like to see is a Linux server, and the client end able to use Windows 95/98/NT client email or web browser software.

Please keep me posted on developments, and how I may be able to help.

Dave Pedersen N7BHC

Brian Short wrote in message
<76B89C01F18AB705.620AE665EF35031F.F324597F1105A974@library-proxy.airnews.net>...
>Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion
>
>The popularity of the internet has increased drastically in
>recent years and this growth will likely continue for the
>forseeable future.
>
>Among those caught up in the craze are ham radio operators
>who have created personal web sites for their stations and
>activities. Some have even implemented interesting connections
>between the internet and the radio waves. This latter development
>is the primary focus of this discussion.
>
>Below is a list of some current amateur radio applications
>of the internet:
>
>1. Personal Web Pages
>2. Club Web Pages
>3. Informational Web Publishing
>4. Usenet Newsgroups
>5. E-Mail
>6. Online Keyboard Chat
>7. Mailing List Reflectors
>8. Discussion Boards
>9. Web Cams
>10. Dx Telnet Clusters
>11. DxPedition Log Book Query
>12. Remote Radio Control
>
>Obviously, the possibilities for live audio and video are limitless
>and even the possibility of watching live ATV from another country

>or a balloon launch are very exciting!
>
>Presently, most of us purchase or acquire internet access and
>services from an ISP (Internet Services Provider). We users run
>"client" programs on our computers and the ISP acts as the "server."
>As a result, what we are capable of accomplishing is limited by the
>capabilities and policies of the ISP.
>
>It is, however, now very practical to assemble a "server" of significant
>capability for even the amateur budget. There are really three areas
>of investment in such an undertaking - hardware, software, and
>connectivity.
>
>As an example, I recently assembled a server from available components
>purchased new (but carefully):
>
>$110 Dual Processor Motherboard with UltraWide SCSI
>$500 2 Intel P-II 300MHz processors with fans
>$200 128Mb RAM
>$375 9Gb UW SCSI Hard Drive
>$ 65 ATX case/power supply/extra fan
>$ 80 32x SCSI CDROM
>$ 15 3.5" floppy drive
>$ 80 2 10/100bT PCI ethernet NICs
>$ 65 AGP video adapter
>-------
>Total = $1490
>
>Obviously, this represents a significant investment, but
>this is a real "server" and the price is comparable with
>personal desktop "client" computers (though not those
>in the new <$500 class emerging).
>
>The choices for software presently seem to be dominated
>by Windows NT Server or Linux. I had an unused NT Server
>license, so I'm using that for now, though nothing is cast in
>stone at this point. The nice part of this is that I can use my
>Win95/98 applications on the server for other applications.
>In either case, software costs are not prohibitive.
>
>Either NT or Linux easily provide the ability to serve web pages
>and many other services. Obviously, with a personal internet
>amateur radio server comes total control of the system and
>interfaces.
>
>That last item, connectivity, is more of an issue (economically
>speaking). The present approach for low cost server connection
>seems to be "co-location" where the server is located physically
>at the site of an ISP. This works well for many applications, but
>less so for Internet Amateur Radio as access is limited and radio

>gear interfaces are a problem.
>
>Other choices available to the amateur, of course, are 28k8 to 56k
>POTS, cable modems, ADSL, satellite, and RF services. Each
>has advantages and disadvantages in terms of cost and bandwidth,
>especially UPSTREAM bandwidth.
>
>Presently, I have a microwave RF service giving me a 10Mb/s downstream
>connection paired with a 33k6 POTS modem upstream. In some cases, the
>downstream speed even is limited by the backstream (upstream) latency.
>
>A cable modem connection may provide a better upstream, if available
>and if the cable company allows personal servers. ADSL can provide
>good downstream and upstream service if available and affordable.
>
>Cable companies, telephone companies, and others are all working to
>provide affordable, practical connectivity of greater bandwidth than
>POTS. When available, the roles of "provider" and "consumer" may
>change drastically. The possibilities are quite intriguing, anyway!
>
>73, Brian
>
>OBTW, this is just a quick email note, but I am interested in possibly
>"publishing" a more complete and researched discussion of the above
>issues. If you are aware of references, I'm interested! Or, if you
>have any comments, I'm very interested!
>
>webmaster@qth.net

3800. Re: Test Equipment--What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6te3je$18h$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 22539

NV Jims wrote in message
<1998091201150300.VAA03367@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>Hi,
> I have been looking for a site that has descriptions of electronic test
>equipment by manufacture and model numbers. It is nice to know that a XYZ
4582
>scope is selling for $200, but what are the specs of such a critter? I can
find
>all the new stuff at the manufacturer's site, but that doesn't help for the
>used stuff that I can afford!
> Any ideas?
>
>TNX
>Jim N7WVZ
>Jim
>(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
>Now just out there having fun!

WOW!!! a XYZ 4582 for only $200!! what a steal!! ROFL! Seriously, if
you don't know the equipment specs or don't know someone who knows them,
look for old test equipment catalogs or get catalogs from used test
equipment sellers that have good descriptions of their products (some may
even have their own web pages). Electronic engineering companies may have
some in technical libraries or try cultivating some contacts in the
calibration lab, if you can, since it looks like you may not be employed in
the electronics industry. I believe I saw a test equipment NG also. It
won't help for garage sales and swap meets, but you can get info on specs on
advertised test equipment.

Carl WB6YFZ

3801. W. Connecticut Hamfest Sunday 20 Sep.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35FA852B.7409F156@snet.net>
Source record: 22540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association - CARA

Sunday, September 20, 1998
Edmond Town Hall, Route 25, Newtown, CT

Admission $4.00, Kids Under 12 Free.
Table Set-up at 7:00 AM.
Tables $10.00 Tailgating $6.00. (Both include 1 admission).

ARRL Sanctioned. Talk-in on 147.12 (+). Handicapped Access.
Ham Radio Equipment. Computers. Door Prizes. Refreshments.
Ample Parking. Rain or shine.

Only 12 minutes from Brewster, NY, 15 minutes from Waterbury, CT.

For information call: (203) 743 9181 (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041

-------------- Table Reservation ----------------
Mail to: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) Hamfest
P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____________________________________________
Address:__________________________________________
City/State:_______________________________________

Please reserve __________ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA
```

3802. Internet Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@qsl.net
Message-ID: <99D42902B8E920F5.0D8A507EAE22B540.8432379D72A35440@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22541

>At last!&#65533; Somebody who is interested in utilizing the full potential
>of an Inet/Pkt gateway!

I was not thinking of internet/packet gateways at all, actually.

I appreciate your comments, but these are not my ideas.&#65533; I was thinking
more of audio and video from amateur radio provided through internet
servers.

There are an abundance of FTP sites and email flows pretty freely through
various mailing list servers, in addition to private email.&#65533; File
transfer and message forwarding were two of the big uses for packet.

My thought is to accomplish more unique and innovative goals, like making
live ATV from around the world available as simply as changing a channel,
or listening to repeaters around the world just as simply.&#65533; Or making
club or organization "nets" available on the internet.

In any case, removing unnecessary regulations on what may be transmitted
especially in our underutilized UHF/microwave bands is a worthy goal
IMHO.

73, Brian

>Brian's idea of utilizing a gateway as an interface between the two
networks
>takes us beyond expediency and takes the utilization of gateways to a
>better, higher level which is much more fitting for the amateur radio
>service. - By exploring these applications, we will be demonstrating the
>wisdom of not throwing the baby away with the bath water by outlawing
the
>use of gateways, as other countries have done.
>
>There is a world of information on the Internet which could legally,
>effectively be made available to Hams through local gateways, and
there's a
>lot of info that Hams have to offer in return.
>
>My contribution to the discussion: The suggestion that special web sites
and
>ftp servers especially dedicated to use by Amateurs would eliminate most
if
>not all of the legal hassles.
>
>For example:&#65533; Gateways could offer access to special sites which provide
>Callbook info, propagation info, current keps, weather info, radio mods,

you
>name it. All of these would be available to all gateways, and all of the
>info there would be pre-screened for suitability over the radio.
>
>Hams, on the other hand, could also PROVIDE new info to special web
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for
>non-hams during the course of an emergency, ARES/RACES info, and
specialized
>info which is hard to gather any other way.
>
>I think Brian's suggestion merits serious consideration.
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb:&#65533; http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3803. wanted equipment for youth group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6tf8ardjq1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22542
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

looking for ham equipment for donation for at risk group that meet at
suitlan high school in md .any equipment will be appreciated and receipt
will be given for tax purpose and the equipment will be used by the youth
and not in my shack.....DE W3OJ

3804. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35fb0aef.17292041@news.clark.net>
Source record: 22543
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Recently, gdn1@rocketmail.com (Gary) wrote:

>On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 12:26:57 -0700, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:
>
>>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>>
>>> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>>> outrageous?
>>
>> Hi John OM,
>> You have to remember, ebay is not in the 'real' world, it is just the
>>SF Bay Area, HI! Too bad there is not an 'ebay' in some other part of
>>the country where prices paid for things are much lower.
>>
>> 73,
>> Don, W6JL

Don, there IS a place.

It is kind of strange but the BOB DUCKWORTH's APACHE AUCTION SITE
has sold a number of things at VERY VERY low prices.

I have found it is a great place to unload stuff I don't need and give someone
a bargain at the same time. There is NO FEE there!

eBAY is getting rich off the sales of things at highly inflated prices. Their
comminssions are huge for something that doesn't cost them much to operate.

Try the DUCKWORTH-APACHE auction site next time!

Go to -
http://www.atl.org/wits/

and then click on Auction.

Some of the cattegories have bizarre sounding names, but I have found some great
deals on radio gear and computer items there! ALso sold a few bits and pieces.

It is nowhere near as big as eBay, but it is FREE!

3805. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tgl7kfgr1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22544

Just a note before the reply :-)

1998 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference an event worth attending!
September 25-27, 1998, Chicago, Illinois (minutes from O'Hare Airport)
Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

>Up to now, gateways have been used almost exclusively as a means to impose
>(cheap, dumb, easy) Internet connections as a substitute for communicating
>via Amateur Radio. - This is the reason they have been severely restricted
>and even outlawed in Europe, and are quickly gaining a poor reputation here
>in the USA. They have been used to "dumb down" amateur radio instead of
>lifting it up to a higher potential.

No. You just haven't been listening to the entire discussion. High-speed
Local loop is an enabling concept as you discuss further down in this message,
not just a connection to someplace else.

>Misused as substitutes for Amateur Radio here in the USA, gateways have been
>associated with the severe decline of the packet network over the last
>decade. Where gateways have been restricted/outlawed, the packet net has
>advanced and grown in an uninterrupted fashion over that same span of time.
>(Europe)

>The message is clear: Misuse an Inet/Pkt gateway and the packet network will
>suffer, every time.

We still disagree on the issue regarding why BBS operations and even user 1200b
ax.25 declined. Gateways were not responsible for this trend. Gateways to the
Internet were an attempt by a few to try to do something new and exciting and
learning for them. More to the issue was the lack of change over a sustained
period of time that led to many leaving the aspect of BBS operations to do
something else. This fact was a main factor for users moving on to other
pursuits after the same period of time. The lack of change over time combined
with the same type of information technologies being introduced into the
consumer market at a much faster rate with the same underlying concept was the
greater factor in the decline as you see it.

>Brian's idea of utilizing a gateway as an interface between the two networks
>takes us beyond expediency and takes the utilization of gateways to a
>better, higher level which is much more fitting for the amateur radio
>service. - By exploring these applications, we will be demonstrating the
>wisdom of not throwing the baby away with the bath water by outlawing the
>use of gateways, as other countries have done.

>There is a world of information on the Internet which could legally,
>effectively be made available to Hams through local gateways, and there's a
>lot of info that Hams have to offer in return.

This is a real turn for you Charles. Congratulations. Although, wouldn't using an Internet connection in any way under your previous definition make you a LandLine Lid ? I am more than happy if you can drop all the nonsense of labeling and get back to the point of what makes us amateur radio operators what they are -- that of communications using radios in some manner that allows people to either learn new things or increase their technical ability.

>My contribution to the discussion: The suggestion that special web sites and
>ftp servers especially dedicated to use by Amateurs would eliminate most if
>not all of the legal hassles.

>For example: Gateways could offer access to special sites which provide
>Callbook info, propagation info, current keps, weather info, radio mods, you
>name it. All of these would be available to all gateways, and all of the
>info there would be pre-screened for suitability over the radio.

Sounds like what is already on many sites. But the issue here is why differentiate between a phone repeater and a digital gateway ? The FCC made a mistake when they ruled several years ago on the unattended operations issues with regards to a BBS. We have a chance now to correct that rule by commenting it on it during this current rules rewrite. Although this is another issue off the topic....

What keeps a repeater phone patch user from calling a 900 sex line or some other number that would be inappropriate for the usage. Nothing, except for the fact that we are amateur radio operators hopefully living within the rules. If you try to make things so that it keeps the less than .01% of the population from doing something, then you are never ahead of the curve. You spend to much time worrying about what shouldn't be done instead of what needs to be accomplished to allow the greater aspect of the population to thrive. We have to accept that as individuals we make the correct choices. When and if someone does break the rules, there are methods to take care of the problem in the rules and socially within amateur radio itself. A digital gateway to the Internet is the same as a phone patch to a repeater. It allows an amateur access to additional resources that are hopefully used in a positive and empowering manner.

Why limit access on an interface to a set of what people might think is appropriate to amateur radio. What about haz-mat information ? or weather.com for weather information ? or the FCC database for rules and rule changes ? or the Newsline audio on TAPR.ORG ? or the ARRL Audio news on the ARRL.ORG ? or any number of ever changing sites available once you get a connection going. I could go on for a long time. If we try to limit the access of information to a know set of data, then we are really no better off than having what we had a few years ago with just BBS systems.

But I am not really worried. Change is happening. That is all that matters. People are working on new concepts and projects -- and that is why amateur radio is ever exciting as we continue to push forward with new technology that

will be enabling for digital communications within the amateur radio ranks.

>Hams, on the other hand, could also PROVIDE new info to special web sites
>through local gateways: Weather/APRS data, health 'n welfare messages for
>non-hams during the course of an emergency, ARES/RACES info, and specialized
>info which is hard to gather any other way.
>
>I think Brian's suggestion merits serious consideration.
>

I agree.

These concepts have been around for sometime now.
Glad Brian's points have been received in this manner by you Charles.

Cheers - Greg

---
http://www.tapr.org/ss - Amateur Radio Spread Spectrum is here!

3806. Re: DRSI repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <Ez8Awz.1GK@pe1chl.demon.nl>
Source record: 22545

In <6t99gd$895$1@news.asu.edu> aef8w@aztec.asu.edu (PAUL M. PLAYFORD) writes:

> DRSI repair rates - April, 1998
>
>Ran into a snag on the VN10LM devices. They are obsolete (or so my supplier
>tells me) and the SK9155 is the only substitute I can find.

The BS170 may not be a direct equivalent but is certainly suitable for the
purpose.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3807. Amateur Radio Buy / Sell / Trade page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: news <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <6thmsk$d3l$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 22546
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A Buy / Sell / Trade for amateur radio and computer related items.....

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/

3808. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35FC6F40.23C8@ccnn.net>
Source record: 22547
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

About time someone tells it like it should be!
de dave-n2rhl

desk.jet wrote:
>
> I agree. Almost all the dealers that sell their radios on Ebay fully expect
> retail or higher. Although I have purchased radios from Ebay. I limit my
> participation due to the very high prices. I mainly go for the stuff others
> are not interested in.
>
> But clearly the dealers want NO LESS than retail, and are happy to get far
> above that. But in the final outcome it is us, the buyers, that cause this
> problem. No seller is forcing us to purchase their goods.
>
> SO bid responsibly, and LET THE ITEM GO IF IT IS TOO HIGH. If we the
> buyers start to get this discipline, prices with retreat!!!
>
> That's "my opinion on the subject..
>
> Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in article <35F91C6C.65E14820@snet.net>...
> > JOHN WARD wrote:
> > >
> > > Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay
> are
> > > outrageous?
> >
> > Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
> > promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
> > for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
> > add an inflated shipping cost.
> >
> > Caveat Emptor!
> >

3809. Re: PK-232/DSP from Timewave NOW SHIPPING!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Enter your name here <ve7mdl@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6thrf7$3th@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Randy,

The webpage talks about a filter for Pactor. How about Navtex/Amtor? If
there is a filter for this mode, what kind is it?

What is the power consumption?

73 de VE7MDL/W2 ....Erik.

Randall R. Gawtry. wrote in message <35f9f3a3.0@news2.minn.net>...
>Timewave Technology Inc. is NOW SHIPPING a new DSP upgrade kit for the
>PK-232/PK232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular
>multimode controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into
the
>noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave
>website: http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-222-4858.
>
>Order now - the bands are hot and the first run is almost sold out!
>
>Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
>Timewave Technology Inc.

3810. HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cygnet <cygnet@cncnet.com>
Message-ID: <6ticmo$sd8$1@nntp.quiknet.com>
Source record: 22549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
list,& what are the Rules.?
Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam

3811. Need help with Magellan OEM 5000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alessandro <ik5mic@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <6tipvb$s4$2@pisanino.unipi.it>
Source record: 22550

Hello,

I have just bought a Magellan OEM 5000 GPS unit for a few bucks at a recent flea-market.

It came boxed into an anti-burglar device originally designed to be installed into trucks: when stolen, the vehicle could be tracked via a cellular phone. Unfortunately the company who designed and assembled the device has gone into bankrupt recently...

The box was mint and wrapped, with a Matsushita active roof antenna enclosed.

After studying the main & GPS unit PCBs, the flat cable joining them, statically and with the supply applied, I succedeed in drawing a scheme for the supply requirements (+5V), backup battery and ground. Apart from not-connected pins, only three pins were left with a question mark.

The first one gives the same DC voltage as measured at +5V input, the second exactly 1V less, the third one has variable DC output (from 2 to 5V on my DMM).

Suspecting this last one as the serial output (sorry, I don't own a scope) I connected it to the serial port of my PC.
Funny characters started to fill the screen, and I wasn't able to find the right combination of speed/word lenght/parity.

Does anybody knows anything about the Magellan OEM 5000 unit? Any of similar Magellan OEM units?
Do you think I got the right pin for serial output? TTL instead of RS-232/422?
Which is the right combination of speed/word lenght/parity for the NMEA interface?

If you know the right answers, pleas drop me a few lines.

Best regards and... thank you.

Alessandro

3812. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt <newsuser@intersys.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <1SZK1.770$yj.3940684@newsr2.u-net.net>
Source record: 22551
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Bob's right
i've seen sites with 50 people having the virus and none realising it,
merely wondering why word was misbehaving!
Ron, the likelyhood is, there was no way the poster realised it was
infected.

why is everyone always sooo uptight in newsgroups? is it worth it?
no i'm not flaming anyone, merely slighly interested in radio comms.

matt

Bob Bethman wrote in message <35D70C36.D10FD72F@erols.com>...
>Gentlemen:
>
>GoYakKlah wrote:
>
>> the name is ron, and their IS NO WAY it was not on purpose. whoever
posted
>> it was and is an asshole.
>
>I will point out that Word macro viruses DO NOT give ANY symptoms to the
person
>that is infected. The only possible warning is when someone with a virus
>detection program happens to try to work with that file. That is why the
>viruses are so malicious. Your view, Ron, is a misinformed one. I work at
a
>government facility and see these things constantly come in. ONLY by a
mandated
>and enforced policy of virus scanning software installation can they be
thwarted
>rapidly and easily.
>
>The only people deserving of such language are those that create these
things.
>
>> if you if you have a goddamn problem about me telling EVERYONE ahead of
time
>> not to download a viruses program then your probly the shithead that put
it
>> up !!!
>
>Personally, I have no problem with notifying everyone. However that

includes
>the person with the problem DIRECTLY. If not, the problem will not be
stopped.
>
>Unfortunately this is simply a sign of these high tecnological times.
>
>Bob Bethman
>N0DGN/4
>

3813. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "desk.jet" <desk.jet@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bddf7a$fefdec20$6a0637a6@mciinternet>
Source record: 22552
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I agree. Almost all the dealers that sell their radios on Ebay fully expect retail or higher. Although I have purchased radios from Ebay. I limit my participation due to the very high prices. I mainly go for the stuff others are not interested in.

But clearly the dealers want NO LESS than retail, and are happy to get far above that. But in the final outcome it is us, the buyers, that cause this problem. No seller is forcing us to purchase their goods.

SO bid responsibly, and LET THE ITEM GO IF IT IS TOO HIGH. If we the buyers start to get this discipline, prices with retreat!!!

That's "my opinion on the subject..

Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in article <35F91C6C.65E14820@snet.net>...
> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay
are
> > outrageous?
>
> Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
> promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
> for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
> add an inflated shipping cost.
>
> Caveat Emptor!
>

3814. FS: packet radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <35fd5ddb.19111901@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 22553
Cross-posted to: mtl.vendre-forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Includes: -TNC
-Kantronics KPC-3
-all manuals and components
-real-time module option
-2m FM Regency crystal radio
-20W (average radiated)
-crystals for 145.030MHz
-complete technical manual
Asking 160$Cdn (105$US) + shipping
--
( ) http://www.ece.concordia.ca/~ac_march/addr.html
_\_____/_ __________ angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
|.........| |Attempting |
|: DON'T :| \ |recovery...| Angus March
|: PANIC :| | |1067 page | VE2 UFP
|:.......:|\_/ |unrecovered| Concordia University Amateur Radio
|---------|___ __|__________|__
/__________\ |__________________| Murphy ain't seen nothing yet
```

3815. Re: PK-232/DSP from Timewave NOW SHIPPING!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <35fcb850.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 22554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Erik,
The PK-232/DSP has new filters for all the PK-232 modes, including
Amtor/Navtex. All the new filters are linear phase FIR filters.

The PK-232/DSP daughterboard is installed internally in the PK-232/PK-232MBX
and gets its power from the PK-232/PK-232MBX. It does not require an
additional external power supply.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

In article <6thrf7$3th@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>, "Enter your name here"
<ve7mdl@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Randy,
>
>The webpage talks about a filter for Pactor. How about Navtex/Amtor? If
>there is a filter for this mode, what kind is it?
>
>What is the power consumption?
>
>73 de VE7MDL/W2 ....Erik.
>
>
>Randall R. Gawtry. wrote in message <35f9f3a3.0@news2.minn.net>...
>>Timewave Technology Inc. is NOW SHIPPING a new DSP upgrade kit for the
>>PK-232/PK232MBX. Timewave's renowned DSP technology moves the most popular
>>multimode controller ever built to a new level! The PK-232/DSP digs into
>the
>>noise and rejects QRM like never before! For details, check the Timewave
>>website: http://www.timewave.com, or call Timewave at 651-222-4858.
>>
>>Order now - the bands are hot and the first run is almost sold out!
>>
>>Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
>>Timewave Technology Inc.
>

3816. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tib5t$ctt@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22555

What some of Greg Jones' LandLine Lid buddies in Texas are up to:

TAPR's charter is set up the same way, from what I have been told. Something
for Hams to watch out for.
You can generally assume that my comments about TPRS all apply just as well
to TAPR, for this reason.

TPRS, (Texas Packet Radio society) has recently come out of the closet as
a Non-Ham organization. According to the TexNet network manager, N0CCW,
only the name has anything to do with Amateur Packet Radio. TPRS is not,
in fact, an Amateur Radio organization no matter what it's name may imply.

It's ironic but true that if you want to support Amateur Packet Radio in
Texas, The "Texas Packet Radio Society" is the very last place you should
consider sending your money. They are not interested in building an Amateur
Packet Radio network at all.

Take a look at the May '98 issue of TPRS's "Q-Report" to see what I mean..
No mention of packet radio, except how it's somehow just not good enough..
The bulk of the newsletter is dedicated to the "great challenge" of
abandoning Amateur Radio so that all of TexNet's nodes can be linked to each
other by the Internet instead. - Along with an implication that in the near
future, TexNet nodes without good *Internet* connections will be
phased out of the network altogether. I know that many of the TexNet
node-ops are real Hams, and these appear to be the ones TPRS intends to
edge out.

Organized gutless quitters... That's not the kind of people I would care to
be associated with. I'd rather work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see
Amateur Packet Radio advance and grow.
A few members of the isolated, insulated little clique that has controlled
TPRS since it started are of a mighty high opinion of themselves.. They
appear to believe that if THEY cannot figure out how to surmount a problem,
then of course nobody else ever will or could either, and the best policy
is to "be realistic" and give up on Amateur Radio right now, in an
organised fashion.

In fact, most of the innovation and industry recently associated with the
Texas Packet Radio Society appears to have been in that direction; Leading
Hams to abandon Amateur Packet Radio networking in favor of developing a
dependence upon Non-Ham means of communications... Harry was giving
us the straight scoop when he said that TPRS is not an Amateur Packet Radio
organization... In fact, it appears to be the exact opposite.

This is why roughly half (over 1000 miles) of the current Texas TexNet "Packet Radio Network" is actually donated wireline links. They claim to be the biggest Amateur Packet Radio network... Well, remove the 1000 miles+ of Non-Ham links and all of a sudden they are running a distant fourth place. Still impressive, but not for long if TPRS's newsletter can be believed. They appear to be ready to deliberately phase out the use of Amateur Packet Radio very soon, and they call that "progress".. ?? ! ??
I guess it may be "progress" for the isolated/insulated TPRS clique, but it sure isn't good news for Amateur Radio.

Simulated "packet radio" networking using Non-Ham means of communication only serves to displace and replace genuine Amateur Radio networking efforts.
The president of TPRS, Tom McDermott N5EG, does not appear to be content with the speed at which the packet net in the U.S. is being damaged in this way by Non-Ham links, and is doing what he can to accelerate the process. What a guy.

When the Hams in Texas decide they would like to initiate a new, REAL "Texas Packet Radio Society", which clearly states in it's charter that the organization is dedicated solely to advancing Amateur Packet Radio, I will be glad to participate. Those of you who have wondered what happened to the TPRS Q-Report lately should know that I am no longer editor. That's why it's tiny and dull now. For a REAL "TPRS", I would be glad to edit the newsletter,
and handle most of the Internet stuff as well. (Web site, graphics, ect.)

TPRS's charter does not call for dedication to Amateur Packet Radio. It is a "digital communications hobbyist" organization instead, which explains why TPRS has had no problem in turning against Texas hams, working to destroy
Amateur Packet Radio networking in Texas, and replacing it with an utter dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication. (Internet, Wirelines, ect..)

I have too much personal pride as a ham to associate myself with a Non-Ham organization like TPRS, or the "Non-Hams" who run it. When I want to use the Internet, I dial up my ISP. When I want to utilize Amateur Packet Radio, I use radios. I will not associate myself with persons who cannot comprehend that simple distinction, and who show no respect for Amateur Radio and their fellow hams.
Destructive "packet hackers", out to denigrate and destroy the work of decent
hams to build a Packet RADIO Network should not be given the respect which a decent ham deserves, just because they may happen to hold a Ham ticket... A thief with a Ham ticket goes to jail, a drunk with a Ham ticket loses his driving license.. There is no reason to hesitate to deal with "packet hackers" either, just because they have callsigns.

I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so it
would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character) if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

For TexNet node-ops who would like to retain their pride as hams in the coming years, I would suggest that the NCP board will make a fine wall-hanger
and may someday have collector's value.
In the meantime, PC-FlexNet will provide you with Packet Radio networking features at least a decade in advance of TexNet, and you'll still be able to "talk" to TexNet nodes over the "backbone"(through a BPQ node). You'll still be providing a path (transparent) for TexNet networking (if you wish to) and will be helping to provide many additional capabilities to the network as other FlexNet nodes appear. See my web page or contact me via packet for additional info on FlexNet.

Overall, FlexNet may be the best solution for Hams who wish to counter the effort by TPRS to shut down Amateur Packet Radio networking in Texas.

My suggestions:

(1) Since we don't have a state-wide Amateur Packet Radio organization, perhaps it's time we did! Any suggestions or volunteers?

(2) Look at FlexNet, if you are currently using or thinking of using TexNet. It's much better, and requires no "network manager".

(3) Quit supporting TPRS, now that it's aims and policies are out in the open
for all to see. Again, I'll refer you to the May '98 issue of the TPRS Quarterly Report. Any TPRS member will have a copy. Look it over, and you'll quickly see what I mean. If you are interested in Amateur Packet Radio networking, TPRS is no longer a viable place to direct your support. They will actually take your money and work against you.

Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3817. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tiali$cmj@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22556

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tgl7kfgr1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>---

>
>>Up to now, gateways have been used almost exclusively as a means to impose
>>(cheap, dumb, easy) Internet connections as a substitute for communicating
>>via Amateur Radio. - This is the reason they have been severely restricted
>>and even outlawed in Europe, and are quickly gaining a poor reputation
here
>>in the USA. They have been used to "dumb down" amateur radio instead of
>>lifting it up to a higher potential.
>
>No. You just haven't been listening to the entire discussion. High-speed
>Local loop is an enabling concept as you discuss further down in this
message,
>not just a connection to someplace else.

I haven't said anything, one way or another, about high-speed local loops
except that I'd hate for my digital ham radio activities to be limitied to
one.

GATEWAYS, though, as I mentioned, are almost exclusively utilized as a
cheap, dumb way to avoid using radio to communicate. The "connection to
someplace else" you mention above is not the local loop, it's the gateway.
The local loop will only get you - the local loop. The typical insulated,
isolated TCPIP LAN has but one connection to the outside world, and that
connection (the gateway) has absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio.

Why is it that you are having trouble differentiating between the two, I
wonder?

I've noticed that many of your statements, Greg, appear to be semantically
null. Like our great president, you appear to specialize in using a lot of
words to say absolutely nothing, or to say one thing while appearing to say
another. The main difference being that you are not nearly as good at it as
"Sick Willy". - And he's not as good at it as he would like to think.

>>Misused as substitutes for Amateur Radio here in the USA, gateways have
been
>>associated with the severe decline of the packet network over the last
>>decade. Where gateways have been restricted/outlawed, the packet net has
>>advanced and grown in an uninterrupted fashion over that same span of
time.
>>(Europe)
>
>>The message is clear: Misuse an Inet/Pkt gateway and the packet network

will
>>suffer, every time.
>
>We still disagree on the issue regarding why BBS operations and even user
1200b
>ax.25 declined. Gateways were not responsible for this trend.

Yes, we disagree. Lots of other hams disagree with you as well. Most of
those are BBS SYSOPS, who are in a much better position to judge such
matters than you are, or ever will be. You don't have a clue, Greg, about
the Ham digital network and what goes on within it. You never have.

>Gateways to the
>Internet were an attempt by a few to try to do something new and exciting
and
>learning for them.

English 101, anybody?

>More to the issue was the lack of change over a sustained
>period of time that led to many leaving the aspect of BBS operations to do
>something else.

More to the point, a group of nihilistic "packet hackers" undermined and
undercut the efforts of thousands of hams across the world with "Internet
Forwarding", and then offered NOTHING in return except the shame of "Amateur
Telephone".

The date that the packet net in the USA lost heart and enthusiasm matches
exactly with the date that "Internet Forwarders" such as F6CNB appeared to
flood the US packet net with an intolerable barrage of @WW bulls,
deliberately overloading the network so as to bring it to it's knees, and
replacing one HF forwarding route after another with "amateur Telephone".
Gateway abuse)

>This fact was a main factor for users moving on to other
>pursuits after the same period of time. The lack of change over time
combined
>with the same type of information technologies being introduced into the
>consumer market at a much faster rate with the same underlying concept was
the
>greater factor in the decline as you see it.

Your grammer is so poor, Greg, that often it's hard to tell WHAT you are
trying to say. Are your thoughts as confused and "fuzzy" as your writing?

I bet they are.

>>Brian's idea of utilizing a gateway as an interface between the two
networks
>>takes us beyond expediency and takes the utilization of gateways to a
>>better, higher level which is much more fitting for the amateur radio
>>service. - By exploring these applications, we will be demonstrating the

>>wisdom of not throwing the baby away with the bath water by outlawing the
>>use of gateways, as other countries have done.
>
>>There is a world of information on the Internet which could legally,
>>effectively be made available to Hams through local gateways, and there's
a
>>lot of info that Hams have to offer in return.
>
>This is a real turn for you Charles. Congratulations.

You haven't been following the discussion, Greg. I've been saying this for years, now. Even back at tcp-group, not to mention the TAPR BBS-SIG. Congratrulations for finally noticing part of what I have been saying. And thanks to whoever explained it for you.

I object to the moronic, self-defeating practice of running using gateways as a substitute for radio, and always have.

I've never had any objection to positive, intelligent use of gateways, but haven't seen much evidence of your TCPIP buddies working on that angle. - They appear to have been too sucked up in the idea of "free internet access", and in using the Internet as a way to mask the serious deficiencies of TCPIP for wide-scale (global) digital RF networking. - The more responsible, intelligent uses for gateways never seemed to occur to them, which is why we have so few of those types of applications today.

Almost all the significant work in that direction has been done by the APRS folks, over the last few years. In over ten years, the amateur tcpip folks came up with pretty close to nothing along these lines.

>Although, wouldn't using
>an Internet connection in any way under your previous definition make you a
>LandLine Lid ?

My definition of a "LandLine Lid" is the same as it's always been: A "Ham" who uses non-ham communications in preference over amateur radio, due to cheapness, incompetence, or a desire to "hack" a network which no defense against such activity - the Amateur Packet Radio Net.
Internet Forwarders are "LandLine Lids", because their activities fit the above perfectly.
YOU are a "LandLine Lid", Greg, simply because of the work you have done over the years to denigrate and destroy the genuine packet radio network, and replace it's functions with bogus non-ham communications. Go ahead and try to weasel or lie about it. I don't mind quoting you.

>I am more than happy if you can drop all the nonsense of
>labeling and get back to the point of what makes us amateur radio operators
>what they are -- that of communications using radios in some manner that
allows
>people to either learn new things or increase their technical ability.

The "communicating with radios" part is just fine.. The "in some manner which ect ect" is a rationalization for Amateur Telephone, and nothing more.

Since you are a LandLine Lid, it is natural that you would be anxious to put some form of qualification on "communicating with radios".

How pathetic. How obvious.

>>My contribution to the discussion: The suggestion that special web sites and
>>ftp servers especially dedicated to use by Amateurs would eliminate most if
>>not all of the legal hassles.
>
>>For example: Gateways could offer access to special sites which provide
>>Callbook info, propagation info, current keps, weather info, radio mods, you
>>name it. All of these would be available to all gateways, and all of the
>>info there would be pre-screened for suitability over the radio.
>
>Sounds like what is already on many sites.

Yes, the APRS guys in particular.

>But the issue here is why
>differentiate between a phone repeater and a digital gateway ?

Why not? They are two very different things. Entirely different systems, not even remotely the same in how they are utilized. Only somebody who is interested in muddying the waters and attempting to hoodwink people would have any reason to put them forward as being the same thing.

> The FCC made a
>mistake when they ruled several years ago on the unattended operations issues
>with regards to a BBS. We have a chance now to correct that rule by commenting
>it on it during this current rules rewrite. Although this is another issue off
>the topic....

Not really. You're wanting an "anything goes" content rule to the high bands. I saw a picture in QST recently of three little girls, all under 6 years of age, who have just gotten their ham tickets. Which one of these little girls, Greg, would you rather have looking at pornography ads on Amateur Packet Radio? Hmmm?
With the recent migration away from the TAPR SIGS due to those nasty ads getting in there, don't bother trying to fool people into thinking your "anything goes" suggestion would not quickly drag Amateur Packet Radio down to the same sorry level as the TAPR SIGS. - With the same results.

Your "anything goes" deal is another sicko attempt to prop up Amateur TCPIP, which is DEAD DEAD DEAD without "Amateur Telephone", and the promise of "free internet access".

By the way, I talked to the people at my ISP, and they didn't take too kindly to the idea of "packet radio hackers" who tell the ISP that a

proposed gateway is for public welfare and emergency communications, and
then go on to use it to undercut their business by "playing ISP", and
offering free access for general use, as opposed to ham-related uses.
I bet a lot of other ISP's will feel the same way, when they read my report.

>What keeps a repeater phone patch user from calling a 900 sex line or some
>other number that would be inappropriate for the usage. Nothing, except
for
>the fact that we are amateur radio operators hopefully living within the
rules.

- And the fact that they are heard by dozens if not hundreds of other hams
on a voice repeater. People do a lot of things over a keyboard which they
would never do "in person", and packet communications are not nearly as well
monitored as voice communications.
Get real.

> If you try to make things so that it keeps the less than .01% of the
>population from doing something, then you are never ahead of the curve.
You
>spend to much time worrying about what shouldn't be done instead of what
needs
>to be accomplished to allow the greater aspect of the population to thrive.
We
>have to accept that as individuals we make the correct choices. When and
if
>someone does break the rules, there are methods to take care of the problem
in
>the rules and socially within amateur radio itself. A digital gateway to
the
>Internet is the same as a phone patch to a repeater. It allows an amateur
>access to additional resources that are hopefully used in a positive and
>empowering manner.

So I take it that you have changed you position, and now condemn the
practice of "Internet Forwarding", and the use of Internet links by TCPIP
LANS to communicate with each other, instead of amateur radio?
Congratulations, Greg! That's a great step forward for you.

>
>Why limit access on an interface to a set of what people might think is
>appropriate to amateur radio.

Because you are interfacing it to Amateur Radio, stupid.

>What about haz-mat information ? or weather.com
>for weather information ? or the FCC database for rules and rule changes ?
or
>the Newsline audio on TAPR.ORG ? or the ARRL Audio news on the ARRL.ORG >?
or

How about those nasty porno ads that keep showing up on the TAPR SIGS?

Grow up, Greg.

>any number of ever changing sites available once you get a connection
going. I
>could go on for a long time. If we try to limit the access of information
to a
>know set of data, then we are really no better off than having what we had
a
>few years ago with just BBS systems.

And no worse.. I can see that you do not comprehend why Hams MUST limit the sort of information we move in our network. Keeping filth and advertisements out of the Ham Radio has worked great up to now, Greg, and I don't think you will have much luck making a case for them now.

In fact, I have not heard a single case where "anything goes" access would provide anything *relevant to amateur radio* which cannot be provided just as efficiently with a properly supervised operation.
The regulations concerning content are there precisely to ensure that some effort is made to do so.

Amateur Radio is not here to provide competition for ISP's, or with any other commercial communications service.

>
>But I am not really worried. Change is happening. That is all that
matters.

Semantic content: Null.

>People are working on new concepts and projects -- and that is why amateur
>radio is ever exciting as we continue to push forward with new technology
that
>will be enabling for digital communications within the amateur radio ranks.

Greg, are you on some kind of medication, or does the above really reflect your "thinking processes"?
If you're not on drugs, maybe you should be, OM. At the very least, you should make some effort to learn what the words you use mean, and how to use them. Give us a break!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3818. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tip6bvoe1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22557

I guess your position hasn't changed that much. You would rather continue to practice a trend towards exclusion based on your view of the world.

You continue to call for the creation of another digital group in Texas or another nationally. Why don't you start it instead of wasting time calling for the creation of something and commenting on how bad all the rest us are doing. Why not spend your energies building and creating instead of just writing about the future you would like to see and how much harm all the rest of us are doing to amateur radio.

Is it possible that you either lack the ability of leadership or are just to lazy to actually do the necessary activity to build a functioning group ? To build the network you continue to talk about now for over three years without building ? To generate an organization that works towards improving amateur radio as a whole with activity instead of just posting negative tripe.

I challenge you to do it Charles. Build something. Anything.

Just shut up about how bad everyone else is and step out front yourself.

It is bad enough that I have to continue to have to listen to your negative statements about how bad we are all doing or how wrong we all are when this is all suppose to be fun. Why not join us at the edge and see how you can do. Be a leader Charles, not just a rabble rouser. Not just a pilot fish. Not just a fringe element. Time to gather this mass of people you believe are out there to create an organization that will eclipse TAPR, TPRS, NEDA, AMSAT, or the ARRL in what you do. Time to move forward to greatness Charles. Can you do it ?

Time to walk the walk. We know you can type it.

Stop being Baby Huey and move forward in your life and be proactive about change and getting it done instead of anti-active towards everyone else.

Until you actually start doing things for yourself, you will never affect change as you see it should be done. Your words on USENET and on packet radio don't really hurt me or the organizations I am involved in. While a few people read your negative messages about various efforts, membership continues to increase each year and I'll continue to be president of TAPR while the Board of Directors feel that I can carry out the policies we set forth as a board. So, until you get off your lazy butt and do something other than write, your impact will be what it has been to date. Not very much.

Your words haven't slowed me down one little bit about how I see things should be moving. I continue to move in the directions I help set back in 1991 when I took over at TAPR. The goals I presented to the TAPR Board then haven't changed much. The main goal has always been to increase user access speed and

connectivity at a price point were we see networking growth once again. That this growth once again builds a community of networks. The other being to always do interesting projects that keep amateurs radio operators in the forefront of experimenting and technical advancement. The various projects with DSP, GPS (http://www.tapr.org/gps), and Spread Spectrum (http://www.tapr.org/ss) technology that TAPR has done all fit into this goal. I don't spend my time designing all these things that lots of amateurs play and experiment with. I spend my time organizing and making sure that others pool their talents when possible to pull off these unique projects.

Can you do anything that is positive in nature or would your organization be one of these groups that has a mission statement that is based on making sure you oppose some other group ? A mission statement that is a negative one instead of a positive one. The challenge has been made. Can you do it Charles ?

Time will tell.

For me, time is drawing near on several major projects that were started over the past few years. The bootable FlashCard for Linux operations will be announced at the DCC with the alpha units shown. This will allow anyone to have a working Linux system with no harddrive or floppy. Configuration should also be very easy. Add a good power supply and you have a node that can be placed in hostile environments...like a lot of our current nodes. The TAPR 900Mhz Spread Spectrum radio digital board is debugged and working and the stack code (which will be public domain when completed) has been ported to the test platform and is being ported now to the operational TAPR board. If the team has the time before the DCC, it might get shown at the conference (http://www.tapr.org/dcc). That leaves the RF section to be completed past the current working VCOs and then we can start a national Beta testing (http://www.tapr.org/ss) phase. The TALNET router/radio (169Kbps DSS radios) that we have an agreement with to make available will be shown at the DCC and hopefully we can get the room full of units into people hands to experiment with by the end of the year.

I help others shape the future of amateur digital communications by enabling them to get projects completed or find direction. Can you do the same Charles ? or will we be reading more about this instead of seeing actual deeds.

Cheers - Greg

In article <6tib5t$ctt@enews3.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>Subject: Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion
>From: Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
>Date: Mon, 14 Sep 1998 00:58:32 -0500
>>
>What some of Greg Jones' LandLine Lid buddies in Texas are up to:
>
>TAPR's charter is set up the same way, from what I have been told. Something

>for Hams to watch out for.
>You can generally assume that my comments about TPRS all apply just as well
>to TAPR, for this reason.
>

<snip>

Visit http://www.tapr.org and find out more about what TAPR is doing. Join a group that is moving forward into the future.

3819. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22558

Ever wonder exactly HOW the packet net in the USA was destroyed by
LandLine Lids so quickly and efficiently? Here's how:

Prior to the existence of Internet Gateways and Internet Forwarding of
Amateur Packet Radio messages, the "system" only had a small number of
"@WW" bulletins to move, and was quite capable of handling that load. There
was a bit of overloading, but nothing like today. There was just enough of
an overload to stimulate growth.

In those times of unlimited growth and potential, the "@ALLUS bulletin glut"
was a matter of contention among some SYSOPs.

Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and
behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude,
literally overnight, then did so again... Since then and right up to this
day,
over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
This is what undermined our packet net in the USA.

Remember what happened to AOL, when they suddenly offered unlimited Internet
access and they ended up with lots of new customers, while ALL customers
naturally tended to stay online much longer than before?
(Lots of BUSY signals from AOL)

Gee, I wonder why the Ham Radio (RF) net can't handle the @WW bulletin load
anymore? Gee, did you ever wonder why so much of the @WW stuff is lengthy,
trivial junk these days, that hardly anybody bothers to look at? Gee, I
wonder why the Packet net doesn't PERFORM as well as it used to?
What brought on this decline?
--
That glut is a direct result of Internet Forwarding. Shut down the LandLine
Lids, like they have done in most of Europe, and you will begin to discover
just how impressive Amateur Packet Radio can be.

Think about it. The LandLine Lid BBS message glut also has a lot to do
with the VHF/UHF nets being overloaded. The BBS operators and NodeOps
aren't the only ones suffering because of the irresponsible actions of
Internet Forwarders.

Keyboarders can also thank those same idiots for choking up our VHF/UHF
networks with tons of unwanted crud, making it difficult to maintain a
decent QSO over any significant distance.
Prior to Internet Forwarding and the @WW glut it brought down upon us all, I
remember being able to QSO at least briefly for over 500 miles, over **
NetRom ** nodes. Now it's hard to do the same over the much faster TexNet
network at times.

There is a growing community of BBS SYSOPs now who routinely Zap any messages which have not traveled the entire distance by means of Amateur Radio. Yep, they are killing bulletins which have gone through Internet Forwarders, in an effort to re-establish a genuine, functioning Amateur Packet Radio network. I have not joined in with those guys, but maybe someday I will. If I do, I bet I'll end up Zapping an awful lot of @WW bulletins, and you do not pass on, display or forward what you Zap.

Check it out for yourself. The bulletin glut is the direct result of the introduction of Non-Ham links into an Amateur Packet Radio network.

Internet Forwarders are directly responsible for the current poor state of the packet net in the USA.

They have all been politely asked on many occasions to stop damaging the packet net. That approach has been proven to be ineffective...

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3820. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tjb3remc1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22559

In article <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>There is a growing community of BBS SYSOPs now who routinely Zap any
>messages which have not traveled the entire distance by means of Amateur
>Radio. Yep, they are killing bulletins which have gone through Internet
>Forwarders, in an effort to re-establish a genuine, functioning Amateur
>Packet Radio network. I have not joined in with those guys, but maybe
>someday I will. If I do, I bet I'll end up Zapping an awful lot of @WW
>bulletins, and you do not pass on, display or forward what you Zap.
>

Who besides yourself ?

Name a few Charles.

Greg

3821. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tjbm2$fj6$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22560

In article <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and
>behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude,
>literally overnight, then did so again... Since then and right up to this
>day,
>over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
>This is what undermined our packet net in the USA.
>

You continue to say this Charles, but you have no proof other than analogy. Can you prove it ?

Isn't this really because the amateur community by having gateways now regularly post to WW instead of more appropriate routes. They don't care if it goes everywhere. This is an end user issue, not a gateway issue. The gatway just enables them to do it. Turn off gateways and yes you fix the user problem, but isn't that problem better fixed by education of the user base ? Don't fire the coach, just train the players better.

You state 80%, but what is the regional breakdown of those message ? Just because you are getting 80% of messages @ww that doesn't mean that it is a bad thing. It just means that is the route people are addressing to.

When I was in England in 1990-91, every bulletin the BBS I was operating handled seemed to be @WW messages. Very few people seemed to use regional routing. The issue being then people wanted to get all of Europe and where else it might go didn't really matter it seemed.

Could it be that simple end user learning just followed the message routing they typically saw on a day to day basis, instead of either learning the correct method or getting taught by a BBS sysop.

Greg

3822. Re: PK-232/DSP from Timewave NOW SHIPPING!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <35fd3c21.2765239@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Enter your name here" <ve7mdl@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>What is the power consumption?
>
A valid point as the PK-232 regulator runs VERY hot anyway!
The DSP has 18 filter curves covering all modes adequately.
Richard G4BBH

3823. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <westsidescott@yahoo.USPAMBACKcom>
Message-ID: <35FD9683.5FBF@yahoo.USPAMBACKcom>
Source record: 22562
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Kent Atwater wrote:
>
> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> > outrageous?
>
> Aren't ALL auctions? The whole concept is a bunch of people competing
> to see who can pay the MOST for an item. It would be silly to expect a
> LOW price from an auction.

This is one of the most appropriate and on-target comments about eBay,
and auctions in general, that I've ever read.

One kind of item for which eBay has actually improved the auction process
is phonograph records. The customary way for auctioning them has been
for the seller to send lists in the mail, and bidders submit their bid.
It's not a highest bid with a proxy system like eBay--what you bid is
what you bid. You never know if you're bidding high enough or not until
it's over. And you don't know if you're bidding way too high or not.
eBay has actually improved the auction process in this one regard.

3824. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <35FDA3B6.BB503D97@amdahl.com>
Source record: 22563
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Matt wrote:
>
> Bob's right
> i've seen sites with 50 people having the virus and none realising it,
> merely wondering why word was misbehaving!
> Ron, the likelyhood is, there was no way the poster realised it was
> infected.
>
> why is everyone always sooo uptight in newsgroups? is it worth it?
> no i'm not flaming anyone, merely slighly interested in radio comms.
>
> matt
>
Can someone point me to the affected document, I'd like to try it out here to see if it just dies or can infect anything else, NO, I'm not mad, I've had one infected doc on my machine (Linux) and the program itself wasn't allowed to open.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

3825. Re: HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6tkagl$r3p$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

You just did. (grin)
Marty

cygnet wrote in message <6ticmo$sd8$1@nntp.quiknet.com>...
>Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
>list,& what are the Rules.?
> Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
>to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
>AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
>2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
>Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
>or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
>confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

3826. Re: HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <35FDC593.9F0E8E02@mediaone.net>
Source record: 22565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

How much for the Ngc 15 meter QRp rig. tigereye@mediaone.net

cygnet wrote:

> Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
> list,& what are the Rules.?
> Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
> to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
> AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
> 2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
> Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
> or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
> confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam

3827. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vicki & Rick Ammon <wireless@verinet.com>
Message-ID: <35FDD89A.E6714269@verinet.com>
Source record: 22566
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Scott wrote:

> <SNIP> You never know if you're bidding high enough or not until
> it's over. <SNIP> eBay has actually improved the auction process in this one
> regard.

And you never know who you're bidding against.... Even if it's the original seller..shilling.

I know of at least one case in the RADIO arena where eBay found a man using multiple accounts to shill and booted him off...errr, well...almost. Many of us are sure he's still selling and probably shilling under another name. eBay now will do little about it!

wireless....

3828. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tkgn7$l8o@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22567

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tjb3remc1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:
>>There is a growing community of BBS SYSOPs now who routinely Zap any
>>messages which have not traveled the entire distance by means of Amateur
>>Radio. Yep, they are killing bulletins which have gone through Internet
>>Forwarders, in an effort to re-establish a genuine, functioning Amateur
>>Packet Radio network. I have not joined in with those guys, but maybe
>>someday I will. If I do, I bet I'll end up Zapping an awful lot of @WW
>>bulletins, and you do not pass on, display or forward what you Zap.
>>
>
>Who besides yourself ?

It appears that Greg not only cannot write, but cannot read either.

>Name a few Charles.

I can - but won't. If you weren't so far out of touch with the genuine
packet net, you wouldn't even have to ask a question like that.

What a geek!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3829. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tki2b$lrv@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22568

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tjbm2$fj6$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:
>>Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and
>>behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude,
>>literally overnight, then did so again... Since then and right up to this
>>day,
>>over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
>>This is what undermined our packet net in the USA.
>>
>
>You continue to say this Charles, but you have no proof other than analogy.
>Can you prove it ?

I suppose I could if I wanted to, but to be honest, it's not worth the
effort to do so. The people who really count were actually involved in
moving those messages through their BBS's and know exactly what I am talking
about. In fact, I have recieved messages from SYSOPs around the world
verifying that it was not just a "thing" local to Texas, but a drag on
amateur radio digital networking worldwide.

Are you asserting that you are too ignorant to comprehend the comparasin I
made to AOL's troubles? If so, be sure that you are in a tiny minority.

And as I have also mentioned several times, previous to F6CNB's LandLine Lid
station being set up in Houston, it was quite normal to see packet messages
moving back and forth between Texas and Florida via Amateur Packet Radio. -
Since Remi set up his Internet link to Brian Lantz's LandLine Lid station, I
have not seen ONE message forwarded from Florida to Texas via Ham Radio in
several years. I'm sure you don't see any problem with that at all, do you?

>
>Isn't this really because the amateur community by having gateways now
>regularly post to WW instead of more appropriate routes.

No. The @WW glut appeared within a few days of the appearence of those
"stations". It was very sudden, as such changes go. The glut did not come as
a result of Hams gradually adjusting to the gateways.

Where do you get these ignorant, unrealistic rationalizations, Greg? A poor
imagination?

>They don't care if it goes everywhere. This is an end user issue, not a
gateway issue. The gatway
>just enables them to do it. Turn off gateways and yes you fix the user

>problem, but isn't that problem better fixed by education of the user base
?

No. It's a problem better fixed by using radios. You know, like the "Ham
Radio operators" use?

>Don't fire the coach, just train the players better.

That's right you jerk... Blame it all on "Joe Ham". How typical a reaction
to see from a LandLine Lid.

>
>You state 80%, but what is the regional breakdown of those message ? Just
>because you are getting 80% of messages @ww that doesn't mean that it is a
bad
>thing. It just means that is the route people are addressing to.

I think it really means that you are grasping at straws because you are
desperate not to face the truth about what you have been promoting, and the
damage it has done to Amateur Radio.

Go ahead, split hairs, Greg. Anything but face the truth, Mr. Clinton -- I
mean Mr. Jones.

Weasel away. ;-)

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3830. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pgs@northnet.org>
Message-ID: <35FDE223.E316F72@northnet.org>
Source record: 22569
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I agree that it is a sellers paradise there. Once in a great while you
can catch the bidders off guard as I did when I bought a radio from there. I
actually paid about the right price or maybe a little less considering he
also had about $150+ in accessories. The nice thing about ebay is that you
can check the sellers track record (if he does a lot of business on ebay).
This is a very nice feature that set me a bit more at ease. I was very
satisfied with that particular deal.
Paul

JOHN WARD wrote:

> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

3831. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tneog$kt6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22385

Rick Williams wrote in message
<6tnape$m8c$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>...
>
>I was reading the comments by Greg Jones and he is right on the money when
>it comes to the demise of packet radio on amateur radio.

Everybody is entitled to an opinion.. I think Greg's full of farina, and knows next to nothing about the genuine Ham Radio digital network.

>
>Those of us who wanted to help digital networking grow sure did have a lot
>of detractors though. Primary opposition seemed to come from some BBS Ops
>who had a tremendous concern for protecting their power base.

Rick heard somebody say this, somewhere, and went on to parrot the phrase here without bothering to examine it for accuracy. I see a lot of that among the LandLine Lid types.. They always parrot the same hackneyed propaganda phrases verbatim, lacking the imagination, I suppose, to vary the delivery from time to time.

If you are talking about BBS SYSOPs opposing "Amateur Telephone", Rick, you are right. If you are saying that they have opposed Ham Radio networking, you are not only wrong, but you are also rather ill-informed.

BBS SYSOPs built most of the network in the first place, and expanded it to global proportions.

>
>And the cost was too high they told me for the average ham to get involved
>in our area at least for "high speed" 9k6 packet much less 56K.

That's right. High-Speed packet may have a bright future, but it has had a really sorry past and looks not much better today. It is monumentally ignorant and arrogant to expect the average Ham to go through all the "crud" involved in high-speed packet, just so they can experience the dubious "joy" of utilizing the third-rate imitation of the Internet which is the utmost that amateur tcpip can ever hope to accomplish.

Most Hams have too much sense to spend that much money, and go through that much effort, for that sorry a return. Who can blame them?

When I want to "do" the Internet, I dial up my ISP and do the real thing. To heck with "simulated Internet", and "simulated packet radio networking", and all the other bogus crud you LandLine Lids types get so excited over. It all looks like crap to me, Rick. I'll stick with the real thing, thank you. Real Internet, and Real Ham Radio.

>
>As I predicted many years ago, if we did not act quickly to access the
>internet and use its strong points with ham radios complementary strong
>points, we would be preempted by the internet.

You were right. What the Amateur TCPIP community did instead was to denigrate and undermine Ham Radio's strong points while ignoring most of what the Internet really had to offer Ham Radio at the same time. The clowns were so busy trying to "hack" the genuine packet net with Internet Forwarding and being destructive, negative jerks that they accomplished virtually NOTHING worthwhile. They were too busy attempting to denigrate and tear down the work of their betters to do anything worthwhile.

If they hadn't been such arrogant jerks and had done as you suggested, things would have been different.

But they were (and are) arrogant jerks.

>
>And we are now pre-empted by the internet. We are having this discussion
not
>on ham radio.....but on the internet.

Yep, that's right. Thanks a lot, LandLine Lid.

By the way, this discussion is also being carried on within the genuine Ham Radio digital net, where you can get the postings through the LandLine Lid stations without them being censored.

>
>I really see ham radio slowly becoming more and more irrelevant to
potential
>new entrants and it will be mostly vhf family communications like our
family
>does, or just a few older males mostly as in the past doing hobby things
>like contesting, dxing, rag chewing. Nothing wrong with that but there will
>not be a lot of new technology coming into ham radio that will allow it to
>do new things in new ways.

That's a crock of horse-pucky OM. Typical nihilistic, negative LandLine Lid propaganda, parroted verbatim from the "party line" ...

That's why I often use the phrase "intellectually and morally bankrupt" when describing the behaviour of LandLine Lids. I haven't seen an original, considerate thought come from one of them yet.

Yep, that's the kind of scum which have been screwing up the packet net in the USA... LandLine Lids.

I'm a Ham and proud of it. Take your telephone and shove it.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3832. Re: 1 kilowatt linear project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt <matt@NOSPAM.intersys.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <0kiL1.916$yj.4501972@newsr2.u-net.net>
Source record: 22570
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

are you sue Amhdal would be happy about that? As long as you have word it
will infect normal.dot,
BTW the first known macro virus to traverse excel and word has just been
discovered.

sorry.. about that radio stuff though...

ation.

3833. Re: Packet Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bar1home@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091503342700.XAA03667@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22571

>I have looked at several sites that have software for RX/TX 1200 and 9600
>baud VHF Packet radio but don't seem to find good information as to how one
>might wire things up.
>
>http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
>http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm
>http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
>
>I have a Soundblaster 32 (non-AWE) with an extra 2 megs onboard memory
>(they accept standard 30 pin simms).
>
>I have a HTX-202, an amp, and the information necessary to tap the HTX-202
>for 9600 baud.
>
>Specific Questions:
>
>1. What software programs are folks using successfully for 1200 and 9600
>baud packet
> with a Soundblaster board?
>2. Is some sort of interface device required between the rig and the SB
>board?
>3. What hardware wiring system are folks using?
> (Anyone have the precise details for a HTX-202?
>4. Anyone seen something for Clover?
> (I've seen the listings of RiTTY and PSATOR for Pactor, RTTY and Amtor)
>

Check out http://www.siliconpixels.com/tech/tcorner.htm it shows a connection using the transformers you mentioned above. That site also has W95SSTV which is a shareware SSTV software for the soundblaster. I'll check out the other sites you listed, I want to try packet after I get mine built.

-73 Barry N0WOZ

3834. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <363f0b15.2478701684@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22572

On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 04:40:36 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and
: behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude,
: literally overnight, then did so again... Since then and right up to this day,
: over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
: This is what undermined our packet net in the USA.

A few observations:

How large percentage of the world ham population are US hams ?
How large percentage of the world ham population are hams in your
state ? How large percentage of the world ham population are hams in
your local community ?

So from those figures that 20 % of the bulletins are non-WW bulletins,
which in fact indicate a quite active local packet community, for
which I congratulate you.

The fact that the ratio between WW bulletins and local bulletins were
previously very different, would suggest that only a low percentage of
bulletins intended for world wide consumption actually reached your
part of the world. So if the bulletin penetration is improved by
satellite links, HF forwarding, Internet bulletin tunneling or
couriers carrying floppy disks (or Zip disks today :-) etc. is, in
your opinion, a bad thing ?

So if a ham wants e.g. help with some exotic gear and wants her/his
requests to reach everyone who might be able to answer it and you just
think it is just a good thing that the request simply dies out (which
it did previously) and did not reach you to bother you ?

With a large amount of data it is very important that the end user can
easily concentrate on topics the user is interested in and in this
respect the packet radio BBSs or even the Internet News is not doing
that job quite well in all situations. Trying to solve a problem,
which is a user interface problem, by randomly dropping bulletins
(intentionally or due to malfunction), in order to get the data flow
to a more manageable size, is not a solution to the original problem.

Paul OH3LWR

3835. Alinco DR-1200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6vrf0s.tjg.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 22573

can anybody with a DR-1200 data radio email me the pinout for the mike jack?

I have a unit that works but no manual or docs and I need to build a cable.

vy 73,
--
photuris

3836. Southside web site updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bde094$5c644a20$dfee8bca@adam>
Source record: 22574
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

Hi all, and thanks for reading this.

The Southside Amateur Radio Society web site has just been updated, new features include:-

The September Newsletter (down loadable),

The makings of a VK stolen equipment page

Updated member list with Email and personal web pages.

Updated links page (small but growing)

And of course the 1 kW linear project by VK4YE.

We hope to make this a premier site with good content so please pay us a visit and tell us what you think... just leave us a note in our guest book. The Web address appears below.

--
Regards
Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
NOSPAMjabba@powerup.com.au
NOSPAMVK4LAJ@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.
http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba
Logan City (Brisbane) Australia
(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

3837. Digipeater software for Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CT1FOH@Hotmail.Com
Message-ID: <35FE6C76.49DD@Hotmail.Com>
Source record: 22575

Need WWW site to Download a software that turn the Baycom in to a Digipeater..

Thanks in advance
CT1FOH, Paulo Gomes

3838. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3643649a.2501618847@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22576

On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 21:08:16 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tjbm2$fj6$1@hornet.fibr.net>...

: >Isn't this really because the amateur community by having gateways now
: >regularly post to WW instead of more appropriate routes.
:
: No. The @WW glut appeared within a few days of the appearence of those
: "stations". It was very sudden, as such changes go. The glut did not come as
: a result of Hams gradually adjusting to the gateways.

Is it possible, that the rest of the world used @WW bulletins more
frequently than your systems and once the transfer capacity and
reliability increased, more and more of these @WW ended up at your
shores ?

Or are you saying that the forwarding stations are collecting any
bulletin they could ever get their hands on (even if addressed to a
local group) and forge the address in these bulletins to @WW before
forwarding them back to the packet net ? If that is the case, do you
have any proof of this ?

Could you please clarify these points.

Paul OH3LWR

3839. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tm32f$171@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22577

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <363f0b15.2478701684@news.sci.fi>...
>On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 04:40:36 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
>: Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and
>: behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude,
>: literally overnight, then did so again... Since then and right up to this
day,
>: over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
>: This is what undermined our packet net in the USA.
>
>A few observations:
>
>How large percentage of the world ham population are US hams ?
>How large percentage of the world ham population are hams in your
>state ? How large percentage of the world ham population are hams in
>your local community ?

Your chances of looking up that sort of information is as good as mine, OM.

By the barrage-like "tone" of your paragraph above, I take it that you are attempting to be intimidating and asinine.

You succeded in being asinine, but that's about as far as it went. You've convinced me that if you are not a jerk, you most certainly have a strong ambition to take your best shot at it.

>
>So from those figures that 20 % of the bulletins are non-WW bulletins,
>which in fact indicate a quite active local packet community, for
>which I congratulate you.

Looks like another clumsy attempt on your part to be "clever" came out as "asinine" instead.

I suppose you could see @ALLUS as a "local packet community" if you were silly enough. For my part, I'm not even silly enough to consider @TEXAS to be "Local". I have relatives who live 650 miles away, but are also in Texas. It takes 11 1/2 hours to drive there.

When I think of "local", I tend to think of a 50 to 100 mile radius. Something like that.

I don't think of every single distribution beyond @WW as "the local packet community", and I doubt if any other rational Ham does either.

>
>The fact that the ratio between WW bulletins and local bulletins were
>previously very different, would suggest that only a low percentage of
>bulletins intended for world wide consumption actually reached your
>part of the world.

That's right.

>So if the bulletin penetration is improved by
>satellite links, HF forwarding, Internet bulletin tunneling or
>couriers carrying floppy disks (or Zip disks today :-) etc. is, in
>your opinion, a bad thing ?

If throughput over the Ham Radio Digital Net is improved by means of Amateur Radio, then that's great.

If you substitute Non-Ham communications for Amateur Radio, for any purpose including a desire for more throughput, the action is self-destructive, short-sighted, and utterly moronic. The widespread use of Non-Ham links in the USA has undercut the integrity of the digital ham radio network there to the point where it's performance is a fraction of what it was even a few years ago.
I suppose you will not be "happy" until the same tradgedy has overtaken the Ham digital net in your country as well.

Stupid Jerk.

>So if a ham wants e.g. help with some exotic gear and wants her/his
>requests to reach everyone who might be able to answer it and you just
>think it is just a good thing that the request simply dies out (which
>it did previously) and did not reach you to bother you ?

That depends... If he wants his notice to go out over the Ham digital network, he should realize that the Internet does not guarantee delivery to anywhere on the planet, and neither does Amateur Radio.

Your unspoken assumption that Amateur Radio should deliver anywhere, at any speed, at any cost, even at the cost of damaging the network itself is typical of the self-centered, asinine jerk "reasoning" of the average LandLine Lid.

If our theoretical Ham is totally obsessed with his message being distributed as widely as possible, he might try distributing it on the Ham Digital RF net, the Internet, the local repeater, and the bulletin board at the local laundymat for all I care. - The point is that a "pressing need" for a particular bit of information to be widely distributed does not constitute a good reason to act in a destructive, ignorant manner. The integrity, growth, and development of the Ham Digital RF Net is more important than the delivery or non-delivery of any particular message.

>With a large amount of data it is very important that the end user can
>easily concentrate on topics the user is interested in and in this
>respect the packet radio BBSs or even the Internet News is not doing
>that job quite well in all situations.

True enough, but unrelated to the topic at hand.

>Trying to solve a problem,
>which is a user interface problem, by randomly dropping bulletins
>(intentionally or due to malfunction), in order to get the data flow
>to a more manageable size, is not a solution to the original problem.

It sure isn't, especially when the original problem has nothing to do with the user interface. The problem was
one of distribution, and giving up on Amateur Radio and utilizing Non-Ham means of communication was a lazy, stupid and characterless "solution" which has caused the network to halt it's previous growth and development, except of course in those areas where the Hams were clever enough to outlaw "Amateur Telephone" from their Amateur Radio digital nets and developed the use of radio instead.

It is no coincidence that those areas of the world which have outlawed "Amateur Telephone" are also those areas with the most advanced and well established Amateur Radio digital net on the planet, bar none. You can weasel, lie, rationalize, and make "clever" little asinine comments until the sun goes down, OM, and none of that will change the FACTS.

Amateur Telephone is a stupid, self-destructive and characterless way to bypass and avoid the challenge of Amateur Radio. Only the jerks, losers and self-centered clowns appear to be interested in it. That's all I need to know to understand that "Amateur Telephone" is a low-class, third-rate way to go. It's not good enough for Amateur Radio, and it's certainly not good enough for me.

I'm a Ham, and proud of it. Take your telephone and shove it.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3840. W.T.B.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ingemar Carlsson <ingemar.carlsson@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <GzzL1.647$ij3.1083460@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 22578

I'am looking for frecuencycounter for radiorecivier CEI Rs111. The model #,s are DR0309 and/or DR033A + the special cabel. Please answer to my mail:

ingemar.carlsson@mailbox.swipnet.se

3841. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tmcoa$g92@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22579

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <3643649a.2501618847@news.sci.fi>...
>On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 21:08:16 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
>: Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tjbm2$fj6$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>
>: >Isn't this really because the amateur community by having gateways now
>: >regularly post to WW instead of more appropriate routes.
>:
>: No. The @WW glut appeared within a few days of the appearence of those
>: "stations". It was very sudden, as such changes go. The glut did not come
as
>: a result of Hams gradually adjusting to the gateways.
>
>
>
>Is it possible, that the rest of the world used @WW bulletins more
>frequently than your systems and once the transfer capacity and
>reliability increased, more and more of these @WW ended up at your
>shores ?

Exactly. Now go back to my original post and read the part about AOL
again....

If the "transfer capacity and reliability" as you referred to it, had been
enhanced normally through development of the Amateur Radio digital net, the
@WW glut would never have occured, the US packet net would not have been
overloaded far beyond it's ability to adapt, and we would have a situation
in the US much closer to that in most of Europe instead of the current
degeneration.

But instead, we had the sudden, overwhelming @WW glut brought on by
ignorant, self-absorbed geeks who did not show any sense of responsibility
then and do not now.

LandLine Lids.

>
>Or are you saying that the forwarding stations are collecting any
>bulletin they could ever get their hands on (even if addressed to a
>local group) and forge the address in these bulletins to @WW before
>forwarding them back to the packet net ? If that is the case, do you
>have any proof of this ?

I've seen some of that go on as well, but see no reason to get my shorts in a bind over it. Such stations are identified and cut out of the loop, usually sooner than later. I've never seen one which was allowed to create problems for any great length of time.

>
>Could you please clarify these points.

Sure: You are a LandLine Lid, desperate to rationalize and weasel yourself out of admitting that what you have been involved in is stupid and destructive. Like President Clinton, you'd rather go on undercutting and undermining everything you stand for, rather than admit that you have been screwing up.

Don't feel as if I am picking on you... I have noticed a similar lack of character in many of your fellow LandLine Lids. It appears to go with the territory, just like pus goes with pimples. I hope you do not feel that you have been singled out when I point out your intellectual and moral bankruptcy as a LandLine Lid.

No hard feelings intended, just the facts.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3842. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tmqfs$m01@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22580

Rich wrote in message ...
>On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 11:04:21 -0500, Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>>It is no coincidence that those areas of the world which have outlawed
>>"Amateur Telephone" are also those areas with the most advanced and well
>>established Amateur Radio digital net on the planet, bar none. You can
>>weasel, lie, rationalize, and make "clever" little asinine comments until
>>the sun goes down, OM, and none of that will change the FACTS.
>>
>
> Is it also of "no coincidence" that those same areas of the world also
>have PT&T monopolies in which internet access is *much* more expensive,
>to say nothing of the high costs of even local phone calls, etc?
>(Why is is that so many offline newsreaders, etc. come from people
>who labor under PT&T communications monopolies?)

The details of why those folks were lucky enough to avoid "Amateur
Telephone" are really not of interest to me at this time . I will mention
though, that the use of gateways is ILLEGAL in those places, not just
expensive as you have pointed out. - Hams there saw the use of "Amateur
Telephone" as a disruptive, destructive and foolhardy policy to pursue, so
they legislated it out of their network. They made it illegal. -- And their
judgement on this matter has been borne out. They were right.

The result cannot be denied.

>Would
>the same thing have occurred if those countries had such a vast,
>well-connected, and extremely reliable wired communications system,
>like the U.S.A.? Things are not nearly as black-and-white as you make
>them out to be.

It's hard to say, Rich... Maybe they would have been trashed out by
irresponsible jerks with telephones too, and the FlexNet network would not
be here to prove that Hams who stick to Radios get things done, and Hams who
insist upon "Amateur Telephone" screw things up for everyone, including
themselves.

It's all academic though... The facts are the facts. We can play "what if
" forever, and nothing we conjecture about will change the facts.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3843. Re: Alinco DR-1200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Scott <bscott@sky.net>
Message-ID: <35FF1E07.BEE1CCC6@sky.net>
Source record: 22581

Here is a link to the best site I've found for TNC to radio cable diagrams:

http://www.packetradio.com/tnc2rad.htm

Good Luck,
Brian N0PGH

photuris wrote:

> can anybody with a DR-1200 data radio email me the pinout for the mike jack?
>
> I have a unit that works but no manual or docs and I need to build a cable.
>
> vy 73,
> --
> photuris

3844. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <6tnape$m8c$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 22582

I was reading the comments by Greg Jones and he is right on the money when it comes to the demise of packet radio on amateur radio.

Those of us who wanted to help digital networking grow sure did have a lot of detractors though. Primary opposition seemed to come from some BBS Ops who had a tremendous concern for protecting their power base.

And the cost was too high they told me for the average ham to get involved in our area at least for "high speed" 9k6 packet much less 56K.

As I predicted many years ago, if we did not act quickly to access the internet and use its strong points with ham radios complementary strong points, we would be preempted by the internet.

And we are now pre-empted by the internet. We are having this discussion not on ham radio.....but on the internet.

I really see ham radio slowly becoming more and more irrelevant to potential new entrants and it will be mostly vhf family communications like our family does, or just a few older males mostly as in the past doing hobby things like contesting, dxing, rag chewing. Nothing wrong with that but there will not be a lot of new technology coming into ham radio that will allow it to do new things in new ways.

Rick, KV9U

>>
>>No. You just haven't been listening to the entire discussion. High-speed
>>Local loop is an enabling concept as you discuss further down in this
>message,
>>not just a connection to someplace else.
>
>I haven't said anything, one way or another, about high-speed local loops
>except that I'd hate for my digital ham radio activities to be limitied to
>one.
>
>GATEWAYS, though, as I mentioned, are almost exclusively utilized as a
>cheap, dumb way to avoid using radio to communicate. The "connection to
>someplace else" you mention above is not the local loop, it's the gateway.
>The local loop will only get you - the local loop. The typical insulated,
>isolated TCPIP LAN has but one connection to the outside world, and that
>connection (the gateway) has absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio.
>
>Why is it that you are having trouble differentiating between the two, I
>wonder?
>

>I've noticed that many of your statements, Greg, appear to be semantically
>null. Like our great president, you appear to specialize in using a lot of
>words to say absolutely nothing, or to say one thing while appearing to say
>another. The main difference being that you are not nearly as good at it as
>"Sick Willy". - And he's not as good at it as he would like to think.
>
>>>Misused as substitutes for Amateur Radio here in the USA, gateways have
>been
>>>associated with the severe decline of the packet network over the last
>>>decade. Where gateways have been restricted/outlawed, the packet net has
>>>advanced and grown in an uninterrupted fashion over that same span of
>time.
>>>(Europe)
>>
>>>The message is clear: Misuse an Inet/Pkt gateway and the packet network
>will
>>>suffer, every time.
>>
>>We still disagree on the issue regarding why BBS operations and even user
>1200b
>>ax.25 declined. Gateways were not responsible for this trend.
>
>Yes, we disagree. Lots of other hams disagree with you as well. Most of
>those are BBS SYSOPS, who are in a much better position to judge such
>matters than you are, or ever will be. You don't have a clue, Greg, about
>the Ham digital network and what goes on within it. You never have.
>
>>Gateways to the
>>Internet were an attempt by a few to try to do something new and exciting
>and
>>learning for them.
>
>English 101, anybody?
>
>>More to the issue was the lack of change over a sustained
>>period of time that led to many leaving the aspect of BBS operations to do
>>something else.
>
>More to the point, a group of nihilistic "packet hackers" undermined and
>undercut the efforts of thousands of hams across the world with "Internet
>Forwarding", and then offered NOTHING in return except the shame of
"Amateur
>Telephone".
>
>The date that the packet net in the USA lost heart and enthusiasm matches
>exactly with the date that "Internet Forwarders" such as F6CNB appeared to
>flood the US packet net with an intolerable barrage of @WW bulls,
>deliberately overloading the network so as to bring it to it's knees, and
>replacing one HF forwarding route after another with "amateur Telephone".
> Gateway abuse)

>
>>This fact was a main factor for users moving on to other
>>pursuits after the same period of time. The lack of change over time
>combined
>>with the same type of information technologies being introduced into the
>>consumer market at a much faster rate with the same underlying concept was
>the
>>greater factor in the decline as you see it.
>
>Your grammer is so poor, Greg, that often it's hard to tell WHAT you are
>trying to say. Are your thoughts as confused and "fuzzy" as your writing?
>
>I bet they are.
>
>>>Brian's idea of utilizing a gateway as an interface between the two
>networks
>>>takes us beyond expediency and takes the utilization of gateways to a
>>>better, higher level which is much more fitting for the amateur radio
>>>service. - By exploring these applications, we will be demonstrating the
>>>wisdom of not throwing the baby away with the bath water by outlawing the
>>>use of gateways, as other countries have done.
>>
>>>There is a world of information on the Internet which could legally,
>>>effectively be made available to Hams through local gateways, and there's
>a
>>>lot of info that Hams have to offer in return.
>>
>>This is a real turn for you Charles. Congratulations.
>
>You haven't been following the discussion, Greg. I've been saying this for
>years, now. Even back at tcp-group, not to mention the TAPR BBS-SIG.
>Congratrulations for finally noticing part of what I have been saying. And
>thanks to whoever explained it for you.
>
>I object to the moronic, self-defeating practice of running using gateways
>as a substitute for radio, and always have.
>
>I've never had any objection to positive, intelligent use of gateways, but
>haven't seen much evidence of your TCPIP buddies working on that angle. -
>They appear to have been too sucked up in the idea of "free internet
>access", and in using the Internet as a way to mask the serious
deficiencies
>of TCPIP for wide-scale (global) digital RF networking. - The more
>responsible, intelligent uses for gateways never seemed to occur to them,
>which is why we have so few of those types of applications today.
>
>Almost all the significant work in that direction has been done by the APRS
>folks, over the last few years. In over ten years, the amateur tcpip folks
>came up with pretty close to nothing along these lines.
>

>>Although, wouldn't using
>>an Internet connection in any way under your previous definition make you
a
>>LandLine Lid ?
>
>My definition of a "LandLine Lid" is the same as it's always been: A "Ham"
>who uses non-ham communications in preference over amateur radio, due to
>cheapness, incompetence, or a desire to "hack" a network which no defense
>against such activity - the Amateur Packet Radio Net.
>Internet Forwarders are "LandLine Lids", because their activities fit the
>above perfectly.
>YOU are a "LandLine Lid", Greg, simply because of the work you have done
>over the years to denigrate and destroy the genuine packet radio network,
>and replace it's functions with bogus non-ham communications. Go ahead and
>try to weasel or lie about it. I don't mind quoting you.
>
>>I am more than happy if you can drop all the nonsense of
>>labeling and get back to the point of what makes us amateur radio
operators
>>what they are -- that of communications using radios in some manner that
>allows
>>people to either learn new things or increase their technical ability.
>
>The "communicating with radios" part is just fine.. The "in some manner
>which ect ect" is a rationalization for Amateur Telephone, and nothing
more.
>
>Since you are a LandLine Lid, it is natural that you would be anxious to
put
>some form of qualification on "communicating with radios".
>
>How pathetic. How obvious.
>
>>>My contribution to the discussion: The suggestion that special web sites
>and
>>>ftp servers especially dedicated to use by Amateurs would eliminate most
>if
>>>not all of the legal hassles.
>>
>>>For example: Gateways could offer access to special sites which provide
>>>Callbook info, propagation info, current keps, weather info, radio mods,
>you
>>>name it. All of these would be available to all gateways, and all of the
>>>info there would be pre-screened for suitability over the radio.
>>
>>Sounds like what is already on many sites.
>
>Yes, the APRS guys in particular.
>
>>But the issue here is why

>>differentiate between a phone repeater and a digital gateway ?
>
>Why not? They are two very different things. Entirely different systems,
not
>even remotely the same in how they are utilized. Only somebody who is
>interested in muddying the waters and attempting to hoodwink people would
>have any reason to put them forward as being the same thing.
>
>> The FCC made a
>>mistake when they ruled several years ago on the unattended operations
>issues
>>with regards to a BBS. We have a chance now to correct that rule by
>commenting
>>it on it during this current rules rewrite. Although this is another
issue
>off
>>the topic....
>
>Not really. You're wanting an "anything goes" content rule to the high
>bands. I saw a picture in QST recently of three little girls, all under 6
>years of age, who have just gotten their ham tickets. Which one of these
>little girls, Greg, would you rather have looking at pornography ads on
>Amateur Packet Radio? Hmmm?
>With the recent migration away from the TAPR SIGS due to those nasty ads
>getting in there, don't bother trying to fool people into thinking your
>"anything goes" suggestion would not quickly drag Amateur Packet Radio down
>to the same sorry level as the TAPR SIGS. - With the same results.
>
>Your "anything goes" deal is another sicko attempt to prop up Amateur
TCPIP,
>which is DEAD DEAD DEAD without "Amateur Telephone", and the promise of
>"free internet access".
>
>By the way, I talked to the people at my ISP, and they didn't take too
>kindly to the idea of "packet radio hackers" who tell the ISP that a
>proposed gateway is for public welfare and emergency communications, and
>then go on to use it to undercut their business by "playing ISP", and
>offering free access for general use, as opposed to ham-related uses.
>I bet a lot of other ISP's will feel the same way, when they read my
report.
>
>>What keeps a repeater phone patch user from calling a 900 sex line or some
>>other number that would be inappropriate for the usage. Nothing, except
>for
>>the fact that we are amateur radio operators hopefully living within the
>rules.
>
>- And the fact that they are heard by dozens if not hundreds of other hams
>on a voice repeater. People do a lot of things over a keyboard which they
>would never do "in person", and packet communications are not nearly as

well
>monitored as voice communications.
>Get real.
>
>> If you try to make things so that it keeps the less than .01% of the
>>population from doing something, then you are never ahead of the curve.
>You
>>spend to much time worrying about what shouldn't be done instead of what
>needs
>>to be accomplished to allow the greater aspect of the population to
thrive.
>We
>>have to accept that as individuals we make the correct choices. When and
>if
>>someone does break the rules, there are methods to take care of the
problem
>in
>>the rules and socially within amateur radio itself. A digital gateway to
>the
>>Internet is the same as a phone patch to a repeater. It allows an amateur
>>access to additional resources that are hopefully used in a positive and
>>empowering manner.
>
>So I take it that you have changed you position, and now condemn the
>practice of "Internet Forwarding", and the use of Internet links by TCPIP
>LANS to communicate with each other, instead of amateur radio?
>Congratulations, Greg! That's a great step forward for you.
>
>>
>>Why limit access on an interface to a set of what people might think is
>>appropriate to amateur radio.
>
>Because you are interfacing it to Amateur Radio, stupid.
>
>>What about haz-mat information ? or weather.com
>>for weather information ? or the FCC database for rules and rule changes
?
>or
>>the Newsline audio on TAPR.ORG ? or the ARRL Audio news on the ARRL.ORG
>?
>or
>
>How about those nasty porno ads that keep showing up on the TAPR SIGS?
>
>Grow up, Greg.
>
>>any number of ever changing sites available once you get a connection
>going. I
>>could go on for a long time. If we try to limit the access of information
>to a

>>know set of data, then we are really no better off than having what we had
>a
>>few years ago with just BBS systems.
>
>And no worse.. I can see that you do not comprehend why Hams MUST limit the
>sort of information we move in our network. Keeping filth and
advertisements
>out of the Ham Radio has worked great up to now, Greg, and I don't think
you
>will have much luck making a case for them now.
>
>In fact, I have not heard a single case where "anything goes" access would
>provide anything *relevant to amateur radio* which cannot be provided just
>as efficiently with a properly supervised operation.
>The regulations concerning content are there precisely to ensure that some
>effort is made to do so.
>
>Amateur Radio is not here to provide competition for ISP's, or with any
>other commercial communications service.
>
>>
>>But I am not really worried. Change is happening. That is all that
>matters.
>
>Semantic content: Null.
>
>>People are working on new concepts and projects -- and that is why amateur
>>radio is ever exciting as we continue to push forward with new technology
>that
>>will be enabling for digital communications within the amateur radio
ranks.
>
>Greg, are you on some kind of medication, or does the above really reflect
>your "thinking processes"?
>If you're not on drugs, maybe you should be, OM. At the very least, you
>should make some effort to learn what the words you use mean, and how to
use
>them. Give us a break!
>
>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

3845. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tnbib$ii6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22583

Rich wrote in message ...
>On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 17:43:59 -0500, Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>>The details of why those folks were lucky enough to avoid "Amateur
>>Telephone" are really not of interest to me at this time . I will mention
>>though, that the use of gateways is ILLEGAL in those places, not just
>>expensive as you have pointed out. - Hams there saw the use of "Amateur
>>Telephone" as a disruptive, destructive and foolhardy policy to pursue, so
>>they legislated it out of their network. They made it illegal. -- And
their
>>judgement on this matter has been borne out. They were right.
>>
>
> Hold on a second here - "They legislated it out of their network"?
>Who did? The amateurs? Or the PT&T's, who are simply keeping a
>stranglehold on their communications monopolies?

I don't know, Rich. To me, it's a moot point. In Australia, using "Amateur Telephone" is illegal, and from what I understand, it was the government and not the hams who made that call. The LandLine Lids there literally operate illegally, but the Aussie govt has - so far - turned a blind eye on their activities and not enforced their regs.

I do know that at an international digital meet in Germany last April, there was organised "no wire" activity by some of the "movers and shakers" there. I can't speak for every individual Ham in Germany, but I can tell you that the folks who make things happen in that network are decidedly not interested in "Amateur Telephone".

So I couldn't say whether it's the govt in Germany or the Hams who outlawed "Amateur Telephone"... I'm just glad they did, so that your LandLine Lid buddies could not disrupt the Hams there who are trying to do something with radio.

> Do the equivalents of
>the FCC in those countries allow the amateurs to decide on policies at
>that level? I doubt it. I've certainly seen more complaints from
>Europeans about how restrictive their rules are compared to the U.S.A.

Lots of people, not much real-estate, and it's been occupied since who knows when.. Travel 200 miles and hear a different language... Of course there are more regulations there! They're needed.

>In fact, I can't ever remember hearing one of them rejoice in the
>restrictions that are placed upon them. I'd be interested in hearing
>from any European ops who might have more information about the

>legal and economic issues that have affected them, in that regard.

When you hear from them, keep in mind that the conditions and "climate" there has lead up to the development of the most advanced, most useful packet radio net on the planet, at least ten years in advance of anything here in the states. In other words, what they have going there undeniably works. - Part of that "climate" is the fact that everything is done with radios. No LandLine Lids, no excuses, no cop-outs. Just Hams working with Radios.

>
>>The result cannot be denied.
>>
>
> The results cannot be denied - the U.S.A. certainly has a piss-poor
>packet net. The reasons that this has occurred is certainly open
>to debate. You are asserting that a correlation is also a de facto
>causation.

I described an event, which was also noted and remembered by other BBS SYSOPs around the world who were operating at that time. Were YOU a BBS SYSOP at the time the "Internet Forwarders" first set up shop? Hmmmm ? I was.

>I contend that a lot of ops simply didn't see the need
>to spend more time and money on packet equipment, when the Internet
>became available, and was able to provide better service for their needs.

The @WW bulletin glut I described occurred before the Internet became generally available. You really have no clue as to what I am talking about, do you? Why do you bother to argue when you don't know what you are arguing about?

>Just about everyone has a limited amount of money to spend on their
>hobbies. Since most operators are users, not implementors, it makes
>a lot of sense for them to write their checks to AOL, and not HRO.

Well, Rich, there are Hams and then there are Hams.... What we are seeing with the exodus to the Internet is known as " separating the wheat from the chaff ".. It's my belief that Ham Radio in the USA will benefit from this enema.

Most of those who are bailing out are Internet geeks who found out that the claims of "Free access to the Internet with Ham Radio" were a scam. They were lied to, they were disappointed, so they split. I don't blame them. It was the jerks who lied to them who are at fault.

>
>I became interested in Amateur Radio around 1988, through some local
>guys who had some packet equipment. At the time, it was facinating that
>they could send a message to someone across the U.S.A, even if it took
>four weeks to get there, and, *more often than not*, never made it. When
>I became licenced in 1993, it was still interesting, but only from

>the perspective of how to apply RF to networking problems. I still
>have that interest, which is why I'm playing around with WA4DSY 56K
>modems. But would I ever consider amateur packet, using the model
>we have today (store-and-forward messages, inefficient and
>fault-prone routing, etc.) to be a meaningful enough endeavor to
>want to dedicate computers and radios an endless stream of "ForSale"
>and "Debate" messages? Not a chance. I have better things to do
>with my time and money.

Fords and Chevys.

>There are still RF-only technologies that
>are interesting - APRS for example - but even that benefits from
>Internet connectivity. I get around 100-150 hits per day on our
>javAPRS Internet gateway from people who want to check out the local
>APRS situation, but can't be near a radio. It seems to me that
>you couldn't ask for a better example of why RF and wireline technology
>can complement each other. Applications like that are essentially
>impossible with the store-and-forward model - and whether the nodes
>are running FlexNet, NetRom, or whatever your favorite software
>and hardware happens to be.

None of those involve using the Internet as a cheap, ignorant way to avoid the use of radio. The applications you mention with APRS are like the ones I was talking up in the first place. No need to preach to the choir.

In other words, the APRS stuff is anything but "amateur telephone", and most certainly has nothing to do with "Internet Forwarding". Why should I object?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3846. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom@murlin.com
Message-ID: <35ff2dc8.13740243@news.sound.net>
Source record: 22386
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Whine...Whine...Whine.... how about some cheese with that wine.
If the price is to high don't bid.
I love eBay, for buying and selling.
Might have to wait and watch for the deals
but it is worth it.

Vicki & Rick Ammon <wireless@verinet.com> wrote:

>
>
>Scott wrote:
>
>> <SNIP> You never know if you're bidding high enough or not until
>> it's over. <SNIP> eBay has actually improved the auction process in this one
>> regard.
>
>And you never know who you're bidding against.... Even if it's the original
>seller..shilling.
>
>I know of at least one case in the RADIO arena where eBay found a man using
>multiple accounts to shill and booted him off...errr, well...almost. Many of us
>are sure he's still selling and probably shilling under another name. eBay now
>will do little about it!
>
>wireless....
>

3847. Help .!. How can I communicate between 2 computer using ham Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ruddy Limantoro <rl@postfx.co.id>
Message-ID: <3600215d.0@news.cbn.net.id>
Source record: 22387

I'm a beginner, but not for the Ham radio & Computer,

Packet ? how can I learn this thing ??
help
\
I need to Communicate my 2 compuers with hi speed, such as 300k or more .

HELP.... where can I leran this for beginner.

3848. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <364a8dd0.2577704112@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22388

On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 13:46:24 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: If the "transfer capacity and reliability" as you referred to it, had been
: enhanced normally through development of the Amateur Radio digital net, the
: @WW glut would never have occured, the US packet net would not have been
: overloaded far beyond it's ability to adapt, and we would have a situation
: in the US much closer to that in most of Europe instead of the current
: degeneration.

So you are frequently referring to Europe, so let me tell about the local situation here in Finland. In the late 80's and early 90's there were local packet activity here and there but bridging the local "islands" in a country with large distances was quite hard. While it is comparatively easy to build some infrastructure within a local club (such as repeaters), co-operative activities between clubs in different towns seem to be hard to arrange. Thus, the national Finnish amateur radio organization (SRAL) started to build a back bone network (based on 70 cm 9600 bit/s simplex technology), the radios and the TNCs are owned by SRAL, while the local clubs set up the equipment and provide the site, the power supply and the antennas. By this way, the packet network slowly reached the Central part of the country, although it is very thin at some points. The network is quite unreliable due to some technically overstretched links due to large distances between clubs and individual hams. Technically this network seems to be an dead end, since due to the long distances, higher speeds would require much more power and better paths to be reliable. It might be possible to upgrade 9600 bit/s full duplex, but in most cases this would need two sets of duplexers, since it would be hard to achieve required isolation with separate antennas.

In the local club (about 200 members) in recent years it has been very hard to get a SYSOP for the local BBS and the interest for packet radio has been quite low in general, most activity seems to be with the DX-cluster. After the reorganization of the club room last spring, the BBS has been inactive and no-one seems to be interested in reactivating it. The DX-cluster suffered some damage during a thunder storm in July and has been inoperable since then. Now that the HF-contesting season is approaching and the HF-contesting people are trying to find someone to rebuild the DX-cluster. While it has been legal here in Finland for more than a year to connect amateur repeaters and BBSs using the telephone network or the internet, this does not seem to have any effect in either in the positive or negative direction.

In Europe, the UK was the first country to liberalize the telecommunication sector soon followed by Finland. The prices has been reduced drastically and services improved very much during the last decade and within two years this liberalization is going to happen also in other EU countries. In many European countries, the amateur radio regulations have been changed into a more liberal direction, since amateurs are no longer concidered a real competitor to the public networks.

The internet penetration over here is one of the highest in the world (depending what you are measuring) with access points at work, in schools, at home and in public libraries. Half of the population have cellular phones and so on. In such circumstances it is quite hard to promote amateur radio and it is better to find something special that can not be done with other means of communication and not just trying to duplicate services that other have done better.

In my opinion, the land based point to point packet radio bulletin forwarding network is a dead horse and it is no use of beating it anymore. Packet radio can still provide interesting applications (even using 1200 bit/s AFSK simplex). The DX-cluster is a good example, with mainly broadcast style, low data volume with medium response time requirement. The APRS is an other interesting application. The BBS concept can even be used in ad hoc networks as the base station for voluntary search and rescue operations in the middle of the woods (with the whole station ready to run in a suitcase), in such aplications it is important to transfer small amounts of data in a reliable way. In general, the greatest benefit from using radio waves in the first place, is that you are not usually bound to a single fixed location. Any new ham applications that can exploit this, have a much greater chance of success.

Paul OH3LWR

3849. Re: Help .!. How can I communicate between 2 computer using ham Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35FFA281.67EB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22389

Ruddy Limantoro wrote:
>
> I'm a beginner, but not for the Ham radio & Computer,
>
> Packet ? how can I learn this thing ??
> help
> \
> I need to Communicate my 2 compuers with hi speed, such as 300k or more .
>
> HELP.... where can I leran this for beginner.

Two excellent tutorials on Ham packet radio can be found at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

Good Luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

3850. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35FFA2D8.24FD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22390

BU wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm from Turkey. I heard about packet radio and liked it but here I
> have no source about how to construct that. If anybody there can help me
> I'll be glad
> Orhan Ugurlu
> orhanu@hotmail.com

Hello Orhan -- browse the packet radio pages at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

Regards
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

3851. FS: Pentium 200mhz MMX PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Churchray <churchrr@home.com>
Message-ID: <AgQL1.5352$bV.18249728@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>
Source record: 22391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have for sale a IBM Model PC350
Contents are as listed:Manufactured by IBM

Intel Pentium 200mhz MMX Processor, flash bios, 256 pipline burst, 64mb RAM, 18x CDROM Drive, S3 Video. 1 serial, 1 Parallel, 3.5 floppy, 3.2 gig Hard drive, 2 extra bay's for upgrades(1 internal bay, 1 external bay) 4 open slots PCI / ISA for add-on cards. OS is installed and ready to run. jkeyboard / mouse /manuals/software included. PERFECT CONDITION. (monitor not included)

$600.00 you pay shipping and COD charges
COD and shipping EXTRA.

please reply by email
churchrr@home.com

3852. Need PK-232 Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Seybold <jseybold@gdi.net>
Message-ID: <6tp406$eq9@su102w.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 22392

I just bought a PK-232 which still has the original firmware in it (June of 1987). I am hoping that someone has upgraded a PK-232 and kept the old firmware EPROMS. I would like something new enough to support the MBX mod, but other than that I do not care what release it is. Can anyone help me out? Thanks. 73

Please remove the <dontbugme> antispam message before emailing me :-)

--
Best Regards,
John S. Seybold, Ph.D., P.E. (K4PRC)
Orlando, FL
jseybold@<dontbugme>gdi.net

3853. Need PK-232 Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Seybold <jseybold@gdi.net>
Message-ID: <6tp40v$eq9@su102w.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 22393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I just bought a PK-232 which still has the original firmware in it (June of 1987). I am hoping that someone has upgraded a PK-232 and kept the old firmware EPROMS. I would like something new enough to support the MBX mod, but other than that I do not care what release it is. Can anyone help me out? Thanks. 73

Please remove the <dontbugme> antispam message before emailing me :-)

--
Best Regards,
John S. Seybold, Ph.D., P.E. (K4PRC)
Orlando, FL
jseybold@<dontbugme>gdi.net

3854. Re: Need PK-232 Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6tpcn2$b6k@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Unfortunately, it is a little more complicated than that. When AEA went to the MBX firmware, the software grew larger than the original EPROMs. They went to a "daughter board" that plugs into the old EPROM sockets and hold the new EPROMs and RAM.

I sold my extra daughter board recently (from a defunct 232 -- I have 2) so can't help you directly. However, Timewave still supports the 232 and you can get the daughterboard and E-Proms from them. Look at www.timewave.com and select amateur products.

cheers.

Rick W4RP
Palm Bay, Fl

John Seybold wrote in message <6tp40v$eq9@su102w.ess.harris.com>...
>I just bought a PK-232 which still has the original firmware in it (June
>of 1987). I am hoping that someone has upgraded a PK-232 and kept the
>old firmware EPROMS. I would like something new enough to support the
>MBX mod, but other than that I do not care what release it is. Can
>anyone help me out? Thanks. 73
>
>Please remove the <dontbugme> antispam message before emailing me :-)
>
>--
>Best Regards,
>John S. Seybold, Ph.D., P.E. (K4PRC)
>Orlando, FL
>jseybold@<dontbugme>gdi.net
>
>

3855. Help, tell me what I got!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert rodgers <rjrodgers@NOSPAMairnet.net>
Message-ID: <36006932.10DC@NOSPAMairnet.net>
Source record: 22395

I have a packet radio controller model PRC 6064A made by Hadron for the military.

Inside is two pc boards, one that says both Pac-Comm and TAPR. One eprom says State 1.09, and another eprom has a date of May 1988 and a version number of 1.1.5.

The other board is a Hadron FEC board.

Is this a TNC-2 compatible contoller? Does anyone know where I can get the manual? What is a good terminal program to use with this TNC? Is this compatible with ham TNCs?

3856. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tpr9v$bnm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22396

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tip6bvoe1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>

>You continue to call for the creation of another digital group in Texas or
>another nationally. Why don't you start it instead of wasting time calling
for
>the creation of something and commenting on how bad all the rest us are
doing.

Because I'm not interested in doing so. I have served in "officer" positions in a variety of organizations, including several ham clubs. I can do that sort of thing, but don't enjoy it. I'd rather let others run the day to day stuff, and direct my efforts as I see fit. I get a lot more done that way.

I enjoyed editing TPRS's Q-Report, but would not want to work with TPRS or TAPR, now that I have discovered that niether organization is really dedicated to supporting or advancing Amateur Packet Radio.

So forget about me being a "mover and shaker" in your little world... Thanks but no thanks.

I have, contrary to your claim, not commented about how bad "the rest of us" are doing. I have specifically talked about how bad YOU are doing, and about the damage YOU have done to Amateur Radio with your mindless campaign to first take the RADIO out of Ham Radio with "Amateur Telephone", then take the DECENCY out of Ham Radio with the "Anything goes on the high bands" deal you have been pushing lately.

Your sick insistence of trying to force tcpip upon the Ham Radio digital net no matter what the consequences has lead you to promote "Amateur Telephone" in the full knowlege that it would damage the integrity of the Amateur Radio digital net.
Now you are promoting "anything goes on the high bands" in full knowlege that the introduction of filth, spam, and advertising into the Amateur Radio digital net will irreversibly damage of the few things we hams can still hold our heads up about - The fact that Ham Radio is one of the few places where one can find simple DECENCY.

I look at you, Greg, and I can be completely certain that I have scraped much better off of my shoe.

Why would I be interested in participating in the petty intrigues, back-biting, and working at cross-purposes that goes on, wherever you have been put in charge of anything? Thanks, but no thanks.

I'm a Ham, and proud of it. Take your telephone and shove it.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3857. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tpko9$a30$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22397

In article <6tjb3remc1@hornet.fibr.net>,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
> In article <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
> writes:
> >There is a growing community of BBS SYSOPs now who routinely Zap any
> >messages which have not traveled the entire distance by means of Amateur
> >Radio. Yep, they are killing bulletins which have gone through Internet
> >Forwarders, in an effort to re-establish a genuine, functioning Amateur
> >Packet Radio network. I have not joined in with those guys, but maybe
> >someday I will. If I do, I bet I'll end up Zapping an awful lot of @WW
> >bulletins, and you do not pass on, display or forward what you Zap.
> >
>
> Who besides yourself ?

Me.

It is no big deal to handle the traffic via ham radio.

I don't accept messages which have traversed the Land Lines
when ham radio means are available.

Take a look at QST: their most recent "digital radio" columns
have failed to even mention the word "radio" but instead have
become "Ain't the internet wonderful!" columns.

> Name a few Charles.

Yes, you are right of course Greg, the Land Line Lids have
pretty well destroyed the Ham Radio networks. Some of us are
working to restore those networks. Sorry I can't say more on
this topic, but my HF system needs more work ... so I'll get
back to actually moving the traffic via Ham Radio instead of
playing around here on the internet.

How come this discussion is not being held on the Ham Radio network?

> Greg
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3858. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tpksnaaf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22398

In article <6tjbm2$fj6$1@hornet.fibr.net>,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
> In article <6tio6d$jqi@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
> writes:
> >Then a few Internet Forwarders set up their Non-Ham stations and lo and
> >behold! The number of @WW bulletins grew by several orders of magnitude,
> >literally overnight, then did so again... Since then and right up to this
> >day,
> >over 80 percent of all bulletins I receive are addressed @WW.
> >This is what undermined our packet net in the USA.
> >
>
> You continue to say this Charles, but you have no proof other than analogy.
> Can you prove it ?

Sorry, you don't WANT proof. When it was offered (excerpts from
BBS log files published on the Ham Radio network) you ignored
the evidence. Oh well, no big deal: you don't seem to be ON the
Ham Radio network Greg. Have not seen a message from you for nearly
a year now ... only here on the internet.

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3859. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tq501$ah2$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22399

In article <6tkgn7$l8o@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>>Who besides yourself ?
>
>It appears that Greg not only cannot write, but cannot read either.
>
>>Name a few Charles.
>
>I can - but won't. If you weren't so far out of touch with the genuine
>packet net, you wouldn't even have to ask a question like that.
>
>What a geek!
>

Why does it always boil down to naming calling ?

Greg

3860. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tq67d$bj1$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22400

In article <slrn6vu4p9.bed.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org> Rich,
richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com writes:
>Subject: Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion
>From: Rich, richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
>Date: 16 Sep 1998 01:24:20 GMT

> Hold on a second here - "They legislated it out of their network"?
>Who did? The amateurs? Or the PT&T's, who are simply keeping a
>stranglehold on their communications monopolies? Do the equivalents of
>the FCC in those countries allow the amateurs to decide on policies at
>that level? I doubt it. I've certainly seen more complaints from
>Europeans about how restrictive their rules are compared to the U.S.A.
>In fact, I can't ever remember hearing one of them rejoice in the
>restrictions that are placed upon them. I'd be interested in hearing
>from any European ops who might have more information about the
>legal and economic issues that have affected them, in that regard.

This is indeed the case in the few places that Charles might be able to point
to.
Although I doubt Charles can actually back up his statement made in the initial
posting.

Having had dealings with a number of PT&T in Europe and else where in the late
80's with regards to modem standards and interfaces for the large computer
company I worked for at the time, the PT&T kept a close hand on things. Much
like what they do here in the US with third party traffic rules. Like we can
send messages to Cuba, but not other places might have made more sense 10 years
ago.

>packet net. The reasons that this has occurred is certainly open
>to debate. You are asserting that a correlation is also a de facto
>causation. I contend that a lot of ops simply didn't see the need
>to spend more time and money on packet equipment, when the Internet
>became available, and was able to provide better service for their needs.
>Just about everyone has a limited amount of money to spend on their
>hobbies. Since most operators are users, not implementors, it makes
>a lot of sense for them to write their checks to AOL, and not HRO.

I agree with you here Rich. Many of Charles statements are simple logic by
analogy then proven on any fact of actually causation.

The people who turned to alternate means to long distance communications were
trying to solve the problem they had at the time. That of a amarteur radio
packet network that was losing the necessary crticial mass to continue to grow
and users still sending more and more messages. As critical mass dropped so
did support of nodes in areas that were thin to begin with. Networks broke

down. Traffic backed up. Local users complained and sysops tried to find something to do about it.

As to Charle's dreaded gateways. People put up gateways like amateurs in earlies ages experimented with SSB and now experiment with Spread Spectrum. They tried something new. There is no causation between the IP gateways starting up and the continued down trend in networking, since the down trend had started well before the IP gateways that Charle's points to existed. Also, something that Charles forgets, there were wormholes being used in amateur packet radio documented in "Gateway" as early as 1982 or 83. Before even Charles knew what AX.25 packet radio was.

Here in Texas, as Charles pointed out, the state is so large it is impossible in some place to keep a network maintined. Many of us always felt we could easily build the network, but the local support was never there to keep it maintained, unless you wanted to drive 10 hours to fix something when it was down. Even in the hey day of packet radio could it have been maintained. It is much easier in a small countries with higher population density to maintain good amateur radio networks.

Charles is good out pointing out how bad things are, but as I have pointed out in past postings he only talks about things and never really wants to participate in actually networking with the group that does want to do things. I guess it is much more fun to sit back and point fingers then to actually implement things locally, statewide, or nationally. How about a second node to your network Charles and then a third and so on? I think the point is that you have pretty much pissed everyone off in the North Texas area that might have considered working with you in expaning your FlexNet node into a network.

Greg, WD5IVD

3861. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tq726$c30$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22401

In article <6tnape$m8c$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net> Rick Williams, mrfarm@frontiernet.net writes:
>I was reading the comments by Greg Jones and he is right on the money when
>it comes to the demise of packet radio on amateur radio.

Thanks.

>Those of us who wanted to help digital networking grow sure did have a lot
>of detractors though. Primary opposition seemed to come from some BBS Ops
>who had a tremendous concern for protecting their power base.
>
>And the cost was too high they told me for the average ham to get involved
>in our area at least for "high speed" 9k6 packet much less 56K.

Well. It was never really an issue of price. It was more an issue of technical expertise. I was doing 9K6 in 1987 for a cost of like $100. An RCA-700 and TPRS modem. The issue was I went over to someone's house and got mentored on how to modify it and get it operational. It was always an art to learn what types of radios to get and which could be modified and then how to interface to the modem and then have something to talk to.

It wasn't plug and play. As I have written about in one of my TAPR President's column (http://www.tapr.org) we did it to ourselves to a certain extent. TAPR after the TNC-2 success was never able to pull off the packetRadio project, which was to provide a 9600/1200 2-meter radio for a cost under $500. Just one of those things. Past history for TAPR. The commercial field was happy in selling lots of 1200b TNC-2 with no additional development cost for a number of years. By the time the commercial folks tried to introduce faster speeds we were already past a critical point. That critical point being that the first generation of technical experimenters had already moved onto something else which left a hole in the development and implementation of systems that would grow in size.

You'll have to forgive me if I have simplified the statement above for the sake of keeping the posting short. But that was one of many issues involved and possibly one of the main ones.

>As I predicted many years ago, if we did not act quickly to access the
>internet and use its strong points with ham radios complementary strong
>points, we would be preempted by the internet.

>And we are now pre-empted by the internet. We are having this discussion not
>on ham radio.....but on the internet.

I discuss this on ham radio all the time. Just no on packet radio.

>I really see ham radio slowly becoming more and more irrelevant to potential
>new entrants and it will be mostly vhf family communications like our family
>does, or just a few older males mostly as in the past doing hobby things
>like contesting, dxing, rag chewing. Nothing wrong with that but there will
>not be a lot of new technology coming into ham radio that will allow it to
>do new things in new ways.

This is were I do disagree a little. I see the hobby going through a paradigm shift and a refocus on what it does as a hobby. It is not bad if we get smaller as some think. If anything, we will see amateur radio shift back from the last era of consumer operators to a more balanced number of technicians and experimenters in the mix with those that just want to communicate.

If we can't accomplish getting back to our roots of experimentation and trying new things, then we will see amateur radio become less in many ways. Smaller number of bands, fewer numbers, etc.

Greg, WD5IVD

3862. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tq9vkeho1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22402

>> Who besides yourself ?
>
>Me.
>
>It is no big deal to handle the traffic via ham radio.
>
>I don't accept messages which have traversed the Land Lines
>when ham radio means are available.

Okay. You and Charles. I don't believe anyone else in Texas does it -- do they Charles ?

But how do you know when a message is handled over a non-RF channel ? I guess you are killing all traffic from Texas then ? Oklahoma ? Parts of Ark ? Since a majority of BBSs still use TexNet to send traffic across the network and while we no longer have the ClayDesta connections we only have a wireline between Dallas and Austin which provides a major connection across the network.

My point has always been, "Not the abandonment of wireless communications, but the use of circuits for regional networking for high-speed communications where you can't build radio connections or maintain them."

Charles likes to twist that meaning around, but my statement says let's communicate. It is up to the group or individual to determine their needs on how they accomplish this communications.

Yes, we could communicate to El Paso from Dallas via HF (and David Cheek did it for years), but then again sending simple e-mail messages with more than 80% of the message is a header is not what people want to be playing with and having fun. Many want to be experimenting with video, multimedia servers and the like in mobile environments and still be talking to a friend in another state or at some far off distant place. Then we have people who want to improve communications on HF. Maybe we can support faster speeds on HF and one day have a national network via HF. Maybe we can put digital systems on the future SkyStation or the equiv when they are placed at 21km floating above metro areas. At least I had a meeting year before last on that subject with a company that might be interested in letting amateurs have a ride on their system. Get a few of these up and we could easily create a crossed link all radio based digital network to cover the entire US. Maybe one day we will have some geo-sync satellites up that we can use to accomplish this task. Maybe there is a possibility of getting free access to a channel on a commercial geosync satellite that we can use with our own uplink capability. Would that be considered telephone ? I bet Charles would say yes. Although it is all radio.

The issue is that we have to move forward with communications technology. After the technical and experimentation phase is passed you have to have something that allows people to communicate or their is no growth. We are dealing with a small sub-set of amateur operators and thus it requires a larger coverage to get enough critical mass going to make it fun and continue its growth. This will mean that we have to depend on things other than all radio networks in situations that allow people to get involved that wouldn't be if we limited them to just radio communications for the long distance links in certain situations. How can you say it should be 'illegal' for someone to tie radio systems together by some alternate means other than "radios" to allow them to have fun and hopefully learning something along the way...and with luck provide some emergency communications?

What gets me is how we can't agree that this is all amateur radio. I still use radios in my communications. I still talk to someone else with a radio at the other end. Does it matter that the information we are transferring travels via HF or some other means ?

To me no. To you and Charles, the answer seems to be yes.

The concept I am looking forward to is high-speed local loop communications. The ability to see a weather spotters video of what they are seeing, the ability to send live radar images out to the spotters, the ability to hold video conferencing for local officer meetings instead of having to meet in person, and there are lot more things I am sure amateur radio operators will experiment with. Turn this into multi-channel digital voice repeaters that can be supporting a phone patch, several voice channels, someone transferring a file, someone listening to the ARRL news, and a lot more. I am doing it right now under the STA and it is a lot of fun to begin to build new high-speed spread spectrum networks that have the speed to deliver interesting applications.

A company in Calf has a less than $1500 repeater and handheld units that cost less than $500 that implement 802.11 which would allow all this to happen now, if people could operate it without having to do it under an STA.

Once we can get people communicating at 250Kbps or faster speeds on 900Mhz or 2.4G they will figure out how to communicate between each other. Just like with the original TNC-1 at 1200. Add to this a 3Mbps radio project on 440 and 219 for linking between nodes and doing local and small regional networks, we start to see some interesting possibilities for the future of amateur packet radio. You might not agree with this approach, but there are a lot of folks who do.

We could go ultra fast on HF if we wanted to. The issue is cost. I have been told that there are systems on HF that easily do 28.8Kbps or faster, but the cost is prohibitive.

>Take a look at QST: their most recent "digital radio" columns
>have failed to even mention the word "radio" but instead have
>become "Ain't the internet wonderful!" columns.

Well, have you written Stan ? Have you sent him a message ? Probably not, lets just complain instead of trying to help build consensus or discuss things

logically. If you think Stan should be writing about something, you have to let him know. Could be his editor wants him writing that way. Hard to say until you ask. Do you read any of Don's articles in CQ/VHF ? He had a very good article on RF modems, based on the book Tom McDermott, N5EG wrote for TAPR.

>> Name a few Charles.
>
>Yes, you are right of course Greg, the Land Line Lids have
>pretty well destroyed the Ham Radio networks. Some of us are
>working to restore those networks. Sorry I can't say more on
>this topic, but my HF system needs more work ... so I'll get
>back to actually moving the traffic via Ham Radio instead of
>playing around here on the internet.

That was not my statement. You might have meant Charles possibly ? I don't know of any Lids in amateur radio currently. The definition I always thought was a Lid was someone who used bad operating practices. I doubt anyone doing technical stuff uses poor operating practices. It is very petty that you and Charles want to label people for pursing something they see as fun. Amateur radio is made up of a lot of different individuals who like to do different things. If we start by trying to label people by what they do, then we lose the whole purpose of what I think amateur radio is good for -- that of bringing people of diverse backgrounds together in a unique and special hobby.

I have always felt that the stance you and others have taken of shouting to the roofs about the negative things you think people are doing have done more harm then any one person or group has done with respect to experimenting or playing with their radios. People want to be involved in things that are positive, have a vision, and are going places so they can participate. Why would anyone want to participate in your vision when it is based on a negative statement that what everyone else is doing has caused the death of amateur packet radio. I know I sure wouldn't want to. I would either find some other aspect of the hobby or probably not even get into amateur radio.

>How come this discussion is not being held on the Ham Radio network?

Easy answer. You wouldn't be reading this if I was posting on packet radio. I gave up trying to defend myself on packet radio debates long ago, since most of the time my message would somehow disappear (sysop killed maybe along the way) before reaching were it might go. I still read messages, but haven't posted in a long, long time.

Greg, WD5IVD

3863. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tqaas$f0e$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22403

In article <6tpksnaaf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> , w0rli@my-dejanews.com writes:
>Sorry, you don't WANT proof. When it was offered (excerpts from
>BBS log files published on the Ham Radio network) you ignored
>the evidence. Oh well, no big deal: you don't seem to be ON the
>Ham Radio network Greg. Have not seen a message from you for nearly
>a year now ... only here on the internet.
>

When and where were they published ? Oh packet radio....
I guess it never made it to my local PBBS. Maybe it showed up while I was on vacation and never saw it then either. Why do you expect I would have read it if it was on packet radio ? Just because I am on here and I don't post or tell people my PBBS address, doesn't mean I am not on packet radio.

Maybe you can post it again or send me a copy of it so I can read it now.

I know I collected messages from sysops a few years ago to do an analysis on header issues. That was a look at the amount of overhead was generated by header information as compared to message content.

I would love to see those logs and discuss your experimental method used in the analysis of the data. Never hurts to have someone else member check your data to help with credibility of the published results.

Greg, WD5IVD

3864. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6tqe16hra1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22404

>Because I'm not interested in doing so. I have served in "officer" positions
>in a variety of organizations, including several ham clubs. I can do that
>sort of thing, but don't enjoy it. I'd rather let others run the day to day
>stuff, and direct my efforts as I see fit. I get a lot more done that way.

Okay then. Find someone else in your area that believes in what you do and
then get them pumped about doing it. That shouldn't be to hard ? Okay, you
don't want to led....you sure about that...you have the statements for it I
think.

>I enjoyed editing TPRS's Q-Report, but would not want to work with TPRS or
>TAPR, now that I have discovered that niether organization is really
>dedicated to supporting or advancing Amateur Packet Radio.

Well, if TAPR isn't dedicated to supporting and advancing Amateur Packet Radio
then I don't know who else does in the US. Sorry that you don't see this or
feel this. Lucky for us the increasing membership in TAPR doesn't agree with
you on this issue.

>So forget about me being a "mover and shaker" in your little world... Thanks
>but no thanks.

Never asked you to be Charles. I simply suggested that you go out and try to
make something happen. As I once was told by the author of the AX.25 code in
the TNC-2, those who code or build hardware rule. I am only suggesting that if
you want to see the future the way you talk and write about will mean you have
to actually do something about it yourself. No one else will probably show up
and do things the exact way you want it to be done. You might have a little
input, but in the end the designer or write of the system has the ultimate say.
You can write all you want, but in the end writing will have little or no
impact on the actual future of the thing.

>I have, contrary to your claim, not commented about how bad "the rest of us"
>are doing. I have specifically talked about how bad YOU are doing, and about
>the damage YOU have done to Amateur Radio with your mindless campaign to
>first take the RADIO out of Ham Radio with "Amateur Telephone", then take
>the DECENCY out of Ham Radio with the "Anything goes on the high bands" deal
>you have been pushing lately.

Well, lucky for me it is only you humble opinion. You are not on my list of
people who I ask their input regarding my work.

As to issue of access across gateways. I think you missed my point. My point
was you have to somehow limit in one hand, but not limit on the other. You
stated that you would have to control all access from both sides. You
determine what is available. You have no need to control what is allowed from
the amateur side other than who has access. Amateurs have to take

responsibility for the information they access. We already have rules in place to take care of those instances were rules are violated. Just as with inappropriate language or jammers and any other manner of breaking the rules. As a gateway owner/operator if you don't feel comfortable with who you give access to, then you need to close their access down. As to the issue of someone from the Internet getting access, that is easy enough solved with existing methods and procedures. Again, it is a matter of defining what is appropriate usage of a resource. Just like is done with many resources used in amateur radio.

If you call this approach "Anything goes on the high bands" I would disagree. I call it giving people responsibility for their action. I believe we should always take as much overhead out of administration as possible. There is no need for big-brother or big-govt over the amateur radio side of things. If an amateur operator abuses their responsibility then you can do something about it.

Now you say you don't comment on how bad others are. I think many others in this discussion would comment differently, since you have insulted and said negative things about many of them in your posts. Let's try to keep this a discussion, although based on past postings I know that will be impossible. We seem to have entered into the name calling period of the message thread....haven't we Charles ?

>Your sick insistence of trying to force tcpip upon the Ham Radio digital net
>no matter what the consequences has lead you to promote "Amateur Telephone"
>in the full knowlege that it would damage the integrity of the Amateur Radio
>digital net.
>Now you are promoting "anything goes on the high bands" in full knowlege
>that the introduction of filth, spam, and advertising into the Amateur Radio
>digital net will irreversibly damage of the few things we hams can still
>hold our heads up about - The fact that Ham Radio is one of the few places
>where one can find simple DECENCY.

Hum -- sick? I don't think so. Practical. Why would anyone want to use TCP/IP over ham radio? It is a simple scale of economies fact that every computer anyone gets today has a TCP/IP stack built into the OS ? If we don't take advantage to existing technology in the ham shack, then we are shooting our self in the foot. We have to take advantage of the fact that Microsoft or Apple has spent millions to implement TCP/IP as a simple communications interface on every computer someone purchases.

We thus build radios that are Ethernet TCP/IP in and RF out. Amazing -- that is just what the TAPR 900Mhz SS (Spread Spectrum) radio project is (http://www.tapr.org/ss). The modern equiv of the serial port for $25 (Ethernet) talking to a radio that talks to another radio using a mode that allows multiple users on the channel without interfering with one another. How the amateur community decides to use this radio or links of radio is their care. Their free will. I only care that we can get amauteur operators using radios that go 250Kbps (at least). Get a new model of networking going and get fresh concepts and blood into the area so that we can start to do more tecnical stuff with a larger critical mass involved. Give them a tool and let them build with it. Much like what the VADGC TNC, TAPR TNC-1, and TAPR TNC-2

accomplished.

I don't see your proof that TCP/IP on the amateur bands is going to "damage the integrity of the Amateur Radio digital net." Do you __mean__ Internet gateways here instead of a communications protocol. Be specific now. If you think Internet gateways are bad, then what type ? Gateways that provide point-to-point/point-to-multipoint or ones that allow access to the Internet.

"anything goes on the high bands" -- see above for answer to this repeat issue.

>I look at you, Greg, and I can be completely certain that I have scraped
>much better off of my shoe.

Hum -- another insult. Oh well. We always get back to this don't we Charles. When all else fails attack the person not the subject matter. Par for the course Charles.

>Why would I be interested in participating in the petty intrigues,
>back-biting, and working at cross-purposes that goes on, wherever you have
>been put in charge of anything? Thanks, but no thanks.

Doesn't even deserve a reply comment. See last response.

>I'm a Ham, and proud of it. Take your telephone and shove it.

I am Ham and proud of it as well. I am even prouder that I mentor others in the hobby and dedicate my time as a volunteer as TAPR's president.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Join TAPR, join a club designing the future of amateur packet radio. Join a club that Charles, N5PVL, thinks is destroying amateur digital communications and prove him wrong. :=)

3865. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6tqclh$ldj@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
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It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

3866. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tr56h$qbj@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22406

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tqe16hra1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>>Because I'm not interested in doing so. I have served in "officer"
positions
>>in a variety of organizations, including several ham clubs. I can do that
>>sort of thing, but don't enjoy it. I'd rather let others run the day to
day
>>stuff, and direct my efforts as I see fit. I get a lot more done that way.
>
>Okay then. Find someone else in your area that believes in what you do and
>then get them pumped about doing it. That shouldn't be to hard ? Okay,
you
>don't want to led....you sure about that...you have the statements for it I
>think.

Nope. I might do allright as a consultant or a troubleshooter, but would make a poor adminstrator. I've tried it a few times. I always get bored when things start looking up, and move on. I could probably do the Ham community the most good as a synthesist, but nobody in the Ham community is set up to take advantage of that.

If you examine the few suggestions I have made, you'll discover that they are all simple, inexpensive and generally low-tech. All "do-able" right now, and all of them will yield results which will far outweigh the effort and expense involved in implementing them. They also all involve Radio.
My response to the challenge of Amateur Radio is to discover unconventional, effective solutions using Radio, when the conventional methods produce poor results. The simple, elegant solutions I have suggested are published in the public domain, available to anyone. If I spent all of my time promoting or "selling" them, or indulging in "leadership", I would not have much time for coming up with more simple, elegant solutions, would I? It certainly would be stupid to distract myself from what I do best, by tying up all of my time doing something I'm not suited to.

>
>>I enjoyed editing TPRS's Q-Report, but would not want to work with TPRS or
>>TAPR, now that I have discovered that niether organization is really
>>dedicated to supporting or advancing Amateur Packet Radio.
>
>Well, if TAPR isn't dedicated to supporting and advancing Amateur Packet
Radio
>then I don't know who else does in the US.

I've always been impressed with the crew at NEDA, who are presently crippled by a bogus hopelessness but who nonetheless are still one of the best group of networkers in the USA. Burt's disgust at the lack of volunteered money

and "strong backs" is just a symptom of fatigue. When he gets rested up a bit, I believe he will find out that there are other, better ways of obtaining money and "strong backs" which work just fine, and do not require "supermen" in order to fly. If you or Burt want clarification on this, ask by private E-mail. I won't discuss this further, here.

The most healthy packet organization I know of in the USA at this time is SEDAN. As far as I can tell, nobody there has been talked into doubting themselves or Amateur Radio.

>Sorry that you don't see this or
>feel this. Lucky for us the increasing membership in TAPR doesn't agree with
>you on this issue.

Yes, TAPR has been very lucky.

>
>>So forget about me being a "mover and shaker" in your little world... Thanks
>>but no thanks.
>
>Never asked you to be Charles. I simply suggested that you go out and try to
>make something happen. As I once was told by the author of the AX.25 code in
>the TNC-2, those who code or build hardware rule.

He was correct, but only within a very narrow context. Too narrow to use as a general rule of thumb, for sure. Pull your head out and look around, and you'll discover that there's a great big world out there.

You seem to have a tendency to go for "jingoism", Greg. Is that why amateur tcpip enthusiasts always parrot the same little "catch phrases" as a substitute for independent thought? Hmmmm? You are worse than many of them about mouthing jingos without having a clear, personal picture of what you are talking about.
" Any scientist who cannot explain what he is doing to a six-year old child is a charlatan."

> I am only suggesting that if
>you want to see the future the way you talk and write about will mean you have
>to actually do something about it yourself. No one else will probably show up
>and do things the exact way you want it to be done.

I'm not that big on insisting that things be done exactly to my specifications. My objections to stupid, irresponsible practices are just that, and not an attempt to win some sort of "political" battle.

>You might have a little
>input, but in the end the designer or write of the system has the ultimate

say.

The "system" I work with is a global network designed, built, and maintained by thousands of individuals, all doing things in their own, unique way. There is no "designer" to have an ultimate say. The people you talk about might have a little input, but an anarchic, diverse group of highly individualistic Hams have the final collective "say", and they say it a new way every hour of every day, a thousand times over.

If you are uncomfortable with this and can't dance to that tune, you will always find yourself trapped and limited by your "design" like a bug in amber. Like now.

> You can write all you want, but in the end writing will have little or no
>impact on the actual future of the thing.

You don't even believe that yourself.

>
>>I have, contrary to your claim, not commented about how bad "the rest of us"
>>are doing. I have specifically talked about how bad YOU are doing, and about
>>the damage YOU have done to Amateur Radio with your mindless campaign to
>>first take the RADIO out of Ham Radio with "Amateur Telephone", then take
>>the DECENCY out of Ham Radio with the "Anything goes on the high bands" deal
>>you have been pushing lately.
>
>Well, lucky for me it is only you humble opinion. You are not on my list of
>people who I ask their input regarding my work.

Yes, you have been lucky.

>
>As to issue of access across gateways. I think you missed my point. My point
>was you have to somehow limit in one hand, but not limit on the other. You
>stated that you would have to control all access from both sides. You
>determine what is available.

Not unless it violates PART97. No obscene stuff, no advertisements, nothing that will generate personal profit.

You are really stupid to suggest this. I, for one, will be glad to assist any outraged parent who's child has a Ham ticket and sees pornography on the packet net in tracking you, the person who promoted such a lowering of our standards of decency, down so he can discuss the matter privately with you. If I feel my input will aid in coming to an understanding more rapidly, I'll be glad to make my humble contribution to that discussion.

Your arguement that "the rules are there to enforced" is pretty cynical when you are, in the same breath, suggesting that the rules be thrown out of the window.

My suggestion is that you pull your head out of the cesspool of academia for a few moments and familiarize yourself with reality. You know; The real world. The world where most Hams are decent people who do not share your conviction that everything must be sacrificed in the name of expediency - YOUR expediency.

>You have no need to control what is allowed from
>the amateur side other than who has access. Amateurs have to take
>responsibility for the information they access. We already have rules in
place
>to take care of those instances were rules are violated. Just as with
>inappropriate language or jammers and any other manner of breaking the
rules.

Oh, yes, we all are so impressed with how vigorously these rules are being enforced.

You're batting 1000, Greg; One moronic suggestion after another, all of which are completely out of touch with reality.

>As a gateway owner/operator if you don't feel comfortable with who you give
>access to, then you need to close their access down.

Yes, I know your methodology: Place an additional burden upon "Joe Ham", who you are already used to blaming for everything.

> As to the issue of
>someone from the Internet getting access, that is easy enough solved with
>existing methods and procedures. Again, it is a matter of defining what is
>appropriate usage of a resource. Just like is done with many resources
used in
>amateur radio.

Yes, that's why PART97 prohibits filth, advertisements, and communications for personal profit.

You want to change that... You are an idiot.

>If you call this approach "Anything goes on the high bands" I would
disagree.
>I call it giving people responsibility for their action. I believe we
should
>always take as much overhead out of administration as possible. There is
no
>need for big-brother or big-govt over the amateur radio side of things.
If an
>amateur operator abuses their responsibility then you can do something
about it.

If you remove the rules, moron, then there is NOTHING to prevent the saturation of the packet net by tons of pornography, advertisements, spam,

and other Non-ham communications we can do just fine without.

>
>Now you say you don't comment on how bad others are. I think many others
in
>this discussion would comment differently, since you have insulted and said
>negative things about many of them in your posts.

How many of them run alleged "Packet Radio Organizations", Hmmm?

>Let's try to keep this a
>discussion, although based on past postings I know that will be impossible.
We
>seem to have entered into the name calling period of the message
>thread....haven't we Charles ?

It's worse than that. You skipped the name-calling, and simply promoted actions and ideas which you knew would disrupt and undercut the Amateur Radio digital network. You declared war on Amateur Radio a long time ago, Greg, and ever since you have consistently attempted to talk Hams out of believing in what they can do with Radio, and to develop a dependence upon commercial communications carriers instead. Now you are attacking the very DECENCY of Amateur Radio, knowing that DECENCY is one of the very pillars of the fraternity of Hams.

Your amateur tcpip buddies use the Internet to "route around" and undercut Amateur Radio at every opportunity. This includes HF, VHF, UHF, Packet, CLOVER, PACTOR, AMSAT, and any other way that hams have found to communicate digitally via Amateur Radio. Whewrever Hams try to build up a RADIO network, there is always a "landLine Lid" there with his tcpip software, eager to "hack" Ham Radio.
Except where it's illegal. You know; Those places where the Ham digital net has GROWN and ADVANCED over the last decade, while we have been destroying ourselves with "Amateur Telephone", while you promoted and defended the practice?

I call them as I see them. I think of you as a worthless jerk. As I heard commented at Ham-Comm a few years back,
" Greg Jones couldn't be more obvious if he had the word JERK stencilled across his forehead. "

>
>>Your sick insistence of trying to force tcpip upon the Ham Radio digital
net
>>no matter what the consequences has lead you to promote "Amateur
Telephone"
>>in the full knowlege that it would damage the integrity of the Amateur
Radio
>>digital net.
>>Now you are promoting "anything goes on the high bands" in full knowlege
>>that the introduction of filth, spam, and advertising into the Amateur
Radio

>>digital net will irreversibly damage of the few things we hams can still
>>hold our heads up about - The fact that Ham Radio is one of the few places
>>where one can find simple DECENCY.
>
>Hum -- sick? I don't think so.

You don't think, period. You claim you once did in 1982, but I have seen no evidence to support that allegation.

>Practical. Why would anyone want to use TCP/IP
>over ham radio?

I dunno... The software sucks, and apparently it is only useful for Amateur Radio in small, ingrown, isolated LANS. According to all the "experts", tcpip just is not worth doing on HF, or on any of the existing long-haul Ham Radio network. That pretty well puts it out of the running for serious use by Hams.

Amateur tcpip has been around a long time, and has resulted in - nothing. There IS NO global Ham Radio tcpip net. It's a sucker bet, Greg. It's a way to "talk" but not "walk", a way to simulate an actual Ham Radio digital net without building one.

>It is a simple scale of economies fact that every computer
>anyone gets today has a TCP/IP stack built into the OS ?

A simple fact of economics is that free software which performs much better than tcpip is available to Hams everywhere.

>If we don't take
>advantage to existing technology in the ham shack, then we are shooting our
>self in the foot.

A good reason for TPRS to scrap every one of their TexNet nodes, and immediately replace them with FlexNet. The PC, the 1.2 and 9.6 modems, and software cost around 200 bucks per node. Cheaper if they already have an old PC. Even cheaper if you build your own modems. ** Be sure your 9.6kb modem is capable of full-duplex operation. ** You'll be wanting that, later on.

>We have to take advantage of the fact that Microsoft or
>Apple has spent millions to implement TCP/IP as a simple communications
>interface on every computer someone purchases.

No, actually we don't. We, as Hams, are fortunate in that we have developed software of our own which does the job much better FOR OUR PURPOSES. - Software which gives us a first-rate Amateur Radio network, as opposed to a third-rate imitation of the Internet. It's all free, and FOR OUR PURPOSES AS HAMS, it performs much, much better.

>
>We thus build radios that are Ethernet TCP/IP in and RF out. Amazing --
that
>is just what the TAPR 900Mhz SS (Spread Spectrum) radio project is
>(http://www.tapr.org/ss). The modern equiv of the serial port for $25

>(Ethernet) talking to a radio that talks to another radio using a mode that
>allows multiple users on the channel without interfering with one another.
How
>the amateur community decides to use this radio or links of radio is their
>care. Their free will. I only care that we can get amauteur operators
using
>radios that go 250Kbps (at least). Get a new model of networking going and
get
>fresh concepts and blood into the area so that we can start to do more
tecnical
>stuff with a larger critical mass involved. Give them a tool and let them
>build with it. Much like what the VADGC TNC, TAPR TNC-1, and TAPR TNC-2
>accomplished.

Go for it. Talk to the telcos if you need advice... They're already doing
it, and have been for a couple of years now.

>
>I don't see your proof that TCP/IP on the amateur bands is going to "damage
the
>integrity of the Amateur Radio digital net." Do you __mean__ Internet
gateways
>here instead of a communications protocol. Be specific now.

Specifically, tcpip's performance sucks but I don't see anything wrong with
Hams who try to make it work with radios. That's a matter of personal taste,
IMHO.

Gateways are misused, and abused. Your "doers" have been so busy pursuing
the destructive, "hacker" aspect of them that they have made little if any
progress in utilizing them in a positive fashion.

Only the APRS folks have made a serious effort and produced actual results.

>If you think
>Internet gateways are bad, then what type ? Gateways that provide
>point-to-point/point-to-multipoint or ones that allow access to the
Internet.

I only object to misuse of gateways to undercut and replace the use of
radios by Hams. I have been suggesting responsible uses of gateways for
years, but LandLine Lids are not interested in being responsible.

They hear from you too much, I suppose.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3867. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Story, Lenny" <Storys@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6traonguq1@strato.ultra.net>
Source record: 22407

```
This is a test message...
Sorry for the inconvienience.

-N1YEZ
```

3868. Re: DRSI repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36017C34.31A6@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 22408

> Ran into a snag on the VN10LM devices. They are obsolete (or so my > supplier says)

Tech America has them for $.47 USD (Cat #900-5531) - $10 is quite a
markup!

-James Jefferson
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

3869. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <25gM1.1514$Pb.7296921@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22409

When logic and respect for the opponent fails, it ceases to be a discussion.

1) Ham Radio is a hobby
2) Ham Radio Operators are in it for the fun, or learning experience.
3) Mode popularity is just that. Popular modes change frequently.
4) Old modes never return to popularity.

A lost cause is a lost cause, no matter how much sugar you put on it.

Whether Internet Radio Servers are feasible or not, the mode is dead
as far as any future is concerned.

The next popular data mode hasn't been designed yet, and we are
all bored until it is designed, or busy in the shack playing with
what we think may be popular. It's not a political correctness
thing. We do it because we are having fun.

Rather than piss about your favorite mode being unpopular (CW,
AX.25) just have fun, and forget about what your neighbor is
doing. He's probably using another obsolete mode, so you're
both going nowhere just as fast.

Steve

Charles Brabham wrote in message <6tr56h$qbj@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6tqe16hra1@hornet.fibr.net>...

3870. SSTV apps sofware 4 mfj1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7ghp <lobar@doitnow.com>
Message-ID: <%9hM1.1651$yb3.2043111@newsread.com>
Source record: 22410

Greetings

Anyone know of any shareware or demo software that will run SSTV on a PC (IBM) and MFJ1278B ???

I know it can be done with a sound card and simple interface but my 1278 is already equipped and I don't have money to burn.

Thanks in advance

Jim -- KC7GHP --- Peoria, Az e-mail: lobar@doitnow.com

3871. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tsnpf$kau@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22411

Steve Sampson wrote in message <25gM1.1514$Pb.7296921@news.goodnet.com>...

>
>When logic and respect for the opponent fails, it ceases to be a
discussion.

It appears to me, Steve, that despite all logic, you have lost respect for
Amateur Packet Radio and so should probably stay out of any discussion of
that subject.

>
>1) Ham Radio is a hobby
>2) Ham Radio Operators are in it for the fun, or learning experience.
>3) Mode popularity is just that. Popular modes change frequently.
>4) Old modes never return to popularity.

Number 4 is wrong. The rest are incomplete, but fairly accurate as far as
they go.

>
>A lost cause is a lost cause, no matter how much sugar you put on it.
>
>Whether Internet Radio Servers are feasible or not, the mode is dead
>as far as any future is concerned.

Sour grapes. "Any" covers a lot of ground. A bit too much for me to lose
sleep over your assessment.

>
>The next popular data mode hasn't been designed yet, and we are
>all bored until it is designed, or busy in the shack playing with
>what we think may be popular. It's not a political correctness
>thing. We do it because we are having fun.

As long as your "fun" does not intrude on others or go beyond the pale in
some way or another, there's no problem. Everybody gets along.

When your "fun" undermines the efforts of thousands of your fellow Hams,
though, it's time to find something new to do, before your "fun" bounces
back on you.

Maxim did not hesitate to deal sternly with "Lids" in his day. In modern
times though, it is no longer politically correct to point out Lid-Like
behavior, which goes far in explaining why Amateur Radio has become full of
contention, controversy, and weak sisters who want to legislate all of those
terribly restricting RULES and REGULATIONS out of existence altogether.
If they had any grace, they would move on to Citizen's Band Radio, which is

already set up according to their ideal, instead of trying to make Amateur Radio over in CB's image.

That's why I have become indifferent about "political correctness". If a few Lids have get their widdle feelings hurt in order to get the hobby back on track, I don't have any problem with that at all.

>
>Rather than piss about your favorite mode being unpopular (CW,
>AX.25) just have fun, and forget about what your neighbor is
>doing. He's probably using another obsolete mode, so you're
>both going nowhere just as fast.

I suppose Steve's next suggestion will be a sort of Ham Radio "Jonestown", where we all commit mass suicide from the boredom and pointlessness of it all.

You first, Steve!

Seriously though, Steves mention of "piss" reminds me...

Let's say one night I was hanging out near the town well, and here comes my neighbor, drunk. He staggers over to the well. The alcohol has affected his judgement, and the well looks awfully handy to him, because he really needs to whizz. It's the expedient thing for him to do. My neighbor, unaware of my presence, unzipps his fly...

To be politically correct, I would have to stand frozen as I considered my neighbor's feelings. How could I possibly embarass him, or intrude upon his solitude? If I interrupted him, would he turn and drunkenly let loose in my direction? What if he became belligerent, and I ended up having to scuffle with him? Scuffle in my new designer jeans? In the cosmic scheme of things, doesn't he have the "right" to do as he wants?

While all that soul-searching is going on, the question would soon be moot, because my neighbor would soon finish up and stagger on.

I don't go for the politically correct approach, though... I figure that my neighbor is actually better off to suffer the embarassment of having his error pointed out, rather than stand by and watch him compound it.
You could say that in doing so, I was really doing the best job of sparing his feelings in the long run, but that's not the main reason I would try to stop him, embarassed or not...

Hey, I drink out of that well, too!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3872. NET/ROM and KA question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6tso6b$kta@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I have a question before buying a TNC. I was told that I should be looking for a TNC that supports nodes, such as KA.

My question is, first of all, do I have to have NET/ROM or KA to connect to nodes, or is that only if I want to be one myself?

Another question -- I am looking at getting a used KPC3 or maybe even a new KPC3+. Should I plan to spend more money later to get the firmware that supports KA or NET/ROM, or do they mostly come with that stuff already?

Thanks
Andre KC0ECJ

3873. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <UImM1.2696$Pb.7516184@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22413

>Let's say one night I was hanging out near the town well, and here comes my
>neighbor, drunk. He staggers over to the well.

You missed the point. What if your hobby was basket weaving?

Would you still be hopping up and down when Jimmy does a chain-stitch
in the face of all the rest who were doing a cross-stitch.

When a person thinks they are the soul of a hobby, above all others
in the craft, you can be sure they are not in the hobby for fun.

You can't make us all do the cross-stitch.

Steve

3874. Try ONSALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Burnham <kavman@gate.net>
Message-ID: <6ttic7$1kbu$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 22414
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

After reading most of the thread about ebay prices and problems, I suggest you give ONSALE a try.
http://www.onsale.com/

I don't work for them, or get any type of compensation...I'm just a happy bidder/user.
I've bought 3 items, had problems with one (returned it to the company that sold it, and got a higher grade piece in return).

Unlike some other auction sites, ONSALE goes out of it's way to lay out exactly WHAT the item is, whether it's new or refurbished, who-covers-what in terms of warranty and repair, and when it is shipped.

...73...

3875. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tteqj$pa6@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22415

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>Let's say one night I was hanging out near the town well, and here comes
my
>>neighbor, drunk. He staggers over to the well.
>
>You missed the point. What if your hobby was basket weaving?
>

So your point is, I suppose, that destructive, inconsiderate behaviour is "OK", or do you deny the existence of any such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour? Hmmm?

When you go back to your basket weaving, you may be annoyed by the moron who goes around setting your basket on fire as you weave it, but remember that to you, there is no such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour... Anything goes.

Nihilistic moron. You know EXACTLY what I am talking about.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3876. W. Connecticut Hamfest This Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <36025908.1A2175EE@snet.net>
Source record: 22416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Visit our hamfest web page at
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then follow the yellow star link.

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P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____________________________________________
Address:__________________________________________
City/State:_______________________________________

Please reserve __________ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA
```

3877. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3602A435.A5A3DDF8@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 22417

>
> So your point is, I suppose, that destructive, inconsiderate behaviour is
> "OK", or do you deny the existence of any such thing as destructive,
> inconsiderate behaviour? Hmmm?
>
> When you go back to your basket weaving, you may be annoyed by the moron who
> goes around setting your basket on fire as you weave it, but remember that
> to you, there is no such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour...
> Anything goes.
>
> Nihilistic moron. You know EXACTLY what I am talking about.

No, you both have different perspectives. Steve doesn't see forwarding as destructive, because he saw the network fail for different reasons in his own area. You, however, saw it fail in your own area because of internet forwarding. While many subjects can have the perspective baggage torn off, this isn't one of them. For example, the BBS system in my area tends to move email relatively reliably, as long as the mail is to a BBS user in state. It also doesn't choke on bulletins. It even moves mail in state relatively effeciently. Go outside those bounds, no one gets jack, but we still get all the bulletins. From my perspective, internet forwarders haven't hurt anything. My mail gets moved in my theater of operations and it doesn't when it leaves my state. As a matter of fact, I could care less if a internet forwarder were to setup shop outside of my state, as long as it guaranteed that my message would get a bit closer to its destination. If internet forwarders were actually moving so much useless traffic, they would also be taking along all sorts of *useful* mail for the ride through the worm hole. I doubt seriously any of those guys deliberately block mail and forward bulletins. If they do, they should be shut down for other reasons, not for their transfer technology. If their software does, then the software needs fixing.

As to a solution to the problem, perhaps the network could be differentiated into two parts, mail-only and bulletin only, with the backbone for each disallowing any traffic from bulletin network from imposing on the mail network, and the mail network capable of taking over bulletin bandwidth when needed. Mail only could be constrained to mail. If someone wants to reach several people at once, they create an email list. Most of the messages sent world wide are useless for 90% of the users who rarely login to their local BBSs anyway, because they aren't reading most of it anyway, and yet they continue to be hams. Why not junk bulletins? When I contact a ham on the internet, besides in this forum, I have to know their address. Why should it be any different for radio? Leave forsales, etc., on the internet, where there is tons of bandwidth to waste. BBS listservers could be setup and mail bounced to *only* those BBS user addresses on the list instead of every BBS nationwide. After trying to reply and get a response from several bulletins on BBS, its pretty clear no one pays them

any mind and the senders typically don't even respond.

Another solution comes to mind over the BBS bulletin issue. First, setup a bulletin *header only* transfer system, that only transfers during times where no mail is pending. Rewrite all software to support it. This would guarantee that bulletins only filled the lull, right down to the packet. Then a person logs into the BBS to see if they see an interesting bulletin. If they do, they send a message to a bulletin server maintaining that particular topic, and it shoots the message back. Sure, the person will have to wait, but why should everyone take mail delays for bulletins only a few read?

David

3878. win95sstv, compatibility with win 98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mpipes@clara.net>
Message-ID: <6tufge$7p4$2@eros.clara.net>
Source record: 22418

Is anyone successfully running the above programme in win 98?
I have build 290 and the 'maximise' button is inoperative.

Any comments would be appreciated.
I have had no reply from the author via email

Thanks

Mike G4DKV

3879. Re: Packet Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bde33e$b0554e20$9c8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22419
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl/
Click on FlexNet at the bottom, then on Packet Radio with a Soundcard.
73, DavidC AA1FA

> >I have looked at several sites that have software for RX/TX 1200 and
9600
> >baud VHF Packet radio but don't seem to find good information as to how
one
> >might wire things up.
> >
> >http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
> >http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm
> >http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

3880. Re: Sound Card for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bde33e$d7e92420$9c8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22420
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://home.texoma.net/~n5pvl/
Click on FlexNet at the bottom.
Also check out the section: Packet Radio with a Soundcard.
73, DavidC AA1FA

> Don Cripps <crippd@vision.net.au> wrote in article
> Is it possible to get Packet using the sound card instead of a Tnc ??
> Similar to Slow Scan for instance.

3881. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tuoes$fcc@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22421

dlpearce wrote in message <3602A435.A5A3DDF8@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>>
>> When you go back to your basket weaving, you may be annoyed by the moron
who
>> goes around setting your basket on fire as you weave it, but remember
that
>> to you, there is no such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour...
>> Anything goes.
>>
>> Nihilistic moron. You know EXACTLY what I am talking about.
>
>No, you both have different perspectives. Steve doesn't see forwarding as
>destructive, because he saw the network fail for different reasons in his
own
>area. You, however, saw it fail in your own area because of internet
forwarding.

Not really. The network in my immmediate vicinity never did lose any ground,
and in fact gained a couple of new nodes a month or so back.

My perspective in this issue (Internet Forwarding) is global. I have
talked with many SYSOPs around the world while looking into this matter, and
have been in contact with amateur Radio organizations almost everywhere, not
just a few local US clubs.

I seriously doubt that Steve has made any particular effort to look into the
matter at all. - He just wants to shoot his mouth off.

>While many subjects can have the perspective baggage torn off, this isn't
one of
>them. For example, the BBS system in my area tends to move email relatively
>reliably, as long as the mail is to a BBS user in state. It also doesn't
choke
>on bulletins. It even moves mail in state relatively effeciently. Go
outside
>those bounds, no one gets jack, but we still get all the bulletins. From my
>perspective, internet forwarders haven't hurt anything.

You have just described the very sort of damage Internet Forwarders
typically do.

>My mail gets moved in my
>theater of operations and it doesn't when it leaves my state.

Exactly. The HF forwarders are no longer there, and the LandLine Lid who
undercut them has since quit or moved on to other things, leaving you with

no interstate or international forwarding capability to speak of.

No new HF forwarder is likely to go through the trouble and expense of setting up in your area now, because he knows that after all of that effort, any jerk with tcpip software and a telephone modem can set up shop and undercut his traffic is no time flat, dirt cheap.

That's why we will be shutting down our Internet Forwarders here in the USA.

>As a matter of
>fact, I could care less if a internet forwarder were to setup shop outside of my
>state, as long as it guaranteed that my message would get a bit closer to its
>destination.

Yes, that's exactly the Non-Ham attitude which has destroyed the US packet net. If you had seen the lack of throughput as a good reason to advance and expand your local net's HF forwarding capability and gone on from that point, you would be acting like a Ham, instead of acting like a Lid.

>If internet forwarders were actually moving so much useless
>traffic, they would also be taking along all sorts of *useful* mail for the ride
>through the worm hole. I doubt seriously any of those guys deliberately block
>mail and forward bulletins.

They deliberately block my mail. That implies to me that they deliberately block other's mail as well.

>If they do, they should be shut down for other
>reasons, not for their transfer technology. If their software does, then the
>software needs fixing.

Naw, there's no need to get excited. Stations which censor private messages get cut out of the loop pretty fast. - And even if they are not cut out, they are most certainly routed around. The anarchic "structure" of the packet net guarantees this, with no particular effort on anyone's part.

>
>As to a solution to the problem, perhaps the network could be differentiated
>into two parts, mail-only and bulletin only, with the backbone for each
>disallowing any traffic from bulletin network from imposing on the mail network,
>and the mail network capable of taking over bulletin bandwidth when needed. Mail
>only could be constrained to mail. If someone wants to reach several people at
>once, they create an email list. Most of the messages sent world wide are
>useless for 90% of the users who rarely login to their local BBSs anyway,

>because they aren't reading most of it anyway, and yet they continue to be hams.

That's a good idea, but I doubt that it will actually go into use. Lots of those around. (Good ideas)

>Why not junk bulletins? When I contact a ham on the internet, besides in this
>forum, I have to know their address. Why should it be any different for radio?
>Leave forsales, etc., on the internet, where there is tons of bandwidth to
>waste.

The thousands of Hams with no Internet access might have an objection to that. Remember that in your world, "everybody" wants and has Internet access, but that does not reflect the way things are everywhere and with everyone. It's easy to slip into provincialism that way.

>BBS listservers could be setup and mail bounced to *only* those BBS user
>addresses on the list instead of every BBS nationwide. After trying to reply and
>get a response from several bulletins on BBS, its pretty clear no one pays them
>any mind and the senders typically don't even respond.

Sounds like a local problem.

>
>Another solution comes to mind over the BBS bulletin issue. First, setup a
>bulletin *header only* transfer system, that only transfers during times where
>no mail is pending. Rewrite all software to support it. This would guarantee
>that bulletins only filled the lull, right down to the packet. Then a person
>logs into the BBS to see if they see an interesting bulletin. If they do, they
>send a message to a bulletin server maintaining that particular topic, and it
>shoots the message back. Sure, the person will have to wait, but why should
>everyone take mail delays for bulletins only a few read?

Packet BBS's have been doing something similar, but more sophisticated for a little over five years now.
Works like this:

Every time the BBS recieves a new bulletin or a new one is entered there, the BBS shoots off an unproto broadcast of that message's header and title.

Client software at the Users' QTH recieves these bulletin headers and builds them into a list. There is no need to connect to the BBS to look at headers, unless your station has been off the air and has missed them. In this case, the client system requests and recieves a bulletin header update upon it's

next connect to the BBS.

"Joe Ham" comes home from work, sits down at his station, and reads through the bulleten header list already on his system. He points and clicks at the ones he wants to see.

Then "Joe Ham's" station automatically connects to the BBS, and downloads the selected bulletins, using the same compression method that BBS's use when forwarding to each other. (30-60% compression.)

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3882. 56K DSY modem FPGA core schematics/HDL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
Message-ID: <36026D37.77F9@esi.us.es>
Source record: 22422

I remember that some years ago, the WA4DSY 56K modem FPGA core schematics was made available, but now I can't find they.

Please, could anyone send these to me, or point to where could I get it?

73's de Luis

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

3883. Help about pac comm tnc 220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: delfin@psyconet.com.ar
Message-ID: <6tuv92$5ho$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22423

Hi! and thanks for read my message
I have a Pac Comm 220 TNC but I have problems to work now.
When I run the tnc, during the initialization, on the left of screen appears several "C" characters on a column (I dont know what is this)and when the initialization finish I can receive packets but the tnc do no transmit.
I don have the manual of tnc. Can you help me what can I do?
Thanks a lot for your answer
Marcelo

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3884. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <UzEM1.2728$Pb.8150234@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22424

Charles Brabham wrote:

>So your point is, I suppose, that destructive, inconsiderate behaviour is
>"OK", or do you deny the existence of any such thing as destructive,
>inconsiderate behaviour? Hmmm?

I deny the existence. Why must everything be a battle, or a big war?
Are you so lonely that you have to carry an "End of the World" sign
around to protect your fringe part of the hobby?

>When you go back to your basket weaving, you may be annoyed by the moron who
>goes around setting your basket on fire as you weave it, but remember that
>to you, there is no such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour...
>Anything goes.

It's not the end of the world. You are fearing fire and assault, but in
truth, the enemy is apathy to your mode.

>Nihilistic moron. You know EXACTLY what I am talking about.

I contend that BBS technology is not a political or social
institution. That Ham radio is basically an individualist thing
in the first place.

Just because 6 people get together to pass bulletins on HF,
is no proof of a society.

Why do you call me a moron? I've never met you, and I don't
think my conversation here has been confrontational? I have
treated you with respect. I don't understand why you have
treated me this way in public.

Steve

3885. Timewave's new area code is not enabled everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <36033f73.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 22425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The response to Timewave's new PK-232/DSP upgrade kit for the PK-232 has been outstanding, but some people have had difficulty reaching Timewave by telephone because of the new area code (651) assigned to the St. Paul, MN area. Some telephone switching centers (including some major telephone companies, cell phone companies, and some private companies with call restriction by number) are not programmed to accept the 651 area code. You may even be told the 651 area code doesn't exist! If you have this problem when you dial 651-222-4858 to get Timewave, just use the old St. Paul area code - 612-222-4858.

Upon some investigation of this problem, we found that it is a common problem around the country as new area codes have proliferated. One parent couldn't call his son at college for two months! If you have the problem, talk to your phone company service department or to your company telephone system administrator. Some companies are very uncooperative and others fix the problem within a few hours.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3886. Re: Alinco DR-1200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Nelsch <dnelsch@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36034FCF.3977D653@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22426

From what I can determine, the Alinco DR-1200 is a clone of the Kenwood
TM-221-series.
1 - mike audio
2 - ptt
3 - down
4 - up
5 - 8V /Max 15 mA
6 - Rx detector output (audio)
7- Gnd (Microphone)
8 - Gnd (PTT)

photuris wrote:

> can anybody with a DR-1200 data radio email me the pinout for the mike jack?
>
> I have a unit that works but no manual or docs and I need to build a cable.
>
> vy 73,
> --
> photuris

3887. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6tvp54$3p4@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22427

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>>So your point is, I suppose, that destructive, inconsiderate behaviour is
>>"OK", or do you deny the existence of any such thing as destructive,
>>inconsiderate behaviour? Hmmm?
>
>
>I deny the existence. Why must everything be a battle, or a big war?
>Are you so lonely that you have to carry an "End of the World" sign
>around to protect your fringe part of the hobby?

Well, first, off, I suppose I'll have to say that Steve, if you really
believe there is no such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour, you
need to seek professional help as soon as possible. You may very well be a
danger to yourself and others. I have done volunteer social work for many
years with drug addicts, battered women, gang members, runaways, alcoholics,
and so on. I know what I'm talking about, old boy. The tip for the day is:
Get help voluntarily while you can.

My end of this discussion involves protecting an element of Amateur Radio
known as "Radio". Hardly a fringe element.
My personal assessment is that "Hams" who insist upon using the telephone
and pretending that it is "Amateur Radio" constitutes the real "fringe
element" in the hobby. - The lunatic fringe.

The Amateur TCPIP community is alone in insisting upon using the telephone
in preference to radios, and is alone in insisting that Amateur Radio's
basic standard of decency be not just lowered, but dropped altogether.

Yep, Steve, you are definately part of the "fringe element" of Amateur Radio
as a LandLine Lid. - The lunatic fringe. If you don't like that, maybe you
should start acting like a Ham Radio operator for a change.

>
>>When you go back to your basket weaving, you may be annoyed by the moron
who
>>goes around setting your basket on fire as you weave it, but remember that
>>to you, there is no such thing as destructive, inconsiderate behaviour...
>>Anything goes.
>
>
>It's not the end of the world. You are fearing fire and assault, but in
>truth, the enemy is apathy to your mode.

You are the one drowning in apathy, OM. Speak for yourself.

>
>>Nihilistic moron. You know EXACTLY what I am talking about.
>
>
>I contend that BBS technology is not a political or social
>institution. That Ham radio is basically an individualist thing
>in the first place.

I'm afraid you have "BBS technology" on the brain. Get over it, Steve.
You're fighting a one-sided battle on that issue, against yourself. Having a good old time?
I am objecting to "Amateur RADIO technology" being bypassed by those who are so incompetent that they literally have to communicate with each other by telephone and *pretend* that they are participating in Amateur Radio.

This undercuts the BBS network, for sure, but only so much as the BBS net uses Amateur Radio to communicate. The sad fact though, is that the "keyboarders", the AMSAT folks, the DX Cluster users, the APRS enthusiasts, VHF/UHF digital networkers, and, in effect, all Hams who try to use Radio to communicate are affected just as much by "LandLine Lids", when their RF networking is undercut and displaced by "Amateur Telephone".
Additionally, every single Ham is affected when LandLine Lids directly endanger our bit of spectrum by insisting that we quit using it to communicate, demonstrating a preference for using Non-Ham means of communication instead. - And to no particular point.

>
>Just because 6 people get together to pass bulletins on HF,
>is no proof of a society.

So I take it that in "Steve's Reality", there were never more than six HF forwarders, kind of like the is no such thing as "inconsiderate and destructive behaviour".

Glad I don't have to live there.

>
>Why do you call me a moron? I've never met you, and I don't
>think my conversation here has been confrontational? I have
>treated you with respect. I don't understand why you have
>treated me this way in public.

I've called you a moron because you have not displayed much intelligence. Most of your opinions on this subject can be more accurately be described as delusion. - The kind that adversely affects others. You earned it, old pardner.

You have insulted my intelligence, your own alleged intelligence, and that of every Ham Radio operator on the planet. That's not known as "respect" among rational folks.

Pathetic wretch. Get a life.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3888. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <360f86ca.82891435@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22428

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 11:33:46 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 13:46:24 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>: If the "transfer capacity and reliability" as you referred to it, had been
>: enhanced normally through development of the Amateur Radio digital net, the
>: @WW glut would never have occured, the US packet net would not have been
>: overloaded far beyond it's ability to adapt, and we would have a situation
>: in the US much closer to that in most of Europe instead of the current
>: degeneration.
>
>So you are frequently referring to Europe, so let me tell about the
>local situation here in Finland. In the late 80's and early 90's there
>were local packet activity here and there but bridging the local
>"islands" in a country with large distances was quite hard. While it
>is comparatively easy to build some infrastructure within a local club
>(such as repeaters), co-operative activities between clubs in
>different towns seem to be hard to arrange. Thus, the national Finnish
>amateur radio organization (SRAL) started to build a back bone network
>(based on 70 cm 9600 bit/s simplex technology), the radios and the
>TNCs are owned by SRAL, while the local clubs set up the equipment and
>provide the site, the power supply and the antennas. By this way, the
>packet network slowly reached the Central part of the country,
>although it is very thin at some points. The network is quite
>unreliable due to some technically overstretched links due to large
>distances between clubs and individual hams. Technically this network
>seems to be an dead end, since due to the long distances, higher
>speeds would require much more power and better paths to be reliable.
>It might be possible to upgrade 9600 bit/s full duplex, but in most
>cases this would need two sets of duplexers, since it would be hard to
>achieve required isolation with separate antennas.

This could serve as a description of the situation here in the states as
well. Except where population density, high site availability, and geography
allow us to establish robust networks (such as our GRAPES network), most
of the infrastructure is very sparse, very fragile, and very slow. That's not likely
to change either because it is dictated by geography, demographics, and
economics. A robust national network is simply not in the cards for the US.
It may be possible in central Europe, where population density and geography
permit, but not here where the ham population clusters are often widely
separated.

>In the local club (about 200 members) in recent years it has been very
>hard to get a SYSOP for the local BBS and the interest for packet
>radio has been quite low in general, most activity seems to be with
>the DX-cluster. After the reorganization of the club room last spring,

>the BBS has been inactive and no-one seems to be interested in
>reactivating it. The DX-cluster suffered some damage during a thunder
>storm in July and has been inoperable since then. Now that the
>HF-contesting season is approaching and the HF-contesting people are
>trying to find someone to rebuild the DX-cluster. While it has been
>legal here in Finland for more than a year to connect amateur
>repeaters and BBSs using the telephone network or the internet, this
>does not seem to have any effect in either in the positive or negative
>direction.

Traditional BBS networks, whether radio or phone line based, are a passe
concept. People want direct switched packet connectivity today. They
have that with the internet, and they expect that in amateur radio networks
as well. We can offer that over limited areas with packet radio, but national
networks aren't going to happen due to the geography, demographics, and
economics I mentioned above (and due to ham politics, which is a very
important factor not yet mentioned, but for which Charles could serve as
poster boy).

>In my opinion, the land based point to point packet radio bulletin
>forwarding network is a dead horse and it is no use of beating it
>anymore. Packet radio can still provide interesting applications (even
>using 1200 bit/s AFSK simplex). The DX-cluster is a good example, with
>mainly broadcast style, low data volume with medium response time
>requirement. The APRS is an other interesting application. The BBS
>concept can even be used in ad hoc networks as the base station for
>voluntary search and rescue operations in the middle of the woods
>(with the whole station ready to run in a suitcase), in such
>aplications it is important to transfer small amounts of data in a
>reliable way. In general, the greatest benefit from using radio waves
>in the first place, is that you are not usually bound to a single
>fixed location. Any new ham applications that can exploit this, have a
>much greater chance of success.

That's a good analysis. Exploiting the mobility and broadcast nature
of radio networks is a direction I think we should pursue. In that respect,
we are kicking around a novel application here in the Atlanta area. Our state
DOT has a large number of unattended traffic radar sites monitoring
average vehicle speeds on our major roads. This information is available
in near realtime over the internet from their website. But that's only of
passing interest to those in fixed locations. To someone commuting to
work, however, that information would be valuable for alternative route
selection if it were available in the vehicle.

We're attempting to design an application which will grab those speed
reports and transfer them to 1200 baud packet as node number and speed
number pairs. This will allow anyone in a car with a simple packet setup to
have the speed information available to them in near realtime. The information
volume is low enough for this to work over a low speed network. And the
information is inherently broadcast, so we don't need to use a connected
mode protocol. (The major design hurdle is in the way the information is

selected and presented in the car. Users need to be able to filter the information for only the routes which interest them, and the information needs to be presented in a way that isn't too distracting to someone driving in traffic.)

The few of us with mobile 56 kb packet can already access the DOT site via the internet gateway on our network, and even download the pictures from the various traffic cameras located around the area. But that's a high data volume application, and most amateurs don't have mobile 56 kb setups, so we're trying to do the radar speed data application for those with lesser packet capabilities.

What we're attempting isn't demanding of new hardware or new network topologies. It is simply a new application for our existing packet switched networks. Networks are ultimately application driven, and the popularity of networks is directly proportional to the attractiveness of the applications available for them. IMHO the main reason the bulletin forwarding BBS applications are declining is that they no longer offer us anything attractive. These newsgroups, webpages, and direct email have supplanted their role for fixed station users, whether their access is wireline or high speed packet radio. We need to be developing applications which can exploit the unique characteristics of a radio based packet switched network instead of beating the dead horse of bulletin forwarding BBS applications. Their time has passed, we need to move on.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3889. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u0ami$6l5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22429

Gary Coffman wrote in message <360f86ca.82891435@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>People want direct switched packet connectivity today.

Talk about "fringe elements"... So far, Gary is the only Ham I have ever heard even use the phrase "direct switched packet connectivity", much less express an interest in such.

And he think "everybody" wants it. What a joke.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3890. Re: Getting started with MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3603BFC8.234D764@one.net>
Source record: 22430

kc7ghp wrote:
>
> Greetings all
>
> I recently acquired an MFJ1278B but no manual. I've downloaded hookup
> information and some shareware PC software. MFJ wants $22 for the manual
> to my door.
>
> I'm confused about whether my PC can communicate to the 1278 by simply
> connecting the RS232 port and typing DISPLAY or do I have to have driver
> software installed or maybe a terminal emulator program for the basics.
>
> Anyway... I'd really like to be able to check it out while I'm trying to
> find a manual. Im pretty confident abt all the electrical connections. I
> will be using a Kenwood TS140, the MFJ1278B and an AT11 ant tuner.
>
> Can anyone help me get started ?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Jim --- KC7GHP --- Peoria, Arizona -- email: lobar@doitnow.com

If you have the RS-232 connection set up properly (correct port, etc.),
you can communicate with the 1278 using most any terminal or modem
program. I use the TERMINAL.EXE program that comes with Windows 3.1.

If the 1278 doesn't immediately send a sign-on message to the terminal
program, you may have to send it several carriage returns (so the 1278's
AUTOBAUD circuit can figure out the baud rate). Then all the 1278
commands should work. Try typing MODE, and it should respond with
PACTOR or whatever it's currently set up for.

After that, you'll probably need the manual, because there are many
available commands and options.

GL

Rich W2RG

3891. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6u0fo4$6n0$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22431

In article <6qt99h$81i$2@brokaw.wa.com>, kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>
>>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
>>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.
>
>>W4SCO
>
>KAGOLD by Interflex systems works for me.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

Me as well. Excellent software! I highly recommend it.

73,
Tom

>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

3892. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6u0fsm$6n0$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 22432

In article <35D52ABD.F79357F5@enid.com>, Chris Sussmann <sussmann@enid.com> wrote:
>Tom@astro.net wrote:
>>
>> In article <6qtlr8dmc1@news-2.csn.net>, "Stan Huntting" <stan@sni.net>
> wrote:
>> >Try KaWin, from http://www.sni.net/kawin/ You'll like it!
>> >
>> >sco wrote in message <35d4cbc9.3500165@news.mindspring.com>...
>> >>What is a good VHF Packet software for Windows 3.1 or DOS? Using
>> >>KPC3-Plus v 8.3.
>
>Of course there is any of the flavors of Nos...mine is Jnos.
>
>Chris
>sussmann@enid.com

Funny, none of my posting is in the above yet I'm quoted?
Let's be a bit more careful o.k.? Thanks!

Tom

3893. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980919161000.MAA15880@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22433

In article <3602A435.A5A3DDF8@eos.ncsu.edu>, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
writes:

>No, you both have different perspectives. Steve doesn't see forwarding as
>destructive, because he saw the network fail for different reasons in his own
>area. You, however, saw it fail in your own area because of internet
>forwarding.
>While many subjects can have the perspective baggage torn off, this isn't one
>of
>them. For example, the BBS system in my area tends to move email relatively
>reliably, as long as the mail is to a BBS user in state. It also doesn't
>choke
>on bulletins. It even moves mail in state relatively effeciently. Go outside
>those bounds, no one gets jack, but we still get all the bulletins.

Charles didn't see the network fail because of internet or even wireline
forwarding. Instead he saw the number of people using the system drop,
and the number of people willing to put up with delays drop too. What
he wanted built not only was not financially feasible if it were to compete
or outperform the internet, but it also required dedication to doing something
solely so that it was all RF using amateur radio. Packet radio in effect
is 20 years old. It came, it attracted users and now most of the users have
moved on to either using it differently (APRS & DX spotting) or not at all.
The telling point is that Charles feels the need to get on the internet and
say that it caused the failure of packet radio, when it truth, it didn't fail,
it just metamorphasized into something else for most of the remaining
users.

-art clemons-

3894. BPQ/NetRom NODES lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u0iii$a8l@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22434

I've been asked to figure out a way to enter a call into a BPQ or NetRom's NODES list manually. - Hard-coded, so to speak.

I have no SYSOP access to a NetRom node, so I fired up a copy of BPQ to give it a shot. The best I could figure out how to do was to manually add the call to BPQ's ROUTES list. - No bueno!

Can anybody give me a hand with this?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3895. Re: BPQ/NetRom NODES lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn707p2a.tjg.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22435

On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 10:27:49 -0500, Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>I've been asked to figure out a way to enter a call into a BPQ or NetRom's
>NODES list manually. - Hard-coded, so to speak.
>
>I have no SYSOP access to a NetRom node, so I fired up a copy of BPQ to give
>it a shot. The best I could figure out how to do was to manually add the
>call to BPQ's ROUTES list. - No bueno!

You can add to both the ROUTES and NODES lists. Typically one would
add manually only to the ROUTES list and non-neighbor nodes would be
picked up from the broadcasts of neighbors. From the bpq documentation:

BPQNODES.COM

This program dump the ROUTES and NODES tables to a file (BPQNODES). This
file is then used to initialise the above tables when the switch is
reloaded. It should be run before reloading the switch, and if possible
at regular intervals, so that if the system crashes, it comes back with
a reasonably up-to-date view of the network. Many BBS systems allow you
to run a program as part of the forwarding cycle, or at specified times.

It is possible to edit the BPQNODES file. This provides a way of defining
Route Qualities, etc. without changing BPQCFG.TXT, or using SYSOPH.

The file format is: ({} indicates optional entries - don't include the{})

ROUTE ADD CALL P QUAL {!} {VIA DIGI1 {DIGI2}}

where P is the port, QUAL the Quality, and the optional ! indicates a
locked route. Up to 2 DIGIS may be specified.

NODE ADD ALIAS:CALL CALL-1 P QUAL {!} {CALL-2 P QUAL {!} } {CALL-3 ....}

where CALL-1, CALL-2, CALL-3 are up to 3 alternate routs, which must be
defined (by ROUTES config entries or ROUTE ADD) before being used.

Although locked nodes are allowed, I strongly recommend that they are used
only in exceptional circumstances (eg when using a digi'ed route). Note
also that a locked route to a node will be removed if the system finds 3
higher quality routes to it.

I don't know about Netrom, since it has been orphaned for several years
and documentation is no longer available. It is likely the same as for
Thenet:

LOCKING NODES - Occasionally a need may arise to modify node entries in the NODES table. The SYSOP command for this is:

N [LOCKED NODECALLSIGN] + ALIAS QUALITY OBS PORT [LOCKED NODECALLSIGN]

For example: N K7WAA-1 + CAHTO 0 0 0 K7WAA-1

Assuming the path to neighbor node CAHTO is unreliable, good network management practices would dictate CAHTO be locked out. In the above example, setting the QUALITY to 0 will prevent CAHTO from appearing as a direct path. Setting the Obsolescence count to 0 makes CAHTO be listed as a permanent locked entry. If the Obs count was set to a value between 6 - 1, this locked entry would then be deleted at a time as established between Parameters 4 (Obsolescence counter) and 6 (Broadcast interval).

To manually unlock CAHTO, the command is reversed:

N K7WAA-1 - CAHTO 0 0 0 K7WAA-1

Here one will note, the minus sign is used for this purpose. It is essential the unlock command be the same as the lock command, with the exception of the minus sign.

Setting the Obsolescence to zero permanently locks the destination node into the nodes table. Even if the locked node fails, it will still be listed in the nodes table. For this reason, the locked NODES procedure is not often used as it's counterproductive network practice to broadcast failed nodes. It should be noted this procedure only works with "Net" nodes capable of generating valid Level 4 Transport Layer responses. If one attempts to connect from the node to a locked TNC or a KA-node, one will initially see a connect made. But when TheNet fails to receive a return Level 4 acknowledgement after two or three interrogations, the circuit is disconnected.

The LOCKED NODES command to use if a node should NOT have an alias is:

N [LOCKED NODECALLSIGN] + * QUALITY OBS PORT [LOCKED NODECALLSIGN]

Usage example: N AK7Z-1 + * 143 0 0 AK7Z-1

LOCKING ROUTES -- There may be times a NodeOp will want to modify the path
quality value of a route to a given node. If for network management reasons
one wants to isolate one network from another as far as preventing the flow
of NODES broadcasts from intermingling, the locked routes technique is
preferable over the locked nodes procedure. If one wants the existence of the
isolated node to be known, then a combination of nodes and routes locking
could be used. The locked routes command is:

R PORT [LOCKED NODECALLSIGN] + PATHQUALITY

To unlock the routes use:

R PORT [LOCKED NODECALLSIGN] - PATHQUALITY

The process of locking routes or nodes as explained here is called "perming." Perming is normally done when it is necessary to IMPROVE network throughput. The most common example of perming is when reliable neighbor nodes have their PATH QUALITY values set HIGHER than the value listed in Parameter 2. The ROUTES locking command is used for this situation. If the NODES locking command were to be used, then the neighbor would remain in the NODES tables and therefore be broadcast into the network even if that neighbor should fail.

HTH,

Bob

3896. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980919201100.QAA03832@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22436

In article <6u0ami$6l5@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>Talk about "fringe elements"... So far, Gary is the only Ham I have ever
>heard even use the phrase "direct switched packet connectivity", much less
>express an interest in such.

The fact that people may not use the terminology doesn't imply that people
don't want the results. People who have used packet radio for long
periods of time like me for example don't think that 1200 baud even with
rf forwarding is such a big deal. Better than nothing, but it is slow, and it
is not always reliable either. You know it, and I note that you don't get
as wide and varied a response to your postings on packet as you do
on usenet? Most of the hams posting on here have at least one TNC
and one radio capable of doing packet, now why do we use the internet
instead?
-art clemons-

3897. Re: Help about pac comm tnc 220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ron_ayling@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3603945e.2095855@news.adept.co.uk>
Source record: 22437

On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 00:52:50 GMT, delfin@psyconet.com.ar wrote:

>Hi! and thanks for read my message
>I have a Pac Comm 220 TNC but I have problems to work now.
>When I run the tnc, during the initialization, on the left of screen appears
>several "C" characters on a column (I dont know what is this)and when the
>initialization finish I can receive packets but the tnc do no transmit.
>I don have the manual of tnc. Can you help me what can I do?
>Thanks a lot for your answer
>Marcelo
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Hmm sounds to me like a comms problem, the 220 is an old beast, and
its probably set to a 7bit word, try setting it to 8bit I can't
remember the code, I think its something like
AWlen 8 PAR 0 or something like that!

from Ron g3yuh@adept.co.uk

3898. Re: Timewave's new area code is not enabled everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0rdw1@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <6u16qd$3nb$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 22438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My daughter called our fone company, US West, to get voice mail.
We live in area code 651, but was told that there was no 651 when she
was asked for her fone number. She explained to the sales person that
this will be our new area code in Jan 99.

We have been told to practice using it now, in order to get used
to it.
FYI- The twin cities got divided up. Minneapolis is 612 and St.
Paul is 651. We can still dial each others city with out area code
until Jan.

Ron K0RDW St.Paul

3899. Re: NET/ROM and KA question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Ashen-Brenner <sashen@midusa.net>
Message-ID: <3604318E.2FC2CEEE@midusa.net>
Source record: 22439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Andre Konstantinov wrote:
>
> I have a question before buying a TNC. I was told that I should be looking
> for a TNC that supports nodes, such as KA.
>
> My question is, first of all, do I have to have NET/ROM or KA to connect to
> nodes, or is that only if I want to be one myself?

No, you do NOT have to be running a Net/Rom node in order to be able to
connect to one.
You only "need" the Net/Rom firmware IF: You intend to leave your TNC
and Radio on 100% of the time, and if it is "beneficial" to the overall
network in your local area.

> Another question -- I am looking at getting a used KPC3 or maybe even a new
> KPC3+. Should I plan to spend more money later to get the firmware that
> supports KA or NET/ROM, or do they mostly come with that stuff already?

The KA firmware is built into every KAntronic's TNC.... hence the KA.
Net/Rom will not run in a Kantronics TNC, because the Kantronics TNC's
are not TNC-2 "Clones", and use a different processor. The recently
released K-Net firmware chip for several of the "later" model Kantronics
TNC's however does a rather nice job of behaving like a Net/Rom node.

--
Sid Ashen-Brenner Salina, Kansas
Internet : sashen@midusa.net
AX-25 : n0obm @ n0obm.#ncks.ks.usa.noam

3900. Re: Help .!. How can I communicate between 2 computer using ham Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Murray <almurray@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
Message-ID: <6u13u5$bd9$1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 22440

You can also install a Network Interface Card (NIC) and connect your
computers together.
However speeds are limited to 10 or 100 mps

Ruddy Limantoro wrote in message <3600215d.0@news.cbn.net.id>...
>I'm a beginner, but not for the Ham radio & Computer,
>
>Packet ? how can I learn this thing ??
>help
>\
>I need to Communicate my 2 compuers with hi speed, such as 300k or more .
>
>HELP.... where can I leran this for beginner.
>
>

3901. Re: web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn708iru.m1e.jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 22441

On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 23:36:43 GMT, David simpson <dsimp@tbsa.com.au> wrote
in message <36044004.5763224@news.bigpond.com>:
>VK3NDS AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITE
>http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/

Nice site! Thanks for letting us know about it.

Vy 73 de n9avg,
--
jeff

3902. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u1u0f$2e2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22442

In article <UImM1.2696$Pb.7516184@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
> >Let's say one night I was hanging out near the town well, and here comes my
> >neighbor, drunk. He staggers over to the well.
>
> You missed the point. What if your hobby was basket weaving?

It isn't. It's ham radio.

> Would you still be hopping up and down when Jimmy does a chain-stitch
> in the face of all the rest who were doing a cross-stitch.

The well is radio ... piss is the internet.
Now do you get it?

> When a person thinks they are the soul of a hobby, above all others
> in the craft, you can be sure they are not in the hobby for fun.

Radio ... hello ... radio ...

> You can't make us all do the cross-stitch.

Radio Steve, it's about radio.

> Steve
>
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3903. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ij4N1.2912$Pb.9051475@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22443

As usual, you offer zero content, zero value, and zero leadership.

Has anyone ever told you, you sound like a 12 year old kid with
your silly logic? Put your Depends(tm) on, and go to Zoo.
You need a new outlet. Find a friend, and get a new hobby.

Steve

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6u1u0f$2e2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <UImM1.2696$Pb.7516184@news.goodnet.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>> >Let's say one night I was hanging out near the town well, and here comes my
>> >neighbor, drunk. He staggers over to the well.
>>
>> You missed the point. What if your hobby was basket weaving?
>
>It isn't. It's ham radio.
>
>> Would you still be hopping up and down when Jimmy does a chain-stitch
>> in the face of all the rest who were doing a cross-stitch.
>
>The well is radio ... piss is the internet.
>Now do you get it?
>
>> When a person thinks they are the soul of a hobby, above all others
>> in the craft, you can be sure they are not in the hobby for fun.
>
>Radio ... hello ... radio ...
>
>> You can't make us all do the cross-stitch.
>
>Radio Steve, it's about radio.
>
>
>> Steve
>>
>>
>
>
>--
>
>... Hank - w0rli
>
>www.members.aol/w0rli
>

>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3904. Re: BPQ/NetRom NODES lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u2kp2$7ug@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22444

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 10:27:49 -0500, Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>>
>>I've been asked to figure out a way to enter a call into a BPQ or NetRom's
>>NODES list manually. - Hard-coded, so to speak.

>
>You can add to both the ROUTES and NODES lists. Typically one would
>add manually only to the ROUTES list and non-neighbor nodes would be
>picked up from the broadcasts of neighbors. From the bpq documentation:

Thank you, Bob, for your rapid and very useful reply! I had dug through
the BPQ docs, but apparently not as thoroughly as I should have!

You'd think that after @ a decade of running 'BPQ I would know about this
sort of thing, but the question never had come up before. I'll pass on the
info to the Ham who was looking for it, and keep it on file here as well.

Again, thanks a million!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3905. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u2mhh$8fn@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22445

N8BLK wrote in message <19980919161000.MAA15880@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>In article <3602A435.A5A3DDF8@eos.ncsu.edu>, dlpearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
>writes:
>

>
>Charles didn't see the network fail because of internet or even wireline
>forwarding. Instead he saw the number of people using the system drop,
>and the number of people willing to put up with delays drop too.

Another LandLine Lid rushes to the defence of Internet Forwarding, despite the fact that the practice is indefensible. Lacking a logical or accurate arguement, Art has no other "weapon" at his disposal except for misdirection and lies.
I suppose that Art belives that if he repeats the same hackneyed old LandLine Lid "catch phrases" a few more times, they will be believed by people dispite all of the factual evidence to the contrary. Early students of propaganda called Art's methodology "the big lie", and not without cause.

Repeat your lie often enough, the theory goes, and eventually it will be accepted as "truth" by the more gullible portion of the general population. Art, like many LandLine Lids, leans heavily on this primitive, 1920's style of propaganda because that's how he was subverted in the first place.

I saw the network crippled, folks, due to the actions of LandLine Lids. Many other BBS SYSOPs and networkers saw and remember exactly the same thing. None of these people, of course, had been suckered by the "big lie" as Art has, so of course from his viewpoint, they should be ignored at all costs. W0RLI has offered documentation on several occasions, but got the response one can only expect from people who are deluded and have a big investment in staying that way.

Pitiful Wretches.

Hey Art, you better stick your head a little deeper into your bucket of BS. That'll keep you from hearing those inconvenient, embarassing FACTS.

Shove it in, OM. Shove it in deep.

Enjoy!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3906. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u2mhi$8fn@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22446

N8BLK wrote in message <19980919201100.QAA03832@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>In article <6u0ami$6l5@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
>>Talk about "fringe elements"... So far, Gary is the only Ham I have ever
>>heard even use the phrase "direct switched packet connectivity", much less
>>express an interest in such.
>
>The fact that people may not use the terminology doesn't imply that people
>don't want the results. People who have used packet radio for long
>periods of time like me for example don't think that 1200 baud even with
>rf forwarding is such a big deal. Better than nothing, but it is slow, and
it
>is not always reliable either. You know it, and I note that you don't get
>as wide and varied a response to your postings on packet as you do
>on usenet? Most of the hams posting on here have at least one TNC
>and one radio capable of doing packet, now why do we use the internet
>instead?
>-art clemons-

It looks like Art believes that if he runs down the Ham digital network,
then that somehow makes it "OK" to engage in destructive, stupid behaviour.

No Art, sorry but talking negatively is not a good justification for acting
in an even more negative fashion.
Your lies do not excuse your actions, and your actions most certainly do not
justify your lies.

Pathetic Lid.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3907. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u2mjd$8gd@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22447

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>As usual, you offer zero content, zero value, and zero leadership.
>
>Has anyone ever told you, you sound like a 12 year old kid with
>your silly logic? Put your Depends(tm) on, and go to Zoo.
>You need a new outlet. Find a friend, and get a new hobby.

Steve probably forgot saying this, all puffed up with indignity, a day or so ago... ;-)

>Why do you call me a moron? I've never met you, and I don't
>think my conversation here has been confrontational? I have
>treated you with respect. I don't understand why you have
>treated me this way in public.

In the past I have not been impressed with Steve, but now I have to admit to being impressed. Most people would be embarassed to share such an internal dialog with others, but Steve has "come out of the closet" to show us that he has finally achived an accurate, unflinching picture of himself.

Good work, Steve! I couldn't have described your condition better myself. Have another cheap beer on me!

Have you found any professional help yet, Steve? If you need a referral, I'm sure I can help you find a therapist in your area.

Again, I'd like to expess my admiration for your unflinching and accurate assessment or yourself. You've taken a big step that many of your ilk never aspire to. Most guys like you would fight tooth and claw to retain their delusions, despite observed reality and known facts.

Congratulations! Sharing such an internal dialog with others requires much more courage that I ever would have credited you with.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3908. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19980920.140846.97@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22448

In article <6u0ami$6l5@enews4.newsguy.com>,
n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:

> Talk about "fringe elements"... So far, Gary is the only Ham I have ever
> heard even use the phrase "direct switched packet connectivity", much less
> express an interest in such.

> And he think "everybody" wants it. What a joke.

Could it be that 'Flexnet', promoted by Charles earlier in this thread,
is actually intended to provide that "direct switched packet connectivity"
he so enthusiastically derides in the quote above ?

I think we ought to be told .....

Cheers !

Gareth.

3909. FS: IBM Pentium 200mhz MMX PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Churchray <churchrr@home.com>
Message-ID: <729N1.5556$bV.20429567@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>
Source record: 22449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,us.forsale.computers

I have for sale a IBM Model PC350
Contents are as listed:Manufactured by IBM

Intel Pentium 200mhz MMX Processor, flash bios, 256 pipline burst, 64mb RAM, 18x CDROM Drive, S3 Video. 1 serial, 1 Parallel, 3.5 floppy, 3.2 gig Hard drive, 2 extra bay's for upgrades(1 internal bay, 1 external bay) 4 open slots PCI / ISA for add-on cards. OS is installed and ready to run. jkeyboard / mouse /manuals/software included. PERFECT CONDITION. (monitor not included)

$600.00 you pay shipping and COD charges
COD and shipping EXTRA.

please reply by email
churchrr@home.com

3910. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <8G9N1.2922$Pb.9190865@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22450

Charles, I can count the times you've contributed to a technical
discussion on my big toe. You have never been a leader, you offer
no direction, but merely chant a dogmatic theme that was obsolete
at least ten years ago.

Not too long ago, despite what you read in ARRL articles, we had a
disaster here, in which 168 people were killed and another 300 dumped
onto the street. All we had was repeaters and packet radio BBS.
Ham radio failed in that disaster. FEMA listened to our capability,
and told us to work with the Salvation Army and Red Cross. What
that meant, was that we had zero value for the immediate problem.
Cellular Phones did not work (the cell was saturated), and the
volume of traffic was too great for Ham radio (digital or voice).

Now, what kind of leadership in this discussion do we have?
We have a dogmatic BBS front, composed of one guy who
sends 4 word messages to large paragraphs of discussion,
and the Hitler youth himself, Charles. Who says being a
leader would take too much time. Fuck you then, move over,
and get out of the way. The old saying is: lead, follow, or
get out of the way. Since you two can't do the first two, and
have told us you can't, then the only option is that of a
bystander. Your vote doesn't count. You have to lead an
opposition, you can't just use the logic of "because."

Now, what did FEMA need? The needed a command post
that filtered raw data, into requirements. The raw data
was taking too much time in transit. How do they increase
the traffic so they can apply logistics. As any soldier knows,
bad raw data leads to bad decisions in the command post.
FEMA solved their problem by bringing in a satcomm
system that laid down conventional phones everywhere
in the disaster zone. Each was able to get out of the
zone. It was the only way to avoid saturation of the
poor wireless solutions.

Ham radio, to be viable as an emergency communications
system, needs to get its shit together. No longer is
it acceptable to be mediocre. What Charles and his
idiot buddy in Portland (3rd and Burnside probably) offer
us is a bystanders expression. A burp or a fart, in no
way helping the ARS.

How can Ham radio be more than a For Sale BBS?
How can Ham radio serve the country?
How can Ham radio live up to its duty, its past

honor, its vision?

When I went to survival school in the Air Force, we
spent a couple of days in a POW camp. What Charles
is doing is called "Resistance." What that is, is it
is a method of the preventing the Commandant
from getting the information he needs. The way
you do that, is to always change the subject. If
the interrogator wants to talk technically, you talk
non-technically. That way, you make a lot of noise
and wear the interrogator down. Charles is trying
to wear us down, although even he himself probably
doesn't realize that. Most clinical idiots don't know
what they are doing on a conscious level, but the
effect is well known and used in prisons.

We need to push them aside, and focus on the
end game. The end game is communications
logistics. We need a system of getting raw data
to a command post. This command post may be
40 miles away, it may be a continent away.

Steve

Charles Brabham wrote in message <6u2mjd$8gd@enews1.newsguy.com>...
>
>Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>As usual, you offer zero content, zero value, and zero leadership.
>>
>>Has anyone ever told you, you sound like a 12 year old kid with
>>your silly logic? Put your Depends(tm) on, and go to Zoo.
>>You need a new outlet. Find a friend, and get a new hobby.
>
>Steve probably forgot saying this, all puffed up with indignity, a day or so
>ago... ;-)
>
>>Why do you call me a moron? I've never met you, and I don't
>>think my conversation here has been confrontational? I have
>>treated you with respect. I don't understand why you have
>>treated me this way in public.
>
>
>In the past I have not been impressed with Steve, but now I have to admit to
>being impressed. Most people would be embarassed to share such an internal
>dialog with others, but Steve has "come out of the closet" to show us that
>he has finally achived an accurate, unflinching picture of himself.
>
>Good work, Steve! I couldn't have described your condition better myself.
>Have another cheap beer on me!
>
>Have you found any professional help yet, Steve? If you need a referral, I'm

>sure I can help you find a therapist in your area.
>
>Again, I'd like to expess my admiration for your unflinching and accurate
>assessment or yourself. You've taken a big step that many of your ilk never
>aspire to. Most guys like you would fight tooth and claw to retain their
>delusions, despite observed reality and known facts.
>
>Congratulations! Sharing such an internal dialog with others requires much
>more courage that I ever would have credited you with.

3911. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980920172100.NAA08805@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22451

In article <6u2mhi$8fn@enews1.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>
>It looks like Art believes that if he runs down the Ham digital network,
>then that somehow makes it "OK" to engage in destructive, stupid behaviour.
>
>No Art, sorry but talking negatively is not a good justification for acting
>in an even more negative fashion.
>Your lies do not excuse your actions, and your actions most certainly do not
>justify your lies.
>
>Pathetic Lid.

Charles, it's about time you started responding to what I write, rather than posting personal attacks. I defy you to find another ham who can truthfully state that I acted as a lid on the air or even off the air towards that ham. If you can't deal with facts, I strongly suggest you increase your medication!

Hams have deserted packet radio bbs operation, both former sysops and users. It wasn't just the internet which made packet radio go away, but packet itself is 20 years old, and it's changed in those 20 years. In 1984 for example, most people hadn't yet been on packet, even if they were interested. Now most of the people interested have been, and it doesn't meet their needs. Between flame sessions, hams cutting off forwarding from certain routes or certain hams, slow throughput, and the like, amateur radio packet is lucky that dx spotting and APRS exist, or there would be even fewer folks out there willing to play with things. I also note that the TCP/IP community you attack is apparently the group most likely to be running 9k6 modems or faster. I first tried 9k6 in 1992, sadly the only way I could find someone to connect to at that speed was to connect to myself. E-mail sent via the internet is more reliable than packet mail, even you have to admit it. Fewer people would ever even have the opportunity to read your ramblings. The internet didn't destroy packet radio, packet radio destroyed itself basically. In 1991, when HF forwarding was in full swing, I would hate to have been dependent on the packet network during an emergency though. Most of the HF gateways weren't on emergency power or the folks supposed to feed into the gateways weren't. Yes there are networks of all radio that work, but networks like the Sedan network in the Southeast also couldn't handle bulletins either. The infrastructure just isn't there, and hams probably aren't willing to spend the money necessary to create your dream. One more time, demonstrate a regional network that works, is reliable and cheap, and other hams will follow. We have more repeaters than we need presently too, but most repeaters also only cover local areas. A network which requires hundreds of hams to

cooperate requires a common goal, and your attacks on other hams is a REAL INCENTIVE to reach your goal isn't it? Where's your network Charles? Where's the info on setting up a cheap reliable system that you can prove exists now? Lead or forget complaining about how you think things should be.
-art clemons-

3912. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u3bgc$mfr@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22452

Gareth Rowlands wrote in message
<19980920.140846.97@lightfox.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <6u0ami$6l5@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:
>
>> Talk about "fringe elements"... So far, Gary is the only Ham I have ever
>> heard even use the phrase "direct switched packet connectivity", much
less
>> express an interest in such.
>
>> And he think "everybody" wants it. What a joke.
>
>Could it be that 'Flexnet', promoted by Charles earlier in this thread,
>is actually intended to provide that "direct switched packet connectivity"
>he so enthusiastically derides in the quote above ?
>
>I think we ought to be told .....

From what I understand, FlexNet handles IP transparently, just as it does
other protocols.

That may have something to do with FlexNet's motto being "We route
everything."

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3913. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u3fav$ie9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22453

N8BLK wrote in message <19980920172100.NAA08805@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>In article <6u2mhi$8fn@enews1.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
>>
>>It looks like Art believes that if he runs down the Ham digital network,
>>then that somehow makes it "OK" to engage in destructive, stupid
behaviour.
>>
>>No Art, sorry but talking negatively is not a good justification for
acting
>>in an even more negative fashion.
>>Your lies do not excuse your actions, and your actions most certainly do
not
>>justify your lies.
>>
>>Pathetic Lid.
>
>Charles, it's about time you started responding to what I write, rather
than
>posting personal attacks. I defy you to find another ham who can
truthfully
>state that I acted as a lid on the air or even off the air towards that
ham.

You are here apologizing for "Amateur Telephone", and talking trash about Amateur Packet Radio.. That defines you as a Lid, in itself, irregardless of whatever else you may do, on or off the air.

>If you can't deal with facts, I strongly suggest you increase your
medication!

I'm not on medication, or in need of it. You are confusing me with Steve Sampson.

>
>snip a bunch of Anti - Ham Radio tripe, not worth saying in the first
place, much less repeating...<

>
>A network which requires hundreds of hams to
>cooperate requires a common goal, and your attacks on other hams is
>a REAL INCENTIVE to reach your goal isn't it?

Yes, exactly. Run off the Lids, or at the very least point them (You) out for what they are.

>Where's your network Charles?

It covers the entire planet. I'm not surprised that you are too ignorant to have noticed it.

> Where's the info on setting up a cheap reliable system that
>you can prove exists now?

Too stupid to follow a URL, huh? Sorry, but I'm not responsible for the results of your ignorance.

>Lead or forget complaining about how you think things should be.

Follow, or forget about complaining about lack of leadership.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3914. FS Heathkit skpr for HW101, HR1680

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: byron@acm.org
Message-ID: <36054f82.14441455@news.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 22454

New in box KIT HS-1661, A Rare Find!

EMail byron@bellatlantic.net

3915. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ladN1.2930$Pb.9334986@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22455

As poorly-qualified as I am to help you reflect and reexamine your views on Charles Brabham, I hope you will bear with me while I begin this sincere and earnest attempt. And please don't get mad with me if, in doing so, I must comment on a phenomenon that has and will continue to fight with spiritual weapons that are as savage as they are lame-brained. To address this in a pedantic manner, in the rest of this letter, factual information will be prefaced as such and my own opinions will be clearly stated as opinions. For instance, it is a fact that unscrupulous fanatics are receptive to Brabham's fickle messages and fool easily. Brabham, please spare us the angst of living in a fallen world. We don't have to stand for this!

It can be distinguished only with difficulty which of his vassals act out of inner stupidity or incompetence and which only pretend to for whatever oppressive, mad reason. Certainly, there's no point in arguing with him. Brabham's treatment of favoritism mirrors the attitude that many prurient authoritarians hold towards nativism. Yet Brabham can pervert any established ideology. He claims to have turned over a new leaf shortly after getting caught trying to combine, in a rare mixture, bestial cruelty and an inconceivable gift for lying. This claim is an outright lie that is still being circulated by his disciples. The truth is that this is the precondition for my crusade against debauched antidisestablishmentarianism.

It's time for him to grow up. There's a little-known truth that isn't readily acknowledged by crass virulent-types: His anal-retentive foul-mouthed sentiments are to politics what the blitzkrieg was to international diplomacy. Don't kid yourself: Brabham's cohorts remain a small isolated minority, except during times of economic or social stress, when a mass following develops to blame morally-questionable sick paper-pushers for the problems besetting society. To summarize my views: Charles Brabham's maladroit catch-phrases run counter to human nature and, as such, are doomed to failure.

3916. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ubdN1.2931$Pb.9335726@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22456

I just want to say one thing: Charles Brabham confuses demagoguery with leadership and undocumented conspiracism with serious research. Although not without overlap and simplification, I plan to identify three primary positions on Brabham's excuses. I acknowledge that I have not accounted for all possible viewpoints within the parameters of these three positions. Nevertheless, Brabham's disciples produce precisely the alienation and conflict needed to rip off everyone and his brother for dubious reasons or for no reason at all. He always tries to shift blame from himself to patronizing nit-picky practitioners of nonrepresentationalism. It's likely that one of these days he will spawn delusions of absolutism's resplendence if we don't stop him now. Unfortunately, there is no shortage of individuals and organizations, many of whom may seem innocent at first glance, who secretly want to increase society's cycle of hostility and violence. Essentially, sententious menaces thrive on hatred rather than love.

Creating needed understanding is best achieved in a calm, rational environment. If someone were to engage in an endless round of finger pointing, I'd rather it be an army of deplorable porn stars than Brabham, because the latter is shabby, while the former are only uppity. All in all, the only effective and responsible course of action is to step back and consider the problem of his quips in the larger picture of popular culture imagery -- an often frustrating prescription, to be sure. He should try being a little more open-minded. Let me explain. He will adopt or abandon any principle to obtain power. To say anything else would be a lie. While I can't speak for anyone else, I believe that the perverted authoritarianism in Brabham's diatribes is not always explicit.

In the past, people like Brabham would have been tarred and feathered for trying to galvanize an anal-retentive hysteria, a large-scale version of the odious mentality that can manipulate public understanding of Dadaism. As I mentioned before, for some strange reason, he is worried he'll be disenfranchised and shunned by the most stupid exhibitionists I've ever seen. His views can be rightly understood only as what some anti-democratic peddlers of snake-oil remedies have been brave enough to call them: a failure. What I mean to say is that his doctrines just don't stand up. There are other strains of jujuism active today, and the siren calls of those movements may mesmerize pusillanimous election-year also-rans whose misguided behavior blinds them to historical lessons. Just don't expect consistency from a man who is thoroughly and indeed disrespectful. In conclusion, let me just say that Charles Brabham's proxies are grumpy at best, the downfall of society at worst.

3917. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u3n3trcd1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22457

(Message just posted to packet)

I am posting a response to the recent message posted by Charles N5PVL
to the packet network accusing me and TAPR of something that is NOT true.
What Charles posted is a lie. His message is attached below.

Charles has the gall to take a thread posted to USENET out of context
and then post his spin on it to the packet network, where most of you
reading this doni¿½t care or haven't been reading the exchanges to date.

Charles states that I am on a campaign to change Part 97 rules
regarding pornography. I am NOT currently involved in any such
activity and will not be in the future. Nor is TAPR involved in
such activity.

The issue that Charles has chosen to post this foul and spiteful
message about what he would led you to believe I am doing is in
regards to a message I posted on USENET. I stated a few days ago
that I believe that Part 97 is enough to define what is and isnï¿½t
against the rules. Charles wishes additional rules on digital
communications that define what isnï¿½t and is allowed. I believe
that Part 97 covers this currently. Why should digital
communications be treated further as a second class citizen and
suffer additional rules regarding content that other modes would
not also have to follow.

It is up to amateur radio operators to interpret the current rules
and limit operation of amateurs that our somehow breaking those
rules. It doesnï¿½t matter if they are communicating via digital
means or some other form of amateur communications. It is all
amateur radio. NO additional rules are required in order to make
this happen. If an amateur is breaking the rules, it is simple
enough for the network admin to simply cut off access to the
resource (i.e. network or gateway in the thread being discussed)
where the infraction is taking place.

As to the issue of non-hams gaining access to amateur radio
resources. There are several easily implemented means to keep
non-hams off amateur freqs that might happen via an Internet
gateway.

What Charles wishes to do is strip the rights that amateur operators
have to experiment and play with new modes and means of communications
and communicating. Simple fact -- Charles wants all of us to
communicate the way he sees it should be done. Sorry Charlie, if I
choose to experiment with something else in a differing manner.

I expect Charles to continue to write things about me that are untrue and out of context on the amateur packet radio network. I doubt that I will be able to respond to more than a few of them since I have a full time job, volunteer as TAPR President, and I am a full time student an the Univ of Texas completing my PhD. If anyone has a question about what I do or what Charles continues to post, all they have to do is write the TAPR office or drop an e-mail message to me at wd5ivd@tapr.org and I will be glad to discuss the issue at hand. Amateur radio should be about change and the first step in change is logical discussions, not attacks such as the one Charles has been conducting for sometime now.

I and others at TAPR work hard day in and day out on projects and kits that amateur radios experimenters and hobbyist can take and add something back to the community with. I am aggravated that Charles continues to feel that the organization that brought packet radio to so many of you is some how out to destroy the world we help create. We see Spread Spectrum communications and other modes in the future as vital to the survival of the amateur packet networking community. Charles sees many of the things that our volunteers are working on as destructive and thus he writes destructive message content about them. Amateur digital communications is in a paradigm shift. The things that TAPR is actively working on are views of the future. The future is frightening to Charles, but shouldnï¿½t be to you. Just check out web page (http://www.tapr.org) for more information and the true story behind what Charles is writing so many lies about.

Sincerely, Greg Jones, WD5IVD
Pres. TAPR

Date: 20 Sep 98 13:07:00 UTC
Message-Id: <18594_N5PVL@kf9ug.bbs>
Sender: n5pvl@n5pvl.#ntx.tx.usa.noam
From: n5pvl@n5pvl.#ntx.tx.usa.noam
To: policy@allus
Subject: TAPR and Packet Porno

R:980920/1510z @:KF9UG.#NIN.IN.USA.NOAM [EN71LD] #:96822 $:18594_n5pvl
R:980920/1505z @:N9DBX.#STX.TX.USA.NOAM [Edinburg,TX.] #:105154 $:18594_N5PVL
R:980920/1506Z @:WB5FRO.EL16AD.#STX.TX.USA.NOAM #:2431 $:18594_N5PVL
R:980920/1430Z @:K3WGF.EL09TN.#SAT.TX.USA.NOAM #:30937 $:18594_N5PVL
R:980920/1307Z 18594@N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM [EM13OT] $:18594_N5PVL

From: N5PVL@N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
To : POLICY@ALLUS

The president of TAPR, Greg Jones WD5IVD recently began a campaigne to eliminate the PART97 prohibition against indecency, advertisements, and communications for personal profit on the ham bands.

He is using his influence as the president of a national Amateur Packet Radio organization, TAPR, to promote this drastic lowering of our standards of decency to further a personal agenda which has nothing to do with the best interests of Amateur Radio.

Greg Jones is the leading advocate of "Amateur Telephone", where Hams communicate by telephone and *pretend* that what they are doing is Amateur Packet Radio. Greg's followers have managed to destroy the integrity of the US Packet Radio Network with this method, undermining and displacing Hams who attempt to communicate digitally via Amateur Radio.
Piece by piece, Greg's "LandLine Lid" buddies have "routed around" genuine Amateur Radio network links with Telephone connections, thereby depriving those who try to communicate with Amateur Radio of the traffic they are intended to carry. This has been the direct cause of the shutting down of many key Radio links in the US Packet Radio Network, thereby undermining and destroying the integrity and operation of that network.

Now Mr. Jones wants to eliminate another of the very foundations of Amateur Radio - Common Decency.

Greg may or may not succede with his campagne to eliminate decency in Amateur Radio as he has tried to eliminate the "Radio" part of the hobby. If he does succede though, I would like to offer my services to any outraged parent or Ham who would like to discuss this matter privately with Greg, but may not know how to arrainge such a meeting. (Track him down)

Anybody can, of course, attempt to reason with Greg now, but Mr. Jones has proved himself to be very resistant to reason. His personal agenda appears to take easy precidence in his alleged "thinking" over the welfare of Amateur Radio, or the best interests of his fellow Hams.

When you, or your child with a Ham liscense is confronted by pornography, SPAM, advertisements and the like on the Amateur Packet Radio network, please keep my offer in mind. If your private discussion with Greg does not go as you wish, I'll be glad to join in and add my own input, if needed.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

E-Mail: n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3918. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <YcdN1.2932$Pb.9336729@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22458

I am writing to express my concerns about Charles Brabham and, more specifically, his philippics regarding the most brutal schemers you'll ever see. Although not without overlap and simplification, I plan to identify three primary positions on Brabham's values. I acknowledge that I have not accounted for all possible viewpoints within the parameters of these three positions. Nevertheless, all Brabham does is inspire power-drunk ideals. Don't be fooled: The fact of the matter is that the frightful aspect of his holier-than-thou attitudes will create a stir between putrid students and the despicable public at large.

In case you don't know, he has made some dangerous assumptions about soulless hate-filled pseudo-intellectuals. I won't mince my words: Respect for the law is not enhanced by setting the bad example of breaking the law. Even with the increasing number of bitter misguided boneheads, all Brabham does is complain, complain, complain. He blames others for his parasitic deeds, and that's one reason why I'm writing this letter. The struggle against patronizing low-lifes must be a struggle against vigilantism, denominationalism, and egotism, or it is doomed to failure. If I seem a bit slaphappy, it's only because I'm trying to communicate with him on his own level. What is often overlooked, however, is that Brabham's goals are not restrained by any moral scruples.

If Brabham wants to achieve total world domination, fine. Just don't make me barf while he's at it. Brabham, does the word "electrocardiography" mean anything to you? If we let him ruin my entire day, greed, corruption, and interventionism will characterize the government. Oppressive measures will be directed against citizens. And lies and deceit will be the stock and trade of the media and educational institutions. To end on a more positive note: Charles Brabham's whole approach is crapulous.

3919. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u3nkj$s08$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22459

ï¿½ 1997 TAPR (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html)

President's Corner, PSR May 1995

I want to spend some time in this issue of my column talking about paradigm shifts. I'll spend some time on organization issues at the end. I have had several members request that I spend more time on higher level issues and concepts in my column, so here we go!

The American Heritage dictionary gives the following definition of paradigm: "An example that serves as pattern or model." Another basic definition of paradigm states that it is representation or distillation of what we 'think' about the world -- but cannot prove (Lincoln and Guba, 1985). Thomas Kuhn (1970) defines a paradigm as a way of breaking down the complexity of the real world. He points out in his book that any field eventually produces anomalies that cannot be fully contained by the prevailing paradigm. This then paves the way for a new paradigm that better explains the anomalies or enables a new phase termed as 'normal' to begin. This change is called a 'paradigm shift.' An example of this might be the change from the geocentric view of the universe to one of a heliocentric view. A classic amateur radio paradigm shift might be that of AM to SSB operations. The problem lies in the fact that the shift from the old to the new paradigm is typically not smooth. The older, established proponents within a field have built their careers around the earlier paradigm, and they normally control the rules by which rules are changed and methods operate. The conflict continues until the emergent paradigm prevails, although usually not until the older paradigm has died, along with the last of the proponents who protected it.

In the past, paradigm shifts took centuries or decades to come fully about. In the last 50 years, paradigm shifts have been decreasing in duration and increasing in occurrence. One example is the paradigm shift from all positivistic research to more naturalistic or mixed method research in the last 10 years. Technology changes have had similar paradigm shifts, such as computers (main frames to personal computers or Macintosh and PCs) and now more recently telecommunications (national networks to home connections on the Internet). The controversy over parts of the recent telecommunications reform act shows some of the rough nature of a paradigm shift, that of the older paradigm trying to slow down the new paradigm by an attempt to control the nature of individual information access. I was attending a recent convention in Austin, where noted Sci-Fi author Bruce Sterling basically pointed out that many of the old paradigm structures are scared, because five years ago it was envisioned that AOL (Sears and IBM) would be the Internet world, nice, neat, packaged and controlled access from home...however, the Internet as it is today, arrived -- not packaged by the

Fortune 100.

Amateur radio is currently caught up in these shifts. The old ways of operational practices are under attack from the new and we will see the frustration in many amateurs during the process. Logic does not prevail in many cases, see some of the comments on RM-8737. Personal interest and power bases are a key to trying to regulate new paradigms in order to stunt their growth. The next 10 years are going to be critical to amateur radio as a hobby. Many hams want more rules and regulations at a time when amateur radio requires less in order to adapt to the next paradigm. Traditionally, regulations are placed on areas that somehow need control or to break up a perceived injustice. The downside to regulations is that they become a large protector of the status quo later on. If we allow other amateurs to place more regulations on what we do now in order to create some assumed equality or operating peacefulness, then we will be stuck trying to change those rules again in the future or possibly have them stifle the growth of amateur radio as a hobby. While a good many amateurs today enjoy operating their modes, in ten years the demographics of the hobby will change drastically. We must be thinking about the future of our, the entire, hobby instead of trying to protect small operating niche we do from day to day. If we do not, then amateur radio might not be around in the form we enjoy today.

There are a lot of ways to look at the future of amateur radio in light of paradigm shifts. What will happen in the next 10 years of amateur radio ? Future studies research says you can't predict the future, all that you can do is prepare different alternate realities and be best prepared for thinking about different directions. Thus, when the future does arise you have mentally prepared for it and can adjust your methods to deal with the new 'perceived nature' of the world. It is a good certainty in one reality that unless we can somehow catch the current technology wave, we will be left behind as a hobby that does things. The last major amateur operational advancement was new digital modes (mainly packet radio), which was built on 1970's technology, and the increase in ATV operations which is even an older technology.

We are now faced with the fact that amateur radio needs to shift to a new way of thinking about what it does. A traditional paradigm shift is in the making, or as we can see, the shift is already happening around us. Many of the things I hear amateur radio touted for are in the past. I have read several times about the fact that at recent events where hams use to provide communications by ham radio, commercial trunking radios and other services have replaced hams. When I was a young ham, I participated in providing communications after the Wichita Falls, Texas tornado. Ham radio was used for several days to communicate information outside the area and provide communications in the damage area. Today, I see amateurs providing short term communications here and there when an outage happens, until more modern commercial systems are brought back on-line or supplemented to handle the additional traffic of the emergency. Another few years, and amateur radio will not even be doing this. I see storm spotters carrying their commercial pagers around to receive notification instead of using their radios. I see people with cellular phones making reports of accidents much faster than we

can do on a phone patch. What amateur radio 'brings to the party' is a radio equipped volunteer group which can be called on short notice and used until no longer needed that use communications outside the commercial systems. There is a niche for amateur radio in all this, but we must be aware of what is happening around us in order to be prepared for what will happen in the future.

I believe that there will still be an amateur radio in the future. However, this could be the sunset or more likely a very cloudy day. Has anyone noticed that new amateurs don't join clubs or social groups like older hams ? Amateur radio is going to change in the near future as compared to what has happened during the last 20-30 years for a majority of hams. I have heard many express this. The number of hobbyist will at some point decrease. I believe that we will see more experimentation and less operational usage in the future as our numbers start down. We will lose more frequencies. Money talks in Washington and with the FCC and we are just fighting a delaying action to keep our frequencies. See the latest news about the analysis of amateur frequencies and their utilization happening in Washington currently. Another thing that must be kept in mind is the FCC could easily deregulate amateur radio. Based on what is happening in Washington and the recent history of the WTB (Wireless Telecommunications Bureau) deregulating amateur radio could be forecast. What would happen then ? With the ARRL and other lobby groups in place, this will not happen for some time, but it could happen.

Thus, how does TAPR fit into this long term? I believe, and thus far have the support of the Board of Directors, that TAPR must be involved in moving to one possible next stage in amateur radio. This is Spread Spectrum development. Spread Spectrum is a classical paradigm shift technology. It breaks all the traditional 'perceived natural' rules of amateur radio. You use as much bandwidth as you need to communicate, you transmit at the same times others are transmitting, and other issues that go against analogy logic. Logic by analogy is a bad way to perceive technology. Currently with Narrow Band technology, many say the bands are 'fully occupied,' but if we take a spectrum analyzer and do an analysis of the band we see that they are hardly every 'fully utilized.' Several have noted this fact. Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, wrote an article in the 1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference showing another way to try to utilize more of the narrow band frequencies allocations. Robert Buaas, K6KGS, has built monitoring equipment to prove this fact in the supposedly 'very full' spectrum in his area of California. Spread Spectrum is one method in which we can contribute to enhance amateur radio beyond what we are currently doing now on many of the bands.

I can't begin to explain the more technical issues of Spread Spectrum and I am learning as time permits during my dissertation writing, but when leaders in the amateur community such as Phil Karn, Dewayne Hendricks, Robert Buaas explain things I can easily see a vision of where this technology can take us, amateur radio as a hobby. The major point to make is that this will not happen over night. This is a very long term goal to develop and support. TAPR will work on supporting individuals and groups that want to follow our vision. It would be our hope to eventually do something that supports this,

but the future is again impossible to predict.

Spread Spectrum technology will allow amateurs to drastically increase the way we utilize the bands and operate. I hate to talk about visions, especially in this column, because when something is mentioned, people have a natural tendency to think someone in TAPR is working on it and it should already be finished. So -- let me state right up front "This is a pie-in-the-sky stuff." Imagine --- your local club has an Amateur Spread Spectrum box (or several scattered around town). Connected to this box is maybe an RF link to another local repeater, and/or an Internet connection, and/or a phone patch, and/or any number of interconnections. The user, either at home or driving around, has their user radio equipped with a simple selector channel switch. Channel A is the general voice calling frequency. I call Herb, get Herb, and we move to Channel B to talk or maybe Channel C, if B is busy. Let's say Herb and I are going to meet Bill on Channel D, because Channel D is linking several local (metro-area) repeaters via RF links. Then again, let's say we change to Channel E, which is connecting our system to our sister city's repeater several hundred miles away via the Internet. While this is all happening, my computer has been accessing a Web Interface or Eudora at 256Kbps or faster. Then, to make things even better, several such 'organization boxes' can be overlapping and not be interfering. How many clubs would like to have an audio or digital repeater, but can't find a frequency, because the 'band is full,' but 'under utilized' ? Is this one possible reason why many of the traditional protectors of the status quo and recognized power structures are so against Spread Spectrum ? Should amateurs be coordinating operations or managing operations ? Should our hobby be ruled by national regulations or by communications at the local and regional level ?

Does this sound crazy ? Does this sound like I have been drinking too many softdrinks late at night? Is this going to be here soon? Don't hold your breath, but this is something amateur radio could be doing -- absolutely!

Let's think about the above example in technical terms. Simply put, the SS box could be a linear transponder or an SS encoder/decoder of some type. The purpose of the SS box is that of a central link. In addition to providing traditional 'repeater like' operations for small cell-like areas, it is also providing connectivity away from the box. In the example above, the SS box was connected to the Internet (or some other wire line system), had a phone patch, had two or more RF links (in this example one was a repeater link and other was a networking link to the local packet network). The users of the system had SS radios with a selector. As was discussed in Steve Bible's article last issue (PSR #60), all the radios are on the same frequency. The selector just selects a spreading code to be used. Thus the cost and complexity of the user radio is reduced, although the expenses to add SS to the radio does raise the price back up again. How does the voice operations work? In the most simple form, the audio input (i.e. mic) would be translated to a digital signal using any of a variety of methods (check out http://people.qualcomm.com/karn/voicedemo/index.html). By adding FEC (Forward Error Correction) and all sorts of other techniques which are possible, we could have something that could change amateur radio -- do I

hear paradigm shift ?

With this technology, we are able to bring both digital and analog (voice) users together. No longer is the digital mode a second citizen on the band, but is able to provide capability that was not possible 5 years ago. I didn't even mention the capability for this technology for ATV users, EME operators, satellite stations and even weak signal enthusiast ? While Spread Spectrum might appear to be threat to the way many operate -- think about the possible new operations potential of this mode.

This is the reason why TAPR will be working on RM-8737 and other technical issues in the coming years. I can not stress the importance of the involvement of the digital community in the rules process. There were just a few comments to RM-8737 from the digital community in favor of the change. The opposition to changes in the rules are getting organized and we need to do the same. While TAPR can move the process forward working with the ARRL and others, it will eventually come down to who submits comments to the FCC. If amateur comments in favor of change are in the majority, the FCC will change the rules. If they are not -- then we will be very limited to what the future will hold with expanding this mode. If you want to get involved with the process, keep an eye on both the Spread Spectrum Special Interest Group and the Spread Spectrum Web Page.

I have been thinking about a lot of the items mentioned above for some time. Writing it all down has been a catharsis and I hope that it allows others to think about the future of amateur radio as a whole.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

Kuhn, T.S. (1970). The structure of scientific revolutions (2nd ed.) Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Lincoln, Yvonna and Guba, Egon. (1985). Naturalistic Inquiry. SAGE Publications. London, England.

3920. Telephone Modems over Radio(Narrow Bandwith)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mikenet@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6u3urk$8hg$1@nnrp4.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 22460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

I was looking through an old magizine and I found a product that would let you plug in your 14.4 modem(the fastest they had at the time of printing) into your radio. It was called the T-Link 2300(made by SYSCOM???). Since telephone modems ONLY can use 4Khz of bandwith, you would create a very narrow signal. Anyone ever used these or know where to get them? I would love to use something like this on ham radio. It says it is point to point or point to multipoint(both full duplex).It also says it would work with conventional or data radios.

Mikenet
mikenet@geocities.com

3921. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <362061dd.177380079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22461

On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 14:08:46 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>In article <6u0ami$6l5@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:
>
>> Talk about "fringe elements"... So far, Gary is the only Ham I have ever
>> heard even use the phrase "direct switched packet connectivity", much less
>> express an interest in such.
>
>> And he think "everybody" wants it. What a joke.
>
>Could it be that 'Flexnet', promoted by Charles earlier in this thread,
>is actually intended to provide that "direct switched packet connectivity"
>he so enthusiastically derides in the quote above ?
>
>I think we ought to be told .....

Heh, heh, yes it does, as does a NETROM packet switched network, and
as does an IP packet switched network. That's what packet networks do.
Packet networks are layer 3 functions. Ideally, they function transparently
with regard to link layer and physical layer issues, and are transparent to
the transport and application layers above them. (In terms of network
performance, however, we have to consider all the layers in the system
design to ensure adequate capacity and sufficiently low latency.)

BBSs don't live at the packet switched level. They are application programs
which forward messages and bulletins among themselves, ideally without
much regard for the underlying transport, network, link, and physical layers.
If they are designed properly, and the layers below them are designed properly,
they needn't care about packet switching. That's handled transparently at the
network layer. The BBS just deals with character streams.

That *should* be obvious. BBSs don't require packet. They function just fine
over non-packet links too. That's because they are application layer programs
and shouldn't care about the underlying network technology which links them.
If this weren't true, Charles couldn't be complaining about "Landline Lids". So
Charles' complaints have nothing to do with packet networking, despite the
smokescreens he tries to throw up about that.

And frankly, some of us who care about packet networks don't care about
BBSs anymore, and that seems to torque Charles off too. Too bad. His BBSs
are just user applications, like any other, and IMHO deserve no special treatment.
If he wants to utilize packet networks, he can (we've never locked anyone out),
and if he prefers to use dial up landline, he can do that, it's his BBS. And if he
wants to play Lockout Lid, he can do that too. It doesn't make much difference
to the majority of our users, who no longer use BBSs anyway.

The BBS is no longer our primary network customer, and hasn't been for quite a while (I shut mine down in 1983). Our primary customers (the LAN members who fund our efforts) say they want near realtime network services, and that's what we're trying to deliver. We can't do that on a national level for a number of technical and non-technical reasons (the least of which is that GRAPES isn't a national organization), so we're concentrating on doing it at the local and semi-regional level where we can keep latency low and throughput high. That seems to disturb Charles too. Too bad.

Packet network builders never promised to deliver a global low speed low capacity network *in perpetuity*. That was attempted at one time (we, along with FADCA and ALANET, initiated Southcom in 1980 to do that in the Southeast), but it didn't prove to be very capable of meeting changing user demand, so we have redirected our efforts to where we can do more to meet what our LAN members say they want. They pay the bills, so they get to call the tune. When Charles starts paying the bills for our network, he'll get to call the tune. But until then we'll just have to muddle along doing what our users tell us they want.

What they say they want is a fast packet switched network, so that's what we give them. How they use it is up to them, we don't provide applications such as BBSs. If a user wants to do that, he can, or if he wants to put a webpage server up, he can, or if he wants to run digital voice, he can. Our charter is to just move the packets in our service area.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3922. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u4c4s$9nv@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22462

N8BLK wrote in message <19980921001001.UAA16290@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>In article <6u3fav$ie9@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
>>
>>Too stupid to follow a URL, huh? Sorry, but I'm not responsible for the
>>results of your ignorance.
>>
>
>snip tons more "We can't do it with radios" LandLine Lid tripe. <
>
>One more time, rebut what I say, rather than indulging in personal attacks.
>If you can't convince by logic, insulting sure won't work!

One more time...

Too stupid to follow a URL, huh? Sorry, but I'm not responsible for the
results of your ignorance.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3923. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u4c4t$9nv@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22463

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>bunch of drunken "philostiphy" snipped<

But I liked this one too much to snip. No kidding!

>Charles Brabham's whole approach is crapulous.

Cheers, Steve!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3924. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u4j6h$df8@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22464

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6u3n3trcd1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>(Message just posted to packet)
>
>I am posting a response to the recent message posted by Charles N5PVL
>to the packet network accusing me and TAPR of something that is NOT true.
>What Charles posted is a lie. His message is attached below.
>
>Charles has the gall to take a thread posted to USENET out of context
>and then post his spin on it to the packet network, where most of you
>reading this don't care or haven't been reading the exchanges to date.
>
>Charles states that I am on a campaign to change Part 97 rules
>regarding pornography. I am NOT currently involved in any such
>activity and will not be in the future. Nor is TAPR involved in
>such activity.

Here's Greg's original posting, complete. TAPR maintains an archive of their SIGs, for those of you who would like to verify this.

You will see Greg suggesting that PART97 related to content be subverted into uselessness, as he claims I have "lied" about.

-------- transcript begins -----------

From: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
To: netsig@tapr.org <netsig@tapr.org>
Subject: [NETSIG:3651] Re: Follow-up to Features and Fun, NOT Faster
Date: Friday, September 11, 1998 8:55 PM

>I'm also concerned about the content coming from the Internet. I'd love
>love love to have a free-flowing gateway, but I'm not thrilled about the
>prospect of my callsign being on the first hop off the Internet when
>profanity and commericial stuff starts flowing through.
>
>>Then you have access to the ultimate app... the Internet. The Internet is
>
>Yup, yup, yup. Tim wants apps. Apps are there, on everyone's computers.
>Internet-capable apps. Internet Explorer. Netscape. Eudora. Outlook.
>Loads of stuff.
>
>I'd love to see an active "RF Internet" here, even if it's an island unto
>itself.
>

Well, it is time for all of us to write the FCC and let them know that digital communications shouldn't be treated any different from phone

patches on repeaters or other modes. The operator causing the problem should be only one held responsible for acts which are clearly defined as being bad within the rules.

Now, if the gateway owner knows about this and doesn't take measures after the fact to stop the usage, then the gateway operator probably is at fault at that time, but the last ruling the FCC issues regarding first hop and end user was awful.

Anyway, the rules are in flux. Time to write comments and points now.

I know I am.

Cheers - Greg

Greg Jones, WD5IVD Austin, Texas
wd5ivd@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd

---------- transcript end ----------

Comment:

I think all adult Hams in the USA know exactly how vigorously those rules are enforced in reality. - Hardly at all.

It's also pretty plain from Greg's posting exactly what he is talking about.

Greg Jones wants "First station transmitting" responsibility to be removed from the PART97 rules, so that Amateur TCPIP stations can offer unrestricted Internet access, and suffer no penalty when pornography,ect. ends up being transmitted on the Ham bands regularly, as is inevitable if Greg gets his way.

He's hoping to flood the packet net with this crud, so that the FCC will toss their hands up for Amateur Radio as they did for CB.

His "reason" for advocating the lessening of our standards of decency is so that he can promote Amateur TCPIP.
His insistence upon Hams using the Internet to communicate in preference to Radio for our "Amateur Packet Radio" communications is also motivated by a desire to promote Amateur TCPIP.

My contention is that using Radio is more important to us as Hams than Amateur TCPIP could ever be, as are our few remaining standards of decency, put forth in PART97. Those standards need shoring up, not elimination.

I stand by my offer. When outraged Hams or parents of young Hams want to discuss the lessening of our standards of decency with Greg, I'll be glad to give them a hand. I have children too. One of my kids wants to be a Ham, and now I cannot be sure if that's where I want my kid to be. Thanks to Greg Jones and TAPR.

If this goes through, do not forget who promoted the idea and encouraged others to do so, and what organization he represents. Greg Jones, president of TAPR.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

Packet Radio: N5PVL@N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail: n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3925. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank N Beenz <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <6u4ork$ika@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 22465

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
6u4j6h$df8@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
>
>Greg Jones wants "First station transmitting" responsibility to be removed
>from the PART97 rules, so that Amateur TCPIP stations can offer
unrestricted
>Internet access, and suffer no penalty when pornography,ect. ends up being
>transmitted on the Ham bands regularly, as is inevitable if Greg gets his
>way.

The only way pornography will "flood" the packet net is if Amateur operators
actually take
part in spreading it. The same with the manners of CB operators. You are
assuming
that hams will spread pornographic material if allowed.

If the general ham population has nothing better to do than exchange dirty
pictures then
what's the point in your argument? There would be no need to reserve the
frequency spectrum,
you can all share the CB band with everyone else and let the spectrum be
used for better purposes...

>
>He's hoping to flood the packet net with this crud, so that the FCC will
>toss their hands up for Amateur Radio as they did for CB.

>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>
>Packet Radio: N5PVL@N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>E-Mail: n5pvl@texoma.net
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>

3926. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <3605C582.CA825E63@testengeer.com>
Source record: 22466

Actually, Charles, this is the first I've read on this thread that makes ANY kind of sense. Like everyone has been trying to tell you all along: The reason the network is dieing is from lack of USERS! Unless we find something the USERS think is worth doing there WILL BE NO SUPPORT.
Right now I'm maintaining a network 6 dual-port nodes and a BBS virtually unaided because I love packet. All but a few of my users have left packet because all there is to do is read "wants" that are usually too old to be of use and poorly thought out "debates" on the BBS. My biggest user left 6 months ago when he found out there was much more trading being done on the internet and that replies to wants/for-sales got there in minutes instead of days.
(Right now the stuff from you and Hank make up about 20% of the total traffic volume. I've yet to see anyone but me read them, and I skip yours 90% of the time because you never come up with anything but insults.)
Right now, the only way I have of justifying the network is as an "emergency" link from the Texas Gulf Coast for Hurricanes and for the yearly canoe race is covered by it for the last 150 miles. **

What we need more than anything is something exciting to DO with packet.

I'm currently tring to work up an affordable real-time weather system for that will allow local hams to put their unused stations to use. I'm hoping that the promise of having access to wide-spread real-time conditions will be enough of a "carrot" to get some of them back on the air.
It isn't much, but it's the best I've been able to come up with so far for a very large, mostly rural area.

To the group in general: No, I'm not dumb enough to believe that this will change Charles' mind in any way, or elicit anything constructive from him. He is a true believer in a his religion and will not be swayed. Instead, I hope that others who are interested in seeing packet again become a popular mode will help in the search for a "perfect use" for the mode.

73 to all,

de Harvey, WB5MCT

** The Texas Water Safari, held each Juneand billed as "The World's Toughest Boat Race" starts in San Marcos Tx. and ends 260 river miles later in Seadrift Tx. on Lavaca Bay. Hams from all over Central and South Texas track the progress of the contestants and provide health/welfare warnings to race officials on persons who are overdue at a checkpoint or who are reported to be in trouble. For the last 5 years

or so, packet has played a major role in this. A central server running ARES Data (an old, simple and robust multiconnect packet database) us used to maintain a database of all reported positions.

3927. FBB in the room network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <3604E52F.3EE15AD5@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 22467

Hello gentlemen,

I starting FBB5.15c on a 286/2MB box. I have the USCC>4 card carrying TCM3105 (1200bps) and AM7911 (300bps) modems, gotten to work via TFPCX driver. I also think to replace TFPCX with PC/Flexnet if it will fit into 286/2MB computer.

Well, now the problem is as follows: this configuration is about to be a "server" in the local school ham club. Beside the USCC, there I have one COM and two LPT ports. One of the LPT's will be used for local printer, so one COM and one LPT will be left. Recently I got another 286/2MB box from the school authorities, intended to be a "client" (ie. terminal for kids' use only. They are not supposed to use "server"). The second computer has only one LPT port installed at the moment. Probably I will make the first tests with LPT's.

What I want to do is to link two computers in a way, my students will sit at the console of the client, access the FBB in a way and permissions of the normal users, read/write mail etc, and (if permitted) to use access to one or more FBB's frequencies. Now I wonder if it is needed to have the node (either virtual or physical) installed in FBB box, or there is the simpler way to access some of server's services from the client?

I already tried the BPQETHER package, BPQ itself, ethernet card connections etc, but it seemed complicated for me to manage all that stuff working.

Any suggestions?

Misko YT7MPB

3928. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u6ngo$40r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22335

In article <6u5ieg$p4a@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

Charles, on this one you missed the point.

The existing rules cause any potential liability to be shared between the first transmitting station (the user who puts the message on my BBS) and the first forwarding system (me). i.e. some malevolent person could, for example, stick a bunch of bulletins onto my BBS, full of good old four letter words, wait until my system forwards them, and then notify the FCC that I was in violation. This happened to me. FCC chose not to get involved because they did not actually MONITOR my transmissions. The ham involved (who posted those messages) is still on packet, but his messages no longer are transmitted by any of my radios.

> THAT's why you want "first transmitting station responsibility"
> eliminated... Because you KNOW that unrestricted access to the Internet is
> just that, and that allowing such on Packet will bring on a flood of
> inappropriate material into the packet net.

It's not "first transmitting station" liability Greg (or anyone) wants to remove, but "first forwarder liability". What we really want is the usual common carrier protections, but even saying those words during the meetings proposing the LAST rule changes almost got me kicked out of the room. Wasn't politically correct at that time. Might fly now though.

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3929. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u6ntk$4mm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22336

In article <19980921001001.UAA16290@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
> In article <6u3fav$ie9@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
> >
> >Too stupid to follow a URL, huh? Sorry, but I'm not responsible for the
> >results of your ignorance.
> >
>
> Charles what's the effective throughput of the HF digital setups? Could they
> suddenly deal with let's say a 30% increase in users?

Without any problem. They are mostly idle, as is the packet network.
Um ... should explain that I don't mean HF *packet* but CLOVER and
the various TOR systems. I have two such systems on air, and they get
perhaps 5 - 10% utilization. They could handle a LOT more traffic, and
support a LOT more users.

> I've been around
> HF long enough to know the answer, and so do you.

Good, you know the answer is "easily".

There is more to this discussion though. Our HF bands are pretty empty
most of the time. I took the summer off this year (sabbatical) and have
had plenty of time to work HF. It's pretty quiet out there, particularly
on 15M and higher. Heck, it's not just pretty quiet, it is almost deserted.
We could make MUCH better use of our HF frequencies, particularly on
15/12/10 meters. Anyone want to try? I'm available ... on CLOVER and PACTOR-I.

<deletia>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3930. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u70gs$8m3@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22337

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6u6ntk$4mm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>Um ... should explain that I don't mean HF *packet* but CLOVER and
>the various TOR systems.

I've been trying calling it "The Ham Radio Digital Network", as a catch-all, but dunno if this term would ever catch on. Calling it "The Packet Net" is not as accurate as it once was, and is obsolete but with no generally accepted replacement.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3931. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u7001$87q@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22338

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6u6ngo$40r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <6u5ieg$p4a@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Charles, on this one you missed the point.
>
>The existing rules cause any potential liability to be shared between
>the first transmitting station (the user who puts the message on my
>BBS) and the first forwarding system (me). i.e. some malevolent person
>could, for example, stick a bunch of bulletins onto my BBS, full of
>good old four letter words, wait until my system forwards them, and
>then notify the FCC that I was in violation. This happened to me.

I hold locally originated bulletins for review, due to that rule. I've never had to zap one, but then again I live in a rural area and the local Hams are pretty friendly. The few bulletins I have had to zap were forwarded to me from another BBS, not originated by a user of my system.
Maybe that seems like a lot of trouble... The way I look at it, my efforts in that area are more than just a case of CYA... I feel that I am doing my small part to "keep it clean" for my fellow Hams. The "crud" has to stop somewhere.

>FCC chose not to get involved because they did not actually MONITOR
>my transmissions. The ham involved (who posted those messages) is
>still on packet, but his messages no longer are transmitted by any
>of my radios.

Can't blame you. I have not seen much evidence of systematic enforcement by the FCC. No need to list examples, as everybody has their favorites and tastes vary.

>
>> THAT's why you want "first transmitting station responsibility"
>> eliminated... Because you KNOW that unrestricted access to the Internet
is
>> just that, and that allowing such on Packet will bring on a flood of
>> inappropriate material into the packet net.
>
>It's not "first transmitting station" liability Greg (or anyone) wants
>to remove, but "first forwarder liability". What we really want is the
>usual common carrier protections, but even saying those words during the
>meetings proposing the LAST rule changes almost got me kicked out of the
>room. Wasn't politically correct at that time. Might fly now though.

Then I suppose you believe that Greg wants things set up so that when an Amateur TCPIP station offers unrestricted access to the Internet, some

malevolent person could, for example, view a bunch of nasty usenet postings, xxx graphics, xxx webs sites, ect. through the gateway, full of good old four letter words and worse, wait until the system sends them, and then notify the FCC that the SYSOP was in violation.

Requesting those things could easily be done without an illegal transmission, of course. The request itself would be unlikely to contain illegal content, especially if the request is a "mouse click". As I pointed out earlier, how can any Ham know ahead of time what is or is not "nasty" ahead of time when accessing the Internet? A recent posting on this newsgroup by Steve Sampson is a good example.
Clicking on a URL to go to a particular Web Site, or clicking it again to download a nasty graphic would not involve transmitting "nasties". The content of the user's request could easily be legal, and cause the gateway to do something VERY illegal - IF "first transmission" is retained.

Recieving the nasty stuff would not be illegal, either. Only the "first transmitting station" is liable. (The gateway)
If not noticed and stopped, your malevolent person could play this game all day, in case the FCC wasn't monitoring during the first report.

Re-read Greg's original post, and see if you still believe "first forwarder" is really what he is wanting to eliminate. Ask yourself, "How does the 'first forwarder' rule affect Amateur TCPIP, which does not even use store 'n forward?" There is no mention of "forwarding" in the post at all, and forwarding is not the topic of discussion. Unlimited access to the Internet through a gateway is the topic, and how inconvenient the regs are for that purpose.

I say he's talking about "first transmission", not "first forwarder".

-------- transcript begins -----------

From: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
To: netsig@tapr.org <netsig@tapr.org>
Subject: [NETSIG:3651] Re: Follow-up to Features and Fun, NOT Faster
Date: Friday, September 11, 1998 8:55 PM

>I'm also concerned about the content coming from the Internet. I'd love
>love love to have a free-flowing gateway, but I'm not thrilled about the
>prospect of my callsign being on the first hop off the Internet when
>profanity and commericial stuff starts flowing through.
>
>>Then you have access to the ultimate app... the Internet. The Internet is
>
>Yup, yup, yup. Tim wants apps. Apps are there, on everyone's computers.
>Internet-capable apps. Internet Explorer. Netscape. Eudora. Outlook.
>Loads of stuff.
>
>I'd love to see an active "RF Internet" here, even if it's an island unto
>itself.
>

Well, it is time for all of us to write the FCC and let them know that digital communications shouldn't be treated any different from phone patches on repeaters or other modes. The operator causing the problem should be only one held responsible for acts which are clearly defined as being bad within the rules.

Now, if the gateway owner knows about this and doesn't take measures after the fact to stop the usage, then the gateway operator probably is at fault at that time, but the last ruling the FCC issues regarding first hop and end user was awful.

Anyway, the rules are in flux. Time to write comments and points now.

I know I am.

Cheers - Greg

Greg Jones, WD5IVD Austin, Texas
wd5ivd@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd

---------- transcript end ----------

Greg wants "the operator causing the problem" to bear the burden, not the "first transmitter" of illegal content.

By the way, I agree that "first forwarder" is something we could get by without just fine. - But I do not believe this is what Greg has in mind at all.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3932. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980921001001.UAA16290@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 22468

In article <6u3fav$ie9@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>
>Too stupid to follow a URL, huh? Sorry, but I'm not responsible for the
>results of your ignorance.
>

Charles what's the effective throughput of the HF digital setups? Could they
suddenly deal with let's say a 30% increase in users? I've been around
HF long enough to know the answer, and so do you. Worldwide the setup
isn't either. Most of the world also isn't interested in HF digital or relying
on
it, and by world I mean licensed hams around the world. Yes there are
folks in isolated locations who might benefit from HF digital, folks on
yachts and the like, but if suddenly just the folks who regularly post on
here began putting messages on the HF digital network as you put it, it
would be a substantial increase in traffic. I've played with HF packet,
rtty, amtor and even pactor, HF packet doesn't work, Pactor does, so
do GTOR and PACTOR II, but the infrastructure isn't there for lots more
hams to use, and it's not likely to be there either.

Satellites right now with store and forward are too busy in populated areas,
while a ham in the right portion of Africa pretty much has them to him or
herself.
Even satellites could not deal with a lot of emergency traffic.

One more time, rebut what I say, rather than indulging in personal attacks.
If you can't convince by logic, insulting sure won't work!
-art clemons-

3933. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u4u5ksjj1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22469

But what I wrote and what you created as a message are two different things.
You accused me and TAPR of starting a campaign to change the rules to allow
porno on amateur radio. What @#$(*@# on your part.

I was saying in the TAPR NETSIG message below, that digital communications is
held to a different set of rules then any other traditional mode.
Look at the various BBS forwarding rules that are still in effect.
We finally got the third party traffic rules changed for the better after
several years of trying.

It is time that rules apply to all modes equally. Nothing more and
nothing less did I write about. If you can't read that in my
statement, then I might suggest some ESL classes.

Glad you are reading the SIGs still. I remember you as the person who said he
would never read another TAPR SIG.

Cheers - Greg

In article <6u4j6h$df8@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
writes:
>>I'm also concerned about the content coming from the Internet. I'd love
>>love love to have a free-flowing gateway, but I'm not thrilled about the
>>prospect of my callsign being on the first hop off the Internet when
>>profanity and commericial stuff starts flowing through.
>>
>>>Then you have access to the ultimate app... the Internet. The Internet is
>>
>>Yup, yup, yup. Tim wants apps. Apps are there, on everyone's computers.
>>Internet-capable apps. Internet Explorer. Netscape. Eudora. Outlook.
>>Loads of stuff.
>>
>>I'd love to see an active "RF Internet" here, even if it's an island unto
>>itself.
>>
>
>Well, it is time for all of us to write the FCC and let them know that
>digital communications shouldn't be treated any different from phone
>patches on repeaters or other modes. The operator causing the problem
>should be only one held responsible for acts which are clearly defined as
>being bad within the rules.
>
>Now, if the gateway owner knows about this and doesn't take measures after
>the fact to stop the usage, then the gateway operator probably is at fault
>at that time, but the last ruling the FCC issues regarding first hop and
>end user was awful.

>
>Anyway, the rules are in flux. Time to write comments and points now.
>

3934. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3609f5f1.49146068@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22470

On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 23:06:05 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: Greg Jones wants "First station transmitting" responsibility to be removed
: from the PART97 rules, so that Amateur TCPIP stations can offer unrestricted
: Internet access, and suffer no penalty when pornography,ect. ends up being
: transmitted on the Ham bands regularly, as is inevitable if Greg gets his
: way.

I don't see how this really differs from a repeater phone patch
operation in which a ham could call up a phone sex number. Common
sense would suggest that the originator of this call is the culprit.

Why should it be any difference if a ham requests messages from *sex*,
erotica etc. newsgroups or web pages, it should be as clear that the
ham making the request is the culprit. It is of course very important
that the requestor can be reliably identified e.g. through
authentication.

The situation would only be problematic if we assume that the contents
of the "internet" (or the whole news feed) would have to be duplicated
over radio to all BBSs served by a gateway.

As long as the latency time between the end user ham and the gateway
is reasonable, there is no need for such duplication of data and all
actual transfers of data only happen on the request of the end user
licensed amateur. With strong authentication, I do not understand how
this would be more problematic than a phone patch.

Due to spammers, the individual ham would have to be careful what to
download from a news group and select the messages individually from
the list of subjects.

Paul OH3LWR

3935. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u4uss$tj1$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22471

In article <6u4ork$ika@chronicle.concentric.net> Frank N Beenz,
bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com writes:
>The only way pornography will "flood" the packet net is if Amateur operators
>actually take
>part in spreading it. The same with the manners of CB operators. You are
>assuming
>that hams will spread pornographic material if allowed.
>
>If the general ham population has nothing better to do than exchange dirty
>pictures then
>what's the point in your argument? There would be no need to reserve the
>frequency spectrum,
>you can all share the CB band with everyone else and let the spectrum be
>used for better purposes...
>

At least someone understood what I was saying. Thank you Frank.

The issue here deals not with the rules, but with the responibility
of amateur radio operators to hold up the rules as individuals.

Obviously Charles and myself have two different approaches.

I believe that you put the minimum set of rules in place that are needed
and handle cases of rules violation on a case by case basis, since
those worse breakages are normally going to be few and far between. If a
rule violation is in wide spread use I can expect the FCC will be changing
the rules to make it legal again. The rule changes several years
regarding amateur clubs doing public service for profit events comes
to mind as a case in point.

I'll let you decide on how Charles thinks the rules should be written.
My guess is that he feels they should be written as to restrict all
sorts of things that would further restrict many of the things Charles
believes will somehow end amateur radio.

Nothing any individual or group does will kill amateur radio. I expect
it to continue for some time to come although in a different state
over time as we see it today.

Charles, if you want even more strict rules regarding what some of us want
to do, all you have to do is write a rule making and send it into the FCC.

As someone suggested at a national conference years ago, after a while
you just want to switch over to all Part 15 communications because you
can get away from people trying to tell you what you should and shouldn't
be doing all the time. After reading and defending myself from Charles'

continued statements I can see why this amateur would have suggested this a few years ago. Maybe we will just see the best and the brightest find some where else to operate and we will see amateur radio bite the dust becuase of the efforts of Charles.

I plan on sticking around for several more years and having my impact -- if any to make Charles more happy about the way things are going :-\

Greg, WD5IVD

3936. Re: Telephone Modems over Radio(Narrow Bandwith)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36063AE8.DB76A4F6@erols.com>
Source record: 22472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

Even though the modem signal may be limited to 4Khz bandwith, the RF signal from the transmitter will be much wider, depending upon modulation type. In general, what you get is not considered a narrow bandwidth signal and it will exceed the FCC maximums for the bands at least up through 2 meters. Telephone modems usually require a full duplex two-way link so you'll need two RF channels. If you try to T/R switch them you'll run into timing error problems with a typical telephone modem.

Michael wrote:

> I was looking through an old magizine and I found a product that would
> let you plug in your 14.4 modem(the fastest they had at the time of
> printing) into your radio. It was called the T-Link 2300(made by SYSCOM???).
> Since telephone modems ONLY can use 4Khz of bandwith, you would create a
> very narrow signal. Anyone ever used these or know where to get them? I
> would love to use something like this on ham radio. It says it is point to
> point or point to multipoint(both full duplex).It also says it would work
> with conventional or data radios.
>
> Mikenet
> mikenet@geocities.com

3937. Home-brew TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: thebakers@clara.net
Message-ID: <3606389d.4006218@news.clara.net>
Source record: 22473
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi there,
If you would like to build your own TNC complete with
32k Mailbox we have a complete kit of parts or just the PCB it is a
plated thru hole board and has a solder mask and resist and will run
any of the 32K Eproms currently available for full details visit our
Website
l
73 Alan
For details of our TNC's
and High Speed Addons and Kits
Visit our Website at
www.g3kfn.com

3938. Kenwood 8 pin mic source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3606427A.AA5CF83F@flash.net>
Source record: 22474

Would appreciate help from someone who might know the type or designation number and a source to purchase a couple of 8 pin mic plugs for my Kenwood Ts50s for use in digital modes.

Thanks, Ron

3939. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u5glt$obc@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22475

Frank N Beenz wrote in message <6u4ork$ika@chronicle.concentric.net>...
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>6u4j6h$df8@enews4.newsguy.com...
>>
>>
>>Greg Jones wants "First station transmitting" responsibility to be removed
>>from the PART97 rules, so that Amateur TCPIP stations can offer
>unrestricted
>>Internet access, and suffer no penalty when pornography,ect. ends up being
>>transmitted on the Ham bands regularly, as is inevitable if Greg gets his
>>way.
>
>
>
>The only way pornography will "flood" the packet net is if Amateur
operators
>actually take
>part in spreading it. The same with the manners of CB operators. You are
>assuming
>that hams will spread pornographic material if allowed.

No, I am assuming that Greg Jone's LandLine Lid buddies will do so if allowed. On of these clowns lives nearby to my location who literally is a pornographer. This clown has a R-W CD ROM drive, and uses it to publish filth he gets from the Internet for profit. This same Bozo was heard on the local repeater a few months ago, offering to make CD copies of Win98.

Do you REALLY think that such scum will hesitate to use Greg's new "anything goes" setup?

Grow up.

Greg's LandLine Lid buddies have made it plain that PART97 is too restrictive for them. My opinion is that rather attempt to downgrade Amater Radio to their level, they should just move on to another service alreadyt set up according to Greg Jone's ideal - That's right! I'm talkning about CB Radio.

>If the general ham population has nothing better to do than exchange dirty
>pictures then
>what's the point in your argument? There would be no need to reserve the
>frequency spectrum,
>you can all share the CB band with everyone else and let the spectrum be
>used for better purposes...

Replace "general ham population" with "LandLine Lids", and your statement will have hit the nail on the head exactly.

Ask yourself, " What radical splinter (sphincter?) group in Amateur Radio is along in calling for a reduction of our standards of decency?"

THAT's the group which will be going for the porno, not "Joe Ham".

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3940. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u5ieh$p4a@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22476

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6u4u5ksjj1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>But what I wrote and what you created as a message are two different
things.
>You accused me and TAPR of starting a campaign to change the rules to allow
>porno on amateur radio. What @#$(*@# on your part.

Then I take it that after your new "rules" go into effect, you won't mind if I hire some gang members in your area to scuff you up a bit if I ever see anything filthy, or work-related (what your buddies want most of all) on packet? Just confident ARE YOU, Greg, that what you are pushing will not result in exactly what I have said? Hmmmm?

I'm sure I can scrape up an extra twenty bucks, if needed.

Are you willing to back up your mouth with your butt? Let me know if you don't mind me making the necessary arraingements. I won't do it unless you say it's OK, due to your confidence in your own statements.

>
>I was saying in the TAPR NETSIG message below, that digital communications
is
>held to a different set of rules then any other traditional mode.

Yes, for good reason.

>Look at the various BBS forwarding rules that are still in effect.
>We finally got the third party traffic rules changed for the better after
>several years of trying.
>
>It is time that rules apply to all modes equally. Nothing more and
>nothing less did I write about. If you can't read that in my
>statement, then I might suggest some ESL classes.

That's cool, Greg. Hey, keep an eye out for those gang-bangers. They play pretty rough, and have no particular sympathy for geeks. I'll specify "no broken bones", but you know how it is... Those silly kids sometimes get carried away when they are having fun.

I am eagerly awaiting your confimation that you are willing to back up your mouth with your butt. Either you believe what you are saying or you don't. Which is it, Greggie-poo? It's your call. I'm ready on my end.

>
>Glad you are reading the SIGs still. I remember you as the person who said
he
>would never read another TAPR SIG.

Nope. I said that the TAPR SIGS are not worth serious consideration because of the "country club" aspect of TAPR, in conjunction with your cowardly censorship. I watch the TAPR SIGS just to keep an eye on the LandLine Lids. One thing I've noticed about you and your Lid buddies, Greg, is that you JUST stupid enough to forget that anybody can read the TAPR SIGs, not just the ass-kissers and Lids who you have allowed to post there. That's pretty handy, and it's funny to watch them parrot the LandLine Lid "jingoes" back and forth with each other, as a substitute for thought.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3941. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u5jd8$piq@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22477

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6u4uss$tj1$1@hornet.fibr.net>...

>
>The issue here deals not with the rules, but with the responibility
>of amateur radio operators to hold up the rules as individuals.

Is that why you are wanting to eliminate the rules, Greg?

>
>Obviously Charles and myself have two different approaches.

Yes. I believe that Amateur Radio is more important than Amateur TCPIP.

>
>I believe that you put the minimum set of rules in place that are needed
>and handle cases of rules violation on a case by case basis, since
>those worse breakages are normally going to be few and far between.

1. The "rules" are barely enforced, as cynical Greg knows well.

2. Greg's proposal will FLOOD the packet net with inappropriate material,
which is precisely why he is trying to eliminate the responsibility for such
by a further watering down of PART97.
If Greg himself did not believe this, he would have no motivation to pursue
this matter.

> If a
>rule violation is in wide spread use I can expect the FCC will be changing
>the rules to make it legal again. The rule changes several years
>regarding amateur clubs doing public service for profit events comes
>to mind as a case in point.

Now Greg is saying that he won't mind us shutting the barn door again, once
he has ensured that the horses are all running loose.

How generous.

>
>I'll let you decide on how Charles thinks the rules should be written.

Look up PART97 at the FCC site. It's all there.

>My guess is that he feels they should be written as to restrict all
>sorts of things that would further restrict many of the things Charles
>believes will somehow end amateur radio.

And my guess is that as long as you get your way, you don't CARE what
happens to Amateur Radio.

>
>Nothing any individual or group does will kill amateur radio. I expect
>it to continue for some time to come although in a different state
>over time as we see it today.
>
>Charles, if you want even more strict rules regarding what some of us want
>to do, all you have to do is write a rule making and send it into the FCC.

If you are waiting on me Greg, you're behind! ;-)

>
>As someone suggested at a national conference years ago, after a while
>you just want to switch over to all Part 15 communications because you
>can get away from people trying to tell you what you should and shouldn't
>be doing all the time. After reading and defending myself from Charles'
>continued statements I can see why this amateur would have suggested this
>a few years ago. Maybe we will just see the best and the brightest find
>some where else to operate and we will see amateur radio bite the
>dust becuase of the efforts of Charles.

Well, Greggie-poo can think that "the best and brightest" will leave Amateur Radio if we insist on maintaining Amateur Radio's decency, but my opinion is that all we will lose will be some worthless LandLine Lids instead, who are too incompetent to use Radio anyway.

No big loss.

>
>I plan on sticking around for several more years and having my impact --
>if any to make Charles more happy about the way things are going :-\

Enjoy!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3942. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u5ieg$p4a@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22478

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <3609f5f1.49146068@news.sci.fi>...

>Due to spammers, the individual ham would have to be careful what to
>download from a news group and select the messages individually from
>the list of subjects.

You haven't given this much thought, have you Paul?

Once you read a message via Packet Radio, it in ON THE AIR, whether you end up reading what you thought you were getting or not.

THAT's why you want "first transmitting station responsibility" eliminated... Because you KNOW that unrestricted access to the Internet is just that, and that allowing such on Packet will bring on a flood of inappropriate material into the packet net.

If you, Greg, and the other Lids were not utterly certain that unlimited Inet access on packet would not bring this on, you would not be seeking to protect yourselves by eliminating personal responsibility.

Hey, anybody can put the tiltle "Need help with TNOS" on a usenet message full of filth.

Grow up.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3943. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u5kib$krs@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22479

Steve Sampson wrote in message <8G9N1.2922$Pb.9190865@news.goodnet.com>...

As as often been the case, Steve Sampson has again come to my rescue to prove my point for me.

>and the Hitler youth himself, Charles. Who says being a
>leader would take too much time. Fuck you then, move over,

Well, Greggie-poo, will your new "no rules" system make, let's say, THIS NEWSGROUP available to Hams? If a Ham does not know Steve Sampson, what is to prevent him from reading one of Steve's posts over the air?

How would ANY Ham be able to know that he is about to cause foul language to be transmitted when accessing Non-Ham material such as USENET ?

Now, Greggie-poo, tell us again how your proposal will not bring a lot of filth into Amateur Packet Radio??

;-)

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3944. Re: Telephone Modems over Radio(Narrow Bandwith)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mpw@sequent.com>
Message-ID: <36066FB5.39E998B7@Xsequent.com>
Source record: 22480

You're probably right, but it might be fun to give it a whirl irregardless. Does anyone have a good way to interface the telephone line to an HT? There has to be some impedence matching and some stuff to make the modem happy - beyond my abilities.

Cheers-
-Mike

--
Yank out the X in my address if you'd like to reply directly.
Standard disclaimer applies.

Bob Lewis wrote:

> . Telephone modems
> usually require a full duplex two-way link so you'll need two RF channels. If
> you try to T/R switch them you'll run into timing error problems with a typical
> telephone modem.
>
> Michael wrote:
>
> > I was looking through an old magizine and I found a product that would
> > let you plug in your 14.4 modem(the fastest they had at the time of
> > printing) into your radio.

3945. Kenwood 8 pin mic source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <3606987f.21067144@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 22481

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998 07:11:38 -0500, Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
wrote:

>Would appreciate help from someone who might know the type or designation number
>and a source to purchase a couple of 8 pin mic plugs for my Kenwood Ts50s for
>use in digital modes.
>
>Thanks, Ron

==========
My Kenwood TS-430S also uses 8-pin mike connector. I picked up a
couple at Radio Shack.

--KD5CAS

3946. Re: Telephone Modems over Radio(Narrow Bandwith)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <906413359.18092.0.nnrp-03.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

Greetings

I started off with 9k6 by trying to use V29 4 wire leased line modems.

First off, the signal to noise ratio of an RF link is nothing like a wired
circuit so I had a problem there.

Secondly, the QAM modulation requires a linear phase response
which was next to impossible to achieve with the radios I had available.

What really killed it was the training time of the modems. The original
pair I tried wouldn't work at all in half duplex - even on the bench
wired back-to-back they wouldn't train up. I eventually found some that
would train without the use of training tones but they took over a second
do lock onto the incoming data stream - thats a lot of lost data at 9k6.

Result - I gave up entirely with the LL modems until I came across
a car load of V26 2k4 modems. These are designed for half duplex
operation and phase modulate a 1800Hz audio carrier at 1200baud.
The ones I found (in a skip) use V27ter scramblers which makes the
best use of the audio bandwidth.

The dibit encoded data stream carries the 2 bits per baud to get the 2k4
and I've yet to find a rig that *doesn't* work with them. On 70MHz, where
the channel spacing is restricted to 12.5KHz, on a crappy old phase
modulated ex-mobile radio I get 160 bytes/sec easily. The interface
is simple enough - basically a VOX operated by the modem audio
output when it is keyed by raising RTS.

The repeatability is great - having a pile of modems all the same, if
one dies then next one will work without fiddling with dev levels or
anything.

Cheers

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

Michael wrote in message <6u3urk$8hg$1@nnrp4.snfc21.pbi.net>...
> I was looking through an old magizine and I found a product that would
>let you plug in your 14.4 modem(the fastest they had at the time of
>printing) into your radio. It was called the T-Link 2300(made by SYSCOM???).

>Since telephone modems ONLY can use 4Khz of bandwith, you would create a
>very narrow signal. Anyone ever used these or know where to get them? I
>would love to use something like this on ham radio. It says it is point to
>point or point to multipoint(both full duplex).It also says it would work
>with conventional or data radios.
>
>Mikenet
>mikenet@geocities.com
>
>

3947. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u6mp0$37l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22483

In article <3605C582.CA825E63@testengeer.com>,
Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com> wrote:

<deletia>

> I'm currently tring to work up an affordable real-time weather system
> for that will allow local hams to put their unused stations to use. I'm
> hoping that the promise of having access to wide-spread real-time
> conditions will be enough of a "carrot" to get some of them back on the
> air.
> It isn't much, but it's the best I've been able to come up with so far
> for a very large, mostly rural area.

<more deletia>

Seems a bit more on topic ...

We played with something similar to this a few months ago.
I wrote a little packet switch (for Gary: not a router, and actual switch)
that could move UI frames around the area very rapidly. The idea was to be
able to "broadcast" emergency weather info to various places across a
100 x 200 mile area, using existing packet resources. The idea worked
fairly well, but we found very little interest in the service, probably
because we don't get much serious weather. i.e. a little frost in the
winter is "serious" as are winds above 30 mph!

Would be interested in what you come up with. Please post it to the
packet network, since the folks who need to know about it do not read
these newsgroups.

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3948. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u6n3b$3cq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22484

In article <6u4uss$tj1$1@hornet.fibr.net>,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

> At least someone understood what I was saying. Thank you Frank.

Many of us understood.
When the existing rules were crafted, some of us who were involved in crafting them tried to hold out for "only the originator bears responsibility, and any forwarding stations do not". We were voted down. Such is life.

> The issue here deals not with the rules, but with the responibility
> of amateur radio operators to hold up the rules as individuals.
>
> Obviously Charles and myself have two different approaches.
>
> I believe that you put the minimum set of rules in place that are needed
> and handle cases of rules violation on a case by case basis, since
> those worse breakages are normally going to be few and far between. If a
> rule violation is in wide spread use I can expect the FCC will be changing
> the rules to make it legal again. The rule changes several years
> regarding amateur clubs doing public service for profit events comes
> to mind as a case in point.

Exactly.
My point during the crafting of the existing rules was exactly the same: each ham must be responsible for their own behavior. Holding the first forwarder responsible was, at best, silly: it makes me liable for actions taken by users of my servers. Think "chilling effect" here ...

Oh sorry, didn't mean to upset everyone by being in agreement with Greg
<smile>

> Greg, WD5IVD
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3949. Congreso RedURE Zamora'98 - Comunicaciones Digitales y v&#65533;a Sat&#65533;lite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Quiroga <ea1bk@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <6u6lem$j68$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 22339

Hola OM:

Ya podemos informar de los precios y programas definitivos del Congreso RedURE Zamora'98. Podeis ver las nuevas noticias en la p&#65533;gina Web de AMSAT-EA en la direcci&#65533;n de costumbre:

http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/~amsat-ea

all&#65533; est&#65533; el enlace al Congreso RedURE Zamora'98 con las siguientes nuevas informaciones:

-Programa definitivo para los Congresistas.
-Programa para los acompa&#65533;antes.
-Men&#65533;s de las comidas y cenas.
-Precios.

Como hay mucha gente interesada en saber los precios, te adelantar&#65533; que el Congreso, llegando el s&#65533;bado por la ma&#65533;ana y saliendo el l&#65533;nes antes de comer, sale por un precio especial de 21.000 pesetas / persona en habitaci&#65533;n doble. Para los que vienen solos y no quieran compartir habitaci&#65533;n, hay un suplemento de 2.150 pesetas / noche. Para las parejas mejor avenidas tenemos un n&#65533;mero limitado de habitaciones con cama de matrimonio, as&#65533; que si sois de entre ellas haced la reserva pronto indicandome esta circunstancia.

Para las dudas, consultas y reservas es muy importante que os pongais en contacto conmigo cuanto antes por cualquiera de los m&#65533;todos indicados abajo.

Para la gente que no tiene transporte desde su lugar de origen se pueden gestionar huecos en coches de otros asistentes (tambi&#65533;n hay que contactar con EA1BK).

Ense&#65533;ale a tu XYL el programa para los asistentes, y si sois de buen paladar y mejor comer, no dejeis de leer los men&#65533;s que hemos preparado.

Queremos que el Congreso RedURE Zamora'98 tenga un buen nivel t&#65533;cnico, pero adem&#65533;s que tu y tu pareja os lo paseis lo mejor posible.

No olvides hacer vuestra reserva cuanto antes. Hasta que nos veamos en Zamora:

73 de Al, EA1BK

Al Quiroga
Requejo, 11 - 8
E-49012 Zamora (Spain)
+34 909 00 45 14
ea1bk@amsat.org

3950. 1998 Canberra Technical Symposium

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Waldis Jirgens <waldis@effect.net.au>
Message-ID: <3606fd28.0@dingo.effect.net.au>
Source record: 22340
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Canberra Amateur Packet Radio Group (CAPRG) in conjunction with the VK1 WIA will present the 1998 VK1 Amateur Radio Symposium

On Sunday November 22 at the Charnwood Scout and Guide Halls commencing at 0900 hrs.

There will be two streams of presentations, and some of the planned topics for the day are:

Amateur Radio and the Year 2000 Olympics
QRP Operation
Building an 80m Transceiver
What is the Print Handicapped Radio Station?
Analogue Satellites
TPK for Beginners
PACTOR
SSTV
Digital TV
Tracking Down Radio Interference
APRS

A presentation pack, lunch, and morning and afternoon teas will be provided in the $25 entry fee. An early bird entry fee of $20 is available up until 10 November 1998 and can be obtained by sending you name, address, callsign and $20 to VK1KCK at 17 Ogden Close FADDEN ACT 2904.

Hopefully we will get enough interest for a fox hunt or two on Saturday afternoon, and if so the planned start time and location will be advised in a later broadcast.

There is still room for a couple more speakers, so if you wish to help please get in touch with Mike, VK1KCK.

A partners' tour, visiting various Canberra tourist-attractions will also be arranged. The tour will co-incide with the symposium, so your better half will be entertained too, whilst you attend the technical presentations.

And if you have any questions relating to the Symposium please get in touch with Mike also. Mike can be contacted by e-mail at mikew@netspeed.com.au, by phone at (02) 6291 2552, and by snail mail at 17 Ogden Close, FADDEN ACT 2904.

3951. help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: oufumien <oufumien@pop.ficnet.net.tw>
Message-ID: <36071CF9.D40534ED@pop.ficnet.net.tw>
Source record: 22341

HI OM:
i want try let my TNC KPC-2j can work at HF mode,using other mode
like AM/SSB mode.but how to do?
new user.
thank's for every one.
e-mail:oufumien@pop.ficnet.net.tw

3952. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u78m7voi1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22342

In article <6u5glt$obc@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>Do you REALLY think that such scum will hesitate to use Greg's new "anything >goes" setup?
>

"anything goes" setup?

Again, where has this defition of your comes from.

Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.

Time to change the record Charles.

Cheers - Greg

3953. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u790m$82$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22343

In article <6u6ngo$40r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> , w0rli@my-dejanews.com writes:
>It's not "first transmitting station" liability Greg (or anyone) wants
>to remove, but "first forwarder liability". What we really want is the
>usual common carrier protections, but even saying those words during the
>meetings proposing the LAST rule changes almost got me kicked out of the
>room. Wasn't politically correct at that time. Might fly now though.
>

You got it Hank.

This is the point at hand, thanks for putting it in such a easy to read
format.

Cheers - Greg

3954. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <6u79rv$o5$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 22344

In article <6u6n3b$3cq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> , w0rli@my-dejanews.com writes:
>Exactly.
>My point during the crafting of the existing rules was exactly the same:
>each ham must be responsible for their own behavior. Holding the first
>forwarder responsible was, at best, silly: it makes me liable for actions
>taken by users of my servers. Think "chilling effect" here ...
>
>Oh sorry, didn't mean to upset everyone by being in agreement with Greg
><smile>
>

I was always surprised that the FCC made the final decision they did and
was even more surprised when the wouldn't consider the petition for
reconsideration on the subject. The petition was strong enough, the
FCC just wanted to forget about the whole subject and move on to other
higher priorities.

This is what always worries me when I see people wanting to add stuff
to Part 97. Once a rule is added it takes years and years to see
them get removed or changed if they are messed up. Look at the
rules on SS hardware sequences which are now almost useless since
common chip sets don't implement what the FCC finally allowed.
Part 15 rules have changed several times to take advantage of technology
changes, but Part 97 SS rules haven't changed once and we are currently
3-4 years into the current rule making to allow us more flexibility.
One of the several reasons we are behind on that technology curve.

When I see the FCC talking about stream lining the rules, I don't think
they have the same definition as we do.

Cheers - Greg

3955. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <360f48b9.135874827@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22345

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998 07:53:36 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: Paul Keinanen wrote in message <3609f5f1.49146068@news.sci.fi>...

: >Due to spammers, the individual ham would have to be careful what to
: >download from a news group and select the messages individually from
: >the list of subjects.

: Hey, anybody can put the tiltle "Need help with TNOS" on a usenet message
: full of filth.

Do you allow transfer of binary files through your BBS ? Do you decode
every Locator.exe locator calculating program, run it and test all
possible key combinations for possible "Eastern Eggs" that might
display a filthy picture or extracts from the Starr report ? Maybe
some of your local users are just doing that and waits until the
bulletin has been forwarded and reports to the FCC :-).

Seriously, I don't think misleading headers are going to be any more
serious problem than hiding some other information in non-text files
in current BBS transfers.

As long as the requestor is well authenticated and the requests are
logged at the gateway, the hams using such gateways would be very
careful to avoid questionable links or headers and if mistakes happen,
say due to misleading headers, the rate would still be _much_ lower
than certain four letter words at 75/80 m or 2 m repeaters.

Paul OH3LWR

3956. Free Mailing List with cool sites!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: GB <guy2@isdn.net.il>
Message-ID: <36074e5c.0@p3>
Source record: 22346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateu

Free Mailing List with cool sites!
Hi,
Like to check out radio & tv stations from around the world with just one
software?
Like to get free e-mail with more cool sites every week?
sign in at http://www.guy.co.il

Guy Barnea
http://fly.to/barnea

3957. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u7pd7$rio@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22347

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <360f48b9.135874827@news.sci.fi>...
>On Mon, 21 Sep 1998 07:53:36 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>
>: Paul Keinanen wrote in message <3609f5f1.49146068@news.sci.fi>...
>
>: >Due to spammers, the individual ham would have to be careful what to
>: >download from a news group and select the messages individually from
>: >the list of subjects.
>
>: Hey, anybody can put the tiltle "Need help with TNOS" on a usenet message
>: full of filth.
>
>Do you allow transfer of binary files through your BBS ? Do you decode
>every Locator.exe locator calculating program, run it and test all
>possible key combinations for possible "Eastern Eggs" that might
>display a filthy picture or extracts from the Starr report ? Maybe
>some of your local users are just doing that and waits until the
>bulletin has been forwarded and reports to the FCC :-).

Exactly. Now, what would be your motivation in worsening thie present
situation again?

Can you explain to us all how making it worse is going to make it better?
Hmmm?

>
>Seriously, I don't think misleading headers are going to be any more
>serious problem than hiding some other information in non-text files
>in current BBS transfers.

Get real.

>
>As long as the requestor is well authenticated and the requests are
>logged at the gateway, the hams using such gateways would be very
>careful to avoid questionable links or headers and if mistakes happen,
>say due to misleading headers, the rate would still be _much_ lower
>than certain four letter words at 75/80 m or 2 m repeaters.

Oh, so you figure that the additional filth will only bring Packet down to
the level of 75/80 meters and 2m repeaters, and that's "OK" with you.

I can tell that you are really looking out for the best interests of the
Amateur community.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>
>Paul OH3LWR
>

3958. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6u8006$eda@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22348

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6u78m7voi1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <6u5glt$obc@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:
>>Do you REALLY think that such scum will hesitate to use Greg's new
"anything
>>goes" setup?
>>
>
>"anything goes" setup?
>
>Again, where has this defition of your comes from.
>
>Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>
>Time to change the record Charles.

I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make, irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or selected that particular content?

If so, we may have a meeting of minds here.

>
>Cheers - Greg

3959. Dig. Control of IC-751

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjs@wright-pierce.com
Message-ID: <6u94m6$gs8$2@noc1.gwi.net>
Source record: 22349

I have an Icom 751 (not 751-A) and would like to
control it from NA or DX4Win or other logging s/w
(serial port of PC).

I am therefore looking for an Icom EX-309 and/or Icom UX-14

One or both of which I understand are necessary
to control this rig via serial port of a PC.

If you have experience or info... or these items
please respond! 73 de n1rli ray@sirois.com

3960. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u9b6nrjm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22350

In article <6u8006$eda@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6u78m7voi1@hornet.fibr.net>...
> >In article <6u5glt$obc@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
> n5pvl@texoma.net
> >writes:
> >>Do you REALLY think that such scum will hesitate to use Greg's new
> "anything
> >>goes" setup?
> >>
> >
> >"anything goes" setup?
> >
> >Again, where has this defition of your comes from.
> >
> >Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
> >
> >Time to change the record Charles.
>
> I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet
> gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible
> for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make,
> irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or
> selected that particular content?

I think that is exactly the point. When a message is first entered
into the ham radio BBS network (see the FCC definition ..) that ham
transmits the information over the air. Doesn't matter if the ham
got the information from the internet, got it via a voice telephone
call, typed it into the message herself, they are the first to transmit
it over ham radio, and are liable for it's content per usual Part 97 rules.

Let's say they transmit it to a BBS system, and that BBS system forwards
the message, or some user of the BBS system reads the message (causing
the BBS system to transmit it). If it is the FIRST BBS system in the
forwarding chain, the control operator bears joint liability with the
ham who originally transmitted it to the BBS.

This is what many of us object to ... holding person B responsible for
for the actions of person A.

> If so, we may have a meeting of minds here.

I suspect we are all on the same page (in the same boat?) on this one.

>
> >
> >Cheers - Greg
>
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3961. New JavAPRS Site (Phoenix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@qsl.net
Message-ID: <84FF06B2E8CC3E8D.DECCA036793321F4.C2D8A166ED420DC2@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22351

New JavAPRS Site (Phoenix)

Those with Java enhanced browsers can view
my JavAPRS page with (almost) live Phoenix
APRS data from 145.79

http://www.qex.net/javAprs/javaprs.htm

While there, checkout other developing features
on my server: http://www.qex.net/

73, Brian

--
Brian K. Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on (602)839-3484
--

3962. Re: FBB in the room network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <36085C22.F02022F3@testengeer.com>
Source record: 22352

If you can dig up a COM card for the second computer you should be able to use the Baycom driver for BPQ on the server and run the Baycom program on the client. A simple 3 wire cable cross connecting the transmit and receive lines from the two COM ports would compleat the setup.
In operation, the system would look exactly like you were using Baycom to access the BBS via radio.

Harvey, WB5MCT

3963. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6uambm$a14@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22353

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6u9b6nrjm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <6u8006$eda@enews3.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>> Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <6u78m7voi1@hornet.fibr.net>...

>> >
>> >Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>> >
>> >Time to change the record Charles.

>>
>> I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that
Ham/Internet
>> gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly
responsible
>> for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make,
>> irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or
>> selected that particular content?
>>
>> If so, we may have a meeting of minds here.

>
>I suspect we are all on the same page (in the same boat?) on this one.

I have a feeling that I was right, all along. I predict that if Greg replies to my question at all, it will be with one of his long, drawn out, semantically nulled-out "weasel-grams". He'll take at least 5k to say absolutely nothing, and attempt to create a cloud of ambiguity around his intentions and actions.

Enjoy!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3964. Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ub729$gn2@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22354

>Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>
>Time to change the record Charles.

I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make, irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or selected that particular content?

Time to "step up or crawl" Greg.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3965. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ublp0$6bj$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22355

Discussions of this nature always turn to conversations on rules and regs
rather than actually how to get the stupid thing to work. FYI, I have a
really cool ethernet connection in my dorm room at 10Mbps. So far I've
figured out how to get a dial-up to packet gateway working, hardware only,
quite simple really. But how can I gateway to an ethernet connection? I have
a couple of slow speed 1200 baud TNC's and one 9600 baud to use with it. I
also have some 56k hardware.

In article <6u4uss$tj1$1@hornet.fibr.net>,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
> In article <6u4ork$ika@chronicle.concentric.net> Frank N Beenz,
> bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com writes:
> >The only way pornography will "flood" the packet net is if Amateur operators
> >actually take
> >part in spreading it. The same with the manners of CB operators. You are
> >assuming
> >that hams will spread pornographic material if allowed.
> >
> >If the general ham population has nothing better to do than exchange dirty
> >pictures then
> >what's the point in your argument? There would be no need to reserve the
> >frequency spectrum,
> >you can all share the CB band with everyone else and let the spectrum be
> >used for better purposes...
> >
>
> At least someone understood what I was saying. Thank you Frank.
>
> The issue here deals not with the rules, but with the responibility
> of amateur radio operators to hold up the rules as individuals.
>
> Obviously Charles and myself have two different approaches.
>
> I believe that you put the minimum set of rules in place that are needed
> and handle cases of rules violation on a case by case basis, since
> those worse breakages are normally going to be few and far between. If a
> rule violation is in wide spread use I can expect the FCC will be changing
> the rules to make it legal again. The rule changes several years
> regarding amateur clubs doing public service for profit events comes
> to mind as a case in point.
>
> I'll let you decide on how Charles thinks the rules should be written.
> My guess is that he feels they should be written as to restrict all
> sorts of things that would further restrict many of the things Charles

> believes will somehow end amateur radio.
>
> Nothing any individual or group does will kill amateur radio. I expect
> it to continue for some time to come although in a different state
> over time as we see it today.
>
> Charles, if you want even more strict rules regarding what some of us want
> to do, all you have to do is write a rule making and send it into the FCC.
>
> As someone suggested at a national conference years ago, after a while
> you just want to switch over to all Part 15 communications because you
> can get away from people trying to tell you what you should and shouldn't
> be doing all the time. After reading and defending myself from Charles'
> continued statements I can see why this amateur would have suggested this
> a few years ago. Maybe we will just see the best and the brightest find
> some where else to operate and we will see amateur radio bite the
> dust becuase of the efforts of Charles.
>
> I plan on sticking around for several more years and having my impact --
> if any to make Charles more happy about the way things are going :-\
>
> Greg, WD5IVD
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3966. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ubpd2$9vs$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22356

Hmm, it seems like the task of censorship is unreasonably big and, as is the case with the entire amateur service (except when the fcc steps in), it is more or less on the honor system. Of course the phone patch operator or gateway operator must take responsibility for disconnecting his service until abusers can be dealt with. I am sure a hundred hams in their winnebagos would be glad to help a sysop having troubles with an abuser if he asked. Let's not hinder the technology by insisting on strict rules. Get it working first and work out the kinks later.

In article <3609f5f1.49146068@news.sci.fi>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
> On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 23:06:05 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> : Greg Jones wants "First station transmitting" responsibility to be removed
> : from the PART97 rules, so that Amateur TCPIP stations can offer unrestricted
> : Internet access, and suffer no penalty when pornography,ect. ends up being
> : transmitted on the Ham bands regularly, as is inevitable if Greg gets his
> : way.
>
> I don't see how this really differs from a repeater phone patch
> operation in which a ham could call up a phone sex number. Common
> sense would suggest that the originator of this call is the culprit.
>
> Why should it be any difference if a ham requests messages from *sex*,
> *erotica* etc. newsgroups or web pages, it should be as clear that the
> ham making the request is the culprit. It is of course very important
> that the requestor can be reliably identified e.g. through
> authentication.
>
> The situation would only be problematic if we assume that the contents
> of the "internet" (or the whole news feed) would have to be duplicated
> over radio to all BBSs served by a gateway.
>
> As long as the latency time between the end user ham and the gateway
> is reasonable, there is no need for such duplication of data and all
> actual transfers of data only happen on the request of the end user
> licensed amateur. With strong authentication, I do not understand how
> this would be more problematic than a phone patch.
>
> Due to spammers, the individual ham would have to be careful what to
> download from a news group and select the messages individually from
> the list of subjects.
>

> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3967. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ubraucce1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22357

hmm..if I were a pornography fan, I would avoid the 1200 baud networks at any cost.

In article <6u78m7voi1@hornet.fibr.net>,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
> In article <6u5glt$obc@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
> writes:
> >Do you REALLY think that such scum will hesitate to use Greg's new "anything
> >goes" setup?
> >
>
> "anything goes" setup?
>
> Again, where has this defition of your comes from.
>
> Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>
> Time to change the record Charles.
>
> Cheers - Greg
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3968. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ubjp7$h23@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22358

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6ubiqemps1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...

>> I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that
Ham/Internet
>> gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly
responsible
>> for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make,
>> irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or
>> selected that particular content?
>
>Do you have reading comprehension problems? What he said was
>(paraphrased) "The person who created the message should be held
>responsible" Not the GW OP, not the other OPs down the line, just the
>creator

Then Greg should be happy to make a public statement as I suggested,
shouldn't he?
Everybody's waiting.

>
>Do you understand yet?

I'm not interested in your "paraphrased" interpretations of what Greg might
or might not have said. Not good enough. I want a clear, concise statement
such as I outlined above.

Why don't you let Greggie-poo do his own weaseling? Hmmm?

I'm sure he doesn't need your help in that area.

Everybody's waiting, Greg.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3969. FS: tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6uc1giioe1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22359

Kantronics KPC-2 w/ manual. $46 shipped lower 48 only

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3970. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ubsqp$lj4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22360

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6ubpd2$9vs$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Hmm, it seems like the task of censorship is unreasonably big and, as is
the
>case with the entire amateur service (except when the fcc steps in), it is
>more or less on the honor system. Of course the phone patch operator or
>gateway operator must take responsibility for disconnecting his service
until
>abusers can be dealt with.

Nope. - He's directly responsible, like any other Ham, for anything his
station transmits. Period.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3971. Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ubsqq$lj4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22361

>Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>
>Time to change the record Charles.

I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make, irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or selected that particular content?

Time to "step up or crawl" Greg.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3972. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6uc4dl$d36@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22362

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6uc11c$1rg$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> Then Greg should be happy to make a public statement as I suggested,
>> shouldn't he?
>
>He did. In Message-ID: <6u3n3trcd1@hornet.fibr.net> on 20 Sep 1998
>If it didn't make it to your server, you should use Dejanews or something
>similar to look it up. He did mention posting it to packet, so you might
>try looking for it there.

Not clear, not concise. Are you Greg's officially appointed whiner and weaseler, now? Do you speak for Greg Jones? Are you working on the theory that Greg is too cowardly or stupid to speak for himself, on this matter?

Maybe you're right. I noticed he got awfully quiet as soon as my question appeared.

Just like I figured.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3973. Having fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6uc4qn$d8h@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22363

It's kind of funny, the way the LandLine Lids are crawling out of the
woodwork to defend poor little Greggie-poo from having to speak for himself.

;-)

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3974. Having fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ud3ui$a3i@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22364

Circle the wagons!

It's kind of funny, the way the LandLine Lids are crawling out of the
woodwork to defend poor little Greggie-poo from having to speak for himself.

;-)

>Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>
>Time to change the record Charles.

I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet
gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible
for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make,
irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or
selected that particular content?

Time to "step up or crawl" Greg. Getting tired of sniveling while your LidOp
buddies make fools of themselves, and attempt to make excuses for you?

Maybe you need to be asked the same thing on packet, too.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3975. FlexNet in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6udd7k$276@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22365

I'd be interested in hearing from Hams in the US who are working with FlexNet. Reply to n5pvl@texoma.net .

See the URL listed below for information on FlexNet, including an introduction written specifically for US Hams.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3976. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6uddhs$2am@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22366

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6ucblr$5s4$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> Not clear, not concise. Are you Greg's officially appointed whiner and
>
>w0rli, and some others understood exactly what he meant Is your reading
>comprehension level so low that you need everything spelled out for you?

I would like Greg's position concerning "first transmitting station" spelled out for me. That is my request, exactly.

Greg mentioned everything except "first transmitting station" in his posts. Look it up.

If he had nothing to hide, he'd have no problem making a statement to that effect, would he?

>Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
>
>Time to change the record Charles.

I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make, irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or selected that particular content?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3977. Need KAM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <360A449E.E0B58A80@nt.com>
Source record: 22367
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've gotten a used dual port KAM that came without a manual.

Is there anyplace to download a copy of the manual?
A quick diagram of the HF and VHF radio wiring connections
would help get me going

It has version 2.72 firmware installed. Back in the deep recesses
of a dark desk drawer, I found a KAM version 3.0 chip. Any info on
what modes these old versions support?

Any information will be useful.

Thanks - Dave.
==========
Dave Redfearn, Network Design B&P NORTEL Richardson, TX.
Email: william.redfearn@NOJUNKnortel.com (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

3978. Re: Need KAM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bde7c3$1c610040$5d1fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 22368
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try http://www.kantronics.com they should be able to answer your
questions.

3979. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6udnfbbrv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22369

In article <6ubsqq$lj4@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

bark, bark, bark!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3980. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6udjh0$ov3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22370

Thomas wrote in message ...
>In article <6ub729$gn2@enews2.newsguy.com> "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
> I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that
Ham/Internet
> gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly
responsible
> for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make,
> irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or
> selected that particular content?
>
>Let's be honest. You just don't like amateur radio/Internet gateways,
>and you are hoping that by creating fear of unlimited liabilities, you
>can get your way.

Read PART 97. Those liabilities already apply to gateway operators, just as
they do to all Hams.

Being a gateway operator does not excuse you from the regs. Sorry.

By the way, I like gateways just fine. - When they are run legally.

>
>But your assumption that prohibiting indecent transmissions makes
>implementing Internet/amateur radio gateways difficult or impossible
>is simply wrong. If anything, it's much easier for Internet/amateur
>radio gateways to implement indecency restrictions than for voice
>repeaters.

Sounds great to me. That's what I have been advocating.

>
>The danger of your kind of approach is that it might create unintended
>consequences for all repeater operators. If a repeater is used in the
>commission of a crime, could stricter FCC language hold the operator
>"personally and directly responsible" and be held liable for damages
>to victims?

Of course, but only in the rather unlikely event that the repeater was the
"first transmitting station".

"My kind of approach", by the way, is plainly laid out in PART97. It
applies to all US Hams, not just myself.

>
>Responsibility should be limited to cooperating with the FCC and other

>enforcement agencies in stopping repeated violations of FCC policies
>through the repeater or gateway.

That will not be neccessary in those cases where the gatewayy is the "first transmitting station" of the illegal material. In that case, the gateway operator is solely responsible. - And that's what Greg Jones wants to change.

Thanks for helping clear that matter up. Some people thought I was wrong when I said that Greg was wanting to eliminate the responsibility of gateway operators for their stations' transmissions, as laid out in PART97.

>All other responsibility should lie
>with the abusers themselves. Your simplistic "get tough" approach
>endangers all of amateur radio.

The first station to transmit illegal content is, indeed, the abuser. - And that's where the responsibility lies.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3981. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6udket$pd6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22371

Thomas wrote in message ...
>In article <6u4j6h$df8@enews4.newsguy.com> "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
> > Greg Jones wants "First station transmitting" responsibility to be
removed
> > from the PART97 rules, so that Amateur TCPIP stations can offer
unrestricted
> > Internet access, and suffer no penalty when pornography,ect. ends up
being
> > transmitted on the Ham bands regularly, as is inevitable if Greg gets
his
> > way.
>
>Gateways will need to use authentication to avoid being monopolized.
>With authentication, gateways can implement packet quotas as well as
>track usage and assign responsibility.

No need for gateway operators to "assign responsibility" .. PART97 has
already cleared that matter up. The first transmitting station bears that
responsibility.

"First Hop" too, but hopefully we can get that cleared up.

>Authentication can be
>implemented securely over an open channel using one-time passwords or
>zero knowledge proofs (in fact, voice repeaters might want to start
>using the same approach).
>
>Furthermore, people operating gateways have a strong incentive
>to implement access restrictions and prohibit transmission pornography,
>since it eats up so much bandwidth.

Not to mention the fact that transmitting pornography will cost you your
liscense.

Greg wants to remove that responsibility that goes along with being a Ham,
making the widespread introduction of all types of illegal content,
including pornography on the Ham bands a certainty.

>
> > My contention is that using Radio is more important to us as Hams than
> > Amateur TCPIP could ever be, as are our few remaining standards of
decency,
> > put forth in PART97. Those standards need shoring up, not elimination.
>

>You are mixing up several issues. First of all, whether or not
>amateurs use TCP/IP or not has nothing to do with whether or not
>amateur radio has gateways to the Internet. You can have gateways
>through plain old AX.25.

Could.. Here, I am talking about what DOES happen, as opposed to what
theoretically COULD.

Idiot.

>
>Second, whether or not decency standards exist also has nothing to do
>with the question of whether gateways exist. Gateways can accomodate
>whatever decency standards people like to impose.

Sounds great to me.

>
>Third, listening in on TCP/IP connections over amateur radio is a very
>tricky proposition, and nobody, not you or your kids, would
>accidentally be exposed to indecent transmissions even if they did
>occur.

Wake up and join the rest of us in the late twentieth century. My FlexNet
station monitors EVERYTHING on the air, including IP frames that
NetRom/BPQ/ect. do not.

If you really like IP over Radio, you owe it to yourself to look into
FlexNet. There's info at my URL, listed below.

>It takes excellent conditions for reception, a lot of
>networking expertise, and a lot of time to intercept commonly used
>TCP/IP transmissions.

Maybe five years ago it did.

> Unless you have a prurient interest in what
>other people transmit and you have an excellent background in
>networking, the data simply isn't accessible (even though it isn't
>encrypted).
>
>Finally, if you are worried about your kids using TCP/IP over
>amateur radio through a gateway in order to access sites directly
>that you don't want them to access, there is a simple solution.
>The nice thing about TCP/IP is that it doesn't matter what
>transport medium it goes over, so you can use the same software
>you use to limit their access for dial-up TCP/IP with TCP/IP
>over amateur radio.

I don't think I should have to use such software to protect my children from
what is commomnly seen on Amateur Radio.

I understand that Greg wants to create a situation that would make Ham Radio
just that nasty.

>
> > I stand by my offer. When outraged Hams or parents of young Hams want to
> > discuss the lessening of our standards of decency with Greg, I'll be
glad to
> > give them a hand. I have children too. One of my kids wants to be a Ham,
and
> > now I cannot be sure if that's where I want my kid to be. Thanks to Greg
> > Jones and TAPR.
>
>Your kids are at no risk of being exposed to indecent material from
>TCP/IP transmissions.

Not right now... That's why I am exposing Greg for what he is, and why Greg is so desperate to conceal what he is up to with misdirection and outright lies.

> Furthermore, if you scan on 2m or 70cm some
>time, you will hear a lot of talk about sex already (something I,
>frankly, don't like myself); Internet gateways are a non-issue in
>comparison. With your "kids" argument, I think either you are being
>disingenuous or you just don't understand the technical issues.

I think you are attempting to cover for Greg while he works to eliminate gateway operators' responsiobility for what their stations transmit. - And not doing a very good job of it.

Thanks for clearing these matters up. Many people had been given the idea that I was lying about Greg's intentions.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3982. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ue0mgmvd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22372

In article <6uddhs$2am@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6ucblr$5s4$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
> >Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
> >
> >> Not clear, not concise. Are you Greg's officially appointed whiner and
> >
> >w0rli, and some others understood exactly what he meant Is your reading
> >comprehension level so low that you need everything spelled out for you?

I commented on what the rules say as they are now constituted, and also
on some of the events leading up to those rules. I did not say anything
about my understanding of Greg's current position. He is free to comment
on his position if he wishes. Please do not speak for me, I can do that
small chore myself. Works better that way, because I will always state
my actual postion <smile>.

Again: I did not say that I understood Greg's position.

> I would like Greg's position concerning "first transmitting station" spelled
> out for me. That is my request, exactly.

Would be good to continue this discussion, since it is clear from many
of the responses that the details are not well understood.

> Greg mentioned everything except "first transmitting station" in his posts.
> Look it up.

One issue unresolved from the meeting and discussions which lead to our
current rules is the issue of "control operator". A point I made at the
meeting (but only in passing because it is a bit obscure) runs roughly
as follows. Let's say I connect to a local BBS system and cause it to
transmit certain data to me. Say that BBS system is under automatic
control (the owner and all usual control operators are not physically
present at the station). Am I the control operator? If we look at history,
the answer is no. Consider the FCC's position with respect to voice
repeaters for example. However voice repeaters do something quite different
than a BBS system: they retransmit the actual transmission of the station
using them. BBS systems do not do this. There are only two stations involved
in any interaction with a BBS system with respect to actual RF transmissions,
where there are normally three stations involved in the case of voice
repeaters. So perhaps one useful interpretation of a user connecting to
a BBS system is that user becomes the control operator of the BBS, as well
as the control operator of his own station, and it thus responsible for
all transmissions by either station. The other case to consider is automated

forwarding of messages. In this case there are two stations involved,
and it is quite clear that each bears responsibility for what it transmits.

What some (well, a few) of us asked for was common carrier protection.
What this means is that the owner and any control operators of a BBS
system would only be responsible for content they themselves personally
originated. Any content relayed for third parties would not provide any
risk to the owner or any control operators. The reason we asked for this
protection was to encourage the growth of store and forward networking.

Note that the "first relay station joint liability" also applies to nodes.
If you own a node, and someone connects through it and does some "bad
things", and your node was the FIRST node to transmit those "bad things"
you are liable for them. Better get a quick shutdown remote switch on
those nodes ... just in case ... <smile>. This effect of the rules was
in fact noted at the meeting, by myself and others, but the concensus
was that such liability could not reasonably be placed on node owners
due to the rapidity of data movement through the network. Now that we
have even faster networks, the same argument should apply to BBS systems.

Note that network nodes "store and forward" data just as BBS systems do.

Enough babble ...

> If he had nothing to hide, he'd have no problem making a statement to that
> effect, would he?

Seems reasonable to me.
I've tried to make my position clear (give us common carrier protection).
Perhaps Greg will also.

> >Part 97 doesn't allow for anything goes.
> >
> >Time to change the record Charles.
>
> I take it then that you are ready to go on record saying that Ham/Internet
> gateway operators should continue to be personally and directly responsible
> for the content of any Radio transmission their station may make,
> irregardless of who or what may have "triggered" that transmission, or
> selected that particular content?
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3983. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6udpje$15j@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22373

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6udn1l$r0o$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> By the way, I like gateways just fine. - When they are run legally.
>
>Really? Just a few messages ago, you were calling GW ops "Landline Lids"
>and blaming them for the "death" of the "US packet network"

An amazing fact that not all of us may have been aware of is that gateways CAN be utilized for puposes other than circumventing and avoiding the use of Radio by Ham Radio operators.

Those who have damaged the existing Ham Digital Net with "Amateur Telephone" are indeed LandLine Lids, but the fault lies with the operator's misuse of the gateway, not the gateway itself.

I am accused of being "anti-gateway" by LandLine Lids quite often. The APRS folks and others who have found more legitimate use for gateways seem to be a lot less likely to suffer from that delusion. - Possibly because I have invariably praised and encouraged their efforts.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3984. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6udq5n$1dp@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22374

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6udprh$2ng$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> Greg wants to remove that responsibility that goes along with being a
Ham,
>> making the widespread introduction of all types of illegal content,
>> including pornography on the Ham bands a certainty.
>
>Gee, you sure do have a unique way of reading messages - Since
>nobody else interpreted <6u3n3trcd1@hornet.fibr.net> that way.
>"widespread introduction of all types of illegal conduct"?
>Like occurs on 80M SSB everyday?

You probably wouldn't look quite so stupid if you would bother to read the
other posts on this subject.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3985. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6ue2mc$a9e$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 22375

Charles,

There is no such word as "irregardless".

If you're going to be a smart ass, you should do it properly.
There's nothing more despicable than a half-assed smart ass.

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

3986. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ue3v6$5vk@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22376

JACK CLARKE wrote in message <6ue2mc$a9e$1@news.asu.edu>...
>
>Charles,
>
>There is no such word as "irregardless".
>
>If you're going to be a smart ass, you should do it properly.
>There's nothing more despicable than a half-assed smart ass.

Hey! I resemble that remark, Buddy!

How about "half-assed"? I looked in a rather large dictionary - It wasn't
there...

Not that I really care, one way or another. As a Texan, you can always
assume that I am speaking "Texican" and not the language common to the
"New-knighted states of America". The Repulic of Texas is pretty much a law
unto itself. Come visit and see fer yourself!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3987. *** universal audio analyzer for fr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas <113451.2635@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <utPy0y$59GA.323@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22377
Cross-posted to:
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Analyzer2000, one of the world's most fastest and famous audio
analyzers,
is now available in the 3.0 version.

It's full functional shareware and can be download at
http://members.aol.com/btf1

Analyzer2000, one of the world's most fastest and famous audio
analyzers,
is now available in the 3.0 version.

It's full functional shareware and can be download at
http://members.aol.com/btf1

+++Superfast spectral analysis with FFT display for time and
frequency variant signals
+++FFT sizes from 256 to 16384 points, dynamic range up to 160
dB, graphical zoom up to 32:1
+++Time analysis with oscilloscope and envelope display
+++Sonagraphic analysis with waterfall display
+++Measurement tools like markers, frequency rulers, level
rulers, time rulers
+++Easy determination of THD, SNR (SINAD) and VCO phase noise
(dBc/Hz)

3988. Re: Everybody's waiting, Greg....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6uek2v$c0t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22378

In article <6udpje$15j@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Brian Mullaney wrote in message <6udn1l$r0o$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
> >Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
> >
> >> By the way, I like gateways just fine. - When they are run legally.
> >
> >Really? Just a few messages ago, you were calling GW ops "Landline Lids"
> >and blaming them for the "death" of the "US packet network"
>
> An amazing fact that not all of us may have been aware of is that gateways
> CAN be utilized for puposes other than circumventing and avoiding the use of
> Radio by Ham Radio operators.
>
> Those who have damaged the existing Ham Digital Net with "Amateur Telephone"
> are indeed LandLine Lids, but the fault lies with the operator's misuse of
> the gateway, not the gateway itself.
>
> I am accused of being "anti-gateway" by LandLine Lids quite often. The APRS
> folks and others who have found more legitimate use for gateways seem to be
> a lot less likely to suffer from that delusion. - Possibly because I have
> invariably praised and encouraged their efforts.

Don't forget the various chat gateways. Same deal: they are not in any
way bypassing a service that is provided or (at this time) could be
provided via ham radio links alone. No problem with those either. They
can be a lot of fun. It's those Land Line Lids bypassing message store
and forward systems that already use (or could easily use) ham radio to
get their work done. Those are the folks we need to shut down. They do
great harm to the network, as has been documented often by many people.

No, I'm not going to do anyone's homework and look up those messages
and posting for them. Anyone who is really interested can do the work
themselves. If anyone wants my log files (spanning early 1984 to the
present) they are available. Notice I didn't say "for free" ... you
would have to provide the tape, mailer, return postage. Already spent
enough of my own money on things like that.

> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3989. Re: Dig. Control of IC-751

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjs@wright-pierce.com
Message-ID: <6ueh4f$r8v$1@noc1.gwi.net>
Source record: 22379

I now know that I need a UX-14....
Will post separately...

The EX-309 is a parallel port device that
never took off or got supported out there...

Thanks for the responses via email...

In article <6u94m6$gs8$2@noc1.gwi.net>, rjs@wright-pierce.com says...
>
>I have an Icom 751 (not 751-A) and would like to
>control it from NA or DX4Win or other logging s/w
>(serial port of PC).
>
>I am therefore looking for an Icom EX-309 and/or Icom UX-14
>
>One or both of which I understand are necessary
>to control this rig via serial port of a PC.
>
>If you have experience or info... or these items
>please respond! 73 de n1rli ray@sirois.com
>

3990. WEFAX Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: papacat@connectexpress.com
Message-ID: <6udp76$8ma$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>
Source record: 22380

Does anyone know where I can find Windows 3.1 or DOS wefax software that will work with the PK-232? If so please email the info to me at papacat@connectexpress.com

Thnaks- John - N7YQZ

3991. US FlexNets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6uenem$ngi@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22381

I tried posting this a few days ago, and it never appeared here. Sorry if this is a dupe!

I'd be interested in hearing from Hams in the US who are working with FlexNet. Reply to n5pvl@texoma.net .

See the URL listed below for information on FlexNet, including an introduction written specifically for US Hams.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3992. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6ueop1$o5q@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22382

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6uemlj$ek8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>It's a good idea if it could realistically be put into practice, but I just
>don't see how we could possibly hold ourselves to such an overbearing
standard
>without eliminating the amateur service altogether, it's just not possible?
or
>is it? maybe there's something you can teach me charles.

No problem. The amateur service has existed with this standard for quite
some time, so it follows that it's not all that hard to "exist" with.

Any other questions?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3993. Re: Need KAM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <6ufas7$3o8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <360A449E.E0B58A80@nt.com>,
"William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com> wrote:
> I've gotten a used dual port KAM that came without a manual.
>
> Is there anyplace to download a copy of the manual?
> A quick diagram of the HF and VHF radio wiring connections
> would help get me going
>
> It has version 2.72 firmware installed. Back in the deep recesses
> of a dark desk drawer, I found a KAM version 3.0 chip. Any info on
> what modes these old versions support?
>
> Any information will be useful.
>
> Thanks - Dave.
> ==

Hi, I have a complete set of manuals for the KAM as well as other Kantronics units. I believe that there are 3 manuals (installation, operation, plus another) in total. Just e-mail me and make me an offer. Rene VE6WCA

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3994. Re: WEFAX Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4RyrkDAl0yC2EwXs@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22286

In article <6udp76$8ma$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>, John McQueed
<papacat@connectexpress.com> writes
>Does anyone know where I can find Windows 3.1 or DOS wefax software
>that will work with the PK-232? If so please email the info to me at
>papacat@connectexpress.com
>
Try PKFAX, that is intended for use with the PK232 and runs happily in a
DOS window or on a straight DOS machine. Timewave support the PK232 and
so should have the program, if not let me know.

Roger Basford, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

3995. BayPac BP-96A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Sager <sagers@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6ufp79com1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22287

Does anyone have any experience or comments on the BayPac 9600a modem/tnc??

Thanks

Ben

3996. Re: 56K DSY modem FPGA core schematics/HDL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980925083856.28296.00002832@ng89.aol.com>
Source record: 22288

Hi Luis:

I also have a TNC-220 and the correct TNC to terminal settings are 1200 baud, 7-E-1. I don't have a manual but I do have a copy of the command sheet that I could scan and e-mail to you if you need it.

73,
Steve
KB1CHS
****
Steve Ritzi - KB1CHS
Portland, Maine
ritzman@aol.com
****

3997. Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <FjMO1.160$fl2.2254636@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22289

I'm curious. There is some discussion about digital modes and their
being interfaced to non RF links (modems, fiber, etc).

What is the purpose of these digital modes? What is the real
end-game for the design of any of these linked systems? Is the
end-game possibly emergency communications? or, is it
just an end in itself?

I guess I don't understand the purpose, thus I don't understand
the polarized views.

I can understand that Ham radio is limited in what kind of data
is legal to transport. But I don't think any Ham really wants to
use the hobby to duplicate what is available elsewhere.

I've viewed the message content of the various Ham digital
systems, and it is basically noise. This must be test or
filler data for the real purpose. What is the real purpose?
I've looked in all the ARRL manuals and books, and I can't
find anything that tells me the end-game purpose of all
this expensive equipment. What does Ham radio digital
modes mean to you, when we know it must cost at
least a few hundred dollars to set up, and use.

I understand, that there are emotional and political
limitations concerning particular data or modes, but
what is the end-game if, suppose, everyone agreed
on one mode and one rule?

Steve

3998. Re: Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ugfb6$7tb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22290

In article <FjMO1.160$fl2.2254636@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
> I'm curious. There is some discussion about digital modes and their
> being interfaced to non RF links (modems, fiber, etc).
>
> What is the purpose of these digital modes? What is the real
> end-game for the design of any of these linked systems? Is the
> end-game possibly emergency communications? or, is it
> just an end in itself?

Steve, this is a hobby. We do it because it is fun. We do not have
to justify what we do in any way to anyone. The side effect is that,
were we to all cooperate and build a single network, we would have
the emergency communications ability. Ham radio is ALWAYS about
emergency communications. Read the history, read Part 97.
In particular read the WW-II history.

> I guess I don't understand the purpose, thus I don't understand
> the polarized views.
>
> I can understand that Ham radio is limited in what kind of data
> is legal to transport. But I don't think any Ham really wants to
> use the hobby to duplicate what is available elsewhere.

Steve, this is where you miss the boat. It is exactly the duplication
of "what is available elsewhere" which makes ham radio useful in
emergency situations. The ability to use, for example, 2M point to
point voice when the power and telephone is not working, the ability
to move a little bit of digital data when ALL other means of moving
(for example) supply requests and situation reports. This is what ham
radio can do. Recent example: grass fires near Pendleton, Oregon took
out the National Weather Service communications links. Burned them to
the ground: buildings, telephone lines, transmitters, antennas, feedlines.
Hams set up temporary links using 2M and 70cm. The NWS was able to get
their detail forecasts to the place they were needed via that network.
The reason the forecasts were important? Expected wind speed and direction,
temperatures, etc. The information needed by the firefighters to get
their job done and remain alive. Sure you say, but didn't cell phones
work? Yes, they worked. In fact the initial response, before the hams
were called in to help involved someone with a cell phone getting the
data by voice and writing it down. Error prone. Slow.

> I've viewed the message content of the various Ham digital
> systems, and it is basically noise. This must be test or
> filler data for the real purpose. What is the real purpose?

To provide traffic over the network so the network is continuously
tested and thus WILL be available when needed for "important" use.

> I've looked in all the ARRL manuals and books, and I can't
> find anything that tells me the end-game purpose of all
> this expensive equipment. What does Ham radio digital
> modes mean to you, when we know it must cost at
> least a few hundred dollars to set up, and use.

The ARRL is almost clueless in this respect. Look elsewhere.

> I understand, that there are emotional and political
> limitations concerning particular data or modes, but
> what is the end-game if, suppose, everyone agreed
> on one mode and one rule?

Um ... to play with our radios!
This is ALWAYS the answer Steve.
Heck, try it out ... it's fun.
Discovered yesterday that one of my neighbors has 100 feet of what looks
like Rohn 25 sitting in one of his outbuildings. He does not have a use
for it. Appears 50 feet was used to support a barn light. He wants to sell
it. I'm looking at my upper pasture and thinking "Hmmm ... if I got up
100 feet from this site, I could probably see Horse Rock and some of the
hills south of Roseburg. We only have one good link that way. A second
9600 or faster link would be very useful during the next ice storm."
"Hey! I could mount a 10M 8 el fixed yagi pointed east on that tower."

Just the usual ham thinking. "If it's metal it's an antenna or antenna
support. Use it."

> Steve
>
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3999. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ugfjg$89l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22291

In article <6ueop1$o5q@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6uemlj$ek8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >It's a good idea if it could realistically be put into practice, but I just
> >don't see how we could possibly hold ourselves to such an overbearing
> standard
> >without eliminating the amateur service altogether, it's just not possible?
> or
> >is it? maybe there's something you can teach me charles.
>
> No problem. The amateur service has existed with this standard for quite
> some time, so it follows that it's not all that hard to "exist" with.
>
> Any other questions?
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Why bother to reply? Non-hams do not have the experience and knowledge
to understand the answer to this question. Hams will understand it
of course, since it is part of the environment in which we operate.
To explain all this to a non-ham would take many pages <smile>.

(I assume "qwasty" is not a ham. If he were a ham he would display his
callsign in his postings.)

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4000. HT and TNC For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tporcella@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ugptljfe1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22292
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale:

Icom IC-T7A HP dual band HT w/speaker mic, charger, programming software
and cable. 9 months old, used very little, excellent condition. $200

Kantronics KPC3+ TNC - Brand new $100

I have receipts, boxes, and manuals for both.

E-mail
tap@value.net

tnx es 73

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4001. Anyone used LabVIEW to build an HF tcvr interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <360be9a7.9103811@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22293

I have been trying out a serial interface to an HF transceiver using
LabVIEW to build the software interface. This also accesses an A/D
converter to read the S-meter level. I wonder if anyone else has
tried this.
Richard G4BBH

4002. SCS PTC-II & Kenwood TS-450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: march@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marchEzuwoE.ILL@netcom.com>
Source record: 22294

I have a TS-450 and SGC-230 Tuner on my sailboat. I am considering
purchasing a SCS PTC-II to add to this configuration to do email
via Pactor-II.

Does anyone have experience with this or similiar configurations.

Does it work or is there some feature with the TS-450 that makes this
a less then optimal system ?

Does it help to have any of the optional filters for the Kenwood installed
to run Pactor-II ?

Is it possible to connect the PTC-II and the Kenwood without using the
microphone plug ?

Thanks

Marc
KC6OXP

4003. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6uh3bcsdd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22295

Hmm..that is true that the amateur service HAS had a high standard for the station operator's responsibility to censor the use of his equipment, at least from what I've read (I'm 18 years old so I wasn't actually "there"). BUT how long have amateurs been operating automatic equipment on the air? I doubt that this practice would be as old as the "rules". When technology changes, the rules have to bend to accomodate the technology, not the other way around.

Countries that do it the other way around: Iran, Iraq, Syria, India, Libya, Cuba, are you noticing a trend yet, China, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, etc, etc. These are countries that embrace outdated ideas. The US has a history of NOT doing this, as does one of it's agencies, the FCC.

There is no way we can progress as amateurs if we hold to "rules" that really have no value beyond keeping things running smoothly. Why shouldn't we toss outdated rules and regs? is there an emotional attachment? I am sorry charles, I try to listen to both sides of an argument objectively but I can't see the logic in your arguments. Granted, I prolly haven't been around as long as you have, so if I'm missing something let me know.

In article <6ueop1$o5q@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6uemlj$ek8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >It's a good idea if it could realistically be put into practice, but I just
> >don't see how we could possibly hold ourselves to such an overbearing
> standard
> >without eliminating the amateur service altogether, it's just not possible?
> or
> >is it? maybe there's something you can teach me charles.
>
> No problem. The amateur service has existed with this standard for quite
> some time, so it follows that it's not all that hard to "exist" with.
>
> Any other questions?
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4004. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6uh3jlsge1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22296

Actually hank, I am a ham. a tech+ in fact. The only reason I don't display my call is because of privacy issues. I'm sure you've had to deal with something like this more than once: "Skanky Crack Whores you just can't miss!!! Limited time offer can't be beat!!".

In article <6ugfjg$89l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> In article <6ueop1$o5q@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6uemlj$ek8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > >It's a good idea if it could realistically be put into practice, but I just
> > >don't see how we could possibly hold ourselves to such an overbearing
> > standard
> > >without eliminating the amateur service altogether, it's just not possible?
> > or
> > >is it? maybe there's something you can teach me charles.
> >
> > No problem. The amateur service has existed with this standard for quite
> > some time, so it follows that it's not all that hard to "exist" with.
> >
> > Any other questions?
> >
> > Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> Why bother to reply? Non-hams do not have the experience and knowledge
> to understand the answer to this question. Hams will understand it
> of course, since it is part of the environment in which we operate.
> To explain all this to a non-ham would take many pages <smile>.
>
> (I assume "qwasty" is not a ham. If he were a ham he would display his
> callsign in his postings.)
>
> --
>
> ... Hank - w0rli
>
> www.members.aol/w0rli
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4005. Re: WEFAX Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <360C047E.555D705@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 22297

The dos version of pkpackratt will tx/rx wefax. It was dropped in the
win ver.
AA7QA mike

John McQueed wrote:

> Does anyone know where I can find Windows 3.1 or DOS wefax software
> that will work with the PK-232? If so please email the info to me at
> papacat@connectexpress.com
>
> Thnaks- John - N7YQZ

4006. Re: Anyone used LabVIEW to build an HF tcvr interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6uh5o9$k18$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 22298

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<360be9a7.9103811@news.compuserve.com>...
>I have been trying out a serial interface to an HF transceiver using
>LabVIEW to build the software interface. This also accesses an A/D
>converter to read the S-meter level. I wonder if anyone else has
>tried this.
>Richard G4BBH

Although most of my LabView experience has been using the GPIB bus, I believe the serial port interface should be fairly straightforward. I presently can't justify or afford getting LabView for home use just to control a radio, but if you have it, use it. You might also want to ask this question on comp.lang.labview.

Carl WB6YFZ

4007. Re: FBB in the room network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <360C230F.3D23A3E4@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 22299

>Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1998 21:25:39 -0500
>From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
>Subject: FBB in the room network?
>
>If you can dig up a COM card for the second computer you should be able
>to use the Baycom driver for BPQ on the server and run the Baycom
>program on the client. A simple 3 wire cable cross connecting the
>transmit and receive lines from the two COM ports would compleat the
>setup.
>In operation, the system would look exactly like you were using Baycom
>to access the BBS via radio.
>
>Harvey, WB5MCT

Nice idea. Let me know more details. Is it enough to start FBB under BPQ interface and Baycom driver for BPQ on the server, and Baycom program on the client? Will all that work automatically, or it is needed to make some special configuration as like as that works via radio? Is that cable something like a null-modem cable I have heard about? Is it possible to use LPT instead of COM port? What in case of using Flexnet instead of BPQ, because I was told that Flexnet is much better than BPQ?

Misko, YT7MPB

4008. Re: SCS PTC-II & Kenwood TS-450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Enter your name here <ve7mdl@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6uhgoc$79c@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22300

Marc,

I have not used the PTC-II with the TS-450, but with the TS-430 and it worked just fine. I currently run it with my Icom 746 and I have found the 500 Hz filter a *great* improvement over the standard SSB filter. Essentially, it works according to theory; i.e. when you limit bandwidth, you improve the S/N ratio. Pactor-2 goes works really well that way.

73 de VE7MDL/W2 ....Erik.

Marc Hall wrote in message ...
>
>I have a TS-450 and SGC-230 Tuner on my sailboat. I am considering
>purchasing a SCS PTC-II to add to this configuration to do email
>via Pactor-II.
>
>Does anyone have experience with this or similiar configurations.
>
>Does it work or is there some feature with the TS-450 that makes this
>a less then optimal system ?
>
>Does it help to have any of the optional filters for the Kenwood installed
>to run Pactor-II ?
>
>Is it possible to connect the PTC-II and the Kenwood without using the
>microphone plug ?
>
>
>Thanks
>
> Marc
> KC6OXP

4009. Re: Need KAM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <360C4A97.EE52E7DB@nt.com>
Source record: 22301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

dutch@dish-NET.com wrote:
>
>
> Hi, I have a complete set of manuals for the KAM as well as other Kantronics
> units. I believe that there are 3 manuals (installation, operation, plus
> another) in total. Just e-mail me and make me an offer. Rene VE6WCA
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Rene

Your Email address bounces.
I'm interested in the manuals.

73 - Dave.
==========
Dave Redfearn, BPS Network Design, NORTEL, Richardson, TX.
Email: william.redfearn@NOJUNKnortel.com (to reply,remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

4010. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6uemlj$ek8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22383

It's a good idea if it could realistically be put into practice, but I just don't see how we could possibly hold ourselves to such an overbearing standard without eliminating the amateur service altogether, it's just not possible? or is it? maybe there's something you can teach me charles.

In article <6ubsqp$lj4@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <6ubpd2$9vs$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >Hmm, it seems like the task of censorship is unreasonably big and, as is
> the
> >case with the entire amateur service (except when the fcc steps in), it is
> >more or less on the honor system. Of course the phone patch operator or
> >gateway operator must take responsibility for disconnecting his service
> until
> >abusers can be dealt with.
>
> Nope. - He's directly responsible, like any other Ham, for anything his
> station transmits. Period.
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4011. Re: SOS SOS SOS!!! ILLEGAL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6uf0km$ig1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22384
Cross-posted to:
hawaii.radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bde7f0$b0adf640$034a1504@enfield05.3n.net>,
Old Biker <enfieldbullet@yahoo.com> wrote:
>Last I heard, broadcasting SOS could get you 10 (20?) years in the can
>except to report a LIFE THREATENING condition and seek assistance therefor.

___
SOS is neither a verbal nor written prosign. It's stands for the Morse
...___...
If he were to send that string of dots and dashes in an audible manner,
then you might have reason to complain.

Jeff KH2PZ
--

4012. Re: WEFAX Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: papacat@connectexpress.com
Message-ID: <6uh759$4be$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>
Source record: 22302

Is there a WWW adress for TimeWave?

In article <4RyrkDAl0yC2EwXs@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>,
Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <6udp76$8ma$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>, John McQueed
><papacat@connectexpress.com> writes
>>Does anyone know where I can find Windows 3.1 or DOS wefax software
>>that will work with the PK-232? If so please email the info to me at
>>papacat@connectexpress.com
>>
>Try PKFAX, that is intended for use with the PK232 and runs happily
in a
>DOS window or on a straight DOS machine. Timewave support the PK232
and
>so should have the program, if not let me know.
>
>Roger Basford, G3VKM
> ////////////////////////////////
> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4013. KAM versions info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Qr1BaGA9dID2EwZK@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22303

Hi,

Just acquired a KAM multimode TNC (not a KAM-Plus) at a HamFest. It's quite an old model (EPROM version 2.8*) but I was wondering whether it is possible to upgrade it? Could anyone tell me the latest version of EPROM and what modes/facilities would an upgrade provide?

Have looked at Kantronics home pages but really just need to know whether the project is worth pursuing before I fill in their large questionaire!

TIA,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4014. Re: WEFAX Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mrfM6AAVqID2Ew+x@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22304

In article <6uh759$4be$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>, John McQueed
<papacat@connectexpress.com> writes
>Is there a WWW adress for TimeWave?
>
www.timewave.com/index.html
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4015. Re: SCS PTC-II & Kenwood TS-450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <6uikcs$g69$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 22305

I have been using the SCS PTC-II for about 18 months it's a great piece of equipment and well worth the investment. I'd suggest getting a 500hz filter for your rig. You can wire up the SCS to the back of the TS450S.
There are a number of stations running WinLink/NetLink software for Mailbox service - NetLink provides the necessary interface between the radio side and the internet. If you want more information send me a note and I'll be glad to send you the frequencies/times of the active WinLink stations. Also HTTP to winlink.org and pick up the airmail software - you must be running win95 or better to use this software. I do not use it but there are users on my system that do and they are delighted with it.
Regards
Pat, N0ZO

Marc Hall wrote in message ...
>
>I have a TS-450 and SGC-230 Tuner on my sailboat. I am considering
>purchasing a SCS PTC-II to add to this configuration to do email
>via Pactor-II.
>
>Does anyone have experience with this or similiar configurations.
>
>Does it work or is there some feature with the TS-450 that makes this
>a less then optimal system ?
>
>Does it help to have any of the optional filters for the Kenwood installed
>to run Pactor-II ?
>
>Is it possible to connect the PTC-II and the Kenwood without using the
>microphone plug ?
>
>
>Thanks
>
> Marc
> KC6OXP

4016. Re: KAM versions info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bde94f$dd019ac0$621fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 22306

Hi Roger,
Have you tried http://www.kantronics.com/products/htm ???
This page lists all the different versions and what was upgraded.
The later upgrades added Pactor, GTOR, and APRS features and if you use
these modes then I would say it's worth upgrading.

I have an old KAM that's been upgraded to V7.0 and I just love it.

Hope this helps.

73

Richard WB8KRN

4017. FS AEA PK232MBZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Balko <w8gur@ili.net>
Message-ID: <360D0F19.F5C127EF@ili.net>
Source record: 22307

Works great. Has all modes but Pactor and does not have the Gateway.
$100 U Ship. Comes with box, manual, Packratt II and cables.
Thanks

Dave

w8gur@ili.net

4018. FS AEA PK232MBX W/ Ver. 7 Pactor & Gateway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Balko <w8gur@ili.net>
Message-ID: <360D0F9E.B1CA2982@ili.net>
Source record: 22308

Has latest firmware. Comes with Manual, Cables, Packratt II.
$150 U Ship. Thanks, Dave

w8gur@ili.net

4019. Re: KAM versions info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iCWdgGAyvRD2EwMq@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22309

In article <01bde94f$dd019ac0$621fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>, Richard Heindel
<rheindel@sprintmail.com> writes
>Hi Roger,
> Have you tried http://www.kantronics.com/products/htm ???
>This page lists all the different versions and what was upgraded.
>The later upgrades added Pactor, GTOR, and APRS features and if you use
>these modes then I would say it's worth upgrading.
>
>I have an old KAM that's been upgraded to V7.0 and I just love it.
>
Richard,

Many thanks for the info, I would certainly be interested in the GTOR
facility, I'll take another look at the Web site.

Bye,

Roger, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4020. Re: WEFAX Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <360d1daf.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 22310

In article <6uh759$4be$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>, papacat@connectexpress.com (John McQueed) wrote:
>Is there a WWW adress for TimeWave?
>
Timewave's website is http://www.timewave.com. Email address is sales@timewave.com. We do support the PK-232 with tech support, repair, accessories, and upgrades, including the new PK-232/DSP upgrade.
Thank you,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

>In article <4RyrkDAl0yC2EwXs@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>,
> Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>In article <6udp76$8ma$1@frogger.connectexpress.net>, John McQueed
>><papacat@connectexpress.com> writes
>>>Does anyone know where I can find Windows 3.1 or DOS wefax software
>>>that will work with the PK-232? If so please email the info to me at
>>>papacat@connectexpress.com
>>>
>>Try PKFAX, that is intended for use with the PK232 and runs happily
>in a
>>DOS window or on a straight DOS machine. Timewave support the PK232
>and
>>so should have the program, if not let me know.
>>
>>Roger Basford, G3VKM
>> ////////////////////////////////
>> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
>> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4021. Re: FS: tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980926143643.11271.00002417@ng128.aol.com>
Source record: 22311

I am interested. What's your address so that I can send a check. I am assuming that the unit is working properly at this time.

C. Jespersen K2OG
Bridgeton, NJ

4022. Why use or experiment with digital modes ?? an answer:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360D3BCD.4807@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22312

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

The use of the newer HF digital modes allows, at least for me, and our City of San Jose Office of Emergency Services, the ability to pass written traffic over poor or degraded HF radio paths with no errors.

Our City Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has a Gtor mailbox on the air for testing purposes, and also the State of California Office of Emergency Services is exploring the use of GTOR and Gtor mailboxes on their HF network that consists of 10 channels in the fixed service between 2.4 and 7.9 MHz. The State system also employs the Automatic Link Establishment (ALE) protocol and Gtor will be running on top of the ALE layer. Not that many amateur radio operators are familiar with, or use ALE, but it is another example of the complex evolution of electronic communications techniques.

The purpose of both Commercial and Amateur experimentation in the area of Communications is to extend the state of the art. The end result is more consistant and reliable communications capability, especially on noisy or degraded HF paths without the need of more and more operator skills to make it work correctly.

ALE removes the need for HF propagation prediction programs, and the need for an experienced operator to be able to know which HF channel in the RF spectrum would be the "best" frequency for two specific stations to communicate. ALE allows the radio equipment to keep track of band conditions and channel quality through automated "sounding" and "link quality analysis" (LQA). These enhancements, in addition to selective call for individual net members or group-wide net-calls result in more efficient use of HF spectrum and the ability to "get the message through" when it really matters.

Developments such as these would not happen without individual interest in such matters, and both the Communications Engineer or Radio hobbyist who is willing to explore, synergize, and try something new that may prove to be an advancement over communications methods we have now.

This reminds me of Alexander Graham Bell, when he wanted to introduce the telephone in England was met with great resistance to the idea. Many businessmen were startled at the idea of the telephone. The famous quote was:

"Why do we need the telephone when we have a plethora
of messenger boys?? "

Currently there is great commercial interest in a direct
HF radio interface to the internet. This is especially
desireable in areas of the world that do not have a
reliable infrastructure of land-line telephone service
such as exists in the more advanced areas of the world.

Imagine being out at sea in a ship and being able to
access the internet simply via an HF channel and not
being dependant on the expensive infrastructure of
Satellite phones, or even the newly deployed
Iridium System being put on the air by /\/\otorola??

Trish <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> or
<patricia.gibbons@ci.sj.ca.us>

- --

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>

iQCVAwUBNg07r8DUh3vt7LRPAQEGEAQAvTGv5/hvfKosbq4OTsUBOKun+xdhx9yv
ICo1ydBuFT5nAe8HKgeLQr4QjnOfvyRgtc4o7IewzWfBdYe/jc4nCINDN2oDm46P
kpq1AD55dh1H2mboplJCX+VL5Snk6yY6xI7/vQu16ERud+OF6YE+NtQWBCpw5fut
63eawMnN2S0=
=IkIF
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> I'm curious. There is some discussion about digital modes and their
> being interfaced to non RF links (modems, fiber, etc).
>
> What is the purpose of these digital modes? What is the real
> end-game for the design of any of these linked systems? Is the
> end-game possibly emergency communications? or, is it
> just an end in itself?
>
> I guess I don't understand the purpose, thus I don't understand
> the polarized views.
>
> I can understand that Ham radio is limited in what kind of data

> is legal to transport. But I don't think any Ham really wants to
> use the hobby to duplicate what is available elsewhere.
>
> I've viewed the message content of the various Ham digital
> systems, and it is basically noise. This must be test or
> filler data for the real purpose. What is the real purpose?
> I've looked in all the ARRL manuals and books, and I can't
> find anything that tells me the end-game purpose of all
> this expensive equipment. What does Ham radio digital
> modes mean to you, when we know it must cost at
> least a few hundred dollars to set up, and use.
>
> I understand, that there are emotional and political
> limitations concerning particular data or modes, but
> what is the end-game if, suppose, everyone agreed
> on one mode and one rule?
>
> Steve

4023. FS: packet radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <360d5442.9890757@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 22313
Cross-posted to: mtl.vendre-forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Includes: -TNC
-Kantronics KPC-3
-all manuals and components
-real-time module option
-2m FM Regency crystal radio
-20W (average radiated)
-crystals for 145.030MHz
-complete technical manual
Asking 160$Cdn (105$US) + shipping
--
( ) http://www.ece.concordia.ca/~ac_march/addr.html
_\_____/_ __________ angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
|.........| |Attempting |
|: DON'T :| \ |recovery...| Angus March
|: PANIC :| | |1067 page | VE2 UFP
|:.......:|\_/ |unrecovered| Concordia University Amateur Radio
|---------|___ __|__________|__
/__________\ |__________________| Murphy ain't seen nothing yet
```

4024. Re: SCS PTC-II & Kenwood TS-450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <360D5A51.83636DA2@erols.com>
Source record: 22314

Remember that you must run the rig in SSB mode in order to use Pactor II. This means that you must be able to select the 500 Hz filter while in the SSB mode in order for it to be usable. Many rigs can't do this - perhaps the TS-450S can. Make sure before you spend the money on the filter.

Pat McKeeby wrote:

> I'd suggest getting a 500hz filter for your rig.

4025. Re: KAM versions info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uOXDAcc69GA.237@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22315

If you want to upgrade a Kam to the latest, the KAM-E, you'll need to
purchase an Eprom (version 8.2) and a daughterboard for the KAM.

You can email Kantronics at sales@kantronics.com for pricing info.

Roger Basford wrote in message ...
>Hi,
>
>Just acquired a KAM multimode TNC (not a KAM-Plus) at a HamFest. It's
>quite an old model (EPROM version 2.8*) but I was wondering whether it
>is possible to upgrade it? Could anyone tell me the latest version of
>EPROM and what modes/facilities would an upgrade provide?
>
>Have looked at Kantronics home pages but really just need to know
>whether the project is worth pursuing before I fill in their large
>questionaire!
>
>TIA,
>
>Roger Basford, G3VKM
>
> ////////////////////////////////
> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4026. Call for beta participants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <en3K4mc69GA.316@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22316

Creative Services Software,Inc. is looking for beta participants for the following products:

HF Email '98: A Windows 32 bit AMTOR/PACTOR Eudora-like front end for HF Internet Email, support for WLO, Globe Wireless and Winlink. Requirements, Kantronics KAM, KAM Plus or Kan 98. (Timewave and MFJ versions supported in future releases)

WeFax '98: A Windows 32 bit Wefax program, Requirements, Kantronics TNC that supports the WeFax command. (Timewave and MFJ versions supported in future releases)

PacTerm '98 version 1.5: The next update of PacTerm '98, host mode program for Kantronics TNC's.

PacTerm /CE: A Windows CE host mode front end for Kantronics TNC's (support for Timewave and MFJ TNC's supported in future versions) Requires Windows CE 1.0/2.0 palmtop PC.

PK-Term '98: a Windows 32 bit host mode front end for the Timewave TNC line. Requires AEA/TImewave TNC (all supported from PK-87 to DSP-2232).

Multi-Term '98: a Windows 32 bit host mode front end for the MFJ-1278 TNC line.

Paging Server 2000: A Windows NT paging server for use with POSAG and TNPP paging. Works with Kantronics 9612p or Kantronics Paging Controler 2000.

For participating in the beta, you'll receive a free copy of the program when finished.

What we need from you:

Name
Callsign
Address
Phone number
Product(s) you wish to beta
Time you can spend per week on testing
Previous beta experience (other products with other companies)
Current computer configuration

Please email this info betareq@cssincorp.com. Beta participation is limited.

Best regards,

The CSS beta team.

4027. Re: Why use or experiment with digital modes ?? an answer:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6uk6cq$bi9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22317

In article <360D3BCD.4807@ix.netcom.com>,
wa6ube@ix.netcom.com wrote:

<deletia>

> Imagine being out at sea in a ship and being able to
> access the internet simply via an HF channel and not
> being dependant on the expensive infrastructure of
> Satellite phones, or even the newly deployed
> Iridium System being put on the air by /\/\otorola??

This is exactly what the WinLink group is doing now.
You can check out what they are doing, and what they
plan to do at http://www.win-net.org/

>
> Trish <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> or
> <patricia.gibbons@ci.sj.ca.us>
>
> - --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> ....
> My Public Key is available at:
> <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: 4.5
> Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>
> iQCVAwUBNg07r8DUh3vt7LRPAQEGEAQAvTGv5/hvfKosbq4OTsUBOKun+xdhx9yv
> ICo1ydBuFT5nAe8HKgeLQr4QjnOfvyRgtc4o7IewzWfBdYe/jc4nCINDN2oDm46P
> kpq1AD55dh1H2mboplJCX+VL5Snk6yY6xI7/vQu16ERud+OF6YE+NtQWBCpw5fut
> 63eawMnN2S0=
> =IkIF
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > I'm curious. There is some discussion about digital modes and their
> > being interfaced to non RF links (modems, fiber, etc).

> >
> > What is the purpose of these digital modes? What is the real
> > end-game for the design of any of these linked systems? Is the
> > end-game possibly emergency communications? or, is it
> > just an end in itself?
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> > I guess I don't understand the purpose, thus I don't understand
> > the polarized views.
> >
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> > is legal to transport. But I don't think any Ham really wants to
> > use the hobby to duplicate what is available elsewhere.
> >
> > I've viewed the message content of the various Ham digital
> > systems, and it is basically noise. This must be test or
> > filler data for the real purpose. What is the real purpose?
> > I've looked in all the ARRL manuals and books, and I can't
> > find anything that tells me the end-game purpose of all
> > this expensive equipment. What does Ham radio digital
> > modes mean to you, when we know it must cost at
> > least a few hundred dollars to set up, and use.
> >
> > I understand, that there are emotional and political
> > limitations concerning particular data or modes, but
> > what is the end-game if, suppose, everyone agreed
> > on one mode and one rule?
> >
> > Steve
>

--

... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4028. Amateur Radio Chat Room

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@qsl.net
Message-ID: <F66CD5B6CD248FFC.8E3580A53C99BA52.6F767F84E361E30C@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22318

Please try my Chat Server / Chat Rooms for
Amateur Radio and Experimenting:

From: http://www.qex.net/

or,

http://www.qex.net:8000/

I hope it will be useful.

73, Brian

--
Brian K. Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on (602)839-3484
--

4029. Re: SOS SOS SOS!!! ILLEGAL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ukjlj$r7i@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22319
Cross-posted to:
hawaii.radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6ueceesan1@sparky.wolfe.net>, <henry@wolfenet.com> wrote:
>I have a question of you older hams out there. Long ago, instead of
>sending sos, if you were in a life threatening emergency (CW) , you
>had to send QRRR. Does any one know the background why this was
>changed and why it was qrrr in the firstplace? I would appreciate it.
>Thanks.

That's not quite true. The first distress prosign coincided with
the general call: CQ. At the Berlin Conference of 1903 the need for
a distinct distress call was recognized, but one was not chosen.
The British Marconi Company ordered its ships and shore stations
to use CQD. Since Marconi has a strangle-hold on the state of wireless
communications, that call became the unofficial norm. At the 1906
international conference (again in Berlin) the delegates again discussed
the need for an international attention-getting distress call. The German
delegation suggested their SOE be used, but other delegates thought the
"E" could easily be lost in a crash of noise. After much debate, it
was agreed upon that ___
SOS
sent as the single character ..._____... with no spaces (that's what the
bar over the letters is supposed to indicate) should be the international
distress signal for code. At later conferences, a strict set of procedures
were created in regards to distress communications (including the Auto
Alarm signal of twelve 4-second dashes with 1-second spaces which would
activate bells and lights aboard any ship whose radio receiver copied it).

The QRR you refer to is an amateur-created signal from 1925; it was
used to indicate that there was a railroad emergency and all amateurs
should stand by to assist in handling railroad message traffic.

___
Today, SOS is the only Morse distress signal, on or off the ham bands.
Signals of lessor precidence include:
XXX XXX XXX DE ... to indicate one has an Urgent message to pass;
TTT TTT TTT DE ... to indicate one has a Safety message to pass;
CQ CQ CQ DE ... as our General Call.

How these signal were used in practice can be seen in the following
U.S. Coast Guard radio log for a one-hour period on 500 kHz (the
international calling/distress CW frequency).

Jeff KH2PZ

Copyright 1994 by Jeffrey Herman - All Rights Reserved.
In order to preserve the history of 500 kc permission is

granted for wide distribution of this series as long as no
monetary gain is to be made. Please notify me in advance.

500kc - Part 7: A Typical Night

This part differs from the previous in that what follows will be
an actual log of signals copied during a typical one hour. During
our training at Coast Guard Radioman School (Petaluma, CA) we
were advised to attempt to log *everything* we heard. Well, that
was an impossible task due to the volume of calls passing over
the seas nightly! (Keep in mind that only short calls were
permitted on 500 - as soon as contact was made one was to quickly
move to a working frequency). What you'll see in the following log
consists of only about 10-25% of the signals transmitted.

The log consisted of 3 columns: The actual signals copied,
the frequency, and the time. A slash: / was used to indicate a break
between two transmissions, *except* when it was actually sent over the
air to indicate two frequencies - you'll see ``454/440'' meaning ``you
send on 454 kc and I'll send on 440 kc'' (the -..-. is actually
sent). Ships had a choice of using 425, 454, 468, or 480 kc as
their working frequencies, while shore stations were only assigned one
working freq, usually near one of the above, so in order to
work duplex one of the above, which was closest to the shore's
freq, would be used by a ship.

Everything you see will be actual transmissions except:
1. When preceeded by OPNOTE (= operator's note)
2. The BEGIN or END SILENT PERIOD entry.
3. The NO SIGS entry (meaning no signals heard in last 5 min.)

Notice the generous use of `dit dit' (and us hams probably
thought *we* invented it!). In the log it is indicated by `EE'.

RADIO LOG

U.S. COAST GUARD COMMSTA HONOLULU: NMO

RADIO DAY: 17 JULY 1979 POSITION: MF CW (500KC / 600M)

OPNOTE: RM3 J.D. HERMAN ON WATCH, OPS NML 0800Z

OPNOTE: OBTAINED WWVH TIME TICK - CLOCK CORRECT 0801Z

VVV VVV TEST TEST DE NMO GE / GE / GE ... 500 0802Z

3WLM 3WLM 3WLM DE ZLW ZLW HW? / ZLW DE 3WLM QRU? /
R 480/488 / OK UP / UP / EE / EE 500 0803Z

CQ CQ CQ DE VIA VIA VIA FOR TFC LIST QSW 446 AR 500 0804Z

KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK / DE / KOK KOK KOK
KOK KOK / LID / KOK KOK KOK / DE / KOK DE FJNB
FJNB DE KOK GE UP / R UP / EE / EE 500 0806Z

JKPN JKPN DE JLRT JLRT / JLRT DE JKPN QTH? / NW AM
1500 KM SAILING 153 DEG OUT OF TOKYO / JLRT DE
NMO PSE QSY / SRI NMO / JKPN DE JLRT UP 512 / UP 500 0807Z

OPNOTE: STATIC CRASHES ARE EAR-SPLITTING TONIGHT 0810Z

CLA CLA CLA DE 7XMC 7XMC K / 7XMC DE CLA GE / GE
OM DO U HV SOUTH PACIFIC WX BETWEEN 20 ES 30 S
W OF 180? / NOT YET - WILL HV IN 30 MIN - LSN FER
OUR CQ / OK TKS / SEEU / SU 500 0814Z

BEGIN SILENT PERIOD 500 0815Z

VVV <SOMEONE TUNING UP> / SP / SRI 500 0816Z

TTT TTT TTT CQ DE VIM VIM VIM CYCLONE WRNG NR 17
QSW 428 UP / TTT TTT TTT CQ DE VIS VIS VIS CYCLONE
WRNG NR 17 QSW 460 AR 500 0817-18Z

END SILENT PERIOD 500 0818Z

FUM FUM FUM DE KNLW KNLW OBS K / KNLW DE XSU FUM
QRT TIL 0900 K / R HV OBS K / OK UP 480/488 K /
R UP / EE / EE 500 0820Z

CQ CQ CQ DE ZDLK ZDLK BT ANI ONE HV 0700 HYDROPAC
BCST? / ZDLK DE DJKV R UP 480 HW? / OK / EE / EE 500 0824Z

NMC NMC DE WRTY WRTY / WRTY DE NMC GE / GE I NEED
NTM NR 12-384 K / R UP 425/428 K / R UP / EE / EE 500 0827Z

TTT TTT TTT DE KNLH KNLH KNLH BT HAZARD TO SHIPPING
LOST CONTAINER OVERBOARD QSS 425 UP 500 0830Z

OPNOTE: SHIFTED TO 425 KC TO COPY KNLH'S MSG 0830Z

OPNOTE: KNLH LOST CONTAINER IN POSN 43.48N 135.81W - INFO
PASSED TO RCC FOR DISTRICT 12 NTM 0831-33Z

KNLH DE NMO QSL WILL PASS UR MSG TO SAN FRAN K / NMO
DE KNLH R TU OM NIL VA / DE NMO SU VA / EE / EE 500 0834Z

CQ CQ CQ DE CLA CLA CLA FOR SOUTH PAC WX ES NAV
WRNGS QSW 470 AR 500 0835Z

JNA JNA JNA DE JNTS JNTS NW ARR TOYKO K / JNTS DE
JNA QSL QRU K / QRU VA / EE / EE 500 0837Z

CQ CQ CQ DE KPH KPH KPH TFC LIST ES WX 512 AR 500 0840Z

BEGIN SILENT PERIOD 500 0845Z

XXX XXX XXX DE 9FJT 9FJT 9FJT BT ENGINE ROOM FIRE
NOW EXTINGUISHED NO POWER DIW NEED ASSISTANCE 28.38S
28.38S 165.55W 165.55W / 9FJT 9FJT DE VIB VIB QSL
UP 425/430 K / VIB DE 9FJT R UP / EE / EE 500 0847-49Z

OPNOTE: SPVR NOTIFIED OF 9FJT'S XXX 0849Z

SILENT PERIOD ENDED AT 0848Z 0850Z

CQ CQ CQ DE NRV NRV NRV WX AND CG MARINE INFO BCST
QSW 435 KC AR 500 0850Z

NMO NMO DE KPDR OBS K / KPDR DE NMO UP 454/440 K / R
UP / EE / EE 500 0854Z

KPDR DE NMO GE K / NMO DE KPDR GE OBS QRV? / R
AA 99 440/454 0855Z

OPNOTE: RCVD OBS FROM KPDR 454 0856Z

KPDR DE NMO QSL QRU? K / NIL TU OM SU VA / SEEU VA /
EE / EE 440/454 0856Z

CQ CQ CQ DE XJA XJA XJA FOR WESTERN PACIFIC WX QS / CQ CQ
CQ DE 5JA 5JA 5JA TFC LIST AND WX QSW 4 / CQ CQ
CQ DE KFS KFS KFS TFC LIST Q / CQ CQ CQ DE / <QRM 5> 500 0900Z

<TUNER> / LID / UR A LID / AM NOT / ARE TOO 500 0902Z

XXX XXX XXX CQ DE 7JN 7JN 7JN OVER DUE FISHING VSL
QSW 441 AR 500 0905Z

5LVW 5LVW DE <QRN> / ? / 5LVW DE <QSA1> / ? DE 5LVW
SRI OM NO COPY / UP 8361 KHZ / R UP / EE / EE 500 0909Z

NPQM NPQM DE NOJ NOJ / NOJ DE NPQM 12 MHZ IS WASTED
QSY 8 MHZ RTTY / NPQM DE NOJ OK / EE / EE 500 0912Z

BEGIN SILENT PERIOD 500 0915Z

TTT TTT TTT CQ DE XSA XSA XSA UNMARKED SHOAL REPORTED
QSW 448 KHZ AR 500 0917Z

XXX XXX XXX DE ONJK ONJK ONJK DH MEDICO CREWMAN WITH
APPENDICITIS K / ONJK DE VIB UP 454/441 K / VIB
DE ONJK R TKS UP / EE / EE 500 0917-18Z

END SILENT PERIOD 500 0918Z

What you see above is a typical one hour period of evening Pacific
signals transcribed with, again, at most 25% of the transmissions logged.

You noticed the exchanges were short (with operators quickly moving
off 500 kHz to a working frequency) and informal with generous
use of pleasantries such as TU = thank you, TKS = thanks, SU = SEEU =
see you, OM = old man, GE = good evening and of course the ever present
`dit dit'.

Note the prosign VA is the ham's SK.

The 0900 entry was typical for the top of the hour - a dozen
CQ's being sent at once!

The idea of 500 kHz being an international calling *and* distress frequency
was finalized at the 1932 Madrid Radio Conference (see Schroeder 1964).
I find it a shame that amateurs never implemented the idea of a calling
frequency on each band which everyone would monitor, in which short
station-to-station calls and CQs could be made, with parties moving
to another frequency for the QSO. Two-meter repeaters come close to
this idea but operators fail to QSY off the repeater to try to work
simplex. Oh well - something about Old Dogs, New Tricks...

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

--

4030. Re: SCS PTC-II & Kenwood TS-450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <6ukk7t$64b$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 22320

Believe he stated he was running a TS450 which is the same rig I'm running
and you CAN select the 500Hz filter with the 450. :-)

Bob Lewis wrote in message <360D5A51.83636DA2@erols.com>...
>Remember that you must run the rig in SSB mode in order to use Pactor II.
This
>means that you must be able to select the 500 Hz filter while in the SSB
mode in
>order for it to be usable. Many rigs can't do this - perhaps the TS-450S
can.
>Make sure before you spend the money on the filter.
>
>Pat McKeeby wrote:
>
>> I'd suggest getting a 500hz filter for your rig.
>

4031. Re: KAM versions info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdea10$920ddbc0$4c1fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 22321

Sorry Roger, a typo crept in when I typed kantronics address. Try this instead: http://www.kantronics.com/product.htm

And as Rick pointed out, you will need the daughter board to go along with the firmware upgrade. You can find prices at http://www.kantronics.com/price.htm

73
Richard WB8KRN

4032. Needed PK-900 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6um0u3$4qe$1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 22322

Looking for a clean and in great working condition PK-900 TNc with
gateway. Please email at address below.

Thanks es 73

Richard / N1VXW

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com

ATTENTION: To stop that pesky junk mail I have
put the prefix (XXXX) at the front of my email address. To reply
remove (XXXX)

4033. Re: SOS SOS SOS!!! ILLEGAL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6um9q3$592@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22323
Cross-posted to:
hawaii.radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <362937da.903169739@news.visi.net>, <somebody@somewhere.com> wrote:
>On 27 Sep 1998 05:49:39 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
>wrote:
>
>Nice Informative post Jeffy,
>One question, How does an RM3 become a "Radio Officer" in the USCG?

He earns his Bachelor of Science degree and applies to the Coast
Guard's direct commission program. Another method would be for the
enlisted man to apply as a Warrant Officer (commissioned officer with
an enlisted specialty). Why ask - thinking of joining up? If so, feel
free to list me as a character reference; I'll be very glad to vouch
that you're a character. =:o
Jeffy KH2PZ

>Vry 73,
>Somebody
>
>> RADIO LOG
>>
>> U.S. COAST GUARD COMMSTA HONOLULU: NMO
>>
>> RADIO DAY: 17 JULY 1979 POSITION: MF CW (500KC / 600M)
>>
>>
>>
>>OPNOTE: RM3 J.D. HERMAN ON WATCH, OPS NML 0800Z
>
>>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>>jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
>

--

4034. FS AEA IDR-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hansow <ka7cse@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <360EB21E.5493@eskimo.com>
Source record: 22324

For Sale

AEA IDR-96

9600 baud TNC/radio

reply direct to ka7cse@eskimo.com for more details

4035. Cleaning out closet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3YyP1.325$fl2.4035596@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22325

Anyone have an use for some old A & A Engineering equipment?

I have a "Poor Mans Spectrum Analyzer" and a Digital VFO.
The SA is used with an O'Scope and is good to 450 MHz.
The VFO will go to 6.5 MHz, and is quite good at aligning
things. $100 for both. Uniden has no mods, but needs to
be aligned. It's been in the closet since 1990 or so :-)
Probably make a good beacon... (no Microphone).

All this stuff works, sold as-is, I pay shipping, no return, no
refund, so there...

See at:

http://www.usa-site.net/~ssampson/10m

Steve
N5OWK

4036. APRS: need advice making a new Gateway from HF to VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgoebel@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6uoeal$kn0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22326

I am interested in gatewaying HF APRS to VHF for the benifit of local hams. Currently, I use a PK-232MBX(v.7) on HF and KPC-9612(v.7) on VHF at 1200 baud. Is there anyway to gateway using these? Any APRS software that can do this?

I have found info that indicates how to gateway using a dual port KAM or DSP-2232, but wanted to avoid purchasing more equipment if possible.

I have only been trying APRS out a few weeks so am new to this.

Tnx,
Jeff Goebel N0VHB
jg-heg@rrnet.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4037. Need help with TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernest Stracener <ih@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <360FAF81.8D5C410E@execpc.com>
Source record: 22327

I'm new to packet radio and happen to live in an area that does not have much to offer in the way of BBSs but there seems to be a LOT (many, many) TCP/IP nodes that I could hit...but I don't know what to do with them! I've tried to read what I can find on the internet about it, and it appears that one basically has to have an extra computer running a home-brewed OS called JNOS in order to utilize TCP/IP via packet. Is this correct?

Is there a way to utilize TCP/IP under Windows 95 in a window?

What can be done with TCP/IP & how?

Any information or pointers to information resources would be greatly appreciated, as would emailing a copy of your reply directly to me.

Thanks for your help.

73-
Ernest, KG9NI
ih@execpc.com

4038. Re: Need help with TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <907000226.13942.0.nnrp-07.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22328

Hi Ernest

Check out the web site of SV2AGW for TCP/IP under win95. He has a new
setup for win98 as well.

http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

Also check out the Flexnet site at

http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

This can also use the win95 IP stack but is a bit convuluted :-((

As to what to do - that depends on your local 'hub' stations. Over here we
run www, dns, ftp, gopher, IRC (gatewayed to convers), nntp (with ax25 gateway),
smtp, pop, MUD (Multi User Dungeon), webcams - just developing into APRS,
indexed newsgroup archives under www. You name it and we'll try and make
the bandwidth for it... (eg. samba disk shares over radio, NFS)

Cheers

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

Ernest Stracener wrote in message <360FAF81.8D5C410E@execpc.com>...
>I'm new to packet radio and happen to live in an area that does not have
>much to offer in the way of BBSs but there seems to be a LOT (many,
>many) TCP/IP nodes that I could hit...but I don't know what to do with
>them! I've tried to read what I can find on the internet about it, and
>it appears that one basically has to have an extra computer running a
>home-brewed OS called JNOS in order to utilize TCP/IP via packet. Is
>this correct?
>
>Is there a way to utilize TCP/IP under Windows 95 in a window?
>
>What can be done with TCP/IP & how?
>
>Any information or pointers to information resources would be greatly
>appreciated, as would emailing a copy of your reply directly to me.
>
>Thanks for your help.
>

>73-
>Ernest, KG9NI
>ih@execpc.com
>

4039. Re: Need help with TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sv2dsu(Koystravas Dimitris)" <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <6uoe0b$g01$1@ulysses.noc.ntua.gr>
Source record: 22329

Ernest Stracener wrote in message <360FAF81.8D5C410E@execpc.com>...
>I'm new to packet radio and happen to live in an area that does not have
>much to offer in the way of BBSs but there seems to be a LOT (many,
>many) TCP/IP nodes that I could hit...but I don't know what to do with
>them! I've tried to read what I can find on the internet about it, and
>it appears that one basically has to have an extra computer running a
>home-brewed OS called JNOS in order to utilize TCP/IP via packet. Is
>this correct?
>
>Is there a way to utilize TCP/IP under Windows 95 in a window?
>
>What can be done with TCP/IP & how?
>
>Any information or pointers to information resources would be greatly
>appreciated, as would emailing a copy of your reply directly to me.
>
>Thanks for your help.
>
>73-
>Ernest, KG9NI
>ih@execpc.com
hello Ernest you can do everything about tcp-ip from win95/98 with agw's
programms
you can visit the www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw and you can find all the programns
that you need.
73....sv2dsu(dimitris)

4040. Re: What packet software similar to WinPack supports 2 ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+sd8FHA2CBE2EwVg@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22330

In article <36082a7c.8654033@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>Does anyone know of a program with some of the functionality of
>WinPack but supporting two simultaneous ports without having to run a
>BPQ node?

How about WinPack using PC Flexnet, or WinPack using SV2AGW's packet
engine (AGWPE)? If you've got Win95, AGWPE is well worth looking at,
because it loads from within Windows and so you can easily unload it
when you're not using it.

Or (to show I'm not biased ;-) you could try G7JJF's WinTNC.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

4041. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Wall <dwall@shore.net>
Message-ID: <36118C37.1C45@shore.net>
Source record: 22235
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Unfortunately, though, buyers will refuse to pay higher prices around the time when sports fans stop buying tickets because the players are commanding exorbitant salaries. Like the man said, it's our own fault.

Don

4042. BY Station with wanting Rtty Soundblaster Software!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <36118D4E.714A@southeast.net>
Source record: 22236

Subject:
[Dx] BI5X RTTY MODE WILL HAVE TO ABORT
Date:
Wed, 30 Sep 1998 8:40:28 +0800
From:
bd4eg <wjwjwj@126.com>
To:
"dx@qth.net" <dx@qth.net>

BI5X RTTY MODE WILL HAVE TO ABORT

Now i am using the rtty software BTL 1.54
But my hand computer can working with the RTTY BTL software!!
I have view the internet but not found SOFTWARE!!!
So if u have the RTTY software using soundcard, Please email to me!!
I am using the soundcard is YAMAHA OPL-SA!!
MY email is bd4eg@126.com!!
THANKs for ur help!!

If we have no software ,BI5X will abort the MODE RTTY!!!

BI5X team.

Submissions dx@qth.net

4043. SUNOS AX25 drivers for KISS/BPQ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Hatcher <darren.hatcher@bt.com>
Message-ID: <01bdeb96$0c0c5b00$d2d69593@voice-hatched3.hc.bt.com>
Source record: 22331

Folks,

I have a SUN IPX workstation which I want to connect to a TNC. However, I have not been able to find patches to support AX25 KISS ... but I'm sure I've seen them out there somewhere. I have tried search engines but had no luck.

Can anyone give any pointers to either a binary (SUNOS 4.1.1) or code? If you do know, can you drop me an email as I don't get a chance to read here often.

Many Thanks

Darren Hatcher - G0WCW
darren.hatcher@bt.com

4044. SUNOS AX25 drivers for KISS/BPQ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Hatcher <darren.hatcher@bt.com>
Message-ID: <01bdeb96$75d420e0$d2d69593@voice-hatched3.hc.bt.com>
Source record: 22332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Folks,

I have a SUN IPX workstation which I want to connect to a TNC. However, I have not been able to find patches to support AX25 KISS ... but I'm sure I've seen them out there somewhere. I have tried search engines but had no luck.

Can anyone give any pointers to either a binary (SUNOS 4.1.1) or code? If you do know, can you drop me an email as I don't get a chance to read here often.

Many Thanks

Darren Hatcher - G0WCW
darren.hatcher@bt.com

4045. Re: Telephone Modems over Radio(Narrow Bandwith)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980929065242.00960.00003380@ng04.aol.com>
Source record: 22333

I have two NCR 3125 and one NCR 3130 pen tablets with internal 2400 bps modems.
They are not upgradeable, unless you go with the pocket (not packet) modems
that were more available two years ago.

I'll keep your advice in mind.

Yours,

Doug Goncz (Owner)
Replikon Research, Fairfax County, VA

Since I am self employed, the opinions in this text ARE those of my employer.
You may post, repost, or quote this reply to the newsgroup listed.

4046. Re: What packet software similar to WinPack supports 2 ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <3611452D.B371B0BB@express-news.net>
Source record: 22334

What TNC are you using???

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

4047. WTD: Help for a Digital Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronfont@asbank.com
Message-ID: <6ut22m$180$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22237

I have just ordered my first TNC and need to learn about the digital modes.
Any good web sites would be appreciated. Thanks Ron WA5BWB

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

4048. Re: WTD: Help for a Digital Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980930102703.15093.00004427@ng44.aol.com>
Source record: 22238

Try this and good luck...
http://www.tapr.org/
Mev

4049. Looking for " ics fax 2" program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurent <laurgoss@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <6uu3gdsgm1@front4.grolier.fr>
Source record: 22239
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.

Hello,

My father in law has got "ICS FAX 2" program too old (10 years who runs
under Dos) to be used
with a Hewlett Packard printer.
Is there a cool radio ham who's got an newer version or a better program.
Or where can he find it?

Thank you :-)

his call sign is F6AYC
my email : laurgoss@club-internet.fr

sorry for my bad english.

4050. Re: WTD: Help for a Digital Newbie(off topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6uu6i0$d9o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22240

what is the meaning of "WTD"?

In article <19980930102703.15093.00004427@ng44.aol.com>,
guardm@aol.com (GUARD M) wrote:
>
> Try this and good luck...
> http://www.tapr.org/
> Mev
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4051. Re: What packet software similar to WinPack supports 2 ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <36129f53.1203274@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22241

"Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net> wrote:

>What TNC are you using???
>
>--
> Art Wertz N5AEN

I am using TNC2 clones - (the G0BSX variety). They accept standard
TNC2 EPROMS. I have a selection here that I have blown including
TF2.7, X1J and standard TNC2.
Dick G4BBH

4052. Re: WTD: Help for a Digital Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3612F40F.4748@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22242

ronfont@asbank.com wrote:
>
> I have just ordered my first TNC and need to learn about the digital modes.
> Any good web sites would be appreciated. Thanks Ron WA5BWB
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Try this one: <http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z>
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

4053. Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <019B34875AFB2479.A0A48756D0D1BB6C.1D6EAC5544DE683A@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22243
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

New Live HamCam - WebCam (updates every minute)

http://www.qex.net/webcam.htm

And visit the home page: http://www.qex.net/

73, Brian
--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

4054. KAM memory question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h6mBKLAFa8E2EwGo@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22244

Hi,

Any KAM TNC owner know if the unused IC holder (U20) on a KAM is for
memory expansion, and if so is it a just a matter of fitting the new IC?

TIA,

Roger Basford
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4055. need info about TNC4E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bart Stofferis <bart.stofferis@village.uunet.be>
Message-ID: <6v0i4vdhh1@xenon.inbe.net>
Source record: 22245

Hello there ...

I would like to have contact with people knowing the TNC4E

73's de ON6HF

Bart

4056. FT-847 and packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6v0vce$u5k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22246

If you're interested in using an FT-847 for packet, you ought to have a look at http://www2.source.net/dana/ft847_pkt.html.

In particular, I explain how easy it was to build the packet cable using a common PS/2 keyboard extension cable, and I also reveal the discovery that excessive transmit data amplitude will inhibit transmitting at all.

Enjoy, and send me any (reasonable) feedback you have.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4057. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radimus <radimus@paonline.com>
Message-ID: <36142dfa.0@news3.paonline.com>
Source record: 22247
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ooh. There's a dish in the yard. And one minute later, the dish is still there! Oh, wait! The dish rotates! I'm gonna get me some popcorn!

Rad
N3XNV

Brian Short wrote in message
<019B34875AFB2479.A0A48756D0D1BB6C.1D6EAC5544DE683A@library-proxy.airnews.net>...
>New Live HamCam - WebCam (updates every minute)
>
>http://www.qex.net/webcam.htm
>
>And visit the home page: http://www.qex.net/
>
>73, Brian
>--
>Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
>bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
>--

4058. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6v1dgm$6gm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22248
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Radimus wrote in message <36142dfa.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>Ooh. There's a dish in the yard. And one minute later, the dish is still
>there! Oh, wait! The dish rotates! I'm gonna get me some popcorn!
>
>Rad
>N3XNV

Moron.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4059. Are you on the U.S. West Coast ?? are you using Gtor or Pactor ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36146276.48E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22249
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amtor,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.hf

I would like to generate more interest in
HF Gtor/pactor on the amateur 40 meter
bands in the evenings..

will be on 7075 (mark tone) and/or
7081 (mark tone) from 8 to 9 PM
pacific time with Gtor/Pactor

My callsign (of course) is: wa6ube

Anyone else out there more interested in
ragchewing than working DX ??

Trish

WA6UBE
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

4060. Re: FS Heathkit skpr for HW101, HR1680

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: byron@acm.org
Message-ID: <36141fba.2715314@news.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 22250

Price is original, just like the kit. $30, plus UPS.

EMail to byron@bellatlantic.net

On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 18:56:25 GMT, the brilliant byron@acm.org (Byron)
wrote:

>New in box KIT HS-1661, A Rare Find!
>
>EMail byron@bellatlantic.net
>

4061. Re: KAM memory question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdeda7$7ce8e100$2f1fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 22251

On my KAM parts layout, U20 is listed as a 6264 which is a 8K x 8 (64KB) static RAM. $2.75 from
Jameco. No mention of memory upgrades in the manuals. Maybe someone else can shed some light
on that.

73
Richard WB8KRN

4062. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6v1m3a$4tr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
--
```

4063. serch bulls forward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5usv <f5usv@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <6v1tv0$6dh$1@front6.grolier.fr>
Source record: 22253

please i seach bulletins forward EU and WW adress Internet
.
send reply at f5usv@club-internet.fr

thanks

FORWARD STYLE kp4ig or ko4ks but not operationnal in the moment.

best 73 's Francis

4064. KPC-3 Plus questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TMV4jKA$xHF2Ewa1@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22254

Thinking of buying a KPC-3 Plus for APRS. What is the current version number of its ROM? 8.3 is the latest I've heard of.

Also, Kantronics' web site says the manual costs $19.95. Is this included with the TNC, or do I have to buy it separately?

73
Ian, G3NRW

4065. Alinco DX-70 mic pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bcQ63PAq4HF2Ew6Q@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22255

I need info on the pinouts on the Alinco DX-70 8-pin mic connector. I plan to use the radio for 10MHz packet.

Details anyone?

Thanks

73
Ian, G3NRW

4066. Re: WTD: Help for a Digital Newbie(off topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronfont@asbank.com
Message-ID: <6v2b12$p1f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22256

In article <6uu6i0$d9o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> what is the meaning of "WTD"?

Always seems to be someone looking for your errors. Hams use to be interested
in helping> Until CBers hit the bands

> In article <19980930102703.15093.00004427@ng44.aol.com>,
> guardm@aol.com (GUARD M) wrote:
> >
> > Try this and good luck...
> > http://www.tapr.org/
> > Mev
> >
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4067. Re: KPC-3 Plus questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdedfe$f3405e80$4a1fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 22257

Hey Ian,

Try http://www.kantronics.com/8.htm and your questions will be answered.

8.2 is the latest version and an upgrade manual is included.

73
Richard WB8KRN

4068. WTB: HF radio 10m, 15m, 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: q-dude@usa.net
Message-ID: <6v3e84$c28$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

WTB: HF radio tribander with 10m, 15m, 20m SSB & CW after I pass my General (probably around Nov-Dec '98). Want a month free trial first, for $350 or less.

Thank you.

Dan, KB3BYE

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4069. Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidho@one.net.REMOVE
Message-ID: <361527b0.5753943@news.netnews.att.com>
Source record: 22259

Just wonder if anyone can tell me whether I can use a
linear amp to do PACTOR, AMTOR, GTOR, and Packet
on HF. I think that it's obvious that RTTY should be OK
for most amps, as long as the cooling is sufficient.

I am thinking about getting a 600 - 800 watt class amp.
However, I don't recall seeing any ad that says the amp
will support the modes that are mentioned above.

Can QSK option be helpful for the T/R switch demands
called for by these modes?

If you have any experience, would you please share?

Thanks in advance.

Best 73!

de David Ho, AF4BH
Covington, KY
davidho@one.net

4070. Re: APRS: need advice making a new Gateway from HF to VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7xo@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002163521.02005.00004560@ng28.aol.com>
Source record: 22260

hi Jeff..

name here is richard, ke7xo.. running a gate here in Las Vegas.. I'm using an old 486 computer with 4 comm ports and a program called BPQ and Stealth Digi.. between the two you can do almost anything..

I know the KAM will run in KISS mode, and believe the AEA will too (you run your tnc's in KISS) with BPQ

let me know if you want to try it out...

oh.. my call on hf is ke7xo-2... you can connect to my APRS program callsign of ke7xo-3..

73

Richard

4071. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: someone@this.address
Message-ID: <36153e46.3300655@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22261
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 1 Oct 1998 21:27:28 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Radimus wrote in message <36142dfa.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>>Ooh. There's a dish in the yard. And one minute later, the dish is still
>>there! Oh, wait! The dish rotates! I'm gonna get me some popcorn!
>>
>>Rad
>>N3XNV
>
>
>Moron.
>
>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

Obviously we won't be seeing a WebCam feed from conrad anytime soon.
He's too busy munching on popcorn to make such an effort, let alone
attain 13 or 20 WPM and a higher-class license. If his post is a
reflection of his mentality, I'd rather spend my time at a WebCam site
than attempt an intelligent QSO with him. Flame away, rad.
Enjoy your popcorn.

4072. Re: KPC-3 Plus questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alice Carlson <acarlson@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <36153F16.38A5@pacbell.net>
Source record: 22262

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> Thinking of buying a KPC-3 Plus for APRS. What is the current version
> number of its ROM? 8.3 is the latest I've heard of.
>
> Also, Kantronics' web site says the manual costs $19.95. Is this
> included with the TNC, or do I have to buy it separately?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
yes, you are right the 8.3 is the latest version and the manual comes
with the putchase of the tnc ,chuck kd6rsq

4073. Re: SUNOS AX25 drivers for KISS/BPQ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: khansen@pluto.njcc.com
Message-ID: <6v305m$h2i$3@mars.njcc.com>
Source record: 22263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You might want to look into SPARC Linux, I think it offers AX.25 support
and is available from Red Hat web site for free...

Ken
khansen@njcc.com

Darren Hatcher (darren.hatcher@bt.com) wrote:
: Folks,

: I have a SUN IPX workstation which I want to connect to a TNC. However, I
: have not been able to find patches to support AX25 KISS ... but I'm sure
: I've seen them out there somewhere. I have tried search engines but had no
: luck.

: Can anyone give any pointers to either a binary (SUNOS 4.1.1) or code? If
: you do know, can you drop me an email as I don't get a chance to read here
: often.

: Many Thanks

: Darren Hatcher - G0WCW
: darren.hatcher@bt.com

--
Ken
khansen@pluto.njcc.com

4074. Re: KPC-3 Plus questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002174330.16052.00002752@ng60.aol.com>
Source record: 22264

It's included in the price (It's a replacement manual)

4075. Re: Are you on the U.S. West Coast ?? are you using Gtor or Pactor ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Susan Meckley <suemeckley@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3615AFED.7AED@earthlink.net>
Source record: 22265
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amtor,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.hf

I am getting a kan tronics unit this week, should be on pactor in a week or so.

Susan W7KFi/mm2

4076. For Sale 2 ADAT-XT's mint cond.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew McKinney <mr_fragrance@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdee2e$79ce2020$5176bdcc@default>
Source record: 22266

ForSale:

2 ADAT-XT's Mint condition, very low hours, all original boxes,
manuals etc. Used in home studio only. They were used only as transfer
machines to workstation. They have seen very little action.

ADAT-XT-->184 hours: $1400.00
ADAT-XT-->252 hours: $1350.00

Prices somewhat negotiable...

Other items For Sale:

Fostex 2016 line mixer: $150.00 or best offer
Fostex 1/4inch Hi speed Pro reel2reel: $300.00 OBO
JL Cooper Data sync 2: $150.00 OBO

Everything is in mint condition used only in home studio.

Please call: (912) 253-8257
email: grossman@surfsouth.com

4077. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <361e9d7d.9233187@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22267

On Fri, 02 Oct 1998 19:31:46 GMT, davidho@one.net.REMOVE (David Ho (AF4BH)) wrote:
>Just wonder if anyone can tell me whether I can use a
>linear amp to do PACTOR, AMTOR, GTOR, and Packet
>on HF. I think that it's obvious that RTTY should be OK
>for most amps, as long as the cooling is sufficient.
>
>I am thinking about getting a 600 - 800 watt class amp.
>However, I don't recall seeing any ad that says the amp
>will support the modes that are mentioned above.
>
>Can QSK option be helpful for the T/R switch demands
>called for by these modes?
>
>If you have any experience, would you please share?

AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
work with most amps.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4078. Re: SOS SOS SOS!!! ILLEGAL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6v4c4j$cru@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22268
Cross-posted to:
hawaii.radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

In article <36152810.1C18@nomail.com>, Jones <Jones@nomail.com> wrote:
>David Stockton wrote:
>> SOS was chosen as a replacement because it was something that someone
>> who didn't know morse at all could remember and use. 3short, 3 long, 3
>> short....

>After they sent the sos how could they send what the problem was without
>knowing morse?

The ITU distress format includes a 10-second key-down for RDF purposes.
In this instance, one could close the key switch to key the transmitter
continuously.

I might as well provide the entire ITU format for you:

Transmit Auto-Alarm signal (twelve four-second dashes with one-second
pause between dashes) - this causes alarm bells to begin ringing in
other stations within receiving range

Wait two minutes (if possible) for off-duty radiomen to respond to
their radio room in answer to the ringing bells

Send the distess message:
SOS SOS SOS DE <callsign> <distress message> BT SIGNED MASTER AR SOS

Transmit continuous carrier for ten-seconds for RDF purposes

Acknowledging stations send:
SOS <callsign of distressed station> DE <own callsign> RRR SOS

From now on, all transmissions from all responding stations
must begin with SOS. The frequency is now in an extended
silent period until QUM is sent by the controlling station

Oh, what the heck - I might as well append a story of an actual
distress I worked many years back; here's Part 6 of my 500 kc
series - hope you all enjoy reading it! (You might feel as if
you started in the middle of some book - you are - there were
five previous chapters prior to this one.)

Jeff KH2PZ

Copyright 1994 by Jeffrey Herman - All Rights Reserved.
Permission is given to publish this piece as long as no monetary
gain is to be made. Please notify me prior to publishing.

In the following true narrative the ship's name and her callsign
have been changed.

Part 6: My First SOS at NMO

As mentioned in an earlier part I always sat the 12 hour 500 kc
night watch on my duty nights; I loved listening to the steady
flow of calls from ships in far off waters. Even though we sat
in the Central Pacific I would sometimes even copy a fluttery East
Coast US shore station. Throughout the night I would hear ghostly
signals, just above the noise level, that would fade in and out from
who knows where. We used a Beverage-type long wire that stretched over
one mile in length, and NMO sat in a very electrically quiet region.
We were able to copy any ship or shore station anywhere in the Pacific.

One evening, feeling a bit drowsy (0200 local!), I thought I was dreaming
when I heard a long dash, a pause, another long dash, a pause, another
long dash, a pause, ...
Like an electric shock, adrenalin flooded through me at
the speed of light - OH MY GOD - SOMEONE IS SENDING AN AUTO ALARM!
My eyes shot to the clock to time the dashes: 4 seconds on, 1 second
off, 4 seconds on, 1 second off - those 12 long dashes almost froze me.
I yelled into the intercom to the chief `Auto Alarm on 500' knowing
at the same time alarm bells were ringing on board every ship scattered
around the Pacific within radio range of the distressed ship. Recall
that when a shipboard operator goes off watch, ITU rules dictate he leaves
a receiver tuned to 500 kc with a decoder attached - if that decoder hears
at least four 4-second dashes each with 1-second seperation, relays in
the decoder will clamp shut triggering alarm bells in the radio room,
in the radio officer's sleeping quarters, and up on the bridge, to warn of
a distress message about to be sent on 500 kc. Now, the two-tone AA
used on the voice SSB MF distress/calling freq of 2182 kc was common:
Mexican fishing crews used them when they were drunk. But AA's on 500 kc
are *never* sent except when a ship is in distress. This was the first
one I'd heard since my radioman school days; I can't put into words
the terror I felt while sitting out the ITU-required 2 minute wait
(recall that the ITU dictates every step the distressed vessel's radio
officer takes: Auto Alarm, then the 2-minute wait [if possible] for off-
duty ops on other ships, woken by their Auto Alarm receivers, to race
to their radio shacks to copy the distress). 500 kc was now in an
extended silent period (see part 2 or 3 [or 4?]). Someone started
tuning up and was immediately pounced on by myself: QRT SOS was all
I needed to send - dead silence. One of the Australian shore stations
was sending a CQ at the same time the AA went out - he must have heard
the AA through his CQ for he stopped in mid broadcast. Nothing but
an occasional static crash - dead silence. Throughout my brief 500kc
career there had never been a silence like this I thought. Then it came:

SOS SOS SOS CQ DE DJNK DJNK DJNK SOS BT MV PANAMA TRADER HULL CRACKED IN
HEAVY SEAS MAJOR FLOODING 42-27N 42-27N 178-51W 178-51W NOW ABANDONING
SHIP SOS BT MASTER AR K

Then came the 10 second-long dash (ITU: for direction finding).

I was first - in A2 I sent:

SOS DJNK DJND DJNK DE NMO NMO NMO RRR SOS

and after me 500 kc was flooded with ships and shore stations sending
sending the ITU response of RRR SOS:

SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE NMC NMC NMC RRR SOS (San Francisco)
SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE NOJ NOJ NOJ RRR SOS (Alaska)
SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE NMQ NMQ NMQ RRR SOS (Long Beach, CA)
SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE KPH KPH KPH RRR SOS (San Fran.)

<ITU dictates a strict format to follow in distresses - from now on
every transmission must be proceeded with the SOS prosign>

along with KFS in California, NRV in Guam, a couple Japan shore
stations; the radio operator aboard DJNK must have breathed a sigh
of relief and taken some comfort knowing his message was heard by so
many.

Once the RRR SOS replies ceased NMO took control; I asked the
standard questions for situations such as this:

SOS DJNK DE NMO BT NEED FOLLOWING INFO
NR OF POB (number of persons on board)
CSE (course)
HULL ES SS COLOR (hull and superstructure colors)
NR OF BOATS (number of lifeboats)
BOAT RADIO FREQS, EPIRB
WX, WIND SPD ES DIR, SWELL HT ES DIRECTION, CURRENT (weather and sea data)
BT SOS K

and DJNK patiently answered each.

After getting these important answers I had the uncomfortable
task of asking:

SOS DJNK DE NMO BT OM PSE CL KEY BEFORE U LV OK? K

SOS NMO DE DJNK WILL DO OM

Every shipboard telegraph key has a switch which, when closed,
will continuously cause the ship's radio to transmit. This enables
rescue aircraft to home in on the distressed vessel using their
direction finding equipment. I had asked the op to close his key
switch before he leaves the ship.

At the same time our AMVER computer was generating a printout of the
locations of ships transiting the North Pacific: No ships were in DJNK's
area! At least no AMVER reporting ships; it's possible there was a ship
close to DJNK that wasn't sending us his AMVER position reports. A
very slim possibility but a chance we couldn't ignore. I was ordered
by our Rescue Center to send the DDD SOS, i.e. to relay DJNK's distress
message from our 10 kW transmitter. In A2 I sent:

AUTO ALARM (12 four-second dashes with one-second pauses)

then with my hand shaking, clenching the key:

DDD SOS SOS SOS DDD CQ DE NMO NMO NMO SOS BT <DJNK's message>
BT ANY SHIPS IN AREA DIVERT AND ASSIST SIGNED US COAST GUARD
AR DDD SOS K

Dead silence reigned for minutes which seemed like hours. An
awful, awful feeling of helplessness overcame me as I sat in
that chair with the entire NMO crew standing in silence - all of
us knowing at that very moment men were perishing in an icy ocean...

Already we had aircraft in the air heading to DJNK's position
so I notified him:

SOS DJNK DJNK DE NMO NMO BT USCG AIRCRAFT LAUNCHED TO UR POSN
ETA 3 HRS BT HOWS UR COND? K

SOS NMO DE DJNK HV TO LEAVE SHIP NOW TU OM FER <high pitched whine>

His transmitter had emitted a - a scream - it actually screamed!
I turned to the Chief asking ``Is that...?'' ``Yes, the ocean water
just flooded his radio room shorting out his transmitter and
batteries.''

I couldn't accept this - the man at that key couldn't have just
perished! I sent:

SOS DJNK DE NMO
<silence>
SOS DJNK DJNK DE NMO
<silence>

At this point the Chief put his hand on my shoulder and only said
``He can't answer you - he's gone.''

Throughout the night I continued to send the Auto Alarm and the DDD SOS to
no avail. At daybreak our aircraft reported seeing only debris: bales of
hay, which was the cargo of DJNK; no lifeboats, no bodies, only debris.

Even to this day I sometimes hear, in my sleep, the scream DJNK's
transmitter emitted that terrifying and horrible night. I pray
the crew of that ship rest in peace.

End of Part 6.

Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ / KH6
jeffreyh@.hawaii.edu
--

4079. Re: KPC-3 Plus questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <139BtIAdXcF2Ewsq@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22269

In article <19981002174330.16052.00002752@ng60.aol.com>, KC8GOQ
<kc8goq@aol.com> writes
>
>It's included in the price (It's a replacement manual)

Thanks everyone for the info.

73
Ian, G3NRW

4080. SOS SOS SOS!!! ILLEGAL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <J9mnvCApFeF2EwLv@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22270
Cross-posted to:
hawaii.radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6v4c4j$cru@news.Hawaii.Edu>, Jeffrey Herman
<jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> writes
>Oh, what the heck - I might as well append a story of an actual
>distress I worked many years back; here's Part 6 of my 500 kc
>series - hope you all enjoy reading it! (You might feel as if
>you started in the middle of some book - you are - there were
>five previous chapters prior to this one.)
>
Jeff,

Are the five previous chapters available anywhere on the Net?

Thanks,

Roger Basford

(G3VKM)
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4081. Re: KAM memory question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KNWnjGAqHeF2EwJd@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22271

In article <01bdeda7$7ce8e100$2f1fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>, Richard Heindel
<rheindel@sprintmail.com> writes
>On my KAM parts layout, U20 is listed as a 6264 which is a 8K x 8 (64KB)
>static RAM. $2.75 from
>Jameco. No mention of memory upgrades in the manuals. Maybe someone else
>can shed some light
>on that.
>
Hi Richard,

Many thanks, the ICs are readily available over here so I might just
stick one in and see what gives!

Cheers,

Roger Basford

(G3VKM)

////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4082. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <6v52in$732$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 22272

David when I was living in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and signing 5H3ZO, I used an SB200 amplifier in Amtor mode - worked fine - a bit noisy though because of the relay. Don't know what kind of amp your running but it should work fine.
Regards
Pat, N0ZO

David Ho (AF4BH) wrote in message <361527b0.5753943@news.netnews.att.com>...
>Just wonder if anyone can tell me whether I can use a
>linear amp to do PACTOR, AMTOR, GTOR, and Packet
>on HF. I think that it's obvious that RTTY should be OK
>for most amps, as long as the cooling is sufficient.
/Snip/
>de David Ho, AF4BH
>Covington, KY
>davidho@one.net

4083. Re: What packet software similar to WinPack supports 2 ports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <36160d52.61290996@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 22273

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>How about WinPack using PC Flexnet, or WinPack using SV2AGW's packet
>engine (AGWPE)? If you've got Win95, AGWPE is well worth looking at,
>because it loads from within Windows and so you can easily unload it
>when you're not using it.
>
>Or (to show I'm not biased ;-) you could try G7JJF's WinTNC.
>
I like WinPack and have used it almost since it's inception. However
I haven't had much time to delve into it recently - just use it! Do I
take from your comment Roger that with SV2AGW's engine I can still
carry on automagically connecting to my local BBS on VHF and grabbing
bulls/mail and also have an HF port that my brother (G4DIW/SO5DIW) can
connect and leave me mail in WinPack? At present he logs into the
PK-232 and leaves messages in it's internal mailbox and I access that
via XPWIN. Although XPWIN handles multiple TNCs (and modes) it
doesn't handle grabbing bulletins from my local BBS.
Dick G4BBH

4084. Re: WTD: Help for a Digital Newbie(off topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pewter Pot <{pewter}@{harborside.com}>
Message-ID: <01HW.B23B976300D5DCEF01360900@news.harborside.com>
Source record: 22274

I haven't seen the post you are replying to, so I don't know
what set the tone for the question, but it is a valid
question. I was wondering myself. Asking a question is not
a sign of hostility.

You are not asking to buy anything so it could not have been
WTB, so I did not see it as a mistake, just an acronym that
I am unfamiliar with.

It also seems to me you have gotten a couple of helpful replies
from hams. Many nasty arguments are started by someone taking
offence where no offence was intended.

If you have further questions that were not answered at the
sights suggested, ask. If I don't know, and I probably don't
somebody will. Or if not, then maybe we can learn together.

On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 10:48:02 +0000, ronfont@asbank.com wrote
(in message <6v2b12$p1f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>):
>
> In article <6uu6i0$d9o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>> what is the meaning of "WTD"?
>
> Always seems to be someone looking for your errors. Hams use to be
> interested in helping> Until CBers hit the bands
>
>> In article <19980930102703.15093.00004427@ng44.aol.com>, guardm@aol.com
>> (GUARD M) wrote:
>>>
>>> Try this and good luck... http://www.tapr.org/ Mev
>>>
>>
>> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>>
>
> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
Mikel Potts
{pewter}@{harborside.com}
http://www.harborside.com/home/p/pewter/index.html

4085. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radimus <radimus@paonline.com>
Message-ID: <361679be.0@news3.paonline.com>
Source record: 22275
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yeesh. No sense of humor.

The webcam site is okay. If it's the first time Brian's put a cam on the web, then good job Brian! However, when you get the same shot after five updates there's gotta be a joke in there somewhere.

Livin up, guys.

Rad
N3XNV

4086. Ham gear wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6v6k8jgmv1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22276
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

wanted any ham equipment you are not using for ham radio class at suitland high school in maryland tax deduction provided if needed its for the kids. I you want to help please response thanks John AkA W3OJ

4087. Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6v6l5mlhj1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22277
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ

PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

4088. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <01bdefad$c2f5a0e0$6a08fbcf@ham>
Source record: 22136

To speed things up a bit, have the controller key the transmitter and the amp if possible instead of having the controller key the transmitter then the transmitter key the amp. Might also want to add a few ms of TXD. I use my old Henry on Pactor but have not tried it with Amtor.

--
Dave KD6TO

David Ho (AF4BH) <davidho@one.net.REMOVE> wrote in article
<361527b0.5753943@news.netnews.att.com>...
> Just wonder if anyone can tell me whether I can use a
> linear amp to do PACTOR, AMTOR, GTOR, and Packet
> on HF. I think that it's obvious that RTTY should be OK
> for most amps, as long as the cooling is sufficient.
>
> I am thinking about getting a 600 - 800 watt class amp.
> However, I don't recall seeing any ad that says the amp
> will support the modes that are mentioned above.
>
> Can QSK option be helpful for the T/R switch demands
> called for by these modes?
>
> If you have any experience, would you please share?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
>
> Best 73!
>
> de David Ho, AF4BH
> Covington, KY
> davidho@one.net
>

4089. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blackstock <michael@blackstock.com>
Message-ID: <6v890e$a19$1@usenet49.supernews.com>
Source record: 22137
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well, I thought it was funny :)

Radimus wrote in message <361679be.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>Yeesh. No sense of humor.
>
>The webcam site is okay. If it's the first time Brian's put a cam on the
>web, then good job Brian! However, when you get the same shot after five
>updates there's gotta be a joke in there somewhere.
>
>Livin up, guys.
>
>Rad
>N3XNV
>
>

4090. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <3617AC13.2818@northwest.com>
Source record: 22138
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

dunno yet. i withdrew for almost ten years, gettting tired of dealing
with appliance operators, shit neighbors, and cb-ham operators.... guess
it's a sign of the times. now i'm getting involved again, dusting off the
tube transceivers and stringing up dipoles. i hv no interest in the
biggest/best/powerful. just having some basic fun.

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

4091. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anselmo Stiffan <anselmos@worldcom.ch>
Message-ID: <3617B770.4CDEF218@worldcom.ch>
Source record: 22139
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD ha scritto:

> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

I got my licence in 1962. Have been active for 3 years and then the kids, the job, the travels forced me to stop.I retired early with one objective in mind...get beack my license and experiment again with what can be experimented in today technology by a simple technician. I then restarted two years ago focusing on antennas. Now I believe I understand 10-20% of them but anytime i make a QSO and talk about my experiments, tests,achievements and disappointements and I exchange my technical views, I get a lot of attention and many OM's express their satisfaction in hearing QSO's talking about technical experimentation against the many QSO's just talking about the weather.....
Our hobby should get back to its initial objectives and this will by sure attract lot of yungsters.

All the best Anselmo, HB9ICK- IZ3BGJ

4092. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <3617BDA5.32BE@rpi.edu>
Source record: 22140
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

Folks,

Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs, signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is detrimental to the hobby as a whole.

Curt M. Breneman
KC2EBP

4093. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3617C4E4.68A414A2@erols.com>
Source record: 22141
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Curt,

Don't let a single twit get to you. There are many more like yourself that would rather do more than exchange calls and serial number. A bit more rag chewing would do us all some good!

Ignore the moron. Enjoy the hobby the way YOU want to.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

Curt M. Breneman wrote:

> Folks,
>
> Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
> signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
> language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and
> uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in
> amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave
> me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might
> get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives
> don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be
> working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur
> operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that
> this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter
> feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it
> soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves
> were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the
> California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
> detrimental to the hobby as a whole.
>
> Curt M. Breneman
> KC2EBP

4094. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <3617c6c9.3573291@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 22142
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

<<<<<<==========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Sun, 04 Oct 1998 19:59:13 +0200,
<3617B770.4CDEF218@worldcom.ch>,
Anselmo Stiffan <anselmos@worldcom.ch>
a crit dans le message (Re: Anyone still love the hobby)...

==========

>I got my licence in 1962.

good for you. we need licensees in 1998 don't we ??

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr al, Qu bec, Canada
N d' ICQ: 15115035
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
Pilote Avion Priv (avec la qualification de vol de nuit)
tudient @ m t orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit McGill
C : masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

ATTENTION: Je n'ach terai pas ou r ponse aucun produit des C S non sollicit s!!
*** Pour me repondre, enlever .PAS_DE_SPAM de mon adresse ***
*** To reply to me, remove the .PAS_DE_SPAM from my address ***

4095. ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <3617CCCA.C4189D10@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 22143

Hi,

Has anybody used the 10Ghz band for data ex10Mbit

4096. need links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob potts <bob@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MaNUjlAli7F2Ew4h@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22144

Hi name is bob g4pen
I'am looking for links to build up my homepage
If anyone is interested in me linking to there homepage please email me
with the URL and a description of there homepage
email me at bob@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk
My Homepage bobg4pen.demon.co.uk
thanks 73's de bob

--
bob potts

4097. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981004161053.04702.00002050@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 22145

In article <361e9d7d.9233187@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
>AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
>QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
>work with most amps.
>

Gary, while it is probably possible to improve the response time of most amps, note for example the MFJ QSK kits and the like, and the details on getting the Heathkit amps ready for CW qsk, it still leaves open the question of how long most amps can be operated in the equivalent of keydown operation before some component or other dying a hasty unexpected death.

I also note that most rigs have manuals which insist that the output be turned down during rtty, amtor and the like just to save the finals, and if you have to run the rig at something like full output, you won't have rig with working finals soon either. I suppose a rig that puts out 30 watts when it's nominally rated at 100 won't have many problems, and an amp designed to be fed with 70 watts that will accept 30 watts also won't die, but that is one of those details that should be researched before beginning to use most of the digital modes.
-art clemons-

4098. Re: Help needed with PAKRATT-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <6v8k8o$m3m$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 22146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Mike, there was a command you had to type into the computer to get the
PK64 to run, I've forgotten what it was, but think it was a standard
statement,
or command if you will. Sorry I can't be of more help
Mike White wrote in message <6v82fo$o41$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>I've just gotten an old PAKRATT-64, complete with vintage Commodore 64
>computer, and I need some help getting it up and running. I'm trying to get
>a young ham just starting out set up on packet on the cheap.
>
>I have no documentation. The computer works fine, and when I hook up the
>PAKRATT-64, the TUNE light goes on and off with the C-64. However, I can't
>seem to make anything else happen. The C-64 is in BASIC mode. Is there
>separate software to run the PAKRATT, on cassette or plug-in ROM? I was
>hoping the PAKRATT had a ROM in it that the C-64 read and then executed; if
>so, what is the command to make that happen. Any help, advice, or source of
>documentation will be greatly appreciated. Please email if you have any
>info. Thanks, and 73...
>
>Mike, N4PDY
>mike.white@erols.com
>
>

4099. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dev@null.org
Message-ID: <3617ef3f.3136650@news.clark.net>
Source record: 22147
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Yeah but joining a 'LIST' to get to work a DX station through an intermediary
self-styled "RADIO GOD" like that is no fun anyway.

How BADLY do you want to work a new country?
If it means licking that bastards jack boots, I don't NEED to work the stinking
DX! I would rather wait and take my chances to work the DX the REAL way.

Some of those "DX NETS" with a control operator, sound as phoney as the County
Hunter QSOs where each station imagines they gat an RS "2-2" report from the
other guy and the relay station confirms it as a good QSO where in actual fact
they can't even hear each other at all!

HELLO? "SEVENS COME NOW - BEGINNING WITH ALPHA ONLY!!"

Recently, "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote:

>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
>> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
>> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>>
>> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
>
>Folks,
>
>Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
>impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
>was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
>when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
>giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
>an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
>30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
>signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
>language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and
>uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in
>amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave
>me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might
>get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives
>don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be
>working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur
>operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that
>this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter

>feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it
>soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves
>were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the
>California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
>detrimental to the hobby as a whole.
>
>Curt M. Breneman
>KC2EBP

4100. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <3617fee1.915526@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 22148
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Sun, 04 Oct 1998 22:00:12 GMT,
<3617ef3f.3136650@news.clark.net>,
dev@null.org (The Wizard)
a �crit dans le message (Re: Anyone still love the hobby)...

==========

>Some of those "DX NETS" with a control operator,
> sound as phoney

sound as horny.... very sick.

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
N� d' ICQ: 15115035
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
Pilote Avion Priv�(avec la qualification de vol de nuit)
�tudient @ m�t�orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit� McGill
C�: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit� McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!
*** Pour me repondre, enlever .PAS_DE_SPAM de mon adresse ***
*** To reply to me, remove the .PAS_DE_SPAM from my address ***

4101. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maestro@cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <6v8uqmnii2@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 22149
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On 1998-10-04 brenec@rpi.edu said:
br Newsgroups: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.
br amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dig
br JOHN WARD wrote:
br > Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the
br >air and make some contacts encourage someone else to join the
br >hobby and realize it is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
br > PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
br Folks,
br Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers
br the impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and
br exclusionary -- I was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going
br through the rotation as usual when I got really slammed by one of
br the net control guys -- just for giving the DX station my name and
br QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting an extended rag-chew QSO
br either -- The whole thing was over in less than 30 seconds.
br Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs, signal
br reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
br language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion
br and uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been
br back in amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it
br really gave me a cold feeling to think that other people just
br getting into HF might get this kind of treatment as well. People
br have to remember that lives don't depend upon the procedures used
br to work DX... We should be working towards maximizing the
br cooperation and pleasure of all amateur operators, or else we're
br all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that this was something
br of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter feeling about ham
br radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it soured the
br experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves were a
br little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the California
br QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
br detrimental to the hobby as a whole. Curt M. Breneman
br KC2EBP

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

Funny you should mention that. I've been very quiet on 2 metres in the
UK for many years but in July I was near Kendal on holiday and thought I
would ask after an old G3 friend so I made a short call through the
local repeater.

Three people came back to say that you get funny types using the repeater nowadays, who haven't paid lately.

In spite of stories about Scottish parsimony, I think it is safe to say that passers by are VERY welcome to use Scottish 2 m repeaters and are not expected to pay.

Evidently the comradehsip we have been used to in amateur radio is no longer all-pervading. Now get off my bandwidth.

4102. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <36182613.2312@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 22150
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

john orrells wrote:
>
> Hello, has anyone built and used Ramsey kit transceivers,
> used them on packet, especially 9k6.
>
> What I was most interested in was the FX series, and
> maybe the FT-146. What I would like to know is, what
> was the quality of the kit, how well did it work,
> and also what type of FM modulation, phase or direct,
> do they use.
>
> Thanks in advance for any replies.
>
> 73 John
> --
> john orrells
> ... Set phasers on tickle!

I do remember the QST review of the 2M transceiver wasn't zactly a
"glowing" review, transmitter not particularly clean. May do well to
look up the review...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

4103. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wakko Warner <wakko9@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <36183C46.D5619345@mediaone.net>
Source record: 22151
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I just got in to the hobby, not on the air yet but I passed the no code tech tests. and am waiting for a call sign.

I got an HT and have been using it as a scanner and listening to the nets on 2 meter and 70 cm. I'm looking at a booster for the car and further down the line a base or repeater at home, that is far off though.

Eric

JOHN WARD wrote:

> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4104. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh Humphries <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3616F47F.C12F9CE3@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 22278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm new to the hobby
I'm 17
and I LOVE it what little of a taste I've had...
BTW..
i'm searching for equipment
i can't promise much money or tax deductions

73,

Josh Humphries KG4AFB

4105. FS: AEA PK-232 MBX in in Pristine Condition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cosmic@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <36181a4e.45150055@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22279

For Sale:

AEA PK-232 MBX is complete with Original Box, Packing Materials, Cables (one for Kenwood Transceiver), AEA Operating Manual, DOS Packratt Software and original HRO purchase receipt.

Hardly ever used, this controller is in pristine condition. Including the Packratt software, the total price when purchased new from Ham Radio Outlet was $364.90.

If you are interested in purchasing this piece of quality equipment, drop me an Email with the price you are willing to pay. The highest offer takes the prize.

Sincerely,

Dick Fults
K6SX

rf@atomicpage.com
650-372-8079 Day or Evening

4106. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maestro@cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <6v7e6f$48i$5@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 22280
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On 1998-10-03 HITECH@EROLS.COM said:
HI Newsgroups: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.
HI amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dig
HI Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the
HI air and make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby
HI and realize it is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
HI PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

Er, Yes. I have to scrape around and find substitute tubes, circuits, string, etc because I have not been earning for a few years. I find the discussions, tips, hints on these groups very helpful. I also learn a lot of "abstract" stuff like it's silly to use 6L6s just at the moment; but I know there are 101 tubes I can use instead, which have not been laid upon an altar by hi-fi magazines.

And suchlike.

73 de Bill, gm8apx

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

4107. Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19981004.113559.89@g6dqy.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22281
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello, has anyone built and used Ramsey kit transceivers,
used them on packet, especially 9k6.

What I was most interested in was the FX series, and
maybe the FT-146. What I would like to know is, what
was the quality of the kit, how well did it work,
and also what type of FM modulation, phase or direct,
do they use.

Thanks in advance for any replies.

73 John
--
john orrells
... Set phasers on tickle!

4108. Update 23cm data-transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: PE1JPD <bdj@dutch.nl>
Message-ID: <6v80mt$dj9$1@newnews.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 22282

To those it might concern,

The 23cm data-transceiver at my homepage http://www.dutch.nl/bdj is now updated to Version 2.3. Compared to older versions (1.0 and 2.0) the following
improvements have been implemented:

1. output power increased from 1 W to 2.5 W
2. RX-chain is switched off during transmitting
3. some minor changes in the schematics and pcb
4. the software (V3.0) supports now 4 channels normal/reversed

The (english) text is revised and construction and tuning details are added as well as the assembler-file (V3.0) to be programmed into the microcontroller.

Currently a new project is under development: an easy to build and cheap 10 GHz link transceiver intended for high-speed packet links (up to 500 kbps). Details can be found on my homepage.

73 de Bas, PE1JPD

4109. Help needed with PAKRATT-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mike.white@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6v82fo$o41$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I've just gotten an old PAKRATT-64, complete with vintage Commodore 64 computer, and I need some help getting it up and running. I'm trying to get a young ham just starting out set up on packet on the cheap.

I have no documentation. The computer works fine, and when I hook up the PAKRATT-64, the TUNE light goes on and off with the C-64. However, I can't seem to make anything else happen. The C-64 is in BASIC mode. Is there separate software to run the PAKRATT, on cassette or plug-in ROM? I was hoping the PAKRATT had a ROM in it that the C-64 read and then executed; if so, what is the command to make that happen. Any help, advice, or source of documentation will be greatly appreciated. Please email if you have any info. Thanks, and 73...

Mike, N4PDY
mike.white@erols.com

4110. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pewter Pot <{pewter}@{harborside.com}>
Message-ID: <01HW.B23CE1D401238D7F01360900@news.harborside.com>
Source record: 22284
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I'm still spending money on it, so I better be enjoying myself.

Seriously, I just bought my first HF radio, a Ten-Tec Scout. I
consider it motivation to upgrade, since with my Tech + licence
is a bit short in the HF privileges.

Today I built my first antenna, a long wire approximately 150 ft long.
Tomorrow I contemplate a 10m vertical. This to give me something
to do on the air while I try to relearn enough code to be
intelligible.

Am I enjoying myself. I don't know, I am too busy to notice. :)

On Sun, 4 Oct 1998 2:12:57 +0000, JOHN WARD wrote
(in message <6v6l5mlhj1@winter.news.erols.com>):
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
>
>

--
Mikel Potts
{pewter}@{harborside.com}
http://www.harborside.com/home/p/pewter/index.html

4111. Atlanta DX Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3618248A.3426FAAC@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22152

Hello,

Does anyone know of a DX Cluster in the Atlanta area? I have 1200 baud
access on 2 meters.

Thanks,

Jim
WA5VPW

--

Jim Finney
=======================
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4112. Re: ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6v9esr$bo2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22153

There have been a few experiments out and around but none of the websites devoted to them prvide enough information for a simplton such as myself to reproduce the results. N6GN has some stuff on his site (www.tapr.org/~n6gn) but they require a rare RF ethernet device that is nearly impossible to find. let me know if you find any more info.

In article <3617CCCA.C4189D10@pitea.mail.telia.com>,
"fredrik &#65533;berg" <fredrik.oberg@pitea.mail.telia.com> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Has anybody used the 10Ghz band for data ex10Mbit
>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4113. Flexnet and /jnos:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Winton <w.bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <36185A4E.3CC3@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 22154

Hi from down under in ZL.

I have a question :
Can Flexnet be implimented within JNOS, similar to BPQ module?

Cheers,

Winton Bell, ZL3AO
For the packet development group in Canterbury area.

4114. Having trouble staying connected to DX cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidj@salsgiver.com
Message-ID: <361ac55a.49270040@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 22155

I have a MFJ-1274 TNC and an Alinco DR-1200 data radio. I am having trouble staying connected to our local DX packet cluster. The cluster is full scale at my location. I connect everytime I try but I stay connected anywhere between 5 minutes and 16 hours. I want to stay connected 24 hours a day which is no problem with the SYSOP but I can't for some reason. I do not want to use the CONPERM command yet till I can get a reliable and stable connection. I have used several software packages and they all respond in the same manner. I believe that I have something set wrong in the TNC configuration but I don't know what. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Dave
How do ya like'r now!

4115. Having trouble staying connected to DXcluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidj@salsgiver.com
Message-ID: <361a4db6.18639937@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 22156

I am having trouble staying connected to our local DX packet cluster. I am using a MFJ-1274 controller and a Alinco DR-1200 data radio. The cluster is full scale on the radio. I can connect just fine and monitor the incoming spots but one never knows when I get dumped off the cluster. It maybe 5 minutes or several hours. I am not exactly sure if the TNC commands are setup properly. Can anyone help out with this. I want to stay connected to the cluster 24 hours a day. No problem with the SYSOP. I do not want to use CONPERM to do this until I get a reliable and stable connection from the TNC to the cluster.

Thanks,

Dave
How do ya like'r now!

4116. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3618D9B6.117EC941@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 22157
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hi John

Well, to answer your question as quick as possible. YES !
I am still on the air, first licensed in the early 1960's. Been
on the air ever since. I still build some gear, but not as much as
I used to. I have a shack full of Heath kit gear that helped teach me
soldering techniques, as well as trouble shooting. I enjoyed it so
much that I did make it a career. Just retired after 34 years as
a communications/radio technician. Worked on UHF and VHF
radios, handheld, mobile, base stations, repeaters etc. Also was
involved in data communications.

I won't begin to think that I could build a solid state SSB multiband
transceiver from scratch, but I do enjoy building regulated power supplies
and various shack accessories as well as various antenna's.

It was and still is a GREAT HOBBY, and the interest even put
food on the table and clothes on our backs. We, being my wife
and daughter.

I think we get out of a hobby, just exactly what we contribute
to it. I have had the pleasure of making friends all over the world
via HF on many different modes. I hope to continue on doing
so for at least another 30 years. I'm 55 now, so there is a good chance.
Not to mention all the new friends I have made by helping instruct
during the Ham Classes every year to help others become Hams.

As far as getting on the air, I do every day. Even if it's just for a quick
single contact. I also put some vintage gear on the air (made in 1943)
on November 11th. Of course it is on CW, and I issue a special colour
certificate and QSL card for anyone brave enough to have a 2-way contact
on 40 meters with me. I take great pleasue using that particular piece of
equipment (an old army WW II # 19 set) as it is also 55 years old.
We both still function, after all that time.

7 3 John
Reed

JOHN WARD wrote:

> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>

> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

4117. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3646dfc1.200682520@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22158

On 04 Oct 1998 20:10:52 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
>In article <361e9d7d.9233187@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary
>Coffman) writes:
>
>>
>>AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
>>QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
>>work with most amps.
>>
>
>Gary, while it is probably possible to improve the response time of most
>amps, note for example the MFJ QSK kits and the like, and the details
>on getting the Heathkit amps ready for CW qsk, it still leaves open the
>question of how long most amps can be operated in the equivalent of
>keydown operation before some component or other dying a hasty
>unexpected death.
>
>I also note that most rigs have manuals which insist that the output be
>turned down during rtty, amtor and the like just to save the finals, and
>if you have to run the rig at something like full output, you won't have
>rig with working finals soon either. I suppose a rig that puts out 30 watts
>when it's nominally rated at 100 won't have many problems, and an amp
>designed to be fed with 70 watts that will accept 30 watts also won't
>die, but that is one of those details that should be researched before
>beginning to use most of the digital modes.
>-art clemons-

Sure, Art, but digital modes don't need all that much QRO anyway.
400 watts is beaucoup plenty. I rarely run as much as 50 watts, and
basically work anyone I can receive. The only problem with turning
down rigs or amps is that the IMD typically gets worse.

These external amps are designed to run at their rated output, and
when you turn them down, they don't get cleaner. A well designed
grid driven tetrode amp may be cleaner for this type of operation
than a typical cathode driven triode amp.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4118. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3647e237.201312611@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22159
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 4 Oct 1998 15:45:51 GMT, richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com (Rich) wrote:
>On Sun, 04 Oct 1998 11:35:59 GMT, john orrells <john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>Hello, has anyone built and used Ramsey kit transceivers,
>>used them on packet, especially 9k6.
>>
>>What I was most interested in was the FX series, and
>>maybe the FT-146. What I would like to know is, what
>>was the quality of the kit, how well did it work,
>>and also what type of FM modulation, phase or direct,
>>do they use.
>
> Ramsey kits are basically crap. They have *no* filtering, poor
>component quality, and rotten design. Look for the QST review a couple
>of years ago of the 2M rig, in which huge spurs were found up in the
>public safety bands.
>
> Basically, if you try to build one, you'll need lots of expensive
>test equipment handy (like a spectrum analyzer) and the ability to
>re-engineer the kit from the ground up.

Well maybe not from the ground up, but you certainly will want to make
some changes. Don't just tune the rig for maximum output. That will
assure a spectrum which looks like a comb. Use a spectrum analyzer.
You'll also want to modify the design to mute transmission during keyup,
otherwise the rig will sweep across the band as it locks up. Nasty.

You're probably better off with a crystal controlled rig. Ex-land mobile
rigs (Motorola, GE, etc) are generally best for dedicating to packet.
And they're also generally cheaper than the Ramsey kits too. But if
you want to build a kit, the Hamtronics kits are a much better choice
than the Ramsey units. (The Hamtronics stuff isn't all that wonderful
either, but it is cleaner.) You might also want to look at Ten-Tec's
2m transceiver kit. I haven't tried to use one of those for packet,
but my general impression of the design is very good. Ten-Tec
doesn't put out junk, and factory support is very good too, they're
very helpful to kit builders (though that help might not be cheap if
you have to make an international call).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4119. Re: Having trouble staying connected to DXcluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn71htje.efs.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22160

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 13:16:03 GMT, davidj@salsgiver.com wrote:
>I am having trouble staying connected to our local DX packet cluster.
>I am using a MFJ-1274 controller and a Alinco DR-1200 data radio. The
>cluster is full scale on the radio. I can connect just fine and
>monitor the incoming spots but one never knows when I get dumped off
>the cluster. It maybe 5 minutes or several hours. I am not exactly
>sure if the TNC commands are setup properly. Can anyone help out with
>this. I want to stay connected to the cluster 24 hours a day. No
>problem with the SYSOP. I do not want to use CONPERM to do this until
>I get a reliable and stable connection from the TNC to the cluster.

There are many possibilities. Try "MCON on", MCOM on", "MALL on" and you
should be able to monitor what's going on, which might give you a clue.
Or you can have some other station monitor the channel to see what
exchange of packets is causing the disconnect (excessive retries, etc.)

CONPERM shouldn't cause any problems and might fix the situation by
itself.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4120. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6vb85b$ke8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22161
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3647e237.201312611@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> You're probably better off with a crystal controlled rig. Ex-land mobile
> rigs (Motorola, GE, etc) are generally best for dedicating to packet.

Gary's quite correct on this point - however, be aware that most of the
older land-mobile radios are phase-modulated, which makes them fine for
1200 baud but unsuitable for 9600 baud. Some land-mobile radios are
true direct-FM, and fine for 9600 baud, such as Maxar, Mitrek, Flexar
and most any radio which offered DPL as an option.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4121. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <amcastmis@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <361911EC.A7A3CA04@earthlink.net>
Source record: 22162
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hi Curt,

I've noticed similar things with some of the various nets and some operators in general. Personally, I never use the DX nets, I'd rather work them on my own. Anyone can work DX if the guy is waiting to hear you. If you can't, you'd better be thinking of a new antenna system. However, in the support of these nets, they do tend to lesson the QRM on the bands by keeping things a bit more orderly. I've learned to just ignore the attitudes of some of these people. I think that maybe a lot of them are bitter old men (not to say that all old men are bitter, hell, at 47 I guess I'm considered an old man HiHi) who long for the good old days of tubes, crystals, AM and resist change and things they don't personally like at all costs. For instance, this last weekend during the Cal QSO party, on every band I operated someone would show up and throw a carrier on top of my cq's. Since I have a modern radio with auto notch they weren't very successful in bothering me but they might have chased away a few trying to call me. I'm sure it wasn't directed at me personally since I've never made an enemy on the air (that I'm aware of). I'm sure it was just some dork who doesn't like contests since he's no good at operating that mode and figured that he'd single handly run everyone off the band. It didn't work. The contest continued without his approval. Probably someone who tells the same story to the same guys on the same frequency at the same time everyday and just didn't know what to do for and entire day without his 'sked'. Pretty sad person in my opinion! I don't understand it anyway, everyone knows when the contests are (if they read QST) and could easily make arrangements to move their skeds way 'up' the band where most contesters don't go anyway. Just arrogance and stubbornness in my humble opinion. A few contests ago I heard one old coot literally screaming at someone to move off 'his' frequency. The poor guy eventually did, only to have someone else move in a bit later and start calling cq contest so he gained nothing! When there's a contest, the bands are crowded, get over it guys!

Jim
Call withheld to avoid future carriers that might be directed at me personally

Curt M. Breneman wrote:

> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> > make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> > is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
> >
> > PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

>
> Folks,
>
> Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
> signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
> language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and
> uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in
> amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave
> me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might
> get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives
> don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be
> working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur
> operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that
> this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter
> feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it
> soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves
> were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the
> California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
> detrimental to the hobby as a whole.
>
> Curt M. Breneman
> KC2EBP

4122. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <361916D1.3EA4@hp.com>
Source record: 22163
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

John OM,

I am happy to answer this question. YES!
After 43 years of being continously active on the air, I am still of
the opinion that ham radio is the world's best HOBBY (and I have a few
others to compare it with, too). I am on the air daily, CW mobile, and
will be back on from my (new) home QTH as soon as I get my tower
re-planted and the HF arrays back up on top. I'm a CW op mostly, but
enjoy FSK too. I run homebrew XMTRs and RCVRS as well as older gear (in
my experience, homebrewing has never been easier, cheaper, or more fun
than it is today, contrary to what I hear from those who do not engage
in it). Also, there are an awful lot of excellent ops out there, which
(still) makes ragchewing such a pleasure. CU on the air.

73,
Don, W6JL

4123. Wanted: RF modules ETS300113

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Voigtlaender-Tetzner <root@stein-failsafe.de>
Message-ID: <6vb88mtor1@salyko.cube.net>
Source record: 22164

hi,
I am looking for data transceivers for the 70cm-Band which meet the
ETSI ETS300113 spec. I need them for qrl, as well as for amateur radio.
characteristics desired in short:
12V=, 1..6W Pout, PLL, bitrate up to 9600bit/s
I know there are a lot of manufacturers selling modules according the
less strict directive ETS300220 but I didn't get a supplier for the
'113 directive till now.

Please drop me a short mail. mni tnx, vy73

Roland
e-mail: admin@stein-failsafe.de

4124. Re: FS: AEA PK-232 MBX in in Pristine Condition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6vbhum$en7$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 22165

Dick,

How much WITHOUT the original box and WITHOUT the original
HRO receipt?

:-)

Jack
in Chandler, AZ
--

4125. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf0b4$e3d4de40$2dae1b26@default>
Source record: 22166
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Curt,

That's the problem with most DX nets--only interested in a 59 and a QSL. I'm not knocking that, but if you want more, try calling CQ or look for DX stations other places on the band. Seems like the phone pile-ups have been rather unruly lately. Try CW--it's a bit (just a bit at times) more civilized.

73 de Tom, K4NR

Curt M. Breneman <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote in article
<3617BDA5.32BE@rpi.edu>...
> Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,

//snip//

4126. Re: Are you on the U.S. West Coast ?? are you using Gtor or Pactor ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981005162302.1718D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 22167
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amtor,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.hf

Hello Susan and all. Especially if you are MM region two, you should
listen to 14065 mark on Pactor. There are many of us there that either
are are were at sea on ships and boats. 73 Cliff K7RR

On Fri, 2 Oct 1998, Susan Meckley wrote:

> I am getting a kan tronics unit this week, should be on pactor in a week
> or so.
>
> Susan W7KFi/mm2
>
>

4127. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radimus <radimus@paonline.com>
Message-ID: <3619571f.0@news3.paonline.com>
Source record: 22168
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thank you.

Rad

Michael Blackstock wrote in message <6v890e$a19$1@usenet49.supernews.com>...
>Well, I thought it was funny :)
>
>
>Radimus wrote in message <361679be.0@news3.paonline.com>...
>>Yeesh. No sense of humor.
>>
>>The webcam site is okay. If it's the first time Brian's put a cam on the
>>web, then good job Brian! However, when you get the same shot after five
>>updates there's gotta be a joke in there somewhere.
>>
>>Livin up, guys.
>>
>>Rad
>>N3XNV
>>
>>
>
>

4128. Re: WTB SB-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <361975B4.73BCE9A2@juno.com>
Source record: 22169
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hi John,

I still have the sb-10 I built in 1959 with original manual, cable
connectors et al.

Make me an offer.

73

Rich

W9JUC

JOHN WARD wrote:

> looking for working heathkit SB-10 to convert am station to ssb email me
> w3oj@juno.com

4129. Anyone miss MRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6vc16vsaf1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22170
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Just wondering anyone miss maryland radio center in laurel maryland dont know what to do on saturdays if only more people had made purchases locally and left the mail order to those who need to use it maybe we still have a place to go on Saturday :-(de W3OJ

4130. Software RTTY and Pactor suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <6vc2ti$5dk$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 22171

I finally got my Kenwood TS440 repaired after about 3 years of being inoperative on hf. I used to work some digital rtty, amtor, and even some Clover 2 (what a disappointment that was). Not only that but I could never get my HAL P-38 card to work well on Pactor so was forced to abandon it.

Used to have an AEA CP-1 Interface and still have the BMK Multy software for Rtty/Amtor.

As you know, when you buy a software program, it has an embedded call and is completely worthless if you change calls or upgrade etc. I feel that the authors charge way too much to get the right price point. After all, no one else can even use the software with embedded calls.

But am still entertaining the thought of buying a software version like Ritty that Brian Beezley writes. I understand he has a Pactor impementation out now. Has anyone tried this? He received rave reviews of his RTTY version but I wonder how well the Pactor version really is, especially for weak signals?

Otherwise, as an alternative, what do you folks suggest for a hardware approach? I am primarily interested in Pactor 1.

73 from,

Rick, KV9U

4131. Re: Help needed with PAKRATT-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <6vc8qu$9df$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 22172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi, Mike...Bill here in College Place, WA.
Darn! Been a zillion years since I gave away my ol' PK-64A. I used it a lot, especially on HF. You had to type in a command to invoke the expansion port that the PK-64A is plugged into. It's been so darn long now...but I think it was "10333". There were two commands...one for a color monitor and one for black/white...seems like the black/white was 10330?
Sure wish I could be more help...73, es GL, de Bill, k7rd@bmi.net

Pat McKeeby wrote in message <6v8k8o$m3m$1@news.utelfla.com>...
>Mike, there was a command you had to type into the computer to get the
>PK64 to run, I've forgotten what it was, but think it was a standard
>statement,
>or command if you will. Sorry I can't be of more help
>Mike White wrote in message <6v82fo$o41$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>>I've just gotten an old PAKRATT-64, complete with vintage Commodore 64
>>computer, and I need some help getting it up and running. I'm trying to
get
>>a young ham just starting out set up on packet on the cheap.
>>
>>I have no documentation. The computer works fine, and when I hook up the
>>PAKRATT-64, the TUNE light goes on and off with the C-64. However, I can't
>>seem to make anything else happen. The C-64 is in BASIC mode. Is there
>>separate software to run the PAKRATT, on cassette or plug-in ROM? I was
>>hoping the PAKRATT had a ROM in it that the C-64 read and then executed;
if
>>so, what is the command to make that happen. Any help, advice, or source
of
>>documentation will be greatly appreciated. Please email if you have any
>>info. Thanks, and 73...
>>
>>Mike, N4PDY
>>mike.white@erols.com
>>
>>
>
>

4132. Win terminal program for pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henri Boels <h_boels@club.innet.be>
Message-ID: <36195041.ADA9E626@club.innet.be>
Source record: 22173

Is anyone know a good program to drive a pk232 from windows 95

Thank you

ON7HB
h_boels@club.innet.be

4133. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <3837958CE771BF35.0137770B3D05A76D.FB56C931860BAB79@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22174
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Actually, it is my first time, but I've watched them before
and it is usually not as entertaining as Seinfeld episodes...

You gotta pop in from time to time to see what is going on.

The Plan: The Wireless Web Cam (using ATV transmitter to let
me walk around the neighborhood and broadcast to internet).

What do you think?

In article <3619571f.0@news3.paonline.com>, radimus@paonline.com says...
> Thank you.
>
> Rad
>
> Michael Blackstock wrote in message <6v890e$a19$1@usenet49.supernews.com>...
> >Well, I thought it was funny :)
> >
> >
> >Radimus wrote in message <361679be.0@news3.paonline.com>...
> >>Yeesh. No sense of humor.
> >>
> >>The webcam site is okay. If it's the first time Brian's put a cam on the
> >>web, then good job Brian! However, when you get the same shot after five
> >>updates there's gotta be a joke in there somewhere.
> >>
> >>Livin up, guys.
> >>
> >>Rad
> >>N3XNV
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
>
>
>

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

4134. Re: Live HamCam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <6D734F5F92CC7DC8.E71C9179C40F0425.D28F74AD398C83F6@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22175
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This may be more entertaining: http://www.reallifetruman.com/

In article <3619571f.0@news3.paonline.com>, radimus@paonline.com says...
> Thank you.
>
> Rad
>
> Michael Blackstock wrote in message <6v890e$a19$1@usenet49.supernews.com>...
> >Well, I thought it was funny :)
> >
> >
> >Radimus wrote in message <361679be.0@news3.paonline.com>...
> >>Yeesh. No sense of humor.
> >>
> >>The webcam site is okay. If it's the first time Brian's put a cam on the
> >>web, then good job Brian! However, when you get the same shot after five
> >>updates there's gotta be a joke in there somewhere.
> >>
> >>Livin up, guys.
> >>
> >>Rad
> >>N3XNV
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>
>

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

4135. Re: Win terminal program for pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GLeJDCAcXbG2EwAS@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22176

In article <36195041.ADA9E626@club.innet.be>, Henri Boels
<h_boels@club.innet.be> writes
>Is anyone know a good program to drive a pk232 from windows 95
>
>Thank you
>
Try XPCOM, it's available as a demo on the Web or the "official" PC-
Pakratt For Windows works fine though Win95. Let me know if you have
problems finding these.

Roger, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4136. Re: Anyone miss MRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3619fef3.5328782@news.clark.net>
Source record: 22177
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Recently, "JOHN WARD" <HITECH@EROLS.COM> wrote:

>Just wondering anyone miss maryland radio center in laurel maryland dont
>know what to do on saturdays if only more people had made purchases locally
>and left the mail order to those who need to use it maybe we still have a
>place to go on Saturday :-(de W3OJ

Well, I patronized them numerous times before they moved to the new, smaller (horrible) quarters where you couldn't see or do anything. No wonder people would not go there. It was terribly small and they had almost nothing you could look at.

I was sorry to see it go, but are you sure that you are laying blame on the right source?

MRC was a great shop back when they allowed the meetings there, the library was great, and the store was easier to shop in.

The free parts exchange/magazine exchange was a great heolp to me, and the TUBE BANK was an awesome idea!

If only SOMEONE in the DC area would maintain a TUBE BANK now, I would certainly contribute to it and use it!

I was just sorry they had to move it from behind the Toyota dealer. After they opened the new place I only went in once. That was enought o put me off!

I will forward your comments to the DC BOATANCHORS mailing list and see if others have comments.

See:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/dcba.htm

4137. Re: Win terminal program for pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uUQVLfS89GA.258@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22178

And look for PK-Term '98 in December. It's a true 32 bit Windows terminal
program for the AEA/Timewave TNC's.

Roger Basford wrote in message ...
>In article <36195041.ADA9E626@club.innet.be>, Henri Boels
><h_boels@club.innet.be> writes
>>Is anyone know a good program to drive a pk232 from windows 95
>>
>>Thank you
>>
>Try XPCOM, it's available as a demo on the Web or the "official" PC-
>Pakratt For Windows works fine though Win95. Let me know if you have
>problems finding these.
>
>Roger, G3VKM
> ////////////////////////////////
> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4138. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <361A20A8.A226AECB@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 22179
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
AA7QA Mike

Tom Branch wrote:

> Curt,
>
> That's the problem with most DX nets--only interested in a 59 and a QSL.
> I'm not knocking that, but if you want more, try calling CQ or look for DX
> stations other places on the band. Seems like the phone pile-ups have been
> rather unruly lately. Try CW--it's a bit (just a bit at times) more
> civilized.
>
> 73 de Tom, K4NR
>
> Curt M. Breneman <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote in article
> <3617BDA5.32BE@rpi.edu>...
> > Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> > impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> > was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> > when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> > giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> > an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> > 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
>
> //snip//

4139. Help Starting Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Saunders <tracker@dancris.com>
Message-ID: <361A2218.948E35B4@dancris.com>
Source record: 22180

We lost the last packet BBS in the Phoenix area several months ago. I would like to start a new packet BBS but do not know what I need to get started. I have an extra Pentium 233 computer that I can either run Windows 98 or Linux operating systems and I have F6FBB BBS software for both Windows and Linux. What else do I need and how do I go about setting up my BBS. Any help from BBS operators is greatly appreciated.

Please reply to my e-mail address, tracker@dancris.com

--
Best regards,

Mark Saunders, KJ7BS
Glendale, Arizona

http://www.dancris.com/~tracker

FISTS # 2972; AZ ScQRPions; QRP-L # 1028

4140. Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mordock <webmaster@austinoem.com>
Message-ID: <3eqS1.204$x7.176273@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 22181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for info on how to make the x-band repeater function work when
the dual band is in VHF-VHF mode.
Any help would be greatly appreciated!

73s
kc5nkg@io.com

4141. Re: Help needed with PAKRATT-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <361a4104.333546058@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 22182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Could be "SYS 10333" or whatever that address was.

On Sun, 4 Oct 1998 16:02:31 -0400, "Pat McKeeby" <n0zo@lcia.com>
wrote:

>Mike, there was a command you had to type into the computer to get the
>PK64 to run, I've forgotten what it was, but think it was a standard
>statement,
>or command if you will. Sorry I can't be of more help
>Mike White wrote in message <6v82fo$o41$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>>I've just gotten an old PAKRATT-64, complete with vintage Commodore 64
>>computer, and I need some help getting it up and running. I'm trying to get
>>a young ham just starting out set up on packet on the cheap.
>>
>>I have no documentation. The computer works fine, and when I hook up the
>>PAKRATT-64, the TUNE light goes on and off with the C-64. However, I can't
>>seem to make anything else happen. The C-64 is in BASIC mode. Is there
>>separate software to run the PAKRATT, on cassette or plug-in ROM? I was
>>hoping the PAKRATT had a ROM in it that the C-64 read and then executed; if
>>so, what is the command to make that happen. Any help, advice, or source of
>>documentation will be greatly appreciated. Please email if you have any
>>info. Thanks, and 73...
>>
>>Mike, N4PDY
>>mike.white@erols.com
>>
>>
>
>

4142. Problems, problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@onramp.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10841176270697a598968d@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 22183

Hello, everyone. I recently bought a KAM+ with the idea of trying out the digital HF modes (AMTOR, PACTOR and so forth). It is an older unit, ver 7.1, with documentation that dates from '94 or '95. As you might expect, I have not had unqualified success in getting it to run much of anything. Sadly, the documentation helps almost not at all, so I am feeling quite confused about the whole deal.
Last night I did finally get CW decoded on the screen, but it was a very hit and miss affair. Unless the signal was just perfect, and the speed just so, all it would decode was a bunch of E and I characters. As far as CW decode goes, does it always work so hit and miss?
Regarding the other digital modes, I have had almost no success at all. The only thing that has been decoded was a very strong signal (one time) on AMTOR, and it was gibberish. Just a bunch of underscore, K and V characters. I love experimentation as much, perhaps more, than the next person, but this is getting silly.
Naturally, Kantronics tech support is available only between 1300 and 1500 on weekdays, so there is no help from that direction. If anyone can help me out, I would be very grateful. I live in the Dallas, TX area. If there are any Dallas digital hams that I could speak with that would be ideal (no long distance), but I will not turn down help from anyone.

The configuration of the total system is:

Kenwood TS-570
40 meter dipole @ 25 ft.
Antenna Tuner
Kantronics KAM+ with v7.1 code
Pacterm software
KaGold software (demo)
Windows NT W/S 4.0

Thanks!

73,

****
Adam Adkins, KM5SS
adam@onramp.net

4143. packet modem using 16F84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ramesh@abnar-telsoft.com
Message-ID: <361a6743$0$26079@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 22184

I am planning to build a packet modem using PIC 16F84. I want to know if somebody has already tried or done this, and where can I find some material to get started.

Ramesh Chandrasekhar
rameshcs@ix.netcom.com

4144. Autoprint in RTTY for KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <22506.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 22185

Hello all,

Has anyone managed to find a way to use an AUTOPRINT facility while in
RTTY with the KAM TNC please?
Autoprint is the facility that a few programs have so that no garbage is
printed when on RTTY standby and no valid RTTY signals are on the air.

My BMKMULTY with a homemade terminal UNIT does exactly this.

When I use my KAM with LAN-LINK 2.34 I cannot find a way of doing it.
A lot of garbage is filling the screen when on standby especially when I
switch the narrow crystal filters in line (i.e. 500HZ and 200HZ).

Any program I have used with the KAM cannot stop printing GARBAGE on the screen
when no RTTY signal is on the air. I think this is a pitty for an otherwise
nice multimode unit such as the KAM.

Any ideas are welcome please.

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
sv1uy@ath.forthnet.gr
PBBS: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy

4145. Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptaft@wang.com
Message-ID: <6vdtlt$22h@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 22186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Recently I've been able to hear MIR data transmissions on my scanner as they pass overhead. Since the transmissions are supposed to be regular X.25 packets, is there a PC program to decode these? I have tried Hamcomm without success. I have tapped the discriminator and also can use a soundcard. I can already decode other digital data, but not packet.

Any pointers or help appreciated,
Phil Taft
ptaft@wang.com

4146. Kantronics 9612+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC5LOS <kc5los@hiline.net>
Message-ID: <6vdtde$sh2@mercury.hiline.net>
Source record: 22187

Looking for some help getting the 9600 port to connect... I can hear and recieve the packets just cannot connect.. I don't have a deviation meter...would like to know what the xmitlvl is set to to kinda give me a base to work from....
Running a Kenwood 255a

I know that the level 65-75 don't work. I don't know if I am too low or too high...
Jess

4147. Re: Problems, problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006163622.29980.00003669@ng54.aol.com>
Source record: 22188

Take heart. First of all, CW works poorly or not at all on both my Kam All Mode and my PK-232 so don't make any judgements based on that. I too am running the TS-570 with a PK-232 and operate everything from the 13-pin din plug on the back of the radio. In addition, I have been running an Army Mars BBS 24 hours a day for five years now using the Kam All Mode and the KPC-1 primarily with HF and VHF packet.

Since you are getting communication between the TNC and your radio the fault may lie with parameters. Before you do anything I would suggest that you do a hard reset to return to the factory default settings which I have found to work quite well.

Getting together with someone local would be a big help once you have the hardware and firmware set up properly so that you can eliminate poor conditions as a reason for less than ideal results.

Good luck,
C. Jespersen K2OG

4148. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 22189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
for more info on FlexNet:

http://www.interlog.com/~saturn

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Phil Taft <ptaft@wang.com> wrote:
> Recently I've been able to hear MIR data transmissions on my scanner as they
> pass overhead. Since the transmissions are supposed to be regular X.25
> packets, is there a PC program to decode these? I have tried Hamcomm without
> success. I have tapped the discriminator and also can use a soundcard. I can
> already decode other digital data, but not packet.

> Any pointers or help appreciated,
> Phil Taft
> ptaft@wang.com

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

4149. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: J EDGAR MCDERMOTT <ns5n@erols.com>
Message-ID: <361AA27A.7C5E8AE7@erols.com>
Source record: 22190
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I truly miss not being able to operate like I did when I was first licensed. The enthusiam has not waned, but the QTH has. Since moving to Virginia, I have only been able to operate during FD. I love it, but it isn't ragchewing, and that is a great part of the hobby for me. I miss the all nighters working into Asia and Europe. I miss sharing historical events with people from other walks of life. I hope to be able to someday move into a QTH that I can at least string a wire up.

--
J Edgar/NS5N sends>>>

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4150. Re: Software RTTY and Pactor suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <361AA6BC.2EA8E37D@erols.com>
Source record: 22191

I recommend you download the latest firmware version from Hal and give the P38 another try. The one I have seems to work pretty well on pactor.

Rick Williams wrote:

> I finally got my Kenwood TS440 repaired after about 3 years of being
> inoperative on hf. I used to work some digital rtty, amtor, and even some
> Clover 2 (what a disappointment that was). Not only that but I could never
> get my HAL P-38 card to work well on Pactor so was forced to abandon it.
>
> Used to have an AEA CP-1 Interface and still have the BMK Multy software for
> Rtty/Amtor.
>
> As you know, when you buy a software program, it has an embedded call and is
> completely worthless if you change calls or upgrade etc. I feel that the
> authors charge way too much to get the right price point. After all, no one
> else can even use the software with embedded calls.
>
> But am still entertaining the thought of buying a software version like
> Ritty that Brian Beezley writes. I understand he has a Pactor impementation
> out now. Has anyone tried this? He received rave reviews of his RTTY version
> but I wonder how well the Pactor version really is, especially for weak
> signals?
>
> Otherwise, as an alternative, what do you folks suggest for a hardware
> approach? I am primarily interested in Pactor 1.
>
> 73 from,
>
> Rick, KV9U

4151. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sikes <rwsikes@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <361ABAB1.817FDB01@mediaone.net>
Source record: 22192
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Welcome to the Electromagnetic Spectrum!

I just got started myself (got my call sign, KB1DHC, last week). Lot's to enjoy.

Bob Sikes

Wakko Warner wrote:

> I just got in to the hobby, not on the air yet but I passed the no code tech
> tests. and am waiting for a call sign.
>
> I got an HT and have been using it as a scanner and listening to the nets on 2
> meter and 70 cm. I'm looking at a booster for the car and further down the
> line a base or repeater at home, that is far off though.
>
> Eric
>
> JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> > Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> > make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> > is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
> >
> > PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
>
> --
>
> Name: vcard.vcf
> vcard.vcf Type: VCard (text/x-vcard)
> Encoding: 7bit
> Description: Card for Eric

4152. Wireless Professionals

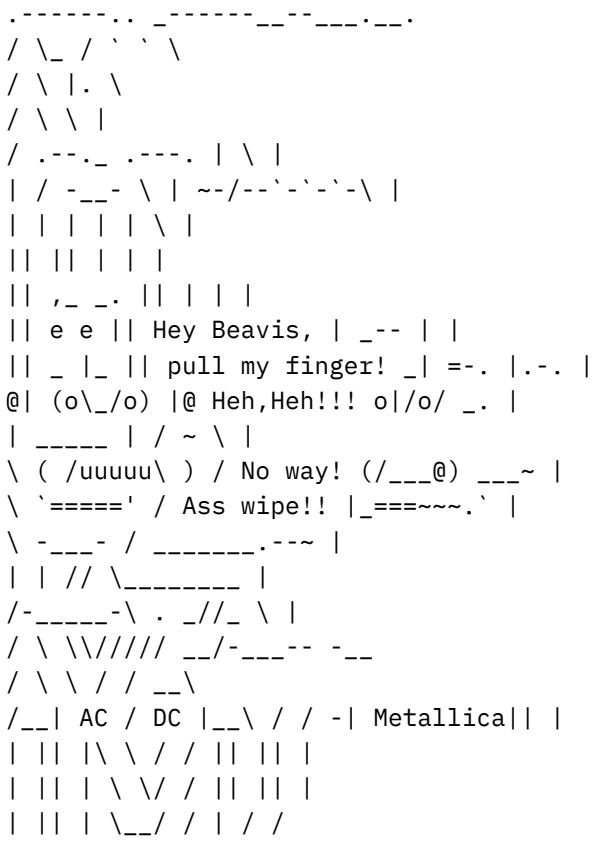
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy in the Bigsmoke <enzo@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <361AE2D5.1466@ibm.net>
Source record: 22193

There is an interactive mailing list available for wireless
professionals. This list has been created for the exchange of
job-related information in the wireless telecommunications industries.
Joining this list is strictly confidential and your Email ID will not be
used for junk-mail of any kind. You may also easily unsubscribe from
this group.

Click on the below link if you are interested

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe.cgi/lmremp

Thanks!
--
Trailing Edge Technologies.....We're serious about fidelity!



4153. Re: WTB FT101E tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Schuckert <mikes@newulmtel.net>
Message-ID: <361ABD7A.4C8B@newulmtel.net>
Source record: 22194
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> looking for output tubes of the ft101-e if you have any to spare contact me.
> thanks
6dq6?

4154. Re: Problems, problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#c$#G9Y89GA.258@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22195

Try these params

Mark -2125
Space - 2295
Shift -modem

Should help out in the RTTY, Amtor, pactor...

(you are using Listen Amtor to monitor the amtor messages, it does sound
like you're in amtor mode trying to listen to RTTY or Pactor sigs)

Adam Adkins wrote in message ...
> Hello, everyone. I recently bought a KAM+ with the idea of trying
>out the digital HF modes (AMTOR, PACTOR and so forth). It is an older
>unit, ver 7.1, with documentation that dates from '94 or '95. As you
>might expect, I have not had unqualified success in getting it to run
>much of anything. Sadly, the documentation helps almost not at all, so I
>am feeling quite confused about the whole deal.
> Last night I did finally get CW decoded on the screen, but it was
>a very hit and miss affair. Unless the signal was just perfect, and the
>speed just so, all it would decode was a bunch of E and I characters. As
>far as CW decode goes, does it always work so hit and miss?
> Regarding the other digital modes, I have had almost no success at
>all. The only thing that has been decoded was a very strong signal (one
>time) on AMTOR, and it was gibberish. Just a bunch of underscore, K and
>V characters. I love experimentation as much, perhaps more, than the
>next person, but this is getting silly.
> Naturally, Kantronics tech support is available only between 1300
>and 1500 on weekdays, so there is no help from that direction. If anyone
>can help me out, I would be very grateful. I live in the Dallas, TX
>area. If there are any Dallas digital hams that I could speak with that
>would be ideal (no long distance), but I will not turn down help from
>anyone.
>
> The configuration of the total system is:
>
> Kenwood TS-570
> 40 meter dipole @ 25 ft.
> Antenna Tuner
> Kantronics KAM+ with v7.1 code
> Pacterm software
> KaGold software (demo)
> Windows NT W/S 4.0
>
>Thanks!

>
>73,
>
>******************
>Adam Adkins, KM5SS
>adam@onramp.net

4155. Re: Kantronics 9612+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <CfAS1.57$d91.538282@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22196

Crank up your TXD to about 40.
Then start low, and go high. You should be able to optimize
in a few hours.

A deviation meter won't help much, as the tones are complex.
It will only be a relative instrument, and your own experiments
will be just as relative.

After you're done, crank the TXD down until the other end can't
stand it.

Steve

KC5LOS wrote in message <6vdtde$sh2@mercury.hiline.net>...
>Looking for some help getting the 9600 port to connect... I can hear and
>recieve the packets just cannot connect.. I don't have a deviation
>meter...would like to know what the xmitlvl is set to to kinda give me a
>base to work from....
>Running a Kenwood 255a
>
>I know that the level 65-75 don't work. I don't know if I am too low or too
>high...
>Jess
>
>
>

4156. Final Call for Beta Testers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uU4Hkra89GA.166@upnetnews05>
Source record: 22197

We've had a great response to the beta request and have decided to open a few more slots. The beta is still open for the following products.

HF Email '98: A Windows 32 bit AMTOR/PACTOR Eudora-like front end for HF Internet Email, support for WLO, Globe Wireless and Winlink. Requirements, Kantronics KAM, KAM Plus or Kan 98. (Timewave and MFJ versions supported in future releases)

WeFax '98: A Windows 32 bit Wefax program, Requirements, Kantronics TNC that supports the WeFax command. (Timewave and MFJ versions supported in future releases)

PacTerm '98 version 1.5: The next update of PacTerm '98, host mode program for Kantronics TNC's.

PacTerm /CE: A Windows CE host mode front end for Kantronics TNC's (support for Timewave and MFJ TNC's supported in future versions) Requires Windows CE 1.0/2.0 palmtop PC.

PK-Term '98: a Windows 32 bit host mode front end for the Timewave TNC line. Requires AEA/TImewave TNC (all supported from PK-87 to DSP-2232).

Multi-Term '98: a Windows 32 bit host mode front end for the MFJ-1278 TNC line.

Paging Server 2000: A Windows NT paging server for use with POSAG and TNPP paging. Works with Kantronics 9612p or Kantronics Paging Controler 2000.

For participating in the beta, you'll receive a free copy of the program when finished.

What we need from you:

Name
Callsign
Address
Phone number
Product(s) you wish to beta
Time you can spend per week on testing
Previous beta experience (other products with other companies)
Current computer configuration

Please email this info betareq@cssincorp.com.

Best regards,

The CSS beta team.

4157. Plectron Schematics NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: palladinme@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006212824.08807.00007724@ng119.aol.com>
Source record: 22198

I am looking for schematics for Plectron Models R20A and R720A...
I will gladly pay copy and shipping charges...
Thank You,
Fred

4158. Re: Problems, problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf195$fa0080c0$b48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22199
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Adam Adkins <adam@onramp.net> wrote in article
> Hello, everyone. I recently bought a KAM+ with the idea of trying
> out the digital HF modes (AMTOR, PACTOR and so forth). It is an older
> unit, ver 7.1, with documentation that dates from '94 or '95. As you
> might expect, I have not had unqualified success in getting it to run
> much of anything. Sadly, the documentation helps almost not at all, so I

> am feeling quite confused about the whole deal.

Hmmm. I am sure you will get some helpful hints here. Also, do a search on KAM Plus and various iterations, there are sevaral sites I have seen in the past with lots of discussions of using the KAM to great advantage on these modes.

I have recently taken a virus hit that Norton Anti-Virus missed, but if you fail to find something appropriate E-mail me directly and I will see what I can scrape out of the bombed-out HDD for site urls.

> Last night I did finally get CW decoded on the screen, but it was
> a very hit and miss affair. Unless the signal was just perfect, and the
> speed just so, all it would decode was a bunch of E and I characters. As

> far as CW decode goes, does it always work so hit and miss?

CW is not handled well by most multipurpose tnc boxes.

> Regarding the other digital modes, I have had almost no success at
> all. The only thing that has been decoded was a very strong signal (one
> time) on AMTOR, and it was gibberish. Just a bunch of underscore, K and
> V characters. I love experimentation as much, perhaps more, than the
> next person, but this is getting silly.

I have used a KAM+ with great success in the past, though I forget the details. I am sure someone here can help.

> Naturally, Kantronics tech support is available only between 1300
> and 1500 on weekdays, so there is no help from that direction.

Have you tried E-mailing them? They were very responsive in the past to E-mail.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA

4159. hf packet/rtty+mfj1278 <old ver 9>+ts440sat =no copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <56B29482795FFAEB.2D9CBEB026D50A42.52387084E7288622@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22200

I get jibberish, and lots of it.
I also have a hard time with HF
packet recieve. I get no xmit with
rtty or packet <the cable is wired
correctly>
does anyone have any ideas?
please email
km5rt@ticnet.com
thanks
********remove nospam to reply*********
see ya on the bands

4160. Help please - modem chips for one way digital wireless link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam <!nospam!sippe@uq.net.au>
Message-ID: <6velt1$1cb$1@news.bix.asn.au>
Source record: 22201

As our university project we have to implement one way digital, wireless RF comms between a computer and a small soccer playing robot based on the Motorola HC11 @2.4K. We were thinking of using the R2705 and FMT2705 (27MHz transmitter with shielded receiver) in conjunction with a pair of modem chips and were wondering if you had experience in this sort of application and could offer us some advice.

What we need to know is:

1. What would be the best modem chip to use for this job?
2. Is the transceiver we are looking at suitable?
3. How do we determine what aerials we need on each end?
4. Once we have the correct chips, is it simply a matter of connecting the correct com port pins to the modem pins and the modem pins to the transmitter module pins and similarly on the other end? Or will we need driving circuitry?
5. What would be the best way to mount the whole package?

If this is the wrong group for this question - sorry, what is?

Thanks

Sam Sippe
remove the nospam to reply

4161. Re: Software RTTY and Pactor suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Oct6224932@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 22202

From: "Rick Williams" <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: Mon, 5 Oct 1998 20:42:34 -0500

As you know, when you buy a software program, it has an embedded call and is completely worthless if you change calls or upgrade etc. I feel that the authors charge way too much to get the right price point. After all, no one else can even use the software with embedded calls.

Err, in both cases when I've bought software recently, I've gotten registration numbers for both my US and UK calls, and been offered the opprotunity to get numbers for other calls if I should need it. Don't paint all software vendors with the same color brush.
73, doug

4162. Re: Problems, problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Oct6225529@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 22203

I'd suggest trying to copy the W1AW bulletins. Great air test signal.
Helped me a bunch. But a local can help make sure you've got the
shift going in the right direction on TX.
73, doug

4163. Re: Software RTTY and Pactor suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@2alpha.net
Message-ID: <361b0298.11375276@news.2alpha.net>
Source record: 22204

Hi, Rick. I think my experience will be relevant for you. I used to
use a CP-1 and BMK-Multy. Now I have both a P38 and RITTY by K6STI.

On Mon, 5 Oct 1998 20:42:34 -0500, in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
you wrote:

>I finally got my Kenwood TS440 repaired after about 3 years of being
>inoperative on hf. I used to work some digital rtty, amtor, and even some
>Clover 2 (what a disappointment that was). Not only that but I could never
>get my HAL P-38 card to work well on Pactor so was forced to abandon it.

The P38 FSK programming was not great when the P38 first came out.
It's a lot better now. Clover is actually wonderful, but there aren't
a lot of people on it. You can get new files at the HAL Web site:

www.halcomm.com

>Used to have an AEA CP-1 Interface and still have the BMK Multy software for
>Rtty/Amtor.
>
>As you know, when you buy a software program, it has an embedded call and is
>completely worthless if you change calls or upgrade etc. I feel that the
>authors charge way too much to get the right price point. After all, no one
>else can even use the software with embedded calls.

You can get a new call embedded for a nominal fee--it says so on the
front of my manual. Contact the BMK-Multy agent for the US:

SPHERETRON/Schnedler systems
24 Eastwood Rd.
P.O. Box 5964
Asheville, NC 28813
(704) 274-4646

However, you should know that BMK-Multy will not be upgraded to a
Windows program. You can't run it in a window or full-screen under
Win95/98. You have to run it in that special DOS compatibility mode
where the PC reboots and runs just DOS 7.

That said, BMK is a wonderful program, and I had many happy Pactor and
Amtor contacts with it. It also copies CW better than most programs.
And it does some nice digital tricks with AMTOR--but there's not a lot
of AMTOR out there any more. If you don't have the Pactor module, you
may want to invest in a newer program rather than throw money into the

>But am still entertaining the thought of buying a software version like
>Ritty that Brian Beezley writes. I understand he has a Pactor impementation

>out now. Has anyone tried this? He received rave reviews of his RTTY version
>but I wonder how well the Pactor version really is, especially for weak
>signals?

RITTY 2 does both RTTY and Pactor I, with the best copy I have ever seen in any program or TNC, anywhere. It also has a fast Fourier transform tuning display that is better than anything save a real scope, and even then it's a toss up. You need a real name-brand Sound Blaster card for Pactor. Not a real problem, as any 16-bit sound Blaster will do. The Vibra 16 can be had for about $40 last time I looked. "Clone" cards may do for RTTY only.

You can download a demo version of RITTY at:

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit_dl.html

Once you buy RITTY, Brian emails you a license file, and your demo version becomes registered. He updates the program periodically via the Web.

You can find some reviews of RITTY and comparisons to KAMs, P38s, and other TNCs on the following sites:

http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ (look for "TU comparisons")
http://www.n2hos.com/digital/index.html (find "The Learning Center")

One relatively minor issue with RITTY is that it's a DOS graphics program, and it can only run under Windows 9x in full-screen mode. It won't multitask in the background. So you can't monitor the bands while doing something else on the comptuter.

You can multitask with the HAL P38 software, or a third party Windows program like XPWin or EZterm. XPWin 1.2. has a few problems with Clover, which causes slow text chatting and occasional crashes, but it's a joy to use on FSK modes with the P38 or any supported TNC. The author is looking into the Clover problems. In the meantime, I'm using the HAL software on Clover.

>Otherwise, as an alternative, what do you folks suggest for a hardware
>approach? I am primarily interested in Pactor 1.

There are lots of used KAM and PK-232 units out there to be had. Many people are happy with them. But frankly, I found BMK-Multy and the CP-1 to be better than the PK-232 I once owned. So since you've already got BMK, why not see how much it would cost to get the Pactor module and your new callsign embedded? Compare that with the cost of another setup. I must say that with the P38 and Sound Blaster tucked away in my PC, my operating table is less cluttered than it's been in years.

For what it's worth, my order of preference is:

1. RITTY
2. P38

3. BMK-Multy/CP-1
4. PK-232 or KAM

These days I use RITTY for Pactor and RTTY, and the P38 for Clover and occasional AMTOR. I may also use the HAL if I'm doing other stuff on the PC, and just monitoring in case somebody interesting shows up.

Hope this helps!

(I have no financial interest in any of the products listed.)

73 from KD7MW,

- Peter - : -----==3== --- ---
(remove the two letters "x" in : | | | | | | | |
my address to reply) : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

4164. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365b3ea9.323149899@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22205
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 19:54:19 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:

>In article <3647e237.201312611@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>> You're probably better off with a crystal controlled rig. Ex-land mobile
>> rigs (Motorola, GE, etc) are generally best for dedicating to packet.
>
>Gary's quite correct on this point - however, be aware that most of the
>older land-mobile radios are phase-modulated, which makes them fine for
>1200 baud but unsuitable for 9600 baud. Some land-mobile radios are
>true direct-FM, and fine for 9600 baud, such as Maxar, Mitrek, Flexar
>and most any radio which offered DPL as an option.

It is usually not difficult to modify a PM crystal controlled radio for
direct FM. The GE Exec II and Mastr II are easily converted to direct
FM by driving the temperature compensation line of the channel element
for example. But the more daunting problem may be to broaden the
receiver IF response to improve phase linearity over the bandpass
required for 9.6 kb operation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4165. Re: ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <361B8928.7343F7DF@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 22206

I have done some experiments width modulating and demod on 10 mbit.
Signal direktly from the AUI port (Full duplex and normal kards) LP
filter 20Mhz 4 pole and limited signal to known level transmitted the
signal width a gunnplexer resived width a LNB 11Ghz modifyed for 10Ghz
(loverd if) dekoded the signal whidth a PLL NE568AN if 150Mhz.
//Fredde

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

> There have been a few experiments out and around but none of the
> websites
> devoted to them prvide enough information for a simplton such as
> myself to
> reproduce the results. N6GN has some stuff on his site
> (www.tapr.org/~n6gn)
> but they require a rare RF ethernet device that is nearly impossible
> to find.
> let me know if you find any more info.
>
> In article <3617CCCA.C4189D10@pitea.mail.telia.com>,
> "fredrik ï¿½berg" <fredrik.oberg@pitea.mail.telia.com> wrote:
> > Hi,
> >
> > Has anybody used the 10Ghz band for data ex10Mbit
> >
> >
>
> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
> ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
> Own

4166. Re: Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: edbu@steelydan.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <6vg4at$bf5@steelydan.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 22207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3eqS1.204$x7.176273@news12.ispnews.com>,
Mordock <webmaster@austinoem.com> wrote:
>I am looking for info on how to make the x-band repeater function work when
>the dual band is in VHF-VHF mode.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated!
>
>73s
>kc5nkg@io.com
>
>

You can't do it. There are no cavities inside to filter out the 600kHz
offset. The filters are barely narrow enough to keep police/fire/pagers
out of the ham bands as it is. I think that somewhere in the manual it
states that the VHF/VHF and UHF/UHF x-band is also disabled in the firmware.

Ed
KC7GFX

4167. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6vgac7$87r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22208
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <365b3ea9.323149899@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 19:54:19 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>
> >In article <3647e237.201312611@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> > ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> > >
> >> You're probably better off with a crystal controlled rig. Ex-land mobile
> >> rigs (Motorola, GE, etc) are generally best for dedicating to packet.
> > >
> >Gary's quite correct on this point - however, be aware that most of the
> >older land-mobile radios are phase-modulated, which makes them fine for
> >1200 baud but unsuitable for 9600 baud. Some land-mobile radios are
> >true direct-FM, and fine for 9600 baud, such as Maxar, Mitrek, Flexar
> >and most any radio which offered DPL as an option.
>
> It is usually not difficult to modify a PM crystal controlled radio for
> direct FM. The GE Exec II and Mastr II are easily converted to direct
> FM by driving the temperature compensation line of the channel element
> for example.

This sounds good in theory but isn't so easy in practice. Have you ever
measured the deviation response of the GE ICOM circuit? The two elements
I examined had a very non-linear response with a maximum of around 800Hz
at transmit frequency. The ICOM line is essentially a binary switch to
deal with a non-linearity in the crystal's temperature response, not
a practical modulation line.

Sure, you can start tinkering with the ICOM circuitry in the channel
element, and I bet you could get a decent direct-FM response. At the
same time, you'd almost certainly reduce the overall frequency stability
of the element, unless you were really meticulous. In other words,
you probably could hack the radio for direct-FM, but it still wouldn't
be useful because it would drift too much.

A more practical example is the Motorola VHF Micors, which are normally
PM. There were some models made that were direct-FM - these use a different
channel element and a different modulation circuit. Well, in theory it
should be trivial to find a direct-FM channel element, plug it into a
PM exciter, and run a wire to the modulation pin on the element and
go to town. I know someone that tried this, he's quite skilled, and
even declared it not worth the trouble.

> But the more daunting problem may be to broaden the
> receiver IF response to improve phase linearity over the bandpass
> required for 9.6 kb operation.

Careful with this particular rule of thumb. Yes, an overly tight IF response can be a problem, but my experience with several radios is that what is normally attributed to poor IF phase response is actually something else. More often than not, it is a result of poor and/or inconsistent set-up, and/or transmitters/receivers that aren't adequately frequency stable. It is also easy to confuse non-linear FM detector response with IF filter phase distortion.

In at least one case, I've seen someone butcher a radio to "solve" the IF phase distortion problem, when the real issue was the receiver is not adequately frequency stable.

I've come to regard the IF phase distortion issue for 9k6 as generally a non-problem that people try to solve anyway, ignoring or compromising the system in other places. Sure, there are many examples of where IF phase distortion *is* a concern, but it pales in comparison to such things as frequency stability and deviation adjustment.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4168. Re: packet modem using 16F84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: IJ.McCrum@ulst.ac.uk
Message-ID: <361b9878.611868481@news.ulst.ac.uk>
Source record: 22209

On 06 Oct 1998 18:53:55 GMT, ramesh@abnar-telsoft.com (Ramesh Chandrasekhar) wrote:

>I am planning to build a packet modem using PIC 16F84. I want to know if
>somebody has already tried or done this, and where can I find some material to
>get started.
>
>Ramesh Chandrasekhar
>rameshcs@ix.netcom.com
>

4169. Re: packet modem using 16F84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: IJ.McCrum@ulst.ac.uk
Message-ID: <361b992c.612048605@news.ulst.ac.uk>
Source record: 22210

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 16:36:57 GMT, IJ.McCrum@ulst.ac.uk (I McCrum)
wrote:

>On 06 Oct 1998 18:53:55 GMT, ramesh@abnar-telsoft.com (Ramesh
>Chandrasekhar) wrote:
>
>>I am planning to build a packet modem using PIC 16F84. I want to know if
>>somebody has already tried or done this, and where can I find some material to
>>get started.

Sorry for earlier post, hopefully this text will get through....
WWW.BAYCOM.DE has details of the PICPAR modem, a nice design...

4170. Re: Software RTTY and Pactor suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eXMQVLk89GA.131@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 22211

As an FYI, PacTerm '98 allows for up to 10 different callsigns to be used,
and each one of those can be replaced by a new call.

Family calls, MARS calls, and call sign changes are FREE for users of
PacTerm '98, as well as FREE UPGRADES to the product. No nickle and diming
the user to death for a 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 etc version upgrade.

PacTerm '98 is $69.95

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote in message ...
>
> From: "Rick Williams" <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Date: Mon, 5 Oct 1998 20:42:34 -0500
>
> As you know, when you buy a software program, it has an embedded call
and is
> completely worthless if you change calls or upgrade etc. I feel that the
> authors charge way too much to get the right price point. After all, no
one
> else can even use the software with embedded calls.
>
>Err, in both cases when I've bought software recently, I've gotten
>registration numbers for both my US and UK calls, and been offered
>the opprotunity to get numbers for other calls if I should need it.
>Don't paint all software vendors with the same color brush.
>73, doug

4171. SSTV Software for DSP-2232 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6vgu6d$a0p$1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 22212

Just acquired an AEA DSP-2232 and noticed one of the dsp modems was for SSTV. Wonder if there is any SSTV software that supports the 2232?

Any help would be appreciated.

Richard / N1VXW

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com

ATTENTION: To stop that pesky junk mail I have
put the prefix (XXXX) at the front of my email address. To reply
remove (XXXX)

4172. Re: Software RTTY and Pactor suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <6vh56m$1qri$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 22213

>
>Err, in both cases when I've bought software recently, I've gotten
>registration numbers for both my US and UK calls, and been offered
>the opprotunity to get numbers for other calls if I should need it.
>Don't paint all software vendors with the same color brush.
>73, doug

I didn't state that quite right. My point that I was trying to say is that unlike a physical box or board, the software is not transferable.

I was aware of the possibility (even though incredibly inconvenient and requiring yet additional expense) of getting another embedded call. Assuming that the company or author is still available.

The software, in my opinion, should be very low cost since the author never has to worry about illegal copying etc. I believe the price point is higher than is smart business. At least in my case that is sure true because I have not bought any more embedded software in the 100 bux class or higher. And when I bought BMK Multy, I was given incorrect information from another person who indicated that it did NOT have an embedded call.

I have always regretted buying the software. If I had put the money toward a box, it would have been a better value long term. Now I have a product with no value.

Rick, KV9U

4173. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vhbvcjbo1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 22214
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:

>Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
>If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
>AA7QA Mike

Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.

I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...

They get a new one, I get warmed up for the next CW contest.
We are all happy. Nothing cold about that.....

73, Jim KH2D

4174. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <361C28D5.86ABB573@testengeer.com>
Source record: 22215
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I've used the Ramsey on 9k6. The trick is to get the adjustment RIGHT on the little TX trimmer cap. It's switched in/out of circuit when going between Tx/Rx to reduce settling time of the VCO (a really good idea that the "big boys" should consider!). Biggest problem is that the Rx is really crappy! I finally sold the Ramsey and got a Motorola Mitrek. This rig is REALLY easy to modify for 9k6 and works GREAT. Got 4 of them running now and recommend them to anyone who wants to do 9k6.

Harvey, WB5MCT

4175. Re: ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <361C297E.6CC67DDF@testengeer.com>
Source record: 22216

Fredde,
PLEASE publish what you've done! Many, many hams like me would love to
see (and mayby copy) your experiments.

Harvey, WB5MCT

4176. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK>
Message-ID: <907804121.12374.0.nnrp-07.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Toste wrote in message <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>...
>Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
>for more info on FlexNet:
>
Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me how
to set it up.....thanks in advance !.

4177. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6vh1unans1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 22218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I've used it wouldout a problem. Been a few weeks since I used it. But
from what I can remeber, you boot to DOS version pressing F8 when the PC
boots and then once you load up the Batch file you then type in WIN at the
DOS prompt and it loads up the needed VXD files.

This is a copy of my batch file I used once I'm in DOS to work in Windows.

```
FLEXNET
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
SMSBC /tc:2
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FLEX
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
SMAFSK12
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FSET MODE 0 1200
FSET TXDELAY 0 50
SMMIXER /s:line /o:0
GOTO :end
:exit
FLEX /u
:end
```

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK> wrote:

> David Toste wrote in message <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>...
> >Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
> >for more info on FlexNet:
> >
> Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
> i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me how
> to set it up.....thanks in advance !.

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

4178. Re: Help needed with PAKRATT-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Esche <esche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6vh9rh$d6j@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Try SYS 32768 if SYS10333 doesn't work. You won't need any software as it's all in the ROM in the Pakratt.

Scott Wilkerson wrote in message <361a4104.333546058@news.hsonline.net>...
>
>Could be "SYS 10333" or whatever that address was.
>
>
>
>
>On Sun, 4 Oct 1998 16:02:31 -0400, "Pat McKeeby" <n0zo@lcia.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Mike, there was a command you had to type into the computer to get the
>>PK64 to run, I've forgotten what it was, but think it was a standard
>>statement,
>>or command if you will. Sorry I can't be of more help
>>Mike White wrote in message <6v82fo$o41$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>>>I've just gotten an old PAKRATT-64, complete with vintage Commodore 64
>>>computer, and I need some help getting it up and running. I'm trying to
get
>>>a young ham just starting out set up on packet on the cheap.
>>>
>>>I have no documentation. The computer works fine, and when I hook up the
>>>PAKRATT-64, the TUNE light goes on and off with the C-64. However, I
can't
>>>seem to make anything else happen. The C-64 is in BASIC mode. Is there
>>>separate software to run the PAKRATT, on cassette or plug-in ROM? I was
>>>hoping the PAKRATT had a ROM in it that the C-64 read and then executed;
if
>>>so, what is the command to make that happen. Any help, advice, or source
of
>>>documentation will be greatly appreciated. Please email if you have any
>>>info. Thanks, and 73...
>>>
>>>Mike, N4PDY
>>>mike.white@erols.com
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>

4179. Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <361c6a37.2088703@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 22220

Hi,

if you are looking for a packet-modem using a PIC processor, take a look at http://web.avo.net/infracom/picrctg.html : it's the first modem like this I think, cheap and universal.

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE

4180. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markg@SPAM_SUCKS_www.frogpond.org
Message-ID: <361cad99.2046372@news.csi.net>
Source record: 22221
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Jim,
I'm one of those you didn't work. <g>
Nice pile-up though. I'll keep my ears open for the next time around.

Mark

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 16:36:02 GMT, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:
>
>>Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
>>If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
>>AA7QA Mike
>
>Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
>The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
>nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
>hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
>just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
>worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.
>
>I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
>spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
>result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...
>
>They get a new one, I get warmed up for the next CW contest.
>We are all happy. Nothing cold about that.....
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>

4181. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <361CC6B8.69BD49B0@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 22222
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I do understand the chase for dxcc . I met w6am before he died. you could
see it in his
just talking about DX. It's just not my bag. Mike

Jim wrote:

> Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:
>
> >Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
> >If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
> >AA7QA Mike
>
> Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
> The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
> nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
> hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
> just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
> worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.
>
> I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
> spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
> result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...
>
> They get a new one, I get warmed up for the next CW contest.
> We are all happy. Nothing cold about that.....
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

4182. Replacement for TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P.P.A.Kotze" <ppakotze@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <361CCB36.140D@firga.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 22223

Hallo does anyone know of a compatible (pin compatible even) of the
TCM3105 1200baud FSK modem used in the simple baycom boards?

Thanks
Pieter
ZR1BC

4183. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3668cfff.424291703@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22224
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 18:02:48 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>In article <365b3ea9.323149899@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 19:54:19 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>>
>> >In article <3647e237.201312611@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
>> > ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> >
>> >> You're probably better off with a crystal controlled rig. Ex-land mobile
>> >> rigs (Motorola, GE, etc) are generally best for dedicating to packet.
>> >
>> >Gary's quite correct on this point - however, be aware that most of the
>> >older land-mobile radios are phase-modulated, which makes them fine for
>> >1200 baud but unsuitable for 9600 baud. Some land-mobile radios are
>> >true direct-FM, and fine for 9600 baud, such as Maxar, Mitrek, Flexar
>> >and most any radio which offered DPL as an option.
>>
>> It is usually not difficult to modify a PM crystal controlled radio for
>> direct FM. The GE Exec II and Mastr II are easily converted to direct
>> FM by driving the temperature compensation line of the channel element
>> for example.
>
>This sounds good in theory but isn't so easy in practice. Have you ever
>measured the deviation response of the GE ICOM circuit? The two elements
>I examined had a very non-linear response with a maximum of around 800Hz
>at transmit frequency. The ICOM line is essentially a binary switch to
>deal with a non-linearity in the crystal's temperature response, not
>a practical modulation line.
>
>Sure, you can start tinkering with the ICOM circuitry in the channel
>element, and I bet you could get a decent direct-FM response. At the
>same time, you'd almost certainly reduce the overall frequency stability
>of the element, unless you were really meticulous. In other words,
>you probably could hack the radio for direct-FM, but it still wouldn't
>be useful because it would drift too much.

Sure you can. You have to clip out one capacitor in the ICOM, and then
it modulates nicely. If you sum the temperature compensation line with
the modulation (use an opamp), you can maintain temperature compensation
too. BTW you can use the temperature compensation line of the receive
ICOM for doppler correction if you work the 9.6 kb pacsats. It easily has
enough range (UHF radios). Again, use an opamp to sum the doppler
correction with the temperature compensation.

>> But the more daunting problem may be to broaden the
>> receiver IF response to improve phase linearity over the bandpass
>> required for 9.6 kb operation.
>
>Careful with this particular rule of thumb. Yes, an overly tight IF
>response can be a problem, but my experience with several radios is
>that what is normally attributed to poor IF phase response is actually
>something else. More often than not, it is a result of poor and/or
>inconsistent set-up, and/or transmitters/receivers that aren't adequately
>frequency stable. It is also easy to confuse non-linear FM detector
>response with IF filter phase distortion.
>
>In at least one case, I've seen someone butcher a radio to "solve" the
>IF phase distortion problem, when the real issue was the receiver is
>not adequately frequency stable.
>
>I've come to regard the IF phase distortion issue for 9k6 as generally
>a non-problem that people try to solve anyway, ignoring or compromising
>the system in other places. Sure, there are many examples of where IF
>phase distortion *is* a concern, but it pales in comparison to such
>things as frequency stability and deviation adjustment.

Well naturally I assume those routine things have already been addressed.
In the Mastr II, the IF fillters have too much phase distortion near the passband
edges to give a good BER. (I consider good to be less than 1 error in 10^5 bits.)
That's because they have a very sharp Chevechev response. There are a couple
of approaches to this problem. The simplest is to remove the first IF filter and
replace it with a RC coupling network. That works, giving a simple gaussian
response with good phase linearity, but the radio's SNR and immunity to
nearby strong signals is reduced, of course.

The better solution is to replace the filter with one that has better differential
phase response. That generally means a filter with a broader passband and
a gentler shape factor to stay away from the phase shift inherent at the corner
frequencies of the filter. That costs you some SNR and a bit of nearby strong
signal rejection too, but not as nearly much as simply bypassing the filter.

The discriminator used in the Exec II and Mastr II is a bit odd. It is not zero
center. You have to remove the 2.5 volt DC offset before feeding the modem.
An opamp works for this too. But the difficulty in finding a replacement IF filter
with the right characeristics for these radios, coupled with the odd discriminator,
may make it more practical to replace the IF strip and discriminator with a
more modern IC design, and just keep the excellent front end and first mixer
of the original receive strip.

OTOH, Micor receive strips are usually usable as is. The Maxar receive
section is sort of a weak sister by comparison to the Micor, but early Maxars
will work as is too. They aren't nearly as robust as the Mastr II, however.
The front end of that radio is stout with respect to nearby strong signals,
so it is generally worthwhile to modify it if you need a radio for a high site.
And of course it bears repeating that these radios are excellent as is for
use at 1200 baud. They'll live on a high site when virtually no other radio

will.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4184. WHERE TAKE RADIO LESSON ON THE WEB? from france

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jo <thierry.ROMANO@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <01bdf177$ca3dec60$87a0fcc1@pn>
Source record: 22225

Hi

Can you give me an Web adress where if can find a technical data on
radio? example FM,AM,CW... and radio diagram?

Thanks

Thierry

4185. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6vjhg0$740$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22226
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <361C28D5.86ABB573@testengeer.com>,
Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com> wrote:
> I've used the Ramsey on 9k6. The trick is to get the adjustment RIGHT on
> the little TX trimmer cap. It's switched in/out of circuit when going
> between Tx/Rx to reduce settling time of the VCO (a really good idea
> that the "big boys" should consider!). Biggest problem is that the Rx is
> really crappy! I finally sold the Ramsey and got a Motorola Mitrek. This
> rig is REALLY easy to modify for 9k6 and works GREAT. Got 4 of them
> running now and recommend them to anyone who wants to do 9k6.

I picked up several Mitreks for $50/ea, clean as a whistle, with control
groups (though you don't need the control group for packet). Channel
element set-up at ICM was another $65. For under $120, I had a radio that
far outperforms a Ramsey kit ($160+).

While Gary is ready to encourage people to tinker with channel elements
on GEs, I'd rather just use PM radios for 1200 baud and obtain a direct-FM
radio like a Mitrek for 9k6. It is so much easier and the results are
so much more consistent, it is worth it.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4186. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Phinizy <k6whp@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6vjgn2igh1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 22227
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Larry,

Been there, done that (got the t-shirt).

May I humbly and sincerely suggest QRP -- particularly the kit-building aspect. There's a ton of folks out there that are doing same. Hell, there's even a project on the web (elmer 101) based on a cheap kit. If you would like some more info, I'd be happy to send it along.

..I'm not, by the way, a shill for any commercial interest, just an enthusiastic practioner..

72..
larryc@northwest.com wrote in message <3617AC13.2818@northwest.com>...
>dunno yet. i withdrew for almost ten years, gettting tired of dealing
>with appliance operators, shit neighbors, and cb-ham operators.... guess
>it's a sign of the times. now i'm getting involved again, dusting off the
>tube transceivers and stringing up dipoles. i hv no interest in the
>biggest/best/powerful. just having some basic fun.
>
>--------
>
>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
>> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize
it
>> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>>
>> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

4187. Re: packet modem using 16F84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <361D7150.2A97@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 22228

Hi Ramesh,

I'm currently design the transmitting side of such a device, using a 16f84. Basicly it takes serial stream (well actually about 12 bytes), formats it, then fires it out as an AX.25 frame. In the near future I'm going to work on a KISS implementation, and then work on recieving packets.

So really I'm not designing modems, I'm working on a PAD (Packet Assembler Dis-assembler). If you just want a modem then may I suggest you use your PIC to control a CMX589A modem chip. Basicly it is 4K - 200k bps QMSK modem chip.

MX COM appears to be THE company with modem chips. Take a look at their website www.mxcom.com, and then request a data book if you are serious. They also have some Bell 202 (1200 baud) chips. Of course there is the venerable TCM3105, but they are no longer available, so I wouldn't base any designs on them.

It sounds like we are both fiddling in the same dirrection - keep me informed.

As far as material to get started :

- get a copy of John Hansen W2FS's paper in the 1998 DCC procedings.
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc17.html

- read the AX.25 spec
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/ax25.html

- read kiss spec
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/kiss.txt

- read the TAPR's 9600 modem manual
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/info/kits/manuals/9600_modem_man.pdf

- Baycom's various modems
http://www.baycom.de/tech/index.htm

- the manual for Tigertronics BP-96A
http://www.tigertronics.com/files/bp96aman.pdf

- TCM3105 Data Sheet
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/TCM3105.PDF

That should give you a start... =)

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com

http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

4188. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Stewart <radiojohn@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eKRH2W589GA.246@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 22036
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Sure wish you would include parts of the original post so we could see what she claimed and where she was from!

John

J Greely wrote in message ...
>Gina, stick to asking clueless-newbie questions to try to lure people
>to your website; advertising for vaporware makes you look like a
>*real* idiot...
>
>-j

4189. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptaft@wang.com
Message-ID: <6vlb89$r2o@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 22037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bdf34b$2260ade0$9fd648a6@dino.shoreline-studios.com>, "Ken Harris"
<kharri4@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>
>> Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
>> i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me
>how
>> to set it up.....thanks in advance !.
>
> The only tricky part I found was that I had to add...
>
>set blaster=a220 i10 d1
>
> ... to the script (before "smsbc")
>
I wonder is this is why I am having problems. Flexnet seems to recognize
the Soundblaster (AWE64) okay, but the soundcard diagnostic program gets an
internal error. I'm running from DOS, but I'll try this tonight.

What terminal program is everyone using? Is BayCom (bct.exe) the way to go? Is
there anything more simple?

Phil
ptaft@wang.com

4190. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <6vlfmpji1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 22038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

The bct.exe file is the only one I've tried and I haven't tried to look
for anything else but would be interesting to hear if there is anything
else.

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Phil Taft <ptaft@wang.com> wrote:
> What terminal program is everyone using? Is BayCom (bct.exe) the way to go? Is
> there anything more simple?

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

4191. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Soelter <dsoelter@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <361E4F73.4ADE@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 22039
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

J Greely wrote:
>
> Gina, stick to asking clueless-newbie questions to try to lure people
> to your website; advertising for vaporware makes you look like a
> *real* idiot...
>
> -j

Did you visit the website?

I was kinda impressed by the shot with kiwi fruit that had that same rainbow sheen you see in bad sliced meat.

I'm holding my breath until the first quarter 1999 to be the first on my block to own one of these. Of course since I normally shoot more than 30 shots at a time, I'll need several.

DFS

4192. Re: ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6vls4lgco1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22040

we urge you to make your findings easily accessible for the rest of us!!

In article <361C297E.6CC67DDF@testengeer.com>,
Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com> wrote:
> Fredde,
> PLEASE publish what you've done! Many, many hams like me would love to
> see (and mayby copy) your experiments.
>
> Harvey, WB5MCT
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4193. Hamfest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <n5rkn@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <361E668E.27F1F0C5@apex2000.net>
Source record: 22041

We are less than 30 days away from the Odessa Texas 15th Annual Hamfest!

If you haven't been here, don't miss this year! Lots of prizes, hidden transmitter hunts, lots of door prizes, lots of fun. We fill 21,600sq ft of space with over 200 tables of vendors & hams. Yes, we are not the largest fest around.... But, we like to think it's a fun and great fest. Ask any of the dealers that have been attending for years.
Texas Bugcatcher
The Ham Store (KCOMM)
WB0W
Rad-Com Radio
and many more...

This year is the first year we have had online & secure registration. No, you do not need to attend to be eligible for the major prize drawings on Sunday. And, any unclaimed registrations are put into the hopper prior to the major drawings on Sunday. Hey! Come check out the Sunday Lunch/BBQ!
Prizes include:
Alinco DX-70T
ICOM 2710
ICOM T7A
ICOM T2A
ICOM T2A (yes, two of them)
ALINCO C1T (2 of them)
ALINCO C4T (2 of them)
COMET GP-6
And...possibly a full computer w/monitor...still working on this prize.

Check out our webpage at: http://nonprofit.apex2000.net/hamfest/

Robert Jordan Hamfest Chairman 1990-current
N5RKN ICQ #1097464
mailto:n5rkn@apex2000.net
==========

"If you dig a hole that's deep enough,
everyone will want to jump into it."
Firesign Theatre

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, ï¿½227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms

4194. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Greely <jgreely@corp.webtv.net>
Message-ID: <ynvn275sfou.fsf@menzoberranzan.artemis.com>
Source record: 22042
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Dale Soelter <dsoelter@wolfenet.com> writes:
>Did you visit the website?

Repeatedly over the last N months.

>I was kinda impressed by the shot with kiwi fruit that had that same
>rainbow sheen you see in bad sliced meat.

I wasn't. Dull colors, stuck pixels, poor sharpness, and some evidence
that the pictures were actually shot at 640x480 and resized *up* to
make them look like they'd come from a larger sensor.

>I'm holding my breath until the first quarter 1999 to be the first on my
>block to own one of these.

I wouldn't hold anything, since that's more than a year after their
original release date, and they blew the demo at the biggest photo
show in the world last month. They don't have a product yet.

>Of course since I normally shoot more than 30 shots at a time, I'll
>need several.

Buy one to show off to your friends, and spend the rest of the money
on film.

-j

4195. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Sparhawk <wsparhawk_NO_SPAM_@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6vlohh$p99$1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 22043
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Judy, Judy, Judy:

Are you on the rag again? Midol might help cranky, irritable Judy. hehe

Dale Soelter wrote in message <361E4F73.4ADE@wolfenet.com>...
>J Greely wrote:
>>
>> Gina, stick to asking clueless-newbie questions to try to lure people
>> to your website; advertising for vaporware makes you look like a
>> *real* idiot...

4196. GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: spkatzmann@beckman.com
Message-ID: <6vlu4ijcc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22044
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm calling it WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a Netscape for packet radio (alot more limited and slower of course). I think that it would let alot more hams enjoy packet radio and spark a whole new way of looking at packet just as WEB browsers have revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you that used to be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various windows with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support.

I am going to use a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test pages and begin working on the on-line decoder for now.

Anyone else considered doing something like this, and is there currently software out there being developed or already available to play with?? Any help or suggestions are welcome.

Steve. WA6MUO

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4197. How to GATE and DIGI, concurrently?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <6vlo5p$poh@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22045

How should a KAM be set up to DIGI on hf and GATE from hf to vhf, concurrently, if it can be done?

TIA, Pete/wa4hei

4198. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Soelter <dsoelter@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <361E866A.47F@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 22046
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

J Greely wrote:
>
> Dale Soelter <dsoelter@wolfenet.com> writes:
> >Did you visit the website?
>
> Repeatedly over the last N months.
>
> >I was kinda impressed by the shot with kiwi fruit that had that same
> >rainbow sheen you see in bad sliced meat.
>
> I wasn't. Dull colors, stuck pixels, poor sharpness, and some evidence
> that the pictures were actually shot at 640x480 and resized *up* to
> make them look like they'd come from a larger sensor.
>
> >I'm holding my breath until the first quarter 1999 to be the first on my
> >block to own one of these.
>
> I wouldn't hold anything, since that's more than a year after their
> original release date, and they blew the demo at the biggest photo
> show in the world last month. They don't have a product yet.
>
> >Of course since I normally shoot more than 30 shots at a time, I'll
> >need several.
>
> Buy one to show off to your friends, and spend the rest of the money
> on film.
>
> -j

Where were you when they passed out senses of humor.

I wrote with tongue planted firmly in cheek!

DFS

4199. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367c9d4c.542402637@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22047

On 9 Oct 1998 14:49:12 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>> AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
>> QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
>> work with most amps. Gary
>
>What about Clover? DavidC AA1FA

I've never needed to use an amp with Clover, but the timing
constraints are not as tight as for AMTOR, so an ordinary
amp should work.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4200. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Greely <jgreely@corp.webtv.net>
Message-ID: <ynvu31dtg21.fsf@menzoberranzan.artemis.com>
Source record: 22048
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

"Bill Sparhawk" <wsparhawk_NO_SPAM_@sprintmail.com> writes:
>Judy, Judy, Judy:
>Are you on the rag again? Midol might help cranky, irritable Judy. hehe

Bill, if they ever come up with a cure for your condition, I can only hope that it will be packaged as a suppository. Then I could believe that there is justice in the world.

Or did you have something to actually contribute to this discussion, for once?

-j

4201. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Sparhawk <wsparhawk_NO_SPAM_@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6vmeoh$16o$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 22049
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

I'm really not sure of your position. Are you against the concept of converting a 35mm camera to digital or is it a problem with IMAGEK only?

IMAGEK may not deliver what you desire in this type of conversion but someone will someday.

4202. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <361EF573.7C0@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 22050
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

Winpack,http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/ , has an extra called
WinpScape, if I understand correctly that allows Netscape use the packet
TNC. Haven't played with it at all, I'm the Winpack Lone Ranger in
these parts, besides I don't have a particular interest Web style packet
operations...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote:
>
> I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm calling it
> WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a Netscape for packet radio
> (alot more limited and slower of course). I think that it would let alot more
> hams enjoy packet radio and spark a whole new way of looking at packet just as
> WEB browsers have revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you
> that used to be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various
> windows with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons
> etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support.
>
> I am going to use a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test pages
> and begin working on the on-line decoder for now.
>
> Anyone else considered doing something like this, and is there currently
> software out there being developed or already available to play with?? Any
> help or suggestions are welcome.
>
> Steve. WA6MUO

4203. FS KAM PLUS $200 Shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsvare@mninter.net
Message-ID: <361e699b.3594646@news.mninter.net>
Source record: 22229

MINT SHAPE AND WORKING KAM PLUS ALL MODE

Includes unit, box, instructions, cables, and power supply.

Supports

AMTOR
CW
KISS
NAVTEX
PACKET
PACTOR
RTTY/ASCII
WEFAX
GATEWAY
HOST
KA-NODE
PBBS
REMOTE ACCESS

$200 Shipped anywhere in the USA

jim svare
29833 pine oak lane nw
isanti, mn 55040
612.444.6790
N0ZEW

4204. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kharri4@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf34b$2260ade0$9fd648a6@dino.shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 22230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

IK <IAN@KOENIGMEDIA.DEMON.CO.UK> wrote in article
<907804121.12374.0.nnrp-07.c2dee24a@news.demon.co.uk>...
>
> David Toste wrote in message <6vdv7p$79m$1@news.interlog.com>...
> >Try FlexNet, using your sound card. Take alook for a link on my webpage
> >for more info on FlexNet:
> >
> Has anybody got this working with a sound card under win95 ?
> i have tried everything and got nothing....could someone please tell me
how
> to set it up.....thanks in advance !.

The only tricky part I found was that I had to add...

set blaster=a220 i10 d1

... to the script (before "smsbc")

```
rem lh?
FLEXNET
rem loads the FlexNet Kernel module
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
set blaster=a220 i10 d1
SMSBC
rem /tc:1
rem loads the SoundBlaster driver, PTT output: COM1
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FLEX
rem activates the FlexNet Kernel
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
SMAFSK12
rem loads the 1200 Baud AFSK modem
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO :exit
FSET MODE 0 1200
rem sets the SBC driver to AFSK 1200 Baud
SMMIXER /s:line /o:0
rem sets the output level to maximum and input to line
GOTO :end
:exit
FLEX /u
rem unloads FlexNet in case anything went wrong
```

4205. Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: webmaster@mephoto.com
Message-ID: <6vkd2p$7ii@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22231
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

If you've ever thought of owning a
cutting-edge digital camera,
IMAGEK has news for you,

You already own one!

Fit the IMAGEK EFS-1 electronic
film cartridge into the film cavity of
your standard 35mm point and
shoot or SLR camera and turn it into
a digital camera instantly!

http://www.imagek.com/index.shtml

NASDAQ: IRSN

I do not read this news group regularly!
Please EMAIL all responses to webmaster@mephoto.com

4206. Re: Convert your 35mm into a digital camera!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Greely <jgreely@corp.webtv.net>
Message-ID: <ynvu31egkme.fsf@menzoberranzan.artemis.com>
Source record: 22232
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Gina, stick to asking clueless-newbie questions to try to lure people
to your website; advertising for vaporware makes you look like a
real idiot...

-j

4207. HAMFEST October 25, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2GSB <info@gsbarc.org>
Message-ID: <xBnT1.9294$i16.22486136@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 22233

HAMFEST October 25, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST-COMPUTER SHOW - OCTOBER 25, 1998

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On October 25, 1998 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again
sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.
This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic componets, computers and
access-
ories, softeware, books, technical manulas, ARRL information, Amateur
Radio
License Exams, Door Prizes.

Advanced registration is $15.00 each table. Tables at the door are
$20.00
each. Contact Peter Portanova WB2OQQ at 516 541-4886 for table
reserations.
NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space
available.

General admission is $ 6.00. $5.00 with coupon. (Coupons will be
available
at the door.)

VE - ARRL - 12:00 NOON
For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur
Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a
photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo
ID),
and the examination fee, to the exam seesion. 1998 ARRL/VEC fee is $
6.35,
exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL.

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the
Knights
of Columbus Council.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every Monday evening at 7:00 pm following the Newsline Report on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5) PL required. You may also write to:

Great South Bay ARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

E-mail GSBARC at info@gsbarc.or or visit GSBARC online at http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm

NEXT HAMFEST- March 7, 1999 - October 24, 1999

73,
GSBARC

4208. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf393$cbab86c0$d08492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 22234

> AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
> QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
> work with most amps. Gary

What about Clover? DavidC AA1FA

4209. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: SP6TPM <netech@silesia.top.pl>
Message-ID: <6vm3gbfip1@sunsite.icm.edu.pl>
Source record: 22051
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

That's a very good idea Steve. I was thinking about something similar , but due to the lack of time
there are no chances on this side for the next few months to do this.

I'm keeping fingers crossed for you.

Let me know if you will be any further

Regards

Rafal, SP6TPM
netech@silesia.top.pl

4210. !!!!!!!!!!Conspiracy at McGill University!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nizar Hajjage <redsun@vif.com>
Message-ID: <IjzT1.269$By.506044@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 22052
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I have a serious problem with McGill's administration and I need your immediate assistance.

I am a student in the Chartered Accounting Department at McGill University.

On October 1, 1996, I started working at McGill University's Center for International Management Studies (IMS) to reconcile funds provided by the World Bank to the University.

However, I noticed that McGill's administration had been manipulating the accounts and falsifying the reports. The manipulations amount in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When I reported what I saw to the University's Internal Audit and to Professor Bernard Shapiro (McGill's Principal and Vice-Chancellor), the University expelled me from the CA program, claiming that I failed my exams. I wrote excellent exams, but McGill rigged the marking to stop me from reporting what I saw at IMS. Please contact Professor Shapiro at SHAPIRO@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA and ask him why the university rigged my marks.

I tried to settle the matter with the University's Ombudsperson, Mrs. Estelle Hopmeyer and with the Legal Clinic director, Mr. Alex Pless, without success. When I went to see Mr. Pless, the University's security hastily dragged me outside the University. This action is a gross breach of the University's own Charter of Students' Rights which allows me to contact Mr. Pless.

My conflict with McGill's administration reached the University's Board of Governors and Audit and Finance Committee, but nobody listened to me.

I lodged complaints against the chairmen of McGill's Board of Governors and Audit and Finance Committee with Quebec's Order of Chartered Accountants, since the chairmen of the above committees are both CAs. However, I was given a mock hearing at the Order, and the President of the Committee on Discipline ruled, unjustly and unfairly, in favor of McGill's chairmen. You can understand why, can't you? You could confirm the details with Mr. Nicholas Chagnon V.P. Publications.

The lawyers whom I contacted so far are not defending me. I suspect that the Dean of Students Professor Rosalie Jukier is influencing these lawyers not to defend me. Please go to the office of the Dean of Students and ask her why is she stopping my lawyers from defending me.

To silence me, a collaborating judge ruled that I may not contact anybody at McGill. He also ruled that I am not allowed to be on the University's campus, although I did nothing wrong. You must contact me to see my evidence about the funds manipulations at IMS and to reestablish justice at McGill.

The University sent me to jail although I am innocent of the harassment charge which Dr. Lees is accusing me of. Dr. Lees sent me to Riviere des Prairies Psychiatric Detention Center, alleging that I have been harassing the university's staffs. This is not true, since I was only questioning the staffs about the suspicious funds manipulations.

Now I am out of work, cannot continue my education, and the University is suing me for criminal harassment. The court ordered that I undergo mental evaluation. A conspiring psychiatrist alleged that I suffer from delusional disorder of grandiose type. This is a lie that is intended to silence me. Will you help me report my psychiatrist to the appropriate authorities?

You might want to confirm the above facts with McGill's Secretary-General, Dr. Victoria Lees at: LEES@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA, but I advise you not to, because she will give you false answers.

Other strange events happened, and I will tell it all to you after you contact me. I request that you communicate with the University's reporters, student groups, the students in the CA department and your colleagues to expose the World Bank funds conspiracy at IMS.

This could happen to you or to your friends, so you must help me put an end to McGill's injustices. Also, I need your assistance. My family and I are in a desperate situation because of McGill's emotional and financial pressures. Would you help us in this respect?

Please respond and take action. Thank you for your collaboration.

Regards,

Nizar Hajjage
redsun@vif.com
Tel.: (514) 735 3657

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Thu, 08 Oct 1998 01:38:50 GMT,
<KIUS1.97$w3.189341@198.235.216.4>,
"Nizar Hajjage" <redsun@vif.com>
a crit dans le message (!!!!!!!!!!Conspiracy at mcGill
University!!!!!!!)...

==========

>I have a serious problem with McGill's administration and I need your =
>immediate assistance.=20

I have a serious problem with McGill's administration as well so I
will be quitting the study [degree program] by the end of this term...

doing something else from winter.
Too bad that McGill is losing the students like we are.
I will be posting these articles in concordia.general, can.general
etc. and you should do the same to avoid getting excellent students in
this fuc*king university.

>I am a student in the Chartered Accounting Department at McGill =
>University.
>
>On October 1, 1996, I started working at McGill University's Center for =
>International Management Studies (IMS) to reconcile funds provided by =
>the World Bank to the University.
>
>However, I noticed that McGill's administration had been manipulating =
>the accounts and falsifying the reports. The manipulations amount in the =
>hundreds of thousands of dollars.

>When I reported what I saw to the University's Internal Audit and to =
>Professor Bernard Shapiro (McGill's Principal and Vice-Chancellor), the =
>University expelled me from the CA program,

of course !!!!! they can do whatever they want !!!!!

> claiming that I failed my =
>exams. I wrote excellent exams, but McGill rigged the marking to stop me =
>from reporting what I saw at IMS. Please contact Professor Shapiro at =
>SHAPIRO@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA and ask him why the university rigged my =
>marks.
>
>I tried to settle the matter with the University's Ombudsperson, Mrs. =
>Estelle Hopmeyer and with the Legal Clinic director, Mr. Alex Pless, =
>without success. When I went to see Mr. Pless, the University's security =
>hastily dragged me outside the University. This action is a gross breach =
>of the University's own Charter of Students=92 Rights which allows me to =
>contact Mr. Pless.
>

>My conflict with McGill's administration reached the University's Board =
>of Governors and Audit and Finance Committee, but nobody listened to me.

do you want to take this whole university to court ?? I was thinking
of that last year.

>I lodged complaints against the chairmen of McGill's Board of Governors =
>and Audit and Finance Committee with Quebec's Order of Chartered =
>Accountants, since the chairmen of the above committees are both CAs. =
>However, I was given a mock hearing at the Order, and the President of =
>the Committee on Discipline ruled, unjustly and unfairly, in favor of =
>McGill's chairmen. You can understand why, can't you? You could confirm =
>the details with Mr. Nicholas Chagnon V.P. Publications.=20

>The lawyers whom I contacted so far are not defending me. I suspect that =
>the Dean of Students Professor Rosalie Jukier is influencing these =

>lawyers not to defend me. Please go to the office of the Dean of =
>Students and ask her why is she stopping my lawyers from defending me.

well... if she has 1 billion in her pocket and pass it to the lawyer
whomever you hire... what happens ? probably you shouldn't think
of lawyers but just to take this university court directly. It [this
university...] is ridiculous. I have enough evidence to win court
battle.

>To silence me, a collaborating judge ruled that I may not contact =
>anybody at McGill. He also ruled that I am not allowed to be on the =
>University's campus, although I did nothing wrong. You must contact me =
>to see my evidence about the funds manipulations at IMS and to =
>reestablish justice at McGill.

>The University sent me to jail although I am innocent of the harassment =
>charge which Dr. Lees is accusing me of. Dr. Lees sent me to Riviere des =
>Prairies Psychiatric Detention Center, alleging that I have been =
>harassing the university's staffs. This is not true, since I was only =
>questioning the staffs about the suspicious funds manipulations.

yep. they will do whatever they can do to prevent you from finding
out the evidence. Thanks for your post. I will be using this as
well to kick this university's staffs out of their administrations.

****
I talked with one of the students here and he told me that professor
changed the course outline after the final exam is written. That's
not acceptable. (i.e. changing the final exam weight from 50% to
2/3 of final mark). It is ridiculous. Just keep up posting and
I will post my stories also.
****

>Now I am out of work, cannot continue my education, and the University =
>is suing me for criminal harassment.

let's sue this university. are you willing ?

> The court ordered that I undergo =
>mental evaluation.

probably I have to go under mental evaluation as well !!!!!

> A conspiring psychiatrist alleged that I suffer from =
>delusional disorder of grandiose type. This is a lie that is intended to =
>silence me. Will you help me report my psychiatrist to the appropriate =
>authorities?
>
>You might want to confirm the above facts with McGill's =
>Secretary-General, Dr. Victoria Lees at: LEES@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA, but I =
>advise you not to, because she will give you false answers.

>Other strange events happened, and I will tell it all to you after you =
>contact me. I request that you communicate with the University's =

>reporters, student groups, the students in the CA department and your =
>colleagues to expose the World Bank funds conspiracy at IMS.

>This could happen to you or to your friends, so you must help me put an =
>end to McGill's injustices.

YES !!!!! Let's sue this university. I am serious about it. With
series of events like this, I am sure that the ones who are in charge
of this university MUST BE KICKED OUT from this institution.

> Also, I need your assistance. My family and =
>I are in a desperate situation because of McGill's emotional and =
>financial pressures. Would you help us in this respect?

I will be putting my money if you and others are willing to take this
university to court etc. in question.

Just to let you know... there are students who know and who care about
the ongoing incidents at this university.

>Please respond and take action. Thank you for your collaboration.

>Nizar Hajjage
>redsun@vif.com
>Tel.: (514) 735 3657
>--------------------------
>=20

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
N&#65533; d' ICQ: 15115035 Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
Pilote Avion Priv&#65533;(avec la qualification de vol de nuit)
&#65533;tudient @ m&#65533;t&#65533;orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit&#65533; McGill
C&#65533;: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit&#65533; McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!
*** Pour me repondre, enlever .PAS_DE_SPAM de mon adresse ***
*** To reply to me, remove the .PAS_DE_SPAM from my address ***

4211. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36830e82.571389288@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22053
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 21:10:42 GMT, spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote:
>I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm calling it
>WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a Netscape for packet radio
>(alot more limited and slower of course). I think that it would let alot more
>hams enjoy packet radio and spark a whole new way of looking at packet just as
>WEB browsers have revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you
>that used to be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various
>windows with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons
>etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support.
>
>I am going to use a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test pages
>and begin working on the on-line decoder for now.
>
>Anyone else considered doing something like this, and is there currently
>software out there being developed or already available to play with?? Any
>help or suggestions are welcome.

I don't want to discourage your efforts, Steve, but why not just use Netscape?
Works for me. Of course I use a TCP/IP layer between the browser and AX25.
This is virtually "plug and play" under Linux, haven't tried it under Windoze.
I understand there's a shim for that which lets the native TCP/IP work over
AX25 too, but I haven't tried it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4212. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Piercey <salmo@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <361F6FA6.2B6740A1@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 22054
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I find i'm not spending as much time on-air since the internet came along, yet i'm using the internet quite often to get information about amateur radio! (and I bought two pieces of equipment for Ham radio this week.....

It's a wonderfull hobby and learning place that I will never completely part from!

de Keith VO1AE

4213. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <zJLT1.701$d91.3202240@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22055
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You're talking about a stand-alone program then? That is, it will work directly with the TNC or SoundBlaster?

That's probably not a bad idea, as the only competition is the winpacket type, and dos programs.

You might consider KISS to the TNC, as then you can write your own protocol. Maybe consider one of the FEC (Forward Error Correction) protocols that Phil Karn (ka9q) has published:

http://people.qualcomm.com/karn/dsp.html

The idea here being that you can compress (gzip, or Huffman) and FEC the lower layer to get the most out of real-time packet.

The amount of retries on packet (with its poor infrastructure) is mind-numbing.

On the other end of the spectrum, is a neat idea from wa0ptv called HamWeb:

http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

This uses a 100% duty cycle transmitter to send data all day/night, and you can provide it data to transmit on another frequency, etc. The program given, isn't very useful past a demo, but it's an interesting low-baud idea.

Steve

spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote in message <6vlu4ijcc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm calling it
>WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a Netscape for packet radio
>(alot more limited and slower of course). I think that it would let alot more
>hams enjoy packet radio and spark a whole new way of looking at packet just as
>WEB browsers have revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you
>that used to be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various
>windows with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons
>etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support.
>
>I am going to use a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test pages
>and begin working on the on-line decoder for now.
>
>Anyone else considered doing something like this, and is there currently
>software out there being developed or already available to play with?? Any
>help or suggestions are welcome.
>
>Steve. WA6MUO

4214. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <36202D22.FFF96F7@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 22056
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Steve, this looks like an excellant idea, and I hope it carries through. In the early 90s, there was the conventional term software called RIPTerm, which you may (or may not) be familiar with. I was sufficiently low bandwidth that I got very good use out of it, even on 2400 baud...

I would base your project on an HTML-like language, however, I wouldn't use real HTML, so as to discourage would-be users from using standard composers (MS Frontpage pops into mind) which can produce very large code which isn't suitable for packet purposes.

Every formatting tag could be accomplished using a sing character code... for example, &B would bold, and %B would disable. Very similar to and but eliminating wastage of bandwidth.

A limited graphics set is a good idea, for common functions and menus such as mail, etc., and if other graphics were kept to, say, less than 5k, the BBS could send that data once, and only send it again if needed... so a database on your server would be a good idea. It could even download certain items the first three times a user logs in, so as not to hog a frequency. For example, the client software would already have common items such as mail bulletins, etc. available as icons. The first time I logged onto the BBS, I would get the custom logo of the BBS, and I would also get a picture of the sysop. The next time I logged in, I could send my own picture (or representation- an avatar.) and would receive a flow chart or something of the BBS- a map. The third time beats me, but I'm sure you could think of something. :-)

I'd also consider some sort of vector graphics protocol, maybe even a condensed version of EPS. This was one of the terrific features of RIPTerm, and made some really impressive displays possible... even rectangles around text boxes impressed me. :-)

Colour could be implemented very easily through a 4-bit (16 colour) system... for this sort of thing 16 colours is just fine, although, you can be more creative with 8 bits... although 4 bits can be precious space on a 1200 baud link.

Consider implementing sound in the AOL "You have mail!" fashion. This could really bring your software up to date with those who aren't easily impressed.

Last but not least: Make your system as fast and efficient as possible, even over a 1200 baud connection! Frequently used terms such as "amateur

radio" or the call sign of the BBS could be shortened to !AR and !CS and would be re-constituted on the receiving end. I know it is tempting to go with a 9600 if you have the capability; however, a new ham who only has a few bucks can only afford a transceiver and a used TNC- that's my situation, and that of many others. Maybe your software will be able to detect the login baud rate, and filter content appropriately.

I will be setting up a packet BBS shortly in Richmond, Ontario (Just west of Ottawa) and would love to test your software out- the server is a Redhat Linux 5.1 x86... other serving stations will be using Linux as well, so pick your programming well. :-)

Well, I'm off. Hope that wasn't too long, and I've probably got more ideas stuffed in the back, there, somewhere...

spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote:
>
> I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm
> calling it WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a
> Netscape for packet radio (alot more limited and slower of course). I > think that it would let alot more hams enjoy packet radio and spark a > whole new way of looking at packet just as WEB browsers have
> revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you that used to > be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various windows
> with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons
> etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support. I am going to use > a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test pages and begin > working on the on-line decoder for now. Anyone else considered doing
> something like this, and is there currently software out there being
> developed or already available to play with?? Any help or suggestions > are welcome.
> Steve. WA6MUO
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
+--+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

4215. Re: Win terminal program for pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: abm6bt1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011023746.29499.00009335@ng26.aol.com>
Source record: 22057

USE PROCOMM 1.7. WORKS FINE WITH MY AEA PK 232..

4216. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn720qdb.9jh.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 22058
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>You're talking about a stand-alone program then? That is, it will work
>directly with the TNC or SoundBlaster?

>That's probably not a bad idea, as the only competition is the winpacket
>type, and dos programs.

>You might consider KISS to the TNC, as then you can write your own
>protocol.

Of course when you don't need to have everything in one stand-alone
program (who does?), what you want to make already exists.

Use the TCP/IP protocol that others already designed and has been
implemented, and use the existing Netscape browser on top of it.

When you really don't want to use TCP/IP (why?), write a winsock compatible
interface to your own protocol, and you can still use Netscape as the
browser and HTTP as the browsing protocol.
Just invent your own, more efficient or more suitable to radio, link level
and transport level protocols.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4217. FS: MFJ 1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Nossen <snossen@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3620ADBC.9486CD3E@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 22059

MFJ 1270B for sale. Asking $50.

Steve
N2VIM

4218. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6i2U1.749$d91.3755633@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22060
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I've been using tcp/ip on packet from the NET days (great team project
by Karn and Bdale, others). But I'll be honest, the MAC layer we use to
transport tcp/ip really sucks.

AX.25 is worthless on HF, and it is marginal on VHF. There is no FEC,
and there is no reliable link. How many of us waited for TCP to recover
the link, when the real problem was the layer 2 protocol. The whole
emphasis of adding BBS to NET/NOS was to #1 interface to the BBS,
but more important, #2 the BBS was so simple in technology, and was
a loss type protocol. That is, if the message got lost, who cared!
IP on the other hand wouldn't budge until it got that damn message
through the band opening.

I don't have a problem with this direction (using tcp/ip), but if the answer
is, we are going to use AX.25, then I'm going back to cat breeding.

Here's the deal. We need to Axe AX.25. Pactor and Gtor have already
blown it away on HF. Now that everyone has upgraded from their
5 MHz 8088 boxes, and even their junk computer is a 486, we can
move on with a lowest common denominator that replaces the modem
IC with a software algorithm. That algorithm MUST include a
reliable layer 2, with retries measured in days.

Only then, will TCP/IP work.

Until then, a good packet project would be a netscape looking dumb
terminal that implemented an FEC algorithm, and did NOT use AX.25.

Do it, have a ball, and forget the off the shelf crap. Off the shelf AX.25
and TCP/IP are a lose-lose proposition.

Steve

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>>You're talking about a stand-alone program then? That is, it will work
>>directly with the TNC or SoundBlaster?
>
>>That's probably not a bad idea, as the only competition is the winpacket
>>type, and dos programs.
>
>>You might consider KISS to the TNC, as then you can write your own
>>protocol.
>
>Of course when you don't need to have everything in one stand-alone
>program (who does?), what you want to make already exists.

>
>Use the TCP/IP protocol that others already designed and has been
>implemented, and use the existing Netscape browser on top of it.
>
>When you really don't want to use TCP/IP (why?), write a winsock compatible
>interface to your own protocol, and you can still use Netscape as the
>browser and HTTP as the browsing protocol.
>Just invent your own, more efficient or more suitable to radio, link level
>and transport level protocols.
>
>Rob

4219. NCRG Hamfest 98 !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg <greg@faroc.com.au>
Message-ID: <6vqc6h$f29$1@newsreader.omen.com.au>
Source record: 22061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

G'day Folks !

Don't forget it's HAMFEST 1998 again for the Northern Corridor Radio Group,
at Perth, Western Australia. Whether you are a tourist or a local get your
self
down to hamfest for some of the most interesting exhibits for a *long* while
!

Checkout the latest breaking news at : http://www.ncrg.org.au/hamfest to get
up-to-date information.

Hope to catchyou there !

73's Greg VK6YEI
Hamfest co-ordinator 1998
email : ncrg@ncrg.org.au

4220. indoor antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6vqgnuqqm1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 22062
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.epox,att.ham-radio,fj.fleamarket.d,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

does anyone remember the antenna that looked like a pvc dipole made late 70's -80's ? any help would be appreciated

4221. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6vqfvk$r0m@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22063
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson wrote in message <6i2U1.749$d91.3755633@news.goodnet.com>...

>snip<

>Here's the deal. We need to Axe AX.25. Pactor and Gtor have already
>blown it away on HF.

Darn good idea!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4222. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368ec108.682644174@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22064
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 08:21:38 -0500, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>I've been using tcp/ip on packet from the NET days (great team project
>by Karn and Bdale, others). But I'll be honest, the MAC layer we use to
>transport tcp/ip really sucks.
>
>AX.25 is worthless on HF, and it is marginal on VHF. There is no FEC,
>and there is no reliable link. How many of us waited for TCP to recover
>the link, when the real problem was the layer 2 protocol.

Adding FEC on VHF/UHF is often just excess overhead if the RF engineering is done correctly. And there is little excuse for not doing the RF engineering correctly, except perhaps in cases where you're contending with military radar, or overly long paths in a sparse topology. I'd also note that FEC isn't necessarily a layer 2 issue. It can be done at the physical layer. Dale has done that with the second generation 56 kb RF modems. FEC is done in hardware below the link layer, and is transparent to it.

The main problem on VHF/UHF is packet collisions. LAN engineering to avoid hidden terminals helps collision problems a good deal, probably more than any change in the link protocol could (short of going to token ring anyway). Use of full duplex packet repeaters significantly reduces collisions, as does proper coordination of LAN and trunk frequencies.

When those physical layer issues are properly addressed, as they should be, then AX25 UI frames make an adequate MAC layer. They have more overhead than is absolutely necessary, but it is tolerable for the convenience of having MAC addresses map directly to call signs. Connected mode AX25 is a lost cause and should be avoided in most cases. Leave that as a layer 4 issue between the hosts where it belongs.

We don't have to invent new link level protocols to have satisfactory packet switched networks on VHF/UHF. In most cases that's just putting a bandaid on a cancer. The real problem is addressed by fixing the physical layer.

If the links are poor quality, of course, then performance suffers. On HF, the links are almost always poor quality due to skywave multipath, changing propagation, and interference. We can't fix that with RF engineering (though we can help the skywave multipath problem by using diversity techniques). Use of FEC on HF is virtually mandatory. And intelligent link layer retry mechanisms are needed. AX25 performs very poorly here.

Clover II makes an attractive MAC layer for HF. Its lack of need for a deliberate "over" makes it quasi-duplex, and that makes it convenient for use with slip or ppp. PACTOR I & II require a deliberate "over" and that means they aren't well adapted as a proper link layer, IE they aren't transparent to the layer above them. And Clover's

good signal design, strong FEC, and good retry mechanisms make it robust.

Adding an ALE capability to the HF MAC layer would be advantageous, but none of the current amateur protocols transparently support that, and current regulatory limitations on unattended HF operation make it a somewhat moot issue anyway.

So, with proper LAN engineering, AX25 UI frames form an adequate MAC layer for TCP/IP on VHF/UHF, and Clover II supplies an adequate MAC layer on HF when used with slip or ppp. (Link establishment can be automated using the dialer chat script where permitted by regulation.) However, the HF segments of our networks are in constant flux, due to changing propagation, and a reliable stable network there remains a challenge. Not a lot of work has been done by amateurs on dynamic routing protocols, but that's what's needed to make the HF segments of the network really viable.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4223. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6vqgc9$r7d@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22065
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>When you really don't want to use TCP/IP (why?), write a winsock compatible
>interface to your own protocol, and you can still use Netscape as the
>browser and HTTP as the browsing protocol.
>Just invent your own, more efficient or more suitable to radio, link level
>and transport level protocols.

No need for all that trouble. The Win95/98 version of FlexNet allows use of all of the native tcpip apps for that platform with either AX25 or tcpip packet radio networks. Lots of hams are already using FlexNet to do exactly this.

The gentleman is not talking about using existing browsers though .. He's talking about writing a new, Ham Radio specific browser. I think he has an excellent idea there, and wish him luck in his project.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4224. Ham Radio Repeater Location Guides!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jennifer R <kamikazi@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3620D375.2631CED8@geocities.com>
Source record: 22066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio

Hello,

Are all new Southern California Repeater Location Guides are on our
Web Page. PLease pay a visit at http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

The "Original Southern California" Repeater
Location Guide
contains the most complete listings of all Open
and Closed
Repeaters for 2-Meters, 220 MHz, 440 Mhz, 1.2
GHz, 6 & 10
Meters in Southern California.

Visit before the end of next month and take advantage of our specials...

Thanks Again,
Jennifer R.
World Express Network
http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

4225. Re: How to GATE and DIGI, concurrently?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36208c4e.131564515@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 22067

Pete,

I'm a relative newcomer to APRS, but if you join the
APRSSIG@tapr.org (send email to listproc@tapr.org with the usual
"subscribe APRSSIG" in the body). All the APRS heavies hang out there
and can get you going in a heartbeat.

73, N5VFF/Brian

On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 19:28:58 GMT, pmarkham@newsguy.com (pmarkham)
wrote:

> How should a KAM be set up to DIGI on hf and GATE from hf to
>vhf, concurrently, if it can be done?
>
> TIA, Pete/wa4hei

4226. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <jo5U1.754$d91.3875017@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22068
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I think you are missing the point here. First, VHF packet is mostly a local issue, because the loss of infrastructure nationally.

Gary Coffman wrote
>Adding FEC on VHF/UHF is often just excess overhead if the RF engineering
>is done correctly.

RF Engineering is done correctly at the radio site. The problem is, that we (the
Ham community) cannot afford to link across the state, to bring in communities. So we have wonderfully engineered radios with no systems engineering. That is: Long Range communication.

> And there is little excuse for not doing the RF engineering
> correctly, except perhaps in cases where you're contending with military radar,
> or overly long paths in a sparse topology.

If you would move the exceptions to the head of your thinking, you will be in sync with my thinking.

> I'd also note that FEC isn't necessarily
> a layer 2 issue. It can be done at the physical layer.

I agree. The hardware/software side of engineering is always hard to pin down today.

>The main problem on VHF/UHF is packet collisions. LAN engineering to avoid
>hidden terminals helps collision problems a good deal, probably more than any
>change in the link protocol could (short of going to token ring anyway). Use of
>full duplex packet repeaters significantly reduces collisions, as does proper
>coordination of LAN and trunk frequencies.

The main problem on VHF/UHF is that a loss of 1 bit results in the transmission of over 2,048 more bits. This is known as unreliable transport. This is true if
there is no other channel use, and it is noise-free. For some reason you lost a bit. Could have been the toaster coming on and spiking the line.

>When those physical layer issues are properly addressed, as they should be,
>then AX25 UI frames make an adequate MAC layer.

Given a federal grant of 1 Million per community, we shall see your vision come to pass. There no sense living in a dream world. You're talking about textbook theory. Come on, this is rather ridicules.

>They have more overhead
>than is absolutely necessary, but it is tolerable for the convenience of having
>MAC addresses map directly to call signs. Connected mode AX25 is a lost
>cause and should be avoided in most cases. Leave that as a layer 4 issue
>between the hosts where it belongs.

This was the thinking in 1989 or so. It's been completely blown away by
reality. If you wait for layer 4, you are depending on a solid piece of wire.
If you want reliable transport, it has to be in the first two layers. Otherwise
we exponentially back off all the way to hell.

>We don't have to invent new link level protocols to have satisfactory packet
>switched networks on VHF/UHF. In most cases that's just putting a bandaid
>on a cancer. The real problem is addressed by fixing the physical layer.

Show me the money. How do we design something that replaces the thing
we don't have. There is no money, so what we need is an innovation that
substitutes adequitely that thing we hope/want Santa to bring.

>If the links are poor quality, of course, then performance suffers. On HF, the
links
>are almost always poor quality due to skywave multipath, changing propagation,
>and interference. We can't fix that with RF engineering (though we can help
the
>skywave multipath problem by using diversity techniques). Use of FEC on HF is
>virtually mandatory. And intelligent link layer retry mechanisms are needed.
AX25
>performs very poorly here.

If the error rate can be synthetically improved, it will be as good as antenna
gain. A dB is a dB. Thus your argument can be applied to VHF/UHF as well.
RF engineering stops at the radio. Systems engineering starts when the radios
don't work when you hook them to an antenna and move them apart by 45 miles.

>So, with proper LAN engineering, AX25 UI frames form an adequate MAC layer
>for TCP/IP on VHF/UHF, and Clover II supplies an adequate MAC layer on HF
>when used with slip or ppp. (Link establishment can be automated using the
>dialer chat script where permitted by regulation.)

I hope you have your tooth under your pillow :-)

I'm a little sad that people are still shoveling this crap out for general
consumption.
You have to know they haven't been west of the Mississippi in at least 40 years.

Steve

4227. Re: indoor antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: davencinNO@SPAMtdl.com
Message-ID: <3620de0c.95167778@news.tdl.com>
Source record: 22069
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.epox,att.ham-radio,fj.fleamarket.d,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 10:22:38 -0400, "JOHN WARD" <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
wrote:

>does anyone remember the antenna that looked like a pvc dipole made late
>70's -80's ? any help would be appreciated
For what band? I don't recall anything from late 70's or early 80's,
but it would have been easy to build an FM. I don know that there's a
PVC directional antenna available, I think from Ramsey, for AM band.
I've heard good things about it, but no first-hand experience.
Dave B.

4228. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ignacio Arenaza <iarenaza@eb2ebu.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <874stbtgn4.fsf@eb2ebu.ampr.org>
Source record: 22070
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>>>> "Gary" == Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes:

Gary> I don't want to discourage your efforts, Steve, but why not
Gary> just use Netscape? Works for me. Of course I use a TCP/IP
Gary> layer between the browser and AX25. This is virtually "plug
Gary> and play" under Linux, haven't tried it under Windoze. I
Gary> understand there's a shim for that which lets the native
Gary> TCP/IP work over AX25 too, but I haven't tried it.

Yep! It can be done easily under Windoze _95_ (not 3.x or 98).

If you consider using FlexNet to drive your TNC/whatever, you can use
FlexIP, a little software module that emulates a serial modem. Works
great out of the box.

The only drawback is (at least at the moment) it doesn't do ARP. You
have to manually enter all the IP number<->Callsign pairs.

73'2. I�aki.

--
inaki.arenaza@jet.es
http://web.jet.es/inaki.arenaza/
PGP Key available at http://web.jet.es/inaki.arenaza/pgpkey.html

4229. Re: indoor antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB6OZ <tbird@directcon.net>
Message-ID: <362123A1.B67D11E6@directcon.net>
Source record: 22071
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.epox,att.ham-radio,fj.fleamarket.d,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

I believe that it may be a dresser or dressler antenna from possibly
England... It was an amplified receiving antenna...

Dick

4230. POSAC Paging and 9600 Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <36215d87.34236125@news.prairie.lakes.com>
Source record: 22072

I am putting up a 9600 baud packet repeater and am thinking about piggybacking POSAC paging onto it. I am curious how others are cueing up the messages to be sent. I also have a BBS they users could connect to and somehow forward the message to the paging encoder (probably a 9612 at this point. I am unfamilar with this service but think that I could use it to send repeater parameters, temp wind for watchers, storm alerts, ect. If you have had experience with this, I would be interested in hearing your results, equipment and other info.

Thanks....

Sean / N0PBA / dj1@prairie.lakes.com

4231. Satellite Telemetry Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sckeith@mb.sympatico.caREMOVE
Message-ID: <36218d32.46874553@news.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 22073

I am fairly new to working satellites and was wondering what software is used to make since of the telemetry from some of the amateur satellites. I have sent and received messages from MIR and I see some sats just send telemetry. I don't see ant point to them if theer is no software available

Steve VE4FX

4232. CP-1/PK232 Classic Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neil Williams <tticon@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3621B88D.4A87@swbell.net>
Source record: 22074

Hello All,

I have both a CP-1 and a PK232MBX, and wonder if someone can point me to software which will allow CW/RTTY or ??? with a Mac Classic II or Mac SE. The Macs are running System 7.1.

tnx es 73
KD5VC
Barry

4233. S: DSP 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <wolf.hoeller@fw.oebb.at>
Message-ID: <3621FB15.A51AC87C@fw.oebb.at>
Source record: 22075

Suche gebrauchten DSP 2232. Nur Gerï¿½te im Originalzustand, ev. mit aktuellem Firmwareupgrade.

Wolf, OE7FTJ

4234. Re: Decoding MIR/Shuttle packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptaft@wang.com
Message-ID: <6vt5jh$jv7@elf.wang.com>
Source record: 22076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6vlb89$r2o@elf.wang.com>, ptaft@wang.com (Phil Taft) wrote:
>>
> I wonder is this is why I am having problems. Flexnet seems to recognize
>the Soundblaster (AWE64) okay, but the soundcard diagnostic program gets an
>internal error. I'm running from DOS, but I'll try this tonight.
>
The soundcard driver is meant to be run under Win95. They must be loaded
under DOS, but it uses the VxD's for 95. I was trying to use an older computer
with Win3.1. I'll have to try this when I upgrade my computer.

Thanks all,
Phil
ptaft@wang.com

4235. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn723pso.i0p.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 22077
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ignacio Arenaza <iarenaza@eb2ebu.ampr.org> wrote:
>>>>>> "Gary" == Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes:

> Gary> I don't want to discourage your efforts, Steve, but why not
> Gary> just use Netscape? Works for me. Of course I use a TCP/IP
> Gary> layer between the browser and AX25. This is virtually "plug
> Gary> and play" under Linux, haven't tried it under Windoze. I
> Gary> understand there's a shim for that which lets the native
> Gary> TCP/IP work over AX25 too, but I haven't tried it.

>Yep! It can be done easily under Windoze _95_ (not 3.x or 98).

>If you consider using FlexNet to drive your TNC/whatever, you can use
>FlexIP, a little software module that emulates a serial modem. Works
>great out of the box.

>The only drawback is (at least at the moment) it doesn't do ARP. You
>have to manually enter all the IP number<->Callsign pairs.

That is not because it "at the moment does not do ARP", but because
it does not do IP routing. The designers only believe in their AX.25
router and don't want to build a similar router to route IP. Hence, you
use AX.25 tunnels to transport your IP traffic to your destination, or
at least to the nearest system that can really route. It's that callsign
that you have to enter, and as long as you handle this on a case-by-case
basis you have to do this for each IP address you want to contact.

Of course this sucks and it does not scale. But explain that to a Flexnet
guru...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4236. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362247B4.2083@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 22078
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
> If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
> AA7QA Mike
>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I enjoy ham radio when it is actually getting to know other
hams on the air and being able to run into them more than
once..

I am very active on 80 and 40 meter pactor/gtor and find
this mode very condusive to a long-winded "let's share war
stories" type of operation. I am not into contesting, but if
you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
of spectrum resources...

Trish
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>

iQCVAwUBNiJHfcDUh3vt7LRPAQEqAgQAsrZyfarVjpPkFXmjg/QWtbSpUdYBqo1/
aM1fxvLTeY1osV72FjtPGfI4c5cJV1eLQbYqSsVXDIwrxlbAe//mGuEBG4yt2qFk
v/MIZ/n95Sgpc0kKBdYdFsrXRZLPsoIHyJb6QXCYsxCxawlgQ8wmjXfHHZuRV8X3
A/i9lDZO9jE=
=YrmI
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

4237. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <UGsU1.837$d91.4824082@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22079
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not to mention, that most of these are robots.

Basically the whole disease is what General Patton referred
to as "paper hangers."

That is, people who's sole lease on life is to accumulate paper
to hang on the wall. The extreme being people who belong to
Mensa type organizations. If their IQ was so high, they must
realize how stupid the whole idea sounds. But that isn't the
case.

There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.

Everything else is akin to mowing the lawn...

Steve

Patricia Gibbons wrote in message <362247B4.2083@ix.netcom.com>...
>Michael Ruther wrote:
>>
>> Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
>> If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
>> AA7QA Mike
>>
>
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
>I enjoy ham radio when it is actually getting to know other
>hams on the air and being able to run into them more than
>once..
>
>I am very active on 80 and 40 meter pactor/gtor and find
>this mode very condusive to a long-winded "let's share war
>stories" type of operation. I am not into contesting, but if
>you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
>exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
>to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
>of spectrum resources...
>
>Trish
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
>Version: 4.5

>Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>
>iQCVAwUBNiJHfcDUh3vt7LRPAQEqAgQAsrZyfarVjpPkFXmjg/QWtbSpUdYBqo1/
>aM1fxvLTeY1osV72FjtPGfI4c5cJV1eLQbYqSsVXDIwrxlbAe//mGuEBG4yt2qFk
>v/MIZ/n95Sgpc0kKBdYdFsrXRZLPsoIHyJb6QXCYsxCxawlgQ8wmjXfHHZuRV8X3
>A/i9lDZO9jE=
>=YrmI
>-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>
>
>--
>
>Patricia E. Gibbons
>Acting Chief Communications Technician
>City of San Jose - ITD/communications
>.....................................
>My Public Key is available at:
><http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
>This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

4238. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidho@one.net.REMOVE
Message-ID: <362256b5.255282616@news.netnews.att.com>
Source record: 22080

On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 23:34:08 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 9 Oct 1998 14:49:12 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>>> AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
>>> QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
>>> work with most amps. Gary
>>
>>What about Clover? DavidC AA1FA
>
>I've never needed to use an amp with Clover, but the timing
>constraints are not as tight as for AMTOR, so an ordinary
>amp should work.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

I have a KamPlus that does *almost* everything, except Clover. Does
anyone have the source to find a Clover-ready TNC that is affordable?
I saw a couple ads before and found that those Clover-ready TNC (or
interface cards) were not cheap at all -- over $900 collectively
speaking. That's expensive for a ham on a budget like me.

Thanks in advance.

Best 73!

de David Ho, AF4BH
Covington, KY
davidho@one.net

4239. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <rQsU1.840$d91.4831796@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22081

Go to the HAL Home page. (do a search on: clover hf packet or some such).

They have a $400 Clover TNC that does Pactor, AMTOR and RTTY. Unlike
the $900 model, it doesn't have power control though.

Steve

>I have a KamPlus that does *almost* everything, except Clover. Does
>anyone have the source to find a Clover-ready TNC that is affordable?
>I saw a couple ads before and found that those Clover-ready TNC (or
>interface cards) were not cheap at all -- over $900 collectively
>speaking. That's expensive for a ham on a budget like me.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>Best 73!
>
>de David Ho, AF4BH
>Covington, KY
>davidho@one.net

4240. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <6vtljf$1ek@fcnews.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 22082
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:

: There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
: Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
: Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.

Actually, you probably should hang your station license there so
you don't forget to renew it in time.

But then again, I don't know why you'd waste space with the above when
you could put other things that are more meaningful up instead.
(like photos of places you'd like to return to, awards from other
parts of your life, a poster or two......)

Ron
NW0U

4241. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn724opn.8ec.jpbialas@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 22083
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn723pso.i0p.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen wrote:
>Ignacio Arenaza <iarenaza@eb2ebu.ampr.org> wrote:

>>The only drawback is (at least at the moment) it doesn't do ARP. You
>>have to manually enter all the IP number<->Callsign pairs.
>
>That is not because it "at the moment does not do ARP", but because
>it does not do IP routing. The designers only believe in their AX.25
>router and don't want to build a similar router to route IP.

Huh?

I believe he was orginally referring to name resolution, commonly taken care of by DNS servers. It isn't ARP, and it certainly doesn't have much to do with IP routing. As far as I can tell, DNS is entirely possible via packet, just slow at 1200bps and unnecessary for small networks.

And IP routing is possible, no AX.25 doesn't do this, but it isn't AX.25's job to. IP routing should be handled quite nicely by Linux or any other software that treats the radio modem as an ethernet device and supports some form of routing.

In fact, has anybody ever tried this?:

Set up my home machine to route everything but my local network to the TNS device, with another machine with a full-time internet connection running as a gateway machine? Wallah!, full unfettered internet access to home. Better yet, use that same gatewya machine to act as a gateway routing 44.x.x.x traffic out to it's TNC, and instant seamless access to the local TCP/IP network from my desktop machine at work.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

4242. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn724pr9.mc2.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 22084
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>I've been using tcp/ip on packet from the NET days (great team project
>by Karn and Bdale, others). But I'll be honest, the MAC layer we use to
>transport tcp/ip really sucks.

>AX.25 is worthless on HF, and it is marginal on VHF. There is no FEC,
>and there is no reliable link. How many of us waited for TCP to recover
>the link, when the real problem was the layer 2 protocol. The whole
>emphasis of adding BBS to NET/NOS was to #1 interface to the BBS,
>but more important, #2 the BBS was so simple in technology, and was
>a loss type protocol. That is, if the message got lost, who cared!
>IP on the other hand wouldn't budge until it got that damn message
>through the band opening.

>I don't have a problem with this direction (using tcp/ip), but if the answer
>is, we are going to use AX.25, then I'm going back to cat breeding.

Of course you can use any MAC layer you like, below IP.
You can even use an entirely different transport instead of TCP/IP.

This does not at all preclude the use of an existing browser.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4243. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <r6uU1.854$d91.4891341@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 22085
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You're playing loosey-goosey with the terminology there.

James Bialas wrote in message ...
>In article <slrn723pso.i0p.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen wrote:
>>Ignacio Arenaza <iarenaza@eb2ebu.ampr.org> wrote:
>
>>>The only drawback is (at least at the moment) it doesn't do ARP. You
>>>have to manually enter all the IP number<->Callsign pairs.
>>
>>That is not because it "at the moment does not do ARP", but because
>>it does not do IP routing. The designers only believe in their AX.25
>>router and don't want to build a similar router to route IP.
>
>Huh?
>
>I believe he was orginally referring to name resolution, commonly taken
>care of by DNS servers.

No, he said ARP. That has nothing to do with DNS.

> It isn't ARP, and it certainly doesn't have much
>to do with IP routing. As far as I can tell, DNS is entirely possible via
>packet, just slow at 1200bps and unnecessary for small networks.

That's wonderful, but has nothing to do with the posting.

>And IP routing is possible, no AX.25 doesn't do this, but it isn't AX.25's
>job to. IP routing should be handled quite nicely by Linux or any other
>software that treats the radio modem as an ethernet device and supports
>some form of routing.

What the hell does that have to do with Flexnet?

>
>In fact, has anybody ever tried this?:
>

Yes. It's called JNOS on DOS/Windows/Linux.

>Set up my home machine to route everything but my local network to the TNS
>device, with another machine with a full-time internet connection running
>as a gateway machine? Wallah!, full unfettered internet access to home.
>Better yet, use that same gatewya machine to act as a gateway routing
>44.x.x.x traffic out to it's TNC, and instant seamless access to the local
>TCP/IP network from my desktop machine at work.

Just like that (snap fingers) :-)

Ok, Ok, I'm poking fun at you. Basically you are steering this thread back to Off the Shelf TCP/IP. What the person who started this thread wants, is to know if building a dumb terminal with a Netscape look would be worthwhile?

Have anything to contribute to that?

Best Regards,
Steve

4244. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7253pi.ad2.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 22086

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 19:26:20 GMT, David Ho (AF4BH) wrote:
>
>I have a KamPlus that does *almost* everything, except Clover. Does
>anyone have the source to find a Clover-ready TNC that is affordable?
>I saw a couple ads before and found that those Clover-ready TNC (or
>interface cards) were not cheap at all -- over $900 collectively
>speaking. That's expensive for a ham on a budget like me.

It's a proprietary protocol (as are GTOR and PACTOR-II), so you won't find
many sources. Try HAL, they have a less expensive box now.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4245. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362290A0.1C3DCF8B@erols.com>
Source record: 22087

http://www.halcomm.com/

4246. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <3622C08E.EB16DF14@Sun.Com>
Source record: 22088
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 18:02:48 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
> >In article <365b3ea9.323149899@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
>
> >I've come to regard the IF phase distortion issue for 9k6 as generally
> >a non-problem that people try to solve anyway, ignoring or compromising
> >the system in other places. Sure, there are many examples of where IF
> >phase distortion *is* a concern, but it pales in comparison to such
> >things as frequency stability and deviation adjustment.
>
> Well naturally I assume those routine things have already been addressed.

That's a big assumption. These things may seem routine, but they're not.
Most amateurs that I've seen don't have a service monitor, deviation meter,
or even a decent frequency counter. They attempt to set up a 9k6 radio
just like they did a 1k2 radio - which is essentially by ear. As you can guess,
it generally doesn't work all that well, and they start flailing around trying
to fix it - without really understanding what is wrong. Things like "IF passband
phase response" are just grist for a confused mill.

> In the Mastr II, the IF fillters have too much phase distortion near the passband
> edges to give a good BER. (I consider good to be less than 1 error in 10^5 bits.)
> That's because they have a very sharp Chevechev response. There are a couple
> of approaches to this problem. The simplest is to remove the first IF filter and
> replace it with a RC coupling network. That works, giving a simple gaussian
> response with good phase linearity, but the radio's SNR and immunity to
> nearby strong signals is reduced, of course.

This is what lots of people do, usually because they read a note on the net
somwhere where someone suggested it. They often do this before figuring
out if they need to, in my experience.

> The better solution is to replace the filter with one that has better differential
> phase response. That generally means a filter with a broader passband and
> a gentler shape factor to stay away from the phase shift inherent at the corner
> frequencies of the filter. That costs you some SNR and a bit of nearby strong
> signal rejection too, but not as nearly much as simply bypassing the filter.

Well, you *can* replace the filter. Or, you can do something easier, like
use a lower deviation, say 2.5KHz, and work with the other 9k6 operators
in your areas to do so. The reduced deviation also helps deal with relative
frequency stability. Sure, there's a bit of an SNR loss here, too, but you're
not going to have much luck at 9k6 without fairly strong signals in the first
place.

> The discriminator used in the Exec II and Mastr II is a bit odd. It is not zero
> center. You have to remove the 2.5 volt DC offset before feeding the modem.
> An opamp works for this too. But the difficulty in finding a replacement IF filter
> with the right characeristics for these radios, coupled with the odd discriminator,
> may make it more practical to replace the IF strip and discriminator with a
> more modern IC design, and just keep the excellent front end and first mixer
> of the original receive strip.

Huh? The 9k6 modems I've looked at use large-value coupling capacitors
to block DC at the input, which should do the trick in most cases, and is
much better than using an op-amp (which would be a DC drift issue).

I'm not sure what would be the advantage of tossing the entire IF strip and
engineering one from scratch. If you're interested in IF strip design, I guess
that would be good experience, but if you're interested in 9k6 operation
this would be worse than a waste of time.

> OTOH, Micor receive strips are usually usable as is. The Maxar receive
> section is sort of a weak sister by comparison to the Micor, but early Maxars
> will work as is too. They aren't nearly as robust as the Mastr II, however.
> The front end of that radio is stout with respect to nearby strong signals,
> so it is generally worthwhile to modify it if you need a radio for a high site.
> And of course it bears repeating that these radios are excellent as is for
> use at 1200 baud. They'll live on a high site when virtually no other radio
> will.

Sure, Micors and Maxars (Flexars, too), are pretty good. Direct-FM radios
like the Maxars and Mitreks are a piece of cake to set-up for 9k6, and have
far more than adequate receiver performance for most amateur situations (we're
splitting some pretty fine hairs here).

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

4247. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <3622A7AC.3C3FD51F@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 22089
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson wrote:
> Ok, Ok, I'm poking fun at you. Basically you are steering this thread back to
> Off the Shelf TCP/IP. What the person who started this thread wants, is
> to know if building a dumb terminal with a Netscape look would be
> worthwhile?
>

Actually, I think he is looking for a 'smart' terminal with a netscape look. :-)
A dumb terminal can't do any formatting... it sends text, it receives text... a
lot like RTTY with an 8 bit (7 in some cases) character set.
I think he wants it to be mouse responsive, colourful, graphical, but still
efficient over the slow packet connection-
I know this isn't the right example, but something close to RIPTerm would be in
the right ballpark, I believe.

--
+---+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

4248. How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick_hall@usa.net
Message-ID: <6vu5b5lpf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22090

Hi,

I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps but they are really expensive. I've found stuff on the net about microwave ham links about i'm not sure exactly how to go about building one. For example, parts are sold at http://www.shfmicro.com Could some one refer me to a plan on how to build this type of link (preferably cheap and easy to build). Thanks very much in advance.

Nick

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4249. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6vu9p3$16n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22091
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6vtljf$1ek@fcnews.fc.hp.com>, Ron Miller <ron@fc.hp.com> wrote:
>Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:

>: There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
>: Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
>: Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.

>Actually, you probably should hang your station license there so
>you don't forget to renew it in time.
>
>But then again, I don't know why you'd waste space with the above when
>you could put other things that are more meaningful up instead.
>(like photos of places you'd like to return to, awards from other
>parts of your life, a poster or two......)

Better: Photos of your family.

Jeff KH2PZ

--

4250. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf649$2adcc980$44ae1b26@default>
Source record: 22092
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Trish,

Many people enjoy contesting and DXing in addition to ragchewing. Don't be too hasty to determine what is and is not a waste of spectrum. I enjoy manu aspects of the ARS and don't judge what others enjoy...

73 de Tom, K4NR

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article <362247B4.2083@ix.netcom.com>...
> you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
> exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
> to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
> of spectrum resources...

4251. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf65a$23346dd0$85228cd1@cadillac>
Source record: 22093
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I think Gary moved up to management, or is spending too much
time out the back door on smoke breaks :-)

Anyone that would use a Master II for 9600 is insane!
Hell, it's almost worthless on voice.

As for a deviation meter on 9600, it will only be relative. So is
your ear. 9600 is not 1200 and 2200 Hz tones, it's a complex
waveform, and most service monitors will not show the deviation
correctly. But in any case, a simple deviation meter I had
published in 73 way back before Wayne lost his marbles, is on
my ftp server:

ftp://www.usa-site.net/hamradio/devmeter.gif

The PC board is available from FAR Circuits.

Steve

Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com> wrote in article
<3622C08E.EB16DF14@Sun.Com>...
>
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
[snip]

> > In the Mastr II, the IF fillters have too much phase distortion near
the passband
> > edges to give a good BER. (I consider good to be less than 1 error in
10^5 bits.)
> > That's because they have a very sharp Chevechev response. There are a
couple
> > of approaches to this problem. The simplest is to remove the first IF
filter and
> > replace it with a RC coupling network. That works, giving a simple
gaussian
> > response with good phase linearity, but the radio's SNR and immunity to
> > nearby strong signals is reduced, of course.
>
> This is what lots of people do, usually because they read a note on the
net
> somwhere where someone suggested it. They often do this before figuring
> out if they need to, in my experience.

4252. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <3622FCCB.AF77184@Sun.Com>
Source record: 22094
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson wrote:

> I think Gary moved up to management, or is spending too much
> time out the back door on smoke breaks :-)
>
> Anyone that would use a Master II for 9600 is insane!
> Hell, it's almost worthless on voice.
>
> As for a deviation meter on 9600, it will only be relative. So is
> your ear. 9600 is not 1200 and 2200 Hz tones, it's a complex
> waveform, and most service monitors will not show the deviation
> correctly.

Setting deviation isn't rocket science, and I am not certain what you really intend with "So is your ear.". Your ear is an awful tool for setting 9600 baud deviation. Not only is the ear poor at detecting absolute levels (which is what we're really talking about here), the response of different radio audio chains to 9600 baud pseudo-noise is far too variable.

The best tool for setting 9600 baud deviation I've seen is an oscilloscope, and a reasonably calibrated discriminator. An easy technique that generally works is to DC couple the o-scope to a 'flat' discriminator out (**not** de-emphasized audio out), and use another radio to generate a signal on-frequency, +5KHz and -5KHz. Observe the discriminator output voltage at each frequency. In most cases, the 5KHz offset will generate essentially the same offset voltages from 'center' (on-frequency). If you've got the ability to generate a signal with steps smaller than 5KHz, you can try to evaluate the discriminator linearity.

Key up the 9600-baud transmitter with data. You'll see a pseudo-noise signal on the o-scope at the discriminator output. Adjust the transmitter deviation for a peak reading about half the width of the +/- 5KHz readings. Sure, this is a relative reading, but it is relative to something essentially absolute.

If you *really* think you can use your ear to set 9600-baud deviation, try turning the deviation all the way down and see how close you can re-set it without the scope.

By the way, 9600-baud isn't that complex a waveform. It is essentially a binary FSK signal with band-limited transitions from one level to the other. It has pseudo-noise characteristics, but isn't particularly complex. A 1200-baud AFSK signal is probably more complex.

> But in any case, a simple deviation meter I had
> published in 73 way back before Wayne lost his marbles, is on
> my ftp server:
>
> ftp://www.usa-site.net/hamradio/devmeter.gif

Cute little circuit, except the input coupling capacitor (10nF) is
really too small for use with 9600 baud and the circuit really
seems to depend on the integrating behavior of the mechanical
meter movement. OK for voice or AFSK, but in any case, I
wouldn't try using this for 9600 baud.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

4253. W9GR DSP kit recommendations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gagnon@gagnon.fakeu-net.com
Message-ID: <362265de.10234359@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 22095

Has anyone built the W9GR Digital Signal Processor kit? If so, what do you think of it and is it worth the money? Any tricks to its assembly??

Larry MW0AWC
==========
to send me direct email remove "fake" from my email address. Please don't try to sell me anything! Thanks
==========

4254. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3623333F.5BD5@hp.com>
Source record: 22096
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Jim wrote:
>
> Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
> The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
> nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
> hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
> just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
> worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.
>

It seems to me that working 100 countries is actually fairly easy given just a modest station and average sunspots. Getting the cards seems to be the devil, and then there's the nuisance of getting them to a checker if you don't happen to live in the USA.(actually, there was an accredited card-checker operating at the RSGB HF convention last weekend, which saved a number of people having to trust sometimes irreplacable records to the post)

DXCC certificates impress me, but chiefly as evidence of the perseverence of the operator and his or her skill in navigating pile-ups. The people with scores approaching the total number of countries that have ever existed have devoted most of their lifetimes to their pursuit, which has to be impressive. I find a station that can run moonbounce SSB just as impressive, I find a homebrew transceiver - especially if it isn't directly built to a published design equally impressive, too. The good thing about this hobby is that people can exert themselves in different ways.

> I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
> spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
> result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...

I'd never thought of that in those terms. That's a startlingly good way of putting it.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4255. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf69d$c708c120$85228cd1@cadillac>
Source record: 22097
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

When I first got on packet I used the same technique. I had an
old O'Scope that I would monitor the deviation of various packet
stations on the air. I was pretty shocked at what I saw (no one
sets their deviation) :-)

I did find one station that was not only right on the money, it had
a distinction of being the same deviation for both tones. It was
the only station I ever saw with this. Turns out it was maintained
by the owner of a pager company. He called this "twist" when the
tones were different, and had an input circuit to his audio that
fixed it.

An old ham buddy and I had a competition to see who could build
the cheapest deviation meter, and he won. His could be built for
$5, and mine took a whole $20 bill :-) This was easier to take to
a remote site than an O'Scope though.

When I got on 9600 I went back to the O'Scope method, and like
you, played around with the discriminator (or it's poor cousin, the
ratio detector). I used the DC mode to align my radio's LO (it's a
Tekk) to center on the distant transmitter. As luck would have it,
he was on the right edge of 5ppm, and I must have been on the left.

Anyway, to make a long story short, hooray on the O'Scope, do it,
live it, love it :-)

Steve

Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com> wrote in article
<3622FCCB.AF77184@Sun.Com>...
>
> The best tool for setting 9600 baud deviation I've seen
> is an oscilloscope, and a reasonably calibrated discriminator.
> An easy technique that generally works is to DC couple the o-scope
> to a 'flat' discriminator out (**not** de-emphasized audio out), and
> use another radio to generate a signal on-frequency, +5KHz and
> -5KHz. Observe the discriminator output voltage at each frequency.
> In most cases, the 5KHz offset will generate essentially the same
> offset voltages from 'center' (on-frequency). If you've got the
> ability to generate a signal with steps smaller than 5KHz, you
> can try to evaluate the discriminator linearity.

4256. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6vvpp2osl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22098
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bdf69d$c708c120$85228cd1@cadillac>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> When I first got on packet I used the same technique. I had an
> old O'Scope that I would monitor the deviation of various packet
> stations on the air. I was pretty shocked at what I saw (no one
> sets their deviation) :-)

[I wrote Steve privately in response, this is an abbreviated version]

I had the same experience. It is amazing that 1200-baud works at
all when you see the majority of signals. The biggest problem are
people running into hard deviation limiting.

[...]

> Anyway, to make a long story short, hooray on the O'Scope, do it,
> live it, love it :-)

It all boils down to understand how things are supposed to work,
and making clever use of tools at hand to make sure they work like
they supposed to. That's supposedly a unique advantage of radio
amateurs.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4257. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6vvmgm$9ff$2@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 22099
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

In article <3623333F.5BD5@hp.com>, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:
> It seems to me that working 100 countries is actually fairly easy given
>just a modest station and average sunspots. Getting the cards seems to
>be the devil, and then there's the nuisance of getting them to a checker
>if you don't happen to live in the USA.(actually, there was an

True, for example, last time I was chasing DX towards the end of the last
cycle I got well over 100 qrp cw + ssb with a wire at 25 feet. I really did
find the challenge of getting the cards almost as much fun....and that was
pre-web. Haven't gotten around to getting certificates tho.......

Greg W5KJ

4258. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6vvm8j$9ff$1@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 22100
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:
>
>: There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
>: Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
>: Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.
>
I've got em all somewhere I suppose but they're not on the wall....the
entry in the data base is what counts......
>But then again, I don't know why you'd waste space with the above when
>you could put other things that are more meaningful up instead.
>(like photos of places you'd like to return to, awards from other
>parts of your life, a poster or two......)
>
hear, hear....Greg W5KJ

4259. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@cwix.com>
Message-ID: <o3JU1.750$Ni2.290346@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 22101

Mechanical relays on amps will die quickly. The contacts will flash on mode I recommend is RTTY for none QSK .

These relays were not designed for fast switching and cycling that many times.

Alan K4AVQ

4260. WTB PAIR 6JS6C OR B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6vvnt5osv1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 22102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Looking for tubes for my yeasu ft-101 b any help will be appreciated thanks

4261. FS Timewave DSP-59Y NEW! $200 + sh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@cwix.com>
Message-ID: <LoJU1.875$Ni2.301922@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 22103

Brand New Timewave DSP-59Y retail cost $389 in AES Cat. Selling
for $200 plus $10 shipping in USA overseas will have to be checked.
Reviewed in QST and got rave reviews. Fits into the Yeasu SP-5 and
SP-6 speaker cabinets ONLY. Matches the speaker and looks like
OEM. Simple installation. Shipped UPS unless toherwise specified.
ONE year warranty

Alan Caplan K4AVQ & P40AV ex: W0RIC

Ex: Sales Mgr Timewave 93-98, and Hy-gain 82-92.

14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422

612-431-5070 between 8am to 10pm local time. CST
Questions call or e-mail

See http://www.timewave.com for customer letters and review information.

limited.

4262. FS: TAPR TNC-1 and TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <6vvv7c$6gs$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 22104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For Sale: TAPR TNC-1 $60
TAPR TNC-2 $60

Dave Pedersen N7BHC
(801) 967-5896
n7bhc@gateway.net

4263. FS Timewave DSP-59Y NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@cwix.com>
Message-ID: <O4NU1.56$uO2.60@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 22105

Brand new DSP-59Y never used. Fits into Yeasu SP-5 or SP-6 speaker ONLY. I used one of two in my SP-5 with FT-1000D. $200 plus $10 for shipping. Retail price is $389 AES Cat. Save enough to buy a speaker cabinet.

Alan Caplan K4AVQ & P40AV ex: W0RIC
14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422
612-431-5070 Call between 9am to 10pm CDST

ex: Sales Manager Timewave 93-98 and Hy-Gain 82-92

4264. Re: W9GR DSP kit recommendations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@Compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <3623B557.2B67@Compuserve.com>
Source record: 22106

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>
> Has anyone built the W9GR Digital Signal Processor kit? If so, what do
> you think of it and is it worth the money? Any tricks to its
> assembly??
>
> Larry MW0AWC

Larry:
I built 2 of them during the last two years and I am VERY satisfied with this unit.
- Easy to build
- works at least as good as ready built units

I used them for Satellite work (Oscars 10 and 13) i.e. mostly in the denoiser mode and a friend of mine used it for EME work (in very narrow CW) with excellent results.

You should buy the metal enclosure along with the electronics package. Use a shielded power supply with a shielded cable because the power input line is sensitive to RF.

Hope this helps

Dietrich DJ1VA

4265. FS/T DSP Labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Williams <tticon@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3623CF43.7ED5@swbell.net>
Source record: 22107

Hello,

I have two Analog Devices Inc. signal processing labs for sale or trade. One is still in the box, the other has been used about 20 hours for testing algorithms. These are based on the ADSP-21020 Floating Point processor. The PC Boards are about 6" x 12" mounted on a piece of 1/4" plexiglass and include processors, memory, A/D and D/A converters, amplifiers (software programmable) and serial port as well as expansion ports for additional memory. They can sample at up to 48 Khz. (stereo) with 16 bit resolution. They include full documentation and a "C" compiler with documentation. They do require an external power supply. The original cost was about $2500.00.

I am asking $500 or best offer for both labs and documentation, or will trade for ham gear such as vhf/uhf transverter, hf amp, etc.

tnx es 73
KD5VC
Barry

4266. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <362436BF.1401D0AF@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 22108
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Patricia Gibbons wrote:

> I enjoy ham radio when it is actually getting to know other
> hams on the air and being able to run into them more than
> once..

That and the fun of tinkering and seeing what I can do with a tight radio budget are the main attractions of this hobby to me.

> I am not into contesting, but if
> you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
> exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
> to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
> of spectrum resources...
>
>

I hope I don't start up the old argument about 'evil' contests. But on contest weekends, I find WWV more interesting to listen to than the rapid "traffic" of contesters. I've only been in the hobby 2 years, but I wonder whether there were always this many *&^%$ contests, and also wonder, if the frequency of contests has changed appreciably over the years, what has caused that? Is it a hardware issue?

--
Will White, KD7BFX

4267. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ignacio Arenaza <iarenaza@eb2ebu.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <87sogs42dm.fsf@eb2ebu.ampr.org>
Source record: 22109
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
>>>>> "Steve" == Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> writes:

Steve> You're playing loosey-goosey with the terminology there.
Steve> James Bialas wrote in message ...
>> In article <slrn723pso.i0p.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob
>> Janssen wrote:
>>> Ignacio Arenaza <iarenaza@eb2ebu.ampr.org> wrote:
>>
>>>> The only drawback is (at least at the moment) it doesn't do
>>>> ARP. You have to manually enter all the IP number<->Callsign
>>>> pairs.
>>> That is not because it "at the moment does not do ARP", but
>>> because it does not do IP routing. The designers only believe
>>> in their AX.25 router and don't want to build a similar router
>>> to route IP.
>> Huh?
>>
>> I believe he was orginally referring to name resolution,
>> commonly taken care of by DNS servers.

Steve> No, he said ARP. That has nothing to do with DNS.

Yes, I said ARP and I meant ARP. Flexnet (more specifically FlexIP)
has troubles with AX.25 ARP frames (it chokes on them), and more
importantly, it doesn't generate any ARP requests.

By the way, IP routing has nothing to do with Flexnet or Flexnet
routing. IP routing must be done at the IP layer, and should be done
by W95 native TCP/IP stack. If W95 can't/doesn't do routing, that's
another story.

Flexnet (via FlexIP) is only used here as a level 2 layer (just like a
NIC or a modem). And I think they don't do routing either and nobody
really cares ;-)

>> In fact, has anybody ever tried this?:
>>

Steve> Yes. It's called JNOS on DOS/Windows/Linux.

Or Linux Kernel native AX.25 + Linux TCP/IP stack.

Cheers. Iñaki.

--
inaki.arenaza@jet.es
```

http://web.jet.es/inaki.arenaza/
PGP Key available at http://web.jet.es/inaki.arenaza/pgpkey.html

4268. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70155g$l68$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22110

I'm also an interested party...

In article <6vu5b5lpf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
nick_hall@usa.net wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a
> wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps but
> they are really expensive. I've found stuff on the net about microwave ham
> links about i'm not sure exactly how to go about building one. For example,
> parts are sold at http://www.shfmicro.com Could some one refer me to a plan
> on how to build this type of link (preferably cheap and easy to build).
> Thanks very much in advance.
>
> Nick
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4269. Re: WTB PAIR 6JS6C OR B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1WCY6LA$nFJ2EwfT@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <6vvnt5osv1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, JOHN WARD
<HITECH@EROLS.COM> writes
>Looking for tubes for my yeasu ft-101 b any help will be appreciated thanks
>
>
Where are you John? I have some good used ones very cheap but unless you
are in the UK they won't be much good to you!

Don Ward G0MDO

4270. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: spkatzmann@beckman.com
Message-ID: <702ghh$ch4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22112
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3622A7AC.3C3FD51F@nrcan.gc.ca>,
Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca> wrote:

> I know this isn't the right example, but something close to RIPTerm would be

Collin, do you know of a web site where I can get a PC version of this
program?

Steve.

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4271. Good Sig, but QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981014103426.23834.00000536@ng85.aol.com>
Source record: 22113

Hi,
Just got into pactor, RTTY etc. Have made contacts and been told sig is good but have QRM. How can you listen to the sig if your MCP is plugged into the Phones/Speaker jack. I use a Kenwood TS-830S and wolud like to know if this could be done.
Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

4272. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <702d4vari2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 22114

nick_hall@usa.net wrote in message <6vu5b5lpf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a
>wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps
but
>they are really expensive. I've found stuff on the net about microwave ham
>links about i'm not sure exactly how to go about building one. For example,
>parts are sold at http://www.shfmicro.com Could some one refer me to a plan
>on how to build this type of link (preferably cheap and easy to build).
>Thanks very much in advance.

Trying to be as diplomatic as I can be - if you don't know what you're doing, *especially* if you want to use this for business purposes, buy the commercial gear and have it professionally installed. You will save yourself time, trouble, money and hair in the long run. You may even have legal relief if somebody blocks the path with a building later. If that is just too much, consider leasing a line between the buildings from the phone company. You might also want to consider talking to a networking/communications consultant in your area to see if you have other options.

Carl WB6YFZ

4273. Re: Please send me a "packet message"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981014123041.05881.00000520@ng43.aol.com>
Source record: 22115

Message on the way tony.
GL
Mev KG9NF
Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

4274. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter@widgetworks.com
Message-ID: <702lip$hq2@retriever.cs.umbc.edu>
Source record: 22116

<nick_hall@usa.net> wrote:

> I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a
> wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps but
> they are really expensive.

A friend of mine has put together a system using standard "wireless
office" ethernet cards coupled with high-efficiency directional
antennas to obtain 1Mbps at a range of about 3-4 miles. The card and
antenna cost about $1000 for each end and of course you'll need to set
up a router/gateway on each end as well. An old 486 running FreeBSD
or Linux can take care of this just fine and won't cost anything other
than your time if you have the hardware laying arround.

Peter Johansson
peter@widgetworks.com

4275. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70302s$4du$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22117

Encourage your friend to publish his project!!

In article <702lip$hq2@retriever.cs.umbc.edu>,
peter@widgetworks.com wrote:
> <nick_hall@usa.net> wrote:
>
> > I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a
> > wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps
but
> > they are really expensive.
>
> A friend of mine has put together a system using standard "wireless
> office" ethernet cards coupled with high-efficiency directional
> antennas to obtain 1Mbps at a range of about 3-4 miles. The card and
> antenna cost about $1000 for each end and of course you'll need to set
> up a router/gateway on each end as well. An old 486 running FreeBSD
> or Linux can take care of this just fine and won't cost anything other
> than your time if you have the hardware laying arround.
>
> Peter Johansson
> peter@widgetworks.com
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4276. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <3624ef75.14104261@news.shore.net>
Source record: 22118
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 10 Oct 1998 23:59:30 -0400, Colin Guillas
<rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca> wrote:

>Steve, this looks like an excellant idea, and I hope it carries through.
>In the early 90s, there was the conventional term software called
>RIPTerm, which you may (or may not) be familiar with. I was
>sufficiently low bandwidth that I got very good use out of it, even on
>2400 baud...
>
>I would base your project on an HTML-like language, however, I wouldn't
>use real HTML, so as to discourage would-be users from using standard
>composers (MS Frontpage pops into mind) which can produce very large
>code which isn't suitable for packet purposes.
>

Use XML. It's well suited for writing a packet HTML-like
"metalanguage", and it's standard. You'll probably need to also
implement its associated style language, XSL, which can map XML tags
(The XML markup <MYCALL>N1KGH<MYCALL/> could map to
<CITE>N1KGH</CITE>) to HTML for presentation in existing browsers.
But it can do much, much more, such as mapping XML tags into command
strings for rig control.

Implementations are available and XML itself is almost a no-brainer if
you are already computer literate. What's more, work is underway to
implement XML frontends into some popular DB software.

Deciding on this "ham markup language" is the real trick, though, and
will largely depend on what it's ultimately used for. DX-clusters?
Satellites (<KEPS sat="Mir">1 16077...<KEPS/>) Can we get over our NIH
complex?

73, N1KGH

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

4277. HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <n5rkn@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <3624FE64.3A05D75B@apex2000.net>
Source record: 22119

We are less than 30 days away from the Odessa Texas 15th Annual Hamfest!

If you haven't been here, don't miss this year! Lots of prizes, hidden transmitter hunts, lots of door prizes, lots of fun. We fill 21,600sq ft of space with over 200 tables of vendors & hams. Yes, we are not the largest fest around.... But, we like to think it's a fun and great fest. Ask any of the dealers that have been attending for years.
Texas Bugcatcher
The Ham Store (KCOMM)
WB0W
Rad-Com Radio
and many more...

This year is the first year we have had online & secure registration. No, you do not need to attend to be eligible for the major prize drawings on Sunday. And, any unclaimed registrations are put into the hopper prior to the major drawings on Sunday. Hey! Come check out the Sunday Lunch/BBQ!
Prizes include:
Alinco DX-70T
ICOM 2710
ICOM T7A
ICOM T2A
ICOM T2A (yes, two of them)
ALINCO C1T (2 of them)
ALINCO C4T (2 of them)
COMET GP-6
And...possibly a full computer w/monitor...still working on this prize.

Check out our webpage at: http://nonprofit.apex2000.net/hamfest/

Robert Jordan Hamfest Chairman 1990-current
N5RKN ICQ #1097464
mailto:n5rkn@apex2000.net
==========

"If you dig a hole that's deep enough,
everyone will want to jump into it."
Firesign Theatre

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, ï¿½227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms

4278. Manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Constable <mike@constable.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <702v6l$q7k$1@newsreader1.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 22120

Who can sell me a user manual for the AEA DSP1232 please ??
tks in advance.

4279. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick_hall@usa.net
Message-ID: <7034q0biq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22121

In article <6vu5b5lpf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, nick_hall@usa.net wrote: To answer Carl's question, this isn't for business purposes, it would just be a handy and *cool* thing to build. It's not something I can justify spending > $1000 on right now. After doing some searching I was able to find an article by N6GN about this type of thing at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/hr89/uwvarticle.html The problem is the article seems to have some stuff missing. No schematics; I can't see how it could be used to build the link they are talking about. It would also be nice if it could interface to a standard ethernet card instead of one of these rare PCLANA cards but I suppose something could be hacked. Does anyone know of some more stuff along the line of this article with schematics? How about using some partially pre-built components like at http://www.shfmicro.com/gunn.htm I would think this would be a really cool project that a lot of people would be interested in but I can't seem to find in-depth plans. Thanks.

Nick

> Hi,
>
> I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a
> wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps but
> they are really expensive. I've found stuff on the net about microwave ham
> links about i'm not sure exactly how to go about building one. For example,
> parts are sold at http://www.shfmicro.com Could some one refer me to a plan
> on how to build this type of link (preferably cheap and easy to build).
> Thanks very much in advance.
>
> Nick
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4280. Which radio for 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco Menchise <marco.menchise@studenti.ing.unipi.it>
Message-ID: <3624BE25.F0752E82@studenti.ing.unipi.it>
Source record: 22122

Hello,
I would like to start playing with 9600 bps packet using my soundcard as a modem. I have a PC running RH5.0 Linux and a SB Vibra PNP soundcard. Last week I compiled ax25-utils and and checked soundmodem driver using smdiag utility and my ears. Everything seems to work fine.

Now I should get a radio. I asked my friends about but they said that most radios don't work well with 9600 bps packet, even those "9600 bps-ready". Many problems came from the transmitter PLL and from the receiver low frequency filters. The best solution for making packet seems to be a dedicated one-frequency radio, like a TEKK or MAXON module, which have a crystal oscillator transmitter and wide-band filters in the receiver, but those are too expensive and have very low flexibility.

So, i am going to get a commercial two-band FM voice-capable rig. I read on a PacComm catalog that some old two-band radios, which don't have a 9.6 kb port, can be easily modified to get them working. They suggest to connect input directly to the varactor in the main VCO circuit of the transmitter and to obtain output from pin 9 of the receiver chip.

Now, I would like to know if such a rig might be a good solution and what perfomance could I get from it. I also wish to know about problems concerning soundcard and radio connection (impedance matching, level adjusting etc.) and what commercial radio could be more suitable for such a job.

thanks in advance,
Marco - iz8aeb

4281. RTTY,Packet,CW Software for AEA-CP1 & Pakratt64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Sherwood <barrysherwood@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7032hoebu1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 22123

Does anyone have or know where I can get a copy of the software to run the AEA CP-1 and Pakratt64 on an old 8088 computer?

Please reply by e-mail.

Thanks
Barry
KF5GC

4282. Soon-to-be-ham looking for used equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: oxygen@ttlc.net
Message-ID: <3624e4a1.4729508@news.ttlc.net>
Source record: 22124

hi, i'm 15 years old and will be getting my license very soon, i need some equipment. I have an Alinco DJ-191 hand-held that i just picked up last week. Don't worry, i haven't tried to transmit on it without my license. It's a 2-meter, and it has a DTMF keypad. I just don't know how to use it as a phone, since it didn't say in the instruction manual. Any help would be appreciated.

thanks,
oxygen
(oxygen@ttlc.net)

4283. Re: Soon-to-be-ham looking for used equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981014183102.02215.00000769@ng14.aol.com>
Source record: 22125

Well, to use it as a phone you need to find a repeater in your area. Then find out who ownes the repeater and contact them. You need to get an access code to "bring up" the autopatch. the owner of the repeater will be able to give you more help on this. Most times you need to join the radio club in order to use the autopatch.
73 and Good luck

Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

4284. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <36256076.9B03636A@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 22126
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Try out this URL: http://telnet.telegrafix.com/index.htm

Not that that IS a WWW address, and not a telnet one- yes, the URL is correct,
but my guess is that they're too cheap to pay for a second domain name. ;)

Oops, found some more at: http://www.telegrafix.com/files/

That OK?

Other sites which may help, (according to altavista:)
http://www.kesco.net/news/ripterm.html
http://telnet.telegrafix.com/files/tools/utils/index.htm

spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote:
>
> In article <3622A7AC.3C3FD51F@nrcan.gc.ca>,
> Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca> wrote:
>
> > I know this isn't the right example, but something close to RIPTerm would be
>
> Collin, do you know of a web site where I can get a PC version of this
> program?
>
> Steve.
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
+---+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

4285. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <36256400.3DFB2B9C@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 22127
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This sounds interesting.... I just had another think.
What if the original pages were written in HTML/XML and then were fed through an intelligent compiler?
It would filter out everything unnecessary, ie, the 20 or 30 commands seen
in frontpage. (You know what I'm talking about. Yech!)
Next it would compress everything into it's own binary 'packet,' ready to be sent over the air... plus, commands like quickly
become \T /T or something like it. Even compressed, the first one would take up much more extra space.

David Moisan wrote:
>
> On Sat, 10 Oct 1998 23:59:30 -0400, Colin Guillas
> wrote:
>
> >Steve, this looks like an excellant idea, and I hope it carries through.
> >In the early 90s, there was the conventional term software called
> >RIPTerm, which you may (or may not) be familiar with. I was
> >sufficiently low bandwidth that I got very good use out of it, even on
> >2400 baud...
> >
> >I would base your project on an HTML-like language, however, I wouldn't
> >use real HTML, so as to discourage would-be users from using standard
> >composers (MS Frontpage pops into mind) which can produce very large
> >code which isn't suitable for packet purposes.
> >
>
> Use XML. It's well suited for writing a packet HTML-like
> "metalanguage", and it's standard. You'll probably need to also
> implement its associated style language, XSL, which can map XML tags
> (The XML markup N1KGH could map to
> N1KGH) to HTML for presentation in existing browsers.
> But it can do much, much more, such as mapping XML tags into command
> strings for rig control.
>
> Implementations are available and XML itself is almost a no-brainer if
> you are already computer literate. What's more, work is underway to
> implement XML frontends into some popular DB software.
>
> Deciding on this "ham markup language" is the real trick, though, and
> will largely depend on what it's ultimately used for. DX-clusters?
> Satellites (1 16077...) Can we get over our NIH

> complex?
>
> 73, N1KGH
>
> David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
> http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
> Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
> GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

--
+--+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

4286. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <362562F1.40B39F05@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 22128
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Thomas wrote:
> In article <36202D22.FFF96F7@nrcan.gc.ca> Colin Guillas writes:
>
>
> That sounds like a horrible idea to me. Yes, HTML is verbose, but
> it's the kind of verbosity that standard compression algorithms deal
> well with, algorithms that are incorporated into standard modems,
> standard networking protocols, and upcoming versions of HTTP.
Last time I checked, that PK-88, or that KPC-2 didn't compress... we're talking packet here, not v.90 56K- sorry. Even with compression on higher speed packet, the more redundant data that can be chucked out to /dev/null, the better... this will probably make in fairly intensive on the server side, and the receiver side, but anything 386 or higher should be able to do this just fine.

I don't think the idea is to put one of these on the TCP/IP network... although it can (and will) be done eventually, we need to get those local packet BBSs out of the stone age. If they took the same amount of time to load, which would you like better?:

```
+--------------------------------------+----------------------------------+
|Connected VA3CSG Packet BBS |VA3CSG's| |
|Routed KE6ABC, TCP/IP, VE1ABC, VE1ABD, |Mug Shot| You are on 145.01MHz FM |
|VE2XYZ, VE2PPP, VE2AAA, VE2BBB, VE3CAA, |--------+ Simplex. Hello, VA3CSG-0 |
|VA3CSG. Login:>_ | YOU HAVE MAIL... 4 MESSAGES. |
| | * READ NOW |
| | * READ NEWS |
| | *** NEW BULLETINS *** |
| | *DISCONNECT* |
+--------------------------------------+----------------------------------+
```

Hell, I love my commodore 64. I use it all the time. I have a 128, an A=500, and an A=2000... let's face it... these are outmoded. I use them just the same, because I love 'em to death. The thing is, though, that these machines as is without any expansions, as many amateurs and hobbyist and collectors use them, just don't pack the wollop that they used to...

I think the idea of this project was to get hams who have those 1200 baud TNCs back out of the clost, and start operating again, but on their 486s and Pentiums... and loving it all the same.

Currently, I access the packet BBS locally via telephone, because I don't have a TNC at the moment. You know it, and I know it: The user interfaces for most BBSs currently in operation really, really stink. This is coming from a unix guy. ;) 1200 Baud isn't that bad, if it is snazzy looking. 1200 baud in

combination with plain text is boring, and a good many people won't look back. We need something out there that will make people use the equipment already in their possession- packet shouldn't be something only for rich people with oodles of money for 56k packet modems and UHF radios.

>
> There are also several protocols for reducing the bandwidth of HTML by
> preprocessing inside a proxy for handheld and wireless devices at low
> baud rates. However, they are a lot more effective than simply
> picking shorter identifiers, while still letting you use all the
> standard tools and resources for HTML authoring.
Yes, but again, I want to Power up my radio, I want to plug in my TAPR-2, I want to stuff in a CD-ROM, and off I go. We need something that will take efficient usage out of the the low speed devices you have in your closet! I don't want replacement roms- I don't need them. I want to use what I've got already- I don't have the extra money for anything else.

>
> You don't have to pick short, cryptic names just in order to get good
> transmission performance, nor do you have to reinvent the wheel. And
Well, I've got to admit, those were hasty (and nasty). I would pick better ones, but a simple scheme which is consistent is best. ! activates a code, # disables it, or some such nonsense... the same code could be used in each circumstance, just using a different off code. Instead of HTML you could use \B /B... HTML is nice and easy, I know, but even with compression, it doesn't afford us the efficiency we require at 1200 baud.

> if FrontPage puts in too much garbage, simply don't use it; after all,
> if you do your own ad-hoc system, you won't even have a choice.
That's what I was saying... if we use HTML as a common protocol (it is a standard, after all :) and discourage people from using editors, there are those who will... and it [packet network, packet simplex frequencies] will be clogged up just like a good portion of the internet.

One major point about adhoc- no HTML editors! Good, we agree (I think) on something.

>
> If you want something that's more compact than HTML (and maybe can
> cope with dropped characters a little better), there are other
> standard protocols available, including videotex, videotext,
> minitel, and others. The DEC Gigi terminal protocol (which may
> actually be a standard) could be another choice and includes
> vector graphics.
I've heard of a couple of these... in this case, even dumb terminals, or older terms/computers could take advantage of them. Any hope in making up a revision 2 to include relative mouse position? (or clickdown)

These could work... I was thinking of ripterm modified enough that we could call it something else and it would be optimised for 1200 baud... I used to use it that slow of a telephone line... every now and then when the sysop changed the raster icon/background it would give me a pain in the neck because of the long

(5-10 min) wait while downloading. If we have some generic ones included with software, maybe generic sounds too, then the sysop could add any other icons (s)he wanted to spread out over the first 2-3 logins, by maintaining a complete user database, while maximizing available bandwidth. I live in Ottawa, not a terribly active 2-metre digital area- however, in Very large cities such as Toronto or New York, I'm sure that the bands are full to capacity (right, RIGHT? :-) and eed to time share efficiently... It's like sharing 10 phone lines with 1000 people- it doesn't work unless you can tolerate each other... and you can't tolerate each other until you get AT LEAST 50% of the computer time. :)

> The last thing the world needs, IMO, is yet another ad-hoc
> graphics/hypertext protocol. Pick one of the ones that is
> already out there, preferably with existing implementations.
You're right- this is a good idea, and maybe there's one out there that is almost exactly what the ham community needs.
Anybody have any good ideas?
--
+---+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

4287. Re: Soon-to-be-ham looking for used equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <3625732A.E310F37D@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 22129

Hi, Oxygen. I'm a 15 year old ham as well, but I'm already into the swing of things... you'll be able to get used to it quickly, don't worry. People may ignore you the first couple of times, but you will find someone out there who will help you out... if you go on a repeater, and you hear someone talking about something you know about, and think you can help, you can jump in with your sign after the beep. For example:

VE3ABC: I've been having some trouble with my computer- windows hangs when it just before it shuts down. I have absolutely no clue why! *BEEP*
VA3CBA: Hmm... that is strange. *BEEP*
(ME) VA3CSG: VA3CSG. *BEEP*
VA3CBA: Go ahead, va.. uh.. va... uh... back to you. *BEEP*
VA3CSG: That's Victor Alpha Three Charlie Sierra Golf. My name is Colin... I'm new around here, but I might be able to help. My computer used to do that too, until I installed, etc. etc... *BEEP*

And that was probably my first contact! Don't let it worry you. If you mess up call signs, most hams are very forgiving... they were new once too.

Once you have "mastered" 2 meters, consider learning morse code. I thought of it as a chore once, too, but I'm learning how to use it. True, it may be (a little) outdated, but it can be FUN if you like that kind of thing! (I do, anyway.) You'll have access to the HF bands, and talk around the world! It's great fun, you'll really enjoy yourself if you take your time and ease into things.

Ask about amateur radio meetings in your area... once you're there, find the people you talked to on the air. They'll introduce you to some people who you'd like to meet: Like, for example, other young hams. At a meeting of 20 members to 500 members, there will usually be 2 or 3 other hams your age there as well... usually new.

Don't be afraid to use your name on the air or in newsgroups... you don't need to give a last name, however, having a 'first' one gives you a little more 'authenticity.' Often hams distrust anyone who doesn't use a first name, with good reason, as those who won't usually are thrown into the same bin as 'phreakers' and 'cbers,' even if you are a responsible and fully licensed ham. If Oxygen happens to be your real name, become something like 'Charlie'. ;)

Your question was: how to use youe H-T as a phone:
This is a function called 'autopatch' and differs greatly from repeater to repeater. Most repeaters: You key up the repeater, and enter command mode by pressing two digits. Next, enter three more which is the password of the patch. Then, you get a dial tone, and there you go... to hangup, dial the 2 number access code.

Repeater users will NEVER (almost never. :-) give this info out over the air because they like to keep track of who is using their phone lines... write down the owner of the repeater's call sign, and go looking for him/her at the next meeting. It'll take a little while until they get to know you, however, so you'll need to wait. If it's an emergency, just ask someone to bring up 9-1-1 EMS for you... they will if you can descibe the situation, eg, 25 car pileup, blood everywhere. If you sound like a panicky 15 year old, they won't give it to you. Be mature and be wise!

Anything else, email me. I'm here for you!

Oxygen wrote:
>
> hi, i'm 15 years old and will be getting my license very soon, i need
> some equipment. I have an Alinco DJ-191 hand-held that i just picked
> up last week. Don't worry, i haven't tried to transmit on it without
> my license. It's a 2-meter, and it has a DTMF keypad. I just don't
> know how to use it as a phone, since it didn't say in the instruction
> manual. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> thanks,
> oxygen
> (oxygen@ttlc.net)

--
+---+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

4288. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36a1f164.1022720834@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21986
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 11:52:56 -0500, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>I think you are missing the point here. First, VHF packet is mostly a local
>issue, because the loss of infrastructure nationally.

Unless there are satellite relays, VHF/UHF packet networks are always local
to semi-regional in scope. That's because latency kills a network with too many
relay hops. If it takes more than about 8 hops to traverse the network, then you'd
better consider subnetting into a number of smaller networks. Those can be
internetted together with a backbone which requires fewer hops.

>Gary Coffman wrote
>>Adding FEC on VHF/UHF is often just excess overhead if the RF engineering
>>is done correctly.
>
>RF Engineering is done correctly at the radio site. The problem is, that we (the
>Ham community) cannot afford to link across the state, to bring in communities.
>So we have wonderfully engineered radios with no systems engineering. That
>is: Long Range communication.

RF engineering includes link budgets and path profiling. We may not have the
four nines of the old AT&T Longlines relay network, but there's little excuse for
engineering links with poor fade margins and consistently high loss rates.

>> And there is little excuse for not doing the RF engineering
>> correctly, except perhaps in cases where you're contending with military
>radar, or overly long paths in a sparse topology.
>
>If you would move the exceptions to the head of your thinking, you will be in
>sync with my thinking.

Then I'd suggest working on solving the RF problem rather than attempting to
bandaid it with additional protocol overhead. That costs you on every packet.
Most RF link problems can be solved, and the benefit of solving them is better
overall network performance.

>>The main problem on VHF/UHF is packet collisions. LAN engineering to avoid
>>hidden terminals helps collision problems a good deal, probably more than any
>>change in the link protocol could (short of going to token ring anyway). Use of
>>full duplex packet repeaters significantly reduces collisions, as does proper
>>coordination of LAN and trunk frequencies.
>
>The main problem on VHF/UHF is that a loss of 1 bit results in the transmission
>of over 2,048 more bits. This is known as unreliable transport. This is true
>if there is no other channel use, and it is noise-free. For some reason you lost
>a bit. Could have been the toaster coming on and spiking the line.

I ran AX25mon for several months watching our old simplex LAN. The primary problem was collisions, not noise spikes. Going to a full duplex repeater virtually eliminated that problem, and network performance jumped far in excess of just 2x. If you're getting noise spikes from your toaster, you might want to suppress that, or elevate your antenna to get it out of the toaster's near field.

>>When those physical layer issues are properly addressed, as they should be,
>>then AX25 UI frames make an adequate MAC layer.
>
>Given a federal grant of 1 Million per community, we shall see your vision come
>to pass. There no sense living in a dream world. You're talking about textbook
>theory. Come on, this is rather ridicules.

Well of course it is simple textbook RF engineering. Every network link should have an analysis done of its fade margin and path profile. That's easy to do with programs like TA. Once you've identified the problems, then you take steps to fix them. Some fixes involve a change in antenna or a bit more power, some require changes in routing topology, some require you to abandon a particular path until such time as you can establish an adequate relay link. Etc. Trying to include a marginal link in the network winds up hurting everyone's performance, so you don't want to do that.

>>They have more overhead
>>than is absolutely necessary, but it is tolerable for the convenience of having
>>MAC addresses map directly to call signs. Connected mode AX25 is a lost
>>cause and should be avoided in most cases. Leave that as a layer 4 issue
>>between the hosts where it belongs.
>
>This was the thinking in 1989 or so. It's been completely blown away by
>reality. If you wait for layer 4, you are depending on a solid piece of wire.
>If you want reliable transport, it has to be in the first two layers. Otherwise
>we exponentially back off all the way to hell.

Well, no argument about that at HF, but we can engineer our VHF/UHF links to avoid that sort of problem. It takes a bit of care and thought, but *radio* is supposed to be our thing, so we should do the radio links properly as our first priority. Only if the characteristics of our best efforts are still horrible should we start looking to protocol bandaids to work around them. Those bandaids always cost us throughput compared to what we'd get with a well engineered RF link.

>>We don't have to invent new link level protocols to have satisfactory packet
>>switched networks on VHF/UHF. In most cases that's just putting a bandaid
>>on a cancer. The real problem is addressed by fixing the physical layer.
>
>Show me the money. How do we design something that replaces the thing
>we don't have. There is no money, so what we need is an innovation that
>substitutes adequitely that thing we hope/want Santa to bring.

We've managed to RF engineer a rather robust network here. It took some money, and lots of time, but we're organized to raise the money, and we've expended the time.

>>If the links are poor quality, of course, then performance suffers. On HF, the links
>>are almost always poor quality due to skywave multipath, changing propagation,
>>and interference. We can't fix that with RF engineering (though we can help the
>>skywave multipath problem by using diversity techniques). Use of FEC on HF is
>>virtually mandatory. And intelligent link layer retry mechanisms are needed. AX25
>>performs very poorly here.
>
>If the error rate can be synthetically improved, it will be as good as antenna
>gain. A dB is a dB. Thus your argument can be applied to VHF/UHF as well.
>RF engineering stops at the radio. Systems engineering starts when the radios
>don't work when you hook them to an antenna and move them apart by 45 miles.

If they don't work at 45 miles, then see what distance your link budget and path analysis will permit. Then separate them by that distance, or raise the antennas, add antenna gain or power, etc, so that they will work at 45 miles. Any overhead which is added to *every* packet won't yield the same improvement as improving the underlying RF infrastructure will. Just saying a db is a db fails to recognize that overhead cost because throughput is no longer equal.

Using FEC imposes a cost. You have to be careful to include that cost in the analysis to see if it results in a net gain in performance for the overall network or not. Most times
on VHF/UHF, IMHO, it doesn't. It only helps on a problem link or two while imposing a cost on every link in the network. It makes more sense to fix that problem link or two rather than imposing the cost of FEC on the whole network.

If you *must* use a problem link, then it should be isolated from the overall RF network and gatewayed into it. That isolates the large amounts of overhead on that particular link from the rest of the network. We do that for our HF links, using Clover on those links, but isolating that usage from the rest of the network by the gateway machines (routers).

With hardware level FEC in the 56 kb modems, we can set any link to use FEC, or not use FEC, without impacting any other link in the system. It is transparent to the protocol. That's really handy because we don't have to impose FEC on the entire network just to resolve one problem link. It does require dedicated modems between the switches for the problem link, but since they are the minority, that doesn't raise system cost that much.

IMHO it doesn't make sense to assume from the start that every link is going to be a problem link. It makes more sense to me to RF engineer the link budgets so that problem links are the exception rather than the rule. Then you can isolate those problem links and treat them separately to solve their unique problems.

Note, for *mobile* use, the situation can be different, and uniform use of FEC can be beneficial to the entire mobile network. I've been talking about fixed site VHF/UHF networks above. For mobile networks, the paths are always changing, so we can't apply a simple RF engineering link budget and path analysis to them. But most amateur networks are currently fixed site, and we can apply ordinary textbook RF engineering to the links. That'll generally give us the best network performance for the money and effort spent.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4289. Re: Which radio for 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36a30ec2.1030239862@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21987

On Wed, 14 Oct 1998 17:07:17 +0200, Marco Menchise <marco.menchise@studenti.ing.unipi.it>
wrote:
>Hello,
> I would like to start playing with 9600 bps packet using my
>soundcard as a modem. I have a PC running RH5.0 Linux and a SB Vibra
>PNP soundcard. Last week I compiled ax25-utils and and checked
>soundmodem driver using smdiag utility and my ears. Everything seems
>to work fine.
>
> Now I should get a radio. I asked my friends about but they
>said that most radios don't work well with 9600 bps packet, even those
>"9600 bps-ready". Many problems came from the transmitter PLL and from
>the receiver low frequency filters. The best solution for making
>packet seems to be a dedicated one-frequency radio, like a TEKK or
>MAXON module, which have a crystal oscillator transmitter and
>wide-band filters in the receiver, but those are too expensive and
>have very low flexibility.

Your friends are right. Crystal control is the way to go, and receiver
filters broad enough to have good phase linearity are needed too.
The TEKK is designed to be a data radio. There are a few others
like it on the market too (notably a Motorola model sold surplus
in Nuts & Volts). At US $150 crystalled for your frequency, the
TEKK is actually not that expensive. You can't buy a new FM
voice radio for that.

Trying to cram faster packet data rates through a conventional
FM voice radio, particularly a synthesized one, is generally a
mistake. QST prints a BER test result for any radio it reviews
which claims packet capability. Perusing those test results is
illuminating. Virtually none of the "9600 baud ready" radios really
are 9600 baud ready. Their BER numbers are horrible. Two radios
stand out as exceptions. They are the Azden 9600D and the Icom
IC820H. In both cases, modulation is done at a fixed IF rather than
in the synthesizer loop. Both radios are very expensive compared
to a TEKK, however.

> So, i am going to get a commercial two-band FM voice-capable
>rig. I read on a PacComm catalog that some old two-band radios, which
>don't have a 9.6 kb port, can be easily modified to get them
>working. They suggest to connect input directly to the varactor in the
>main VCO circuit of the transmitter and to obtain output from pin 9 of
>the receiver chip.

The main problem you'll have with that approach is that the synthesizer error loop will fight the modulation you're trying to apply. The only reasonable fix for that is to go to two point modulation. That's where you modulate the synthesizer reference oscillator as well as the VCO. That way, the PLL error loop won't see the modulation, and won't screw it up. This is *not* simple to do correctly. It is done in some commercial synthesized data radios, but IF modulation is preferred for synthesized radios.

You may get away with just tapping the discriminator directly in the receiver, but unless everyone else in your area is using low deviation, you'll probably still have a lot of phase distortion due to the IF filter.

A well engineered packet network should *never* require you to change frequency. You stay on your assigned LAN frequency so the network can easily find you, and let the *network* route your packets to people operating in other LANs. So crystal control is no handicap. And effective packet networks should be up 24x7, so dedicating a radio to the purpose is required. Thus trying to get dual use out of the radio for voice work is a moot issue. I strongly suggest that you abandon trying to get a voice grade FM radio to work for higher speed packet and instead get a proper data radio to dedicate to the job. If you do insist on converting a FM voice radio, consider converting a surplus crystal controlled Land Mobile service radio. They can be had inexpensively, and generally are very robust radios.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4290. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36a52723.1036482146@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21988

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 19:26:20 GMT, davidho@one.net.REMOVE (David Ho (AF4BH)) wrote:
>I have a KamPlus that does *almost* everything, except Clover. Does
>anyone have the source to find a Clover-ready TNC that is affordable?
>I saw a couple ads before and found that those Clover-ready TNC (or
>interface cards) were not cheap at all -- over $900 collectively
>speaking. That's expensive for a ham on a budget like me.

You don't use a TNC for Clover (or any other digital mode except packet).
HAL offers the P-38, which is a DSP plug in card for the PC, that does
Clover, RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR. It is about $400. They also have
an external box, the 4100, which is around $900. Unless you aren't using
a PC, I'd go with the P-38.

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4291. Re: FA ebay: Kantonics KPC-3 TNC rev 5.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@navix.net>
Message-ID: <362625EC.237FF327@navix.net>
Source record: 21989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thanks for listing your reserve price on the eBay description. A lot of people find that an unlisted eBay reserve price is just as annoying as not posting an asking price for things being sold here in the news groups.

Wayne

4292. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3626387D.23BE2465@erols.com>
Source record: 21990

The P38 is on http:\\www.halcomm.com for $349 and I believe they were $299 at Dayton last year.

4293. Hamcomm - Clearing TX buffer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sz9D9GAs8jJ2EwfY@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21991

Hi,

I was asked today (by someone without Net access) how to clear the TX buffer in the Hamcomm program. I have not used Hamcomm for some time and then only in receive mode, so I wasn't able to help.

On test I found that this facility doesn't seem to work and after repeated attempts I gave up! There's nothing in the manual and, as far as I can see, nothing relevant in the config file (HC.CFG), so does any Hamcomm expert have any ideas? I've got version 3.0, by the way.

TIA,

Roger Basford
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4294. Manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Constable <mike@constable.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <705fj9$8da$1@newsreader1.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21992

Can anybody in the UK sell me a manual for the AEA DSP1232 please?

Many thanks,
Mike.

4295. Looking for DSP-2232 or DSP-232 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981015153745.06392.00001565@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 21993

I'm looking for either a DSP-2232 or a DSP-232 TNC. If anyone has one of those for sale, please email me at mfccoder@aol.com.

4296. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3659452b.1584076181@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 21994
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 14:56:37 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

: RF engineering includes link budgets and path profiling. We may not have the
: four nines of the old AT&T Longlines relay network, but there's little excuse for
: engineering links with poor fade margins and consistently high loss rates.

Text book relay designs not only requires line of sight but it also
requires that the first Fresnel zone is clean from any obstacles in
all weather conditions. To keep the Fresnel zone clearance requirement
at a reasonable level, quite high frequencies should be used
(preferably below 10 GHz to avoid rain losses).

I did not take this requirement seriously, until I saw some long term
signal strength measurements in the UHF range with several receiving
antennas at various heights. The highest antenna had, according to the
path profile, a direct line of sight condition to the transmitting
antenna, although the lower part of the Fresnel zone had a lot of
obstacles. The highest antenna exhibited similar signal strength
variations, at a higher absolute level, as the lower antennas (which
did not have LOS). The worst variation I saw was about +/- 7 dB from a
stable value. So a 5 to 10 times power margin would be preferable.

Getting good RF paths would be prohibitively expensive.

: Using FEC imposes a cost. You have to be careful to include that cost in the analysis
: to see if it results in a net gain in performance for the overall network or not. Most
times
: on VHF/UHF, IMHO, it doesn't. It only helps on a problem link or two while imposing a
: cost on every link in the network. It makes more sense to fix that problem link or two
: rather than imposing the cost of FEC on the whole network.

If the overhead is kept in the 30 to 50 % range, it is not a big deal.
You say that this reduces the net throughput, but OK, double the gross
bit rate. As this will also double the receiver bandwidth and to keep
the CNR the same, the transmitter power has to be doubled.

For real world environments, using FEC and double bit rate, double
bandwidth and double power will usually give a better throughput than
using the brute force method of simply doubling the power in the
unprotected non-FEC system.

In many fields of engineering, such as design of various magnetic and
optical data storage system, the trend has been for decades to use
clever coding to produce a reliable end to end data transfer using
unreliable media, instead of increasing the storage area to produce

inherently reliable storage mediums.

In our case, while designing double gross rate systems may be a hard
task, it is no big deal compared to obtaining inherently reliable RF
paths using brute force (high towers at short distances).

: IMHO it doesn't make sense to assume from the start that every link is going
: to be a problem link. It makes more sense to me to RF engineer the link budgets
: so that problem links are the exception rather than the rule. Then you can isolate
: those problem links and treat them separately to solve their unique problems.
:
: Note, for *mobile* use, the situation can be different, and uniform use of FEC
: can be beneficial to the entire mobile network. I've been talking about fixed site
: VHF/UHF networks above.

I would take the opposite approach by assuming at least all end user
links to be mobile (and possibly also point to point relay links). If
by coincidence, some of these links would show very low raw error
rates, it would be time to reduce the power and/or reduce the amount
of overhead due to FEC. The "mobile" assumption makes sense in most
terrestrial cases, even if the station is not physically moving, the
atmosphere and other obstacles (such as trees, cars or aeroplanes) are
moving, changing the path constantly.

Paul OH3LWR

4297. Re: indoor antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jimcarroll@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <705o5q$6bg$1@news.corpcomm.net>
Source record: 21995
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.epox,att.ham-radio,fj.fleamarket.d,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

The article contained in its title "A Short,
Helically-Wound", in exactly those words.

If someone has or can get to a computerized database
index of QST articles, that would get you closer.

I regret having thrown away my collection of QST's when
I moved one time.

Jim

JOHN WARD wrote in message
<6vqgnuqqm1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>does anyone remember the antenna that looked like a
pvc dipole made late
>70's -80's ? any help would be appreciated
>
>

4298. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <362675b0.38858700@news.tds.net>
Source record: 21996

sorry to burst your bubble,m but it is NOT a tnc. You use this in
conjunction with a tnc in order to use 9600 baud!..

Good luck...

Art.

On Thu, 08 Oct 1998 07:31:56 GMT, f5pje@france-mail.spam.com (Eric
BERTREM) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>if you are looking for a packet-modem using a PIC processor, take a
>look at http://web.avo.net/infracom/picrctg.html : it's the first
>modem like this I think, cheap and universal.
>
>Vy 73,
>
>Eric, F5PJE
>

4299. Re: indoor antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jimcarroll@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <7063rr$er6$1@news.corpcomm.net>
Source record: 21997
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.epox,att.ham-radio,fj.fleamarket.d,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

Before anyone jumps on me about my answer to this, I
didn't see all the other crosspost newsgroups until I
had sent.

I am sorry for the post that is off-topic in all groups
save ham radio.

John, clean up your act.

Jim.

JOHN WARD wrote in message
<6vqgnuqqm1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>does anyone remember the antenna that looked like a
pvc dipole made late
>70's -80's ? any help would be appreciated
>
>

4300. Re: Good Sig, but QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsirois@stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <36283f4a.4061879@news-server>
Source record: 22130

On 14 Oct 1998 14:34:26 GMT, guardm@aol.comjunkblk (GUARD M) wrote:

>Hi,
>Just got into pactor, RTTY etc. Have made contacts and been told sig is good
>but have QRM. How can you listen to the sig if your MCP is plugged into the
>Phones/Speaker jack. I use a Kenwood TS-830S and wolud like to know if this
>could be done.
>Mev
>remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

Seems to me that the easiest way would be to borrow a receiver from a
friend or store (if you're on good terms with the owner) and monitor that way.
Alternatively I'm sure it's no great feat to wire in a speaker/amplifier
combination to provide you with monitoring capability. Doubt if you'd be able
to tell much from this though. QRM usually refers to local interference,
local to the receiving station, so unless your using Pactor across town,
you'll probably be unable to hear the QRM that is interfering with your
signal.
-==*>Ray<*==-

In the grander scheme of things, the
historical value of what we have done
here is nil. -- proverb

4301. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <908441706.16155.0.nnrp-05.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22131

Greetings

Have a serious think about ARCnet cards as well - lower bandwidth and
zero money (they can be found in rubbish bins).

ARCnet cards use a standard set of IO/IRQ and io registers so one
driver will suit all makes. Most come with both coax and balanced pair
interface so pretty easy to plug into a 10gig traffic light motion sensor!!

Just my (non-Euro) two pence worth...

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.abmdata.demon.co.uk/g8ecj.htm
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 533399

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <70155g$l68$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I'm also an interested party...
>
>In article <6vu5b5lpf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> nick_hall@usa.net wrote:
>> Hi,
>>
>> I want to connect 2 buildings about 3 miles apart (line of sight) with a
>> wireless link. I've seen commercial products that can do this at > 2 Mbps but
>> they are really expensive. I've found stuff on the net about microwave ham
>> links about i'm not sure exactly how to go about building one. For example,
>> parts are sold at http://www.shfmicro.com Could some one refer me to a plan
>> on how to build this type of link (preferably cheap and easy to build).
>> Thanks very much in advance.
>>
>> Nick
>>
>> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>>
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4302. Re: Good Sig, but QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmurman@wa4ecm.mci.com
Message-ID: <KimV1.458$KK3.55@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 22132

When you connected the TNC did you remove the MIC or did you use the din plug on the rear of the radio? Most radios have the mic element hot so when you transmit on the TNC your mic is hot and any noise generated in your ham shack will be transmitted along with the digital signal. If you wired to the din plug on the rear, remove the mic next time you transmit on the TNC and see if the 'QRM' goes away.

David / WA4ECM

In article <36283f4a.4061879@news-server>, rsirois@stny.lrun.com (Ray
) wrote:
>On 14 Oct 1998 14:34:26 GMT, guardm@aol.comjunkblk (GUARD M) wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>Just got into pactor, RTTY etc. Have made contacts and been told sig is good
>>but have QRM. How can you listen to the sig if your MCP is plugged into the
>>Phones/Speaker jack. I use a Kenwood TS-830S and wolud like to know if this
>>could be done.
>>Mev
>>remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.
>
> Seems to me that the easiest way would be to borrow a receiver from a
>friend or store (if you're on good terms with the owner) and monitor that way.
>Alternatively I'm sure it's no great feat to wire in a speaker/amplifier
>combination to provide you with monitoring capability. Doubt if you'd be able
>to tell much from this though. QRM usually refers to local interference,
>local to the receiving station, so unless your using Pactor across town,
>you'll probably be unable to hear the QRM that is interfering with your
>signal.
> -==*>Ray<*==-
>-------------------------------------
>In the grander scheme of things, the
>historical value of what we have done
>here is nil. -- proverb
>-------------------------------------

4303. FA ebay: Kantonics KPC-3 TNC rev 5.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Fleckenstein <spfleck@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <3625F2B0.3E2282F@warwick.net>
Source record: 22133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KPC-3 in terrific shape on Ebay Auction
firmware = rev 5.1

Steve
73 de N2UBP

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=35939975

4304. FA ebay: Kantonics KPC-3 TNC rev 5.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Fleckenstein <spfleck@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <3625F236.C42D04A0@warwick.net>
Source record: 22134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KPC-3 in terrific shape on Ebay Auction
firmware = rev 5.1

Steve
73 de N2UBP

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=35939975

4305. "NOSintro" *IS* still in print !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <b0V6tOAN4fJ2EwYE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I've just been listening to the realaudio presentation "Introduction to TCP/IP", given by John Ackermann, N8UR, at last year's ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference in Baltimore.

His very clear and informative presentation was slightly marred, however, by his statement that the book "NOSintro -- Introduction to TCP/IP over Packet Radio" was no longer in print.

Gasp!

I'm pleased to say this wasn't and isn't true.

John is now working on his own book on TCP/IP, and it should be released Real Soon Now.

Meantime, if you want to find out more about "NOSintro", you'll find large extracts available on the web, at:

http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html

73
Ian, G3NRW

4306. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <706dv1$oen@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
--

4307. Need MFJ 1284 software !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Fish <fish@microlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf8b6$fe094a80$7ddaa0d1@randyfis>
Source record: 21999

Hello All,
Name here is Randy in Kansas City, MO. N0SAH.
Would someone out there have a copy of the MFJ
software 1284 for the 1276 TNC?? My copy just
bit the dust. Could someone send this program to
me as a Zip-file attachment? Thanks 73
Randy N0SAH

4308. B.A.R.T.G. RTTY SPRINT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <7F63689847516A17.B31D14DDF7692235.24388DBAA4003F99@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22000

B.A.R.T.G. RTTY SPRINT. October 31st - November 1st,1998

TIME: 1200 UTC Saturday to 1200 UTC Sunday.

CLASSES: 1. Single Operator Expert * 2. Single Operator 3. Multi Operator 4. SWL * Any operator who has finished in the top ten of the single operator, all band class in any B.A.R.T.G. contest during the past five years, will be classed as "Expert" and must enter Class 1.

BANDS: 3.5, 7.0, 14, 21 and 28MHz Amateur bands. Stations may be contacted once on each band. Duplicate contacts on the same band must be clearly marked. EXCHANGE: Progressive serial number starting with 001.

MULTIPLIERS: All DXCC countries including JA, W, VE, VK and JA, W, VE and VK call areas, count as multipliers. Multipliers and continents count only once in the contest, regardless of band. No band multipliers.SCORING: Total QSOs x Multipliers x Continents (max 6).

LOG SHEETS: Use separate log sheets for each band. Logs must show BAND, DATE and TIME, CALLSIGN, MESSAGE SENT and RECEIVED, MULTIPLIERS and POINTS claimed. SWL logs must contain DATE and TIME of logging, CALLSIGN of station heard, MESSAGE sent by that station and CALLSIGN of the station being worked.

SUMMARY SHEET: FULL SCORING and POSTAL ADDRESS for correspondence must be shown, and in the case of multi-operator stations, the names and callsigns of all operators involved with the station operation during the contest. Any incomplete entries will be classified as check logs.

ALL LOGS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 31.12.98 IN ORDER TO QUALIFY.Please send your contest or check log to: JOHN BARBER GW4SKA, PO BOX 611, CARDIFF, CF2 4UN, WALES.or E-mail to: ska@bartg.demon.co.ukE-mail logs will only be accepted if sent as plain (or zipped) text files,with one file for summary and one file per band, named in the format,callsign.sum, callsign.10, callsign.15 etc.No BIN or other format files will be accepted. The judge's decision will be final and no correspondence can be enteredinto in respect of incorrect or late entries. Trophies will be awarded to category winners.Certificates will be awarded to the top ten stations in each class.

ADDITIONAL NOTES: Any contestant contacting 25 or more different countriesin the contest may claim the Quarter Century Award (QCA) issued byB.A.R.T.G., for which a charge of 6 dollars U.S. or 30 IRC's is made. Holders of existing QCA awards may add new countries to their existingrecords. A separate sheet showing bands, callsigns and countries claimedmust be included with the contest log.Your comments on the contest would be much appreciated.20th June,1998 (W6/G0AZT)

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

4309. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn72dts5.nnd.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 22001
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 11:52:56 -0500, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>>I think you are missing the point here. First, VHF packet is mostly a local
>>issue, because the loss of infrastructure nationally.

>Unless there are satellite relays, VHF/UHF packet networks are always local
>to semi-regional in scope. That's because latency kills a network with too many
>relay hops. If it takes more than about 8 hops to traverse the network, then you'd
>better consider subnetting into a number of smaller networks. Those can be
>internetted together with a backbone which requires fewer hops.

Of course the issues of subnetting, routing and backbones are completely
unrelated as everyone on the Internet knows.
What you need ia a good routing protocol, and your backbone link will
automatically get used when it is faster than your small hops.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4310. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@france-mail.spam.com
Message-ID: <362700db.2619987@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 22002

>sorry to burst your bubble,m but it is NOT a tnc. You use this in
>conjunction with a tnc in order to use 9600 baud!..

The title was "packet MODEM with PIC". As far as I know, the module shown at http://web.avo.net/infracom/picrctg.html is a MODEM, and of course it needs a TNC.

For a stand-alone 9k6 solution, the answer is YAM from Nico Palermo, also available at http://web.avo.net/infracom/yamg.html : no TNC, just YAM on any serial COM port.

A new module, working like a BayCom-like module or like a real modem (+ TNC), should be available soon. It will use a PIC controler and have two diferent speeds (1k2 and 2k4) More information later as soon as possible...

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

4311. Re: Source of supply of 16C84 PICs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HpYt6VA6iyJ2EwKx@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 22003
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3626f935.850829@hurnews.hursley.ibm.com>, Brian Jones
<bejones@hursley.ibm.com> writes
>On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 19:20:21 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
>wrote:
>
>>I'm looking for a UK supplier of 16C84 PICs.
>>Ian, G3NRW
>
>I use Crownhill Associates (www.crownhill.co.uk) - their 16F84s are 2
>quid each!!!! - why both with 555 times at that price :-)
>
>No connection with the company but used them a few times now, always
>got very fast courteous service and haven't found a lower price
>

Thanks Brian. I've already been in contact with them, and I agree.

Incidentally, if anyone here wants to find out how to start using PICs,
take a look at the article "Using PIC Microcontrollers in Amateur Radio
Projects" by John Hansen, W2FS, in this month's QST.

It is very clearly written, and includes detailed information on how to
program the chips, how to write programs, and a couple of working
applications (with schematics and code). An excellent introduction!

73
Ian, G3NRW

4312. Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <9EA3F5614F969615.6F2922BEB7073ECC.FDFAAF0FF95F8FF1@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 22004
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
>I've had a license here for 37 years....I've owned it all and done
>it all. There is just no fun in operating any longer. Sorry to
>report but ham radio as it used to be died when the internet came
>along.

Perhaps this is taken out of context, but I have to take exception
to this type of thinking that I frequently encounter.

I do not beleive ham radio died. The internet can enhance enjoyment
of the hobby, but cannot kill it. Perhaps packet BBSs will die some
day with the availability of email, but amateur radio will survive.

For me, owning equipment is a necessary part of having a station to
operate, not the other way. No offense, but NOBODY can do it "all"
as far as amateur radio is concerned.

I can understand if operating on the air is no longer fun for you and
there are many who just homebrew or design etc and never really
get on the air, but this is distinct from the "death" of amateur radio.

I see some spending time with internet, but I think the amateur web
page design hobby is a passing craze. Not that everybody shouldn't
have a web page or whatever, but this like having a QSL card will
soon be taken for granted - it is a means to sharing information about
amateur radio, not a replacement for amateur radio, though there are
no doubt web page design hobbyists. The web page is a means
not the end for most hams, I think.

I don't bring all this up to just disagree, but what do others think?
How does amateur radio coexist with internet? I think trying to
ignore the internet is sure to fail, so what role is it to play? Surely,
some will be enticed to pursue it as a hobby, much as the introduction
of microcomputers 20 years ago, but in the long run, these computers
became a vital part of the ham shack. I view the internet the same way.

Amateur radio as I think of it is an awful big hobby to have done
everything.

73, Brian

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

4313. RTTY and Oscilloscopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981016122948.05882.00001503@ng43.aol.com>
Source record: 22005

In my ARRL Operating manual (5th eition) on pg. 9-3 under Baudot RTTY, there is something that says '+Oscilloscope-type tuning indicators produce patterns like these. Pattern A is the classic "Crossed Bananas," Showing that hte RTTY signal is properly tuned..."
I have A Kam+ and an older Heath scope. Is it possible to use this scope to view these "Crossed Bananas?" If So how do I interface these?
Thanks,
Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

4314. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Old Biker <enfieldbullet@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf927$4a24ac00$0e4a1504@enfield05.3n.net>
Source record: 22006
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> > There is just no fun in operating any longer.

>Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote

> I do not beleive ham radio died.

It did for me. I still use 2m to keep track of a group of close friends locally but gave up on the HF bands years ago (and never moved up to General) because I wasn't strung out on collecting contacts. I wanted to TALK to folks, exchange info and ideas, but all everybody (it seemed) else wanted was a quick contact for a QSL. Answered a CQ from a YL living in the city I was born in. Appended a question to the usual QTH, Rig is, etc. but she was gone - to busy to even reply ....! Tinninitis makes code hard for me but I perservered til I was sure I could pass the 13 wpm test - only to find it'd been changed to suit the "QHT is, rig is then gone" crowd. I haven't had an HF rig hooked up for close to 20 years now and have forgotten most code. I may try again if the restructure gives me general priviledges but .....
73s
KA3DWW

4315. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete <spfldpete@aeosince.com>
Message-ID: <1KLV1.10$NS6.393@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 22007
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I can see where you're coming from on your opinion. I've been a General for
25 years and I get very disgusted with the immaturity that goes on 40
meters, especially in the evening hours. It sounds like they are grown men,
but they are real jerks, and are ruining our hobby. I've been using
Vocaltec's Iphone 5.0 on the web (with video and voice) and have been
talking all over the world. The sorry thing about it is, there is an awful
lot of jerks and perverts there too.
Again this is my opinion. 73's
Old Biker wrote in message <01bdf927$4a24ac00$0e4a1504@enfield05.3n.net>...
>> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
>> > There is just no fun in operating any longer.
>
>>Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
>
>> I do not beleive ham radio died.
>
>It did for me. I still use 2m to keep track of a group of close friends
>locally but gave up on the HF bands years ago (and never moved up to
>General) because I wasn't strung out on collecting contacts. I wanted to
>TALK to folks, exchange info and ideas, but all everybody (it seemed) else
>wanted was a quick contact for a QSL. Answered a CQ from a YL living in
>the city I was born in. Appended a question to the usual QTH, Rig is, etc.
>but she was gone - to busy to even reply ....! Tinninitis makes code hard
>for me but I perservered til I was sure I could pass the 13 wpm test - only
>to find it'd been changed to suit the "QHT is, rig is then gone" crowd. I
>haven't had an HF rig hooked up for close to 20 years now and have
>forgotten most code. I may try again if the restructure gives me general
>priviledges but .....
>73s
>KA3DWW

4316. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36279096.3B20EA7A@erols.com>
Source record: 22008
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The internet didn't kill ham radio for me, it just makes it quicker and easier to get information related to ham radio. There's lots of things to do on HF besides rag chewing; digital modes, slow scan, etc. I enjoy tinkering and building and that's ham radio too. I've never tried I-phone but I can't imagin that talking over a pair of wires rented from the phone company, via a computer purchased in the store, using software written by someone else could be as interesting as working around the world with a QRP rig and antenna you build yourself.

4317. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <362783C3.37A@nomail.com>
Source record: 22009
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> I do not beleive ham radio died. The internet can enhance enjoyment
> of the hobby, but cannot kill it.
> 73, Brian KE7GH

I see that you are 39 years old Brian. By reading your post I would have thought you much older. Most of the hams I QSO are over 50. That should tell you something. There is not enough young people entering the hobby. One big reason IMHO is the internet. Why memorize a multiple guess test and study the code just to buy radios and yak on the air, when you can have all that and more on the internet. Further learning computer skills is valuable. I can't remember the last time I talked to a guy that had built his rig, or unless he is in the business knew how it worked. Teenagers these days are some of the best hackers. If the internet were around when I got started in 1957 do you think I would have been studying the code?? Not on your life. *Ham Radio* is not dead. The ham radio I knew in my youth is almost dead. The present day ham radio of communication ops will slowly evolve toward a CB type citizens radio. I don't think easier or no code tests will stop or enhance the trend. And I'm not sure it's bad. When I was young the government looked on ham radio as a ready pool of electronics types if needed in an emergency. That's laughable today. Today our computer savvy is what keeps our nation productive so the more young people that swing that way the better.

4318. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36279E70.10EC5D9F@erols.com>
Source record: 22010
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Today our computer savvy is what keeps our nation productive so the more
> young people that swing that way the better.

But what happens when there is a disaster and the phone lines are knocked out. How does computer knowledge help then? Actually, many of the computer savvy people today are software types only. They don't have a clue about the electronics inside the computer. If it quits working you take it back to the store where you bought it. Kind of like being considered an automotive expert because you know how to drive a car.

4319. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <7089blips1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 22011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:

> I've had a license here for 37 years....I've owned it all and
> done it all. There is just no fun in operating any longer. Sorry
> to report but ham radio as it used to be died when the internet
> came along.

Al,

"Ham Radio as it used to be" died when....

...the Bureau of Navigation started requiring hams to have licenses
...the Navy succeeded in banishing us to 200 meters and below
...spark was outlawed
...phone came along
...Novices were created
...they gave 20 meters to the Generals
...SSB came along
...incentive licensing came along
...repeaters got popular
...Novices were given voice priveleges on 1296MHz
...No-code licenses started
...Barry Goldwater died

...whatever pseudo-tragedy you wish to blame it on......

> I have always been a ham of extremes....1961 1KW Am station, 1963 1Kw
> DSB station (1000w carrier modulated with 4KW of audio) It was the
> strongest radio signal coming from the US on any band worldwide. 1970
> 10Kw SSB on all bands......

Given that record of flouting the rules, perhaps it's a good thing
you've decided it isn't fun any more.

73, de Hans, K0HB
Lord High Liberator of the Electric Smoke

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4320. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36ad9cbb.1132129637@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22012
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 19:53:02 -0700, Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 18:02:48 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>> >In article <365b3ea9.323149899@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
>>
>> >I've come to regard the IF phase distortion issue for 9k6 as generally
>> >a non-problem that people try to solve anyway, ignoring or compromising
>> >the system in other places. Sure, there are many examples of where IF
>> >phase distortion *is* a concern, but it pales in comparison to such
>> >things as frequency stability and deviation adjustment.
>>
>> Well naturally I assume those routine things have already been addressed.
>
>That's a big assumption. These things may seem routine, but they're not.
>Most amateurs that I've seen don't have a service monitor, deviation meter,
>or even a decent frequency counter. They attempt to set up a 9k6 radio
>just like they did a 1k2 radio - which is essentially by ear. As you can guess,
>it generally doesn't work all that well, and they start flailing around trying
>to fix it - without really understanding what is wrong. Things like "IF passband
>phase response" are just grist for a confused mill.

I don't think that the fact, and I do accept it as fact, that there are amateurs
who lack the equipment, or the skills, to properly setup a data link should be
used as an excuse to mute discussion of this topic. It is important if you
hope to get decent BER performance with voice grade FM radios.

>> In the Mastr II, the IF fillters have too much phase distortion near the passband
>> edges to give a good BER. (I consider good to be less than 1 error in 10^5 bits.)
>> That's because they have a very sharp Chevechev response. There are a couple
>> of approaches to this problem. The simplest is to remove the first IF filter and
>> replace it with a RC coupling network. That works, giving a simple gaussian
>> response with good phase linearity, but the radio's SNR and immunity to
>> nearby strong signals is reduced, of course.
>
>This is what lots of people do, usually because they read a note on the net
>somwhere where someone suggested it. They often do this before figuring
>out if they need to, in my experience.

Then they'd better learn a bit more before getting a case of "mod-itis" don't you think?

>> The better solution is to replace the filter with one that has better differential
>> phase response. That generally means a filter with a broader passband and
>> a gentler shape factor to stay away from the phase shift inherent at the corner

>> frequencies of the filter. That costs you some SNR and a bit of nearby strong
>> signal rejection too, but not as nearly much as simply bypassing the filter.
>
>Well, you *can* replace the filter. Or, you can do something easier, like
>use a lower deviation, say 2.5KHz, and work with the other 9k6 operators
>in your areas to do so. The reduced deviation also helps deal with relative
>frequency stability. Sure, there's a bit of an SNR loss here, too, but you're
>not going to have much luck at 9k6 without fairly strong signals in the first
>place.

Do realize that the G3RUH modulation is intended to be GMSK. That means
the deviation must be precisely 2.4 kHz. A lesser deviation increases ISI
dramatically, and a greater deviation balloons occupied spectrum. But even
with the deviation set correctly, the phase non-linearity of the IF filters of
many of these radios will adversely affect BER.

It is a myth that you need "pin the needle" signals to do 9.6 kb. If you set things
up correctly, signal levels on the order of 5 uV are plenty. But you can't be
slapdash about it. You must attend properly to all the details. Even at pin
the needle signal levels, many amateurs are seeing dreadful BER with their
maladapted voice grade radios. Once the signal is garbaged up, more garbage
doesn't help matters.

>> The discriminator used in the Exec II and Mastr II is a bit odd. It is not zero
>> center. You have to remove the 2.5 volt DC offset before feeding the modem.
>> An opamp works for this too. But the difficulty in finding a replacement IF filter
>> with the right characeristics for these radios, coupled with the odd discriminator,
>> may make it more practical to replace the IF strip and discriminator with a
>> more modern IC design, and just keep the excellent front end and first mixer
>> of the original receive strip.
>
>Huh? The 9k6 modems I've looked at use large-value coupling capacitors
>to block DC at the input, which should do the trick in most cases, and is
>much better than using an op-amp (which would be a DC drift issue).

Even with a scrambler for spectrum whitening, there is a good deal of
slice point wander with AC coupled signals. There's about a 5 db difference
between DC coupling and AC coupling with a 5 Hz corner frequency. Low
drift opamps are available for under a dollar, as are precision DC references.
If that's what it takes, that's what you use. But as noted, it may be better
to avoid the issue by using a IF strip designed from the get go for data.

>I'm not sure what would be the advantage of tossing the entire IF strip and
>engineering one from scratch. If you're interested in IF strip design, I guess
>that would be good experience, but if you're interested in 9k6 operation
>this would be worse than a waste of time.

Since you can fairly easily gain up to 10 db of link margin by using a designed
for data IF strip rather than the IF strip typically found in ex-land mobile or
amateur voice grade FM radios, I think it is far from a waste of time. That's
the equivalent of being able to use a 10 watt radio where a 100 watt radio
was required before. I'd consider that significant, especially if the transmitter

is at a remote site depending on alternative power sources.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4321. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <36279FCF.2F37@hp.com>
Source record: 22013
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Old Biker wrote:
>
> > Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> > > There is just no fun in operating any longer.
>
> >Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
>
> > I do not beleive ham radio died.
>
> It did for me. I still use 2m to keep track of a group of close friends
> locally but gave up on the HF bands years ago (and never moved up to
> General) because I wasn't strung out on collecting contacts. I wanted to
> TALK to folks, exchange info and ideas, but all everybody (it seemed) else
> wanted was a quick contact for a QSL. Answered a CQ from a YL living in
> the city I was born in. Appended a question to the usual QTH, Rig is, etc.
> but she was gone - to busy to even reply ....! Tinninitis makes code hard
> for me but I perservered til I was sure I could pass the 13 wpm test - only
> to find it'd been changed to suit the "QHT is, rig is then gone" crowd. I
> haven't had an HF rig hooked up for close to 20 years now and have
> forgotted most code. I may try again if the restructure gives me general
> priviledges but .....
> 73s
> KA3DWW

Hi,
Sorry to hear you gave up on HF ham radio. I have been using HF for
43 years now, and I am a ragchewer, DX or local. All on CW. There are
thousands of excellent ops out there, worldwide, who enjoy ragchewing.
I ragchew with stations, including DX (a lot of JA's) from my car, CW
mobile, in the mornings on the way to work. Sometimes I continue a QSO
with the same station on a subsequent day.
There are a LOT of different kinds of folks out there on HF. Too
bad you threw in the towel so long ago. Take another look, especially
on CW. Lots of ragchewing going on all the time.
I too cannot see how the Internet could ever replace ham radio for
me. I have been using the Internet for over 14 years now, since long
before it became commercialized. Direct person-to-person operating on
HF is a completely different thing than "using the Internet". The
former relies on operator skill and technical curiosity and interest,
and the latter is merely another communications and information
gathering tool, with none of the magic of radio. Apples and Oranges.

73,
Don, W6JL

4322. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3627A39C.4803@hp.com>
Source record: 22014

David Ho (AF4BH) wrote:
>
> On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 23:34:08 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >On 9 Oct 1998 14:49:12 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >>> AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
> >>> QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
> >>> work with most amps. Gary
> >>
>
Hi Gary (via David) OM,

Balderdash. I have been using an SB-220, driven by a TS820 (nice FSK rig by the way, with two 4pdt relays in it) for many years on AMTOR and PACTOR. Both are stock, although I did insert a resistor in series with the t/r keying relay coil in the SB-220 to reduce the inrush current to the relay contacts in the TS820, and I mounted the T/R relay in the SB-220 on isolation foam to reduce acoustical noise. I hear all the time from ops I am working on the air such things as "relay rigs cannot run TOR", and "any amp needs a PIN diode T/R switch", etc etc.
Then they are surprised when I tell them what they are listening to. Most relays are plenty fast enough for the 15-20 mSec required by TOR for worldwide DX. I have measured the TX and RX timing on my TS820 and it switches in under 15 milliseconds, plenty fast enough. The SB-220 switches in under 8 mSec.
Do not believe advertisements for QSK switching hardware, and do not believe others who have opinions not based on any technical knowledge or measurements.

73,
Don, W6JL

4323. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7088gd$dgd@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Follow-ups set to just .misc

In article <1KLV1.10$NS6.393@news13.ispnews.com>,
Pete <spfldpete@aeosince.com> wrote:
>I can see where you're coming from on your opinion. I've been a General for
>25 years and I get very disgusted with the immaturity that goes on 40
>meters, especially in the evening hours. It sounds like they are grown men,
>but they are real jerks, and are ruining our hobby. I've been using
>Vocaltec's Iphone 5.0 on the web (with video and voice) and have been
>talking all over the world. The sorry thing about it is, there is an awful
>lot of jerks and perverts there too.

I find it curious that none of the riff-raff seem to operate CW. Why
not QSY down to the lower end of 40, Pete?

> 73's

A single "73" is sufficient!

73,
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

--

4324. Re: Can None QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3627A49C.5256@hp.com>
Source record: 22016

Alan Caplan wrote:
>
> Mechanical relays on amps will die quickly. The contacts will flash
> on mode I recommend is RTTY for none QSK .
>
> These relays were not designed for fast switching and cycling that many
> times.
>
> Alan K4AVQ

Alan OM,

Balderdash. I have been running a TS820 (an excellent FSK rig,
by the way) with a Heatch SB-220 amplifier for over 14
years on AMTOR and PACTOR, with many thousands of hours of
operating time. They work fine, and the combo switches
in under 15 milliseconds by my measurements, plenty fast enough for WW
DX on TOR.
73,
Don, W6JL

4325. Re: Good Sig, but QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3627A5A8.32DB@hp.com>
Source record: 22017

GUARD M wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Just got into pactor, RTTY etc. Have made contacts and been told sig is good
> but have QRM. How can you listen to the sig if your MCP is plugged into the
> Phones/Speaker jack. I use a Kenwood TS-830S and wolud like to know if this
> could be done.
> Mev
> remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

Mev OM,

Just connect the audio input to your controller via a phone plug into
the phone jack on the receiver. Do not push it in all the way, just
make contact with the center pin on the plug. I have been doing this
for many years (decades). The demodulator in the controller has
sufficient gain to pick up the signal off of the phone jack without
disabling the speaker. You ALWAYS want to be listening to the other
guy's signal, of course, so you can determine the condx and identify the
need to QSY if QRM pops up, same as you do with any other mode.
Naturally, none of the manufacturers have any of this useful info in
their manuals. My theory is that they are not experienced
operators/users of their own equipment.
73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

4326. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36aea270.1133591137@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22018
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 13 Oct 1998 11:36:42 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>I did find one station that was not only right on the money, it had
>a distinction of being the same deviation for both tones. It was
>the only station I ever saw with this. Turns out it was maintained
>by the owner of a pager company. He called this "twist" when the
>tones were different, and had an input circuit to his audio that
>fixed it.

Ironically, the MF10 filter circuit in the TNC2 twists the wrong way,
so instead of just 6 db of twist, you get 12 db of twist. Those of us in
the know bypassed it and saw an immediate improvement in BER.

(Tone twist is a telco term having to do with DTMF high group and
low group tones, for us radio folks it is just pre-emphasis and
de-emphasis. For data, you don't want any.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4327. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36afb0f5.1137309028@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22019
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 20:00:40 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 14:56:37 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>: RF engineering includes link budgets and path profiling. We may not have the
>: four nines of the old AT&T Longlines relay network, but there's little excuse for
>: engineering links with poor fade margins and consistently high loss rates.
>
>Text book relay designs not only requires line of sight but it also
>requires that the first Fresnel zone is clean from any obstacles in
>all weather conditions. To keep the Fresnel zone clearance requirement
>at a reasonable level, quite high frequencies should be used
>(preferably below 10 GHz to avoid rain losses).
>
>I did not take this requirement seriously, until I saw some long term
>signal strength measurements in the UHF range with several receiving
>antennas at various heights. The highest antenna had, according to the
>path profile, a direct line of sight condition to the transmitting
>antenna, although the lower part of the Fresnel zone had a lot of
>obstacles. The highest antenna exhibited similar signal strength
>variations, at a higher absolute level, as the lower antennas (which
>did not have LOS). The worst variation I saw was about +/- 7 dB from a
>stable value. So a 5 to 10 times power margin would be preferable.

+/- 7 db is actually a pretty good link. Telco designed in a 40 db fade
margin for four nines, but we don't need that much. We can tolerate
a fade out occasionally when the inversion is really strong. 20 db of
fade margin is what I use when figuring amateur link budgets.

>Getting good RF paths would be prohibitively expensive.

Not really. In most cases, amateur VHF/UHF links are strong
signal links with lots of margin. Drive around and kerchunk some
repeaters to get an idea of the sort of paths amateurs typically
use. There are some places we don't try to go, of course. We
aren't the phone company, universal service isn't mandated.

>: Using FEC imposes a cost. You have to be careful to include that cost in the analysis
>: to see if it results in a net gain in performance for the overall network or not. Most
times
>: on VHF/UHF, IMHO, it doesn't. It only helps on a problem link or two while imposing a
>: cost on every link in the network. It makes more sense to fix that problem link or two
>: rather than imposing the cost of FEC on the whole network.
>

>If the overhead is kept in the 30 to 50 % range, it is not a big deal.
>You say that this reduces the net throughput, but OK, double the gross
>bit rate. As this will also double the receiver bandwidth and to keep
>the CNR the same, the transmitter power has to be doubled.

A 50% FEC overhead is equivalent to a naked ARQ protocol that
has to retry every packet once. That's a *lousy* link. We have regulatory
bandwidth restrictions on VHF and lower UHF, and it is to our advantage
to make the most of that bandwidth by filling it with data rather than FEC
overhead.

>For real world environments, using FEC and double bit rate, double
>bandwidth and double power will usually give a better throughput than
>using the brute force method of simply doubling the power in the
>unprotected non-FEC system.

It might, but it is also likely to be cheaper and more effective to double
antenna gain on each end of the link instead. Or simply to boost the
power from 10 watts to 100 watts and pick up 10 db of margin while
still using the available bandwidth to maximum data capacity.

>In many fields of engineering, such as design of various magnetic and
>optical data storage system, the trend has been for decades to use
>clever coding to produce a reliable end to end data transfer using
>unreliable media, instead of increasing the storage area to produce
>inherently reliable storage mediums.

True, but those media have saturation limits that don't apply to spectrum.
We have the option to boost ERP to nearly unreasonably high levels if
we desire, and we have access to many high sites. That's not always the
right answer, of course, but on a tightly focused point to point link it often is.

>In our case, while designing double gross rate systems may be a hard
>task, it is no big deal compared to obtaining inherently reliable RF
>paths using brute force (high towers at short distances).

Think tall buildings and high hills. The same sorts of places we locate
voice repeaters also serve nicely for data link sites. And we generally
already have access to them.

Now I've been rather contrarian in this thread. Of course there *are*
situations where low power and nap of the Earth antennas are
going to require us to use FEC. But in many many cases in the US,
that's not the right approach. If we can engineer even a two nines RF
link, and we very often can, then that will almost always win out. That's
because in the real world a 99% link doesn't drop one bit in one hundred,
it drops a string of 1,000 bits every 100,000 bits, or drops 100,000 bits
every 10 million bits. That's a different kettle of fish. The vast majority
of the time, the FEC is dead weight. The few times it might help, we
can tolerate the outage.

As I noted in another post, contending with military radar is an exception to
this, it does knock holes in most of our packets, and FEC is the right way to

fill those holes. HF is another obvious exception where skywave multipath punches holes in even megawatt ERP signals. But the vast majority of VHF/UHF paths are relatively stable except for periods of strong inversion. Those are infrequent enough that we can live with them.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4328. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b0bea9.1140817640@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22020
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 16 Oct 1998 07:36:37 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 11:52:56 -0500, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
wrote:
>>>I think you are missing the point here. First, VHF packet is mostly a local
>>>issue, because the loss of infrastructure nationally.
>
>>Unless there are satellite relays, VHF/UHF packet networks are always local
>>to semi-regional in scope. That's because latency kills a network with too many
>>relay hops. If it takes more than about 8 hops to traverse the network, then you'd
>>better consider subnetting into a number of smaller networks. Those can be
>>internetted together with a backbone which requires fewer hops.
>
>Of course the issues of subnetting, routing and backbones are completely
>unrelated as everyone on the Internet knows.
>What you need ia a good routing protocol, and your backbone link will
>automatically get used when it is faster than your small hops.

Well, we all know that names are not routes, and in theory addresses
are not routes either, but in practice we have to make some concessions
to topology. The world isn't one big ethernet. You are right that what we
need is a good dynamic least cost routing protocol. But in networks
where routing information propagates slowly while link quality changes
dynamically, that's a hard thing to do.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4329. NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOE <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36273A21.D5D@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22021

HELP I WAS HIT BY LIGHTING AND NOW I
NEED SOME PARTS FOR A KENWOOD TS-82O..
DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW WHERE I CAN
FIND A REPAIRMAN..I KNOW WHATS WRONG WITH IT
BUT I CAN;T FIND A SIMPLE OLD AUDIO CHIP CALL A
TA7201P..
IF YOU CAN HELP PLEASE E-MAIL ME AT JRJRT@BELLSOUTH.NET
KQ4TX

4330. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe@yo.com
Message-ID: <3627d0e7.3506244@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 22022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
^^^^^^^

>"Ham Radio as it used to be" died when....
>
>...the Bureau of Navigation started requiring hams to have licenses
>...the Navy succeeded in banishing us to 200 meters and below
>...spark was outlawed
>...phone came along

I think you forgot:
When the ARRL started representing Kenwood, Yaesu and Icom
more than they represent US hams.

When the ARRL makes policy primarily for self preservation as
a money gathering business, instead of being an advocate of US
ham operators.

When the ARRL started making decisions based on
ad revenue instead of what's good for US ham radio.

Joe

4331. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf95e$631e15c0$85228cd1@cadillac>
Source record: 22023
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

What Al really means, is that now that he has gotten old, and taken
from the hobby, and now he has nothing to return.

Rather than take all his hard earned education, and practicing skills,
and being a mentor for young kids, he decided to just burp in
satisfaction, and then say "they owed me, I didn't owe them."

You're a selfish bastard Al, and you must repent.

Steve

Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> >I've had a license here for 37 years....I've owned it all and done
> >it all. There is just no fun in operating any longer. Sorry to
> >report but ham radio as it used to be died when the internet came
> >along.
>
[snip]

> I can understand if operating on the air is no longer fun for you and
> there are many who just homebrew or design etc and never really
> get on the air, but this is distinct from the "death" of amateur radio.

4332. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: JC Quinn <kc4ee@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uv6NkCX#9GA.241@upnetnews03>
Source record: 22024
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

As an old ham,(47 years old, licensed ham for 32 years) I can relate to this thread. I "discovered" the internet a few years back and let ham radio fall by the wayside. To me the fun of ham radio was the challenge of making contacts. When I got my novice license, I was limited to cw, crystal control, and it was only a 1 year license. My first rig was a converted ARC 5 xmtr and a BC348 receiver. With only one crystal for the 15 meter band it was a challenge to make a contact --with anybody. As time went on, rigs got better and better and making contacts got easier until it got run of the mill to work whoever or wherever you wanted. Almost as easy as dialing a telephone.
Also, my main source of fun was tinkering with the equipment, building, modifying etc and the new rigs got so complicated with all the bells and whistles and so miniaturized that the average ham couldn't fix his own rig. We hams became appliance operators. Now, my fun with computers lies with building, tinkering and upgrading, my internet surfing usually is on the hardware newsgroups.
I am currently getting back into hamming, I bought a QRP rig and am working CW almost exclusively with a simple wire antenna..part of the challenge is there but its still not like the old days. I know very few young hams, most are old farts like me. If ham radio has a future 20 years down the road I don't know what it will be.
Another of my peeves is the cost of new gear. Computer gear has gotten dirt cheap but ham gear just keeps going up. Just an "entry level" station will set you back a couple of grand at least. I'm using a computer power supply to run my QRP rig...the 12 volt connection is rated at 10 amps...I paid 15 bucks for it new at the local computer shop. A 12 volt 10amp power supply from a ham radio outlet is about $100. It would be hard to spend over $2500 for a top of the line computer but a top of the line ham transceiver, antennas and accessories easily can go for $10,000 Of course part of the difference if there are a lot more computers sold making the costs lower, but the ham equipment manufacturers aren't hurting any.
Thanks for the soap box to air my 2 cents worth...
73
James, Kc4ee
Steve Sampson wrote in message <01bdf95e$631e15c0$85228cd1@cadillac>...
>What Al really means, is that now that he has gotten old, and taken
>from the hobby, and now he has nothing to return.
>
>Rather than take all his hard earned education, and practicing skills,
>and being a mentor for young kids, he decided to just burp in
>satisfaction, and then say "they owed me, I didn't owe them."
>

>You're a selfish bastard Al, and you must repent.
>
>Steve
>
>Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
>> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
>> >I've had a license here for 37 years....I've owned it all and done
>> >it all. There is just no fun in operating any longer. Sorry to
>> >report but ham radio as it used to be died when the internet came
>> >along.
>>
>[snip]
>
>> I can understand if operating on the air is no longer fun for you and
>> there are many who just homebrew or design etc and never really
>> get on the air, but this is distinct from the "death" of amateur radio.
>

4333. Re: How to make a microwave ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36280D08.2197@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 22025

Hello Everyone,

> Have a serious think about ARCnet cards as well - lower bandwidth and
> zero money (they can be found in rubbish bins).

If someone wants to fiddle with converting ARCnet card, then I would be happy to give them some. This is only for serious interested parties. I believe I have 3 - 10 down in the basement. They are Tomas Conrad cards.

It would be alot more useful to have the cards destroyed by someone fiddling (or who knows, maybe even make work =) then it is for them to gather dust.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

4334. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <36283A67.DB2A013F@Sun.Com>
Source record: 22026
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 19:53:02 -0700, Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@Sun.Com> wrote:

> I don't think that the fact, and I do accept it as fact, that there are amateurs
> who lack the equipment, or the skills, to properly setup a data link should be
> used as an excuse to mute discussion of this topic. It is important if you
> hope to get decent BER performance with voice grade FM radios.

I don't think that any discussion of this topic should be muted. I think it should be put into perspective. I never said you were wrong. but I think you're running a serious risk of unintentionally misleading the less experienced.

> >> In the Mastr II, the IF fillters have too much phase distortion near the passband
> >> edges to give a good BER. (I consider good to be less than 1 error in 10^5 bits.)
> >> That's because they have a very sharp Chevechev response. There are a couple
> >> of approaches to this problem. The simplest is to remove the first IF filter and
> >> replace it with a RC coupling network. That works, giving a simple gaussian
> >> response with good phase linearity, but the radio's SNR and immunity to
> >> nearby strong signals is reduced, of course.
> >
> >This is what lots of people do, usually because they read a note on the net
> >somwhere where someone suggested it. They often do this before figuring
> >out if they need to, in my experience.
>
> Then they'd better learn a bit more before getting a case of "mod-itis" don't you think?

C'mon, that's a gratuitous dodge ;-). Just as easily as you say "build your own IF strip" you can include a reminder for those prone to "mod-itis" - "don't start making mods like this until you've made sure everything else is in order".

> >> The better solution is to replace the filter with one that has better differential
> >> phase response. That generally means a filter with a broader passband and
> >> a gentler shape factor to stay away from the phase shift inherent at the corner
> >> frequencies of the filter. That costs you some SNR and a bit of nearby strong
> >> signal rejection too, but not as nearly much as simply bypassing the filter.
> >
> >Well, you *can* replace the filter. Or, you can do something easier, like
> >use a lower deviation, say 2.5KHz, and work with the other 9k6 operators
> >in your areas to do so. The reduced deviation also helps deal with relative
> >frequency stability. Sure, there's a bit of an SNR loss here, too, but you're
> >not going to have much luck at 9k6 without fairly strong signals in the first
> >place.
>
> Do realize that the G3RUH modulation is intended to be GMSK. That means

> the deviation must be precisely 2.4 kHz. A lesser deviation increases ISI
> dramatically, and a greater deviation balloons occupied spectrum. But even
> with the deviation set correctly, the phase non-linearity of the IF filters of
> many of these radios will adversely affect BER.

I happen to have Miller's paper right here ('9600 Baud Packet Radio Modem Design',
ARRL 7th CNC Proceedings). Nowhere in that paper is GMSK mentioned; in fact,
the primary unique feature of the G3RUH modem, according to G3RUH, is the
implementation of transmit-waveform amplitude/phase shaping to compensate
for receiver imperfections. Nowhere is the mentioned of precisel 2400Hz deviation,
in fact, +/- 3KHz is used in describing channel width. Are you reading a different
paper by G3RUH?

> It is a myth that you need "pin the needle" signals to do 9.6 kb. If you set things
> up correctly, signal levels on the order of 5 uV are plenty. But you can't be
> slapdash about it. You must attend properly to all the details. Even at pin
> the needle signal levels, many amateurs are seeing dreadful BER with their
> maladapted voice grade radios. Once the signal is garbaged up, more garbage
> doesn't help matters.

Did I say 'pin the needle'? I said 'fairly strong signals', and I'm describing
something quite practical - allowing some margin.

> >> The discriminator used in the Exec II and Mastr II is a bit odd. It is not zero
> >> center. You have to remove the 2.5 volt DC offset before feeding the modem.
> >> An opamp works for this too. But the difficulty in finding a replacement IF filter
> >> with the right characeristics for these radios, coupled with the odd discriminator,
> >> may make it more practical to replace the IF strip and discriminator with a
> >> more modern IC design, and just keep the excellent front end and first mixer
> >> of the original receive strip.
> >
> >Huh? The 9k6 modems I've looked at use large-value coupling capacitors
> >to block DC at the input, which should do the trick in most cases, and is
> >much better than using an op-amp (which would be a DC drift issue).
>
> Even with a scrambler for spectrum whitening, there is a good deal of
> slice point wander with AC coupled signals. There's about a 5 db difference
> between DC coupling and AC coupling with a 5 Hz corner frequency. Low
> drift opamps are available for under a dollar, as are precision DC references.
> If that's what it takes, that's what you use. But as noted, it may be better
> to avoid the issue by using a IF strip designed from the get go for data.

Let's have a look at the MX589 GMSK application note - this exact topic
is discussed. Indeed, they suggest DC coupling is best, but that AC coupling
with a -3dB frequency of under 20Hz is suitable. Dinking around with an
opamp to produce a DC offset is less practical and more prone to error than
just using a 1uF (or larger) coupling capacitor to a high-impedance input.

For what it is worth, the G3RUH modem you mention happens to use a .1uF
coupling capacitor in the RX audio input path, giving a -3dB frequency
right around 20Hz. Again, dinking around with the discriminator output
to 'fix' the DC offset is liable only to make things worse, never better.

> >I'm not sure what would be the advantage of tossing the entire IF strip and
> >engineering one from scratch. If you're interested in IF strip design, I guess
> >that would be good experience, but if you're interested in 9k6 operation
> >this would be worse than a waste of time.
>
> Since you can fairly easily gain up to 10 db of link margin by using a designed
> for data IF strip rather than the IF strip typically found in ex-land mobile or
> amateur voice grade FM radios, I think it is far from a waste of time. That's
> the equivalent of being able to use a 10 watt radio where a 100 watt radio
> was required before. I'd consider that significant, especially if the transmitter
> is at a remote site depending on alternative power sources.

Let me rephrase - if the average 9600 baud experimenter ends up concluding they need a new IF strip, they're far better off finding a working radio with a more suitable IF strip. Building up an IF strip from scratch might be good experience but it is also liable to be a major inhibitor to someone more interested in packet experimentation than building receivers. That's why I call it worse than a waste in time.

I'm not disagreeing that IF response is important, but I'm pointing out that several of the things you describe as important are either less important than numerous other basic factors - or outright specious. You've convinced me not to use a Mastr II for 9k6 - which is something I suggested in the first place. A grungy old Flexar (Maxar in a desk console) or a Mitrek makes an excellent 9k6 radio with virtually no modification, it just seems ridiculous to be talking about building IF strips from scratch by comparison. The Mastr II front ends are strong, but everything else about them (PM and, as you describe, poor IF response), makes them a poor choice for 9k6, plain and simple.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

4335. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <70ad57lia1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 21936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

He did repent. Free home pages and free email for
thousands of ham. QSL.NET.

73, Jim KH2D

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>What Al really means, is that now that he has gotten old, and taken
>from the hobby, and now he has nothing to return.

>Rather than take all his hard earned education, and practicing skills,
>and being a mentor for young kids, he decided to just burp in
>satisfaction, and then say "they owed me, I didn't owe them."

>You're a selfish bastard Al, and you must repent.

>Steve

4336. Re: RTTY and Oscilloscopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3629b86c.5230148@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 21937

guardm@aol.comjunkblk (GUARD M) wrote:

>In my ARRL Operating manual (5th eition) on pg. 9-3 under Baudot RTTY, there is
>something that says '+Oscilloscope-type tuning indicators produce patterns like
>these. Pattern A is the classic "Crossed Bananas," Showing that hte RTTY signal
>is properly tuned..."
>I have A Kam+ and an older Heath scope. Is it possible to use this scope to
>view these "Crossed Bananas?" If So how do I interface these?
>Thanks,
>Mev
>remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

Yes, a KAM and an older Heath scope should work just fine for tuning RTTY. Unfortunately, for some reason the Kantronics factory has chosen not to make connecting an oscilloscope Plug 'n Play, but it isn't too hard to do it yourself. Here is a copy of an email I sent to another fellow some time ago describing how to make the connection:

The procedure is essentially the same for all KAM versions, but there are slight differences in the layout of the pc board. Basically what you do is to install two jumpers (just plain insulated wire) and two 100k ohm resistors, one is series with each wire. I'll just describe what needs to go where and you will have to figure out exactly how to do it depending on your particular version.

After you remove the cabinet, you'll see a pair of pads on the board near the front and off to one side marked MA and SP. The MA has to be connected through a 100k resistor to pin 11 of the DB-25 connector, and the SP likewise through another 100k to pin 18. The difference between versions is in exactly how you do that. (I'm going from memory now, so cut me a little slack here). On later versions, you can trace the wiring back from pins 11 and 18 to the board, and you'll find a place to install the resistor right on the board. On older versions, there isn't a place directly on the board, so you'll have to kind of suspend the resistor in mid-air where it connects to the jumper going to MA or SP. However it mounts physically, the electrical connection is the same. You'll also need a ground connection to the scope which you can either make to the ground pin on the DB-25 if you don't mind having two wires at one pin, or you could run it to any convenient point on the chassis, such as a screw on the connector, or you could add a nut and bolt somewhere on the back panel.

After doing all this, you just connect the MA output to the X input on your scope and the SP to the Y input. The output is about 1 volt p-p,

so set your scope's input sensitivity accordingly.

As the KAM manual points out, the 100k resistors are not absolutely necessary (you could just have a jumper wire direct) but they serve as protection to the KAM in case any voltage is accidentally applied to pin 11 or 18. If you're absolutely sure that will never happen, eliminate them and just install the jumper direct. Personally, I put them in just to be safe, although I can't imagine how voltage would EVER get applied there. Murphy is alive and well, though....

Good luck, and if you need more help or information, let me know.

73, Bill W7TI

4337. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <70aflj$dv6$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 21938
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Just an "entry level" station will set you back a couple of grand at least.

Wow!! James, you've got expensive tastes!! After 35 years of hamming, I recently moderated my tightwad ways and spent $2K on what I thought was a top of the line rig. Now you break my heart and tell me I'm at entry level!

> I'm using a computer power supply to run my QRP rig...the 12 volt connection is rated at 10
>amps...I paid 15 bucks for it new at the local computer shop

Hmmm... You say it costs $2000 to $10000 to get equipped in the ham world, but at the same time you're having fun with an inexpensive QRP setup. Make up your mind--which is it??

Personally, I'm amazed at how cheap ham stuff is, especially since it doesn't have the mass market of computers or stereo equipment.

I could get a rig that covers 160 thru 2 meters running SSB, CW (keyer built in), FM, AM, general coverage, very compact ... for about $800 used or maybe $1100 new. Try that in 1965 or 1970.

But if I were just entering ham radio, I probably wouldn't spend that much. I'd get a pretty nice rig for <$500 have plenty of fun with it. I recently sold my wonderful Corsair for $350 after 10 years of great performance so I could buy that dream rig (entry level to you).

73,

Nick, WA5BDU

4338. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70b19q$v7h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I think it's a non-issue. nothing can be done to change it so why stress? I'm sure a lot of people felt that reading books by candle-light lost it's "character" when Edison came along. But who cares? I sure don't. My HT is still right where I put it last night...the internet didn't make it disappear. I don't love radio because it's radio, I love radio because it's the best way we know of to communicate wirelessly. If I came across some other new-fangled method of getting the job done, I'd sell my radios as fast as I could before other people find out about it - in other words, radio is a means to an end.

In article <9EA3F5614F969615.6F2922BEB7073ECC.FDFAAF0FF95F8FF1@library-proxy.airnews.net>,
bshort@speedchoice.com (Brian Short) wrote:
> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> >I've had a license here for 37 years....I've owned it all and done
> >it all. There is just no fun in operating any longer. Sorry to
> >report but ham radio as it used to be died when the internet came
> >along.
>
> Perhaps this is taken out of context, but I have to take exception
> to this type of thinking that I frequently encounter.
>
> I do not beleive ham radio died. The internet can enhance enjoyment
> of the hobby, but cannot kill it. Perhaps packet BBSs will die some
> day with the availability of email, but amateur radio will survive.
>
> For me, owning equipment is a necessary part of having a station to
> operate, not the other way. No offense, but NOBODY can do it "all"
> as far as amateur radio is concerned.
>
> I can understand if operating on the air is no longer fun for you and
> there are many who just homebrew or design etc and never really
> get on the air, but this is distinct from the "death" of amateur radio.
>
> I see some spending time with internet, but I think the amateur web
> page design hobby is a passing craze. Not that everybody shouldn't
> have a web page or whatever, but this like having a QSL card will
> soon be taken for granted - it is a means to sharing information about
> amateur radio, not a replacement for amateur radio, though there are
> no doubt web page design hobbyists. The web page is a means
> not the end for most hams, I think.
>
> I don't bring all this up to just disagree, but what do others think?

> How does amateur radio coexist with internet? I think trying to
> ignore the internet is sure to fail, so what role is it to play? Surely,
> some will be enticed to pursue it as a hobby, much as the introduction
> of microcomputers 20 years ago, but in the long run, these computers
> became a vital part of the ham shack. I view the internet the same way.
>
> Amateur radio as I think of it is an awful big hobby to have done
> everything.
>
> 73, Brian
>
> --
> Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
> bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
> --
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4339. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70b1jdvkk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

always waiting for a disaster to make hams useful makes us seem pretty boring
and useless.

In article <36279E70.10EC5D9F@erols.com>,
aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
> > Today our computer savvy is what keeps our nation productive so the more
> > young people that swing that way the better.
>
> But what happens when there is a disaster and the phone lines are knocked
> out. How does computer knowledge help then? Actually, many of the computer
> savvy people today are software types only. They don't have a clue about the
> electronics inside the computer. If it quits working you take it back to the
> store where you bought it. Kind of like being considered an automotive
> expert because you know how to drive a car.
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4340. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70b1pmvuf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

God, I can't think of anything more boring than "collecting contacts". I have
no idea why hams are generally considered boring people....Maybe that's why
peope do DXpeditions, they're tired of collecting contacts so they just get up
and GO somewhere (and they take their radio too).

In article <01bdf927$4a24ac00$0e4a1504@enfield05.3n.net>,
"Old Biker" <enfieldbullet@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> > > There is just no fun in operating any longer.
>
> >Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
>
> > I do not beleive ham radio died.
>
> It did for me. I still use 2m to keep track of a group of close friends
> locally but gave up on the HF bands years ago (and never moved up to
> General) because I wasn't strung out on collecting contacts. I wanted to
> TALK to folks, exchange info and ideas, but all everybody (it seemed) else
> wanted was a quick contact for a QSL. Answered a CQ from a YL living in
> the city I was born in. Appended a question to the usual QTH, Rig is, etc.
> but she was gone - to busy to even reply ....! Tinninitis makes code hard
> for me but I perservered til I was sure I could pass the 13 wpm test - only
> to find it'd been changed to suit the "QHT is, rig is then gone" crowd. I
> haven't had an HF rig hooked up for close to 20 years now and have
> forgotten most code. I may try again if the restructure gives me general
> priviledges but .....
> 73s
> KA3DWW
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4341. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70b1ukvur1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

hmmm...all this talk of the nastiness of HF...I'm a tech+ right now, do I really want to spend the time to upgrade so I can buy a $2000 HF "flame war" machine?

In article <1KLV1.10$NS6.393@news13.ispnews.com>,
"Pete" <spfldpete@aeosince.com> wrote:
> I can see where you're coming from on your opinion. I've been a General for
> 25 years and I get very disgusted with the immaturity that goes on 40
> meters, especially in the evening hours. It sounds like they are grown men,
> but they are real jerks, and are ruining our hobby. I've been using
> Vocaltec's Iphone 5.0 on the web (with video and voice) and have been
> talking all over the world. The sorry thing about it is, there is an awful
> lot of jerks and perverts there too.
> Again this is my opinion. 73's
> Old Biker wrote in message <01bdf927$4a24ac00$0e4a1504@enfield05.3n.net>...
> >> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> >> > There is just no fun in operating any longer.
> >
> >>Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
> >
> >> I do not beleive ham radio died.
> >
> >It did for me. I still use 2m to keep track of a group of close friends
> >locally but gave up on the HF bands years ago (and never moved up to
> >General) because I wasn't strung out on collecting contacts. I wanted to
> >TALK to folks, exchange info and ideas, but all everybody (it seemed) else
> >wanted was a quick contact for a QSL. Answered a CQ from a YL living in
> >the city I was born in. Appended a question to the usual QTH, Rig is, etc.
> >but she was gone - to busy to even reply ....! Tinninitis makes code hard
> >for me but I perservered til I was sure I could pass the 13 wpm test - only
> >to find it'd been changed to suit the "QHT is, rig is then gone" crowd. I
> >haven't had an HF rig hooked up for close to 20 years now and have
> >forgotten most code. I may try again if the restructure gives me general
> >priviledges but .....
> >73s
> >KA3DWW
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4342. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3628F48D.3C429E43@erols.com>
Source record: 21943
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Sohl wrote:

> Ironically, in many cases the phones do continue working when power goes out,
> etc.

But in many cases the phones do go out - and what good is a computer, modem, and internet then?

> Being ready for an emergency doesn't require electronics experts, it requires
> emergency procedures and alternatives.

As long as everything is working acording to plan. If you're not an electronics expert then what do you do when something goes wrong? Wait until the local Radio Shack store reopens I guess. What you need is emergency proceedures and alternative PLUS some electronics expertise.

> Again, the knowledge needed in an emergency is operational and only rarely
> might electronics knowledge be a needed skill.

and only rarely is any emergency equipment needed in the first place but that does not mean we should not concern ourselves with emergency planning. The bottom line is that the ham with an HF rig, some sort of emergency power and enough electronics savvy to put it all together and make it work will be the best prepared for emergencies. The people with only computers and cell phones will be unable to communicate with anyone. Even VHF will be very limited without the supporting repeaters.

> But there are auto experts that I wouldn't ever let drive any of my cars...even
> in an emergency :-)

But, if during an emergency your car won't start I'll bet you'd be glad to have him around :-)

4343. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3628F62B.923F065A@erols.com>
Source record: 21944
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

By the way, the discussion on this thread takes place on a regular basis in a government agency I work with. The higher-ups are always wondering why, when we have cell phones and a computer network, do we need to be spending money on a radio system - especially an "antiquated" HF radio system. Funny thing - nearly every time a hurricane hits they all all communicating via HF radio because its the only thing that still works. Another funny thing - they always need that electronics technician to string an antenna somewhere, decide which frequency to use, and get everything up and running for them.

4344. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <362eeecb.22118647@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21945
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 17 Oct 1998 13:03:46 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>On Fri, 16 Oct 1998 21:42:33 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>: On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 20:00:40 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>
>: >Getting good RF paths would be prohibitively expensive.
>
>: Not really. In most cases, amateur VHF/UHF links are strong
>: signal links with lots of margin. Drive around and kerchunk some
>: repeaters to get an idea of the sort of paths amateurs typically
>: use. There are some places we don't try to go, of course. We
>: aren't the phone company, universal service isn't mandated.
>
>While this proves that the signal level is quite acceptable on
>average. However, you are comparing apples with oranges when comparing
>speech, with a lot of redundancy, to non-FEC digital data transfer.
>For instance mobile flutter does not usually degrade the readability
>very much, but would be quite catastrophic for non-FEC digital
>transmission. However, FEC coded and properly modulated signals should
>give similar coverage as NBFM with similar power levels.

Mobile flutter (multipath) would be a problem, but as I noted, very few
of our packet network links are mobile. We do have some experience
with this, however. Dale runs 56 kb from his car. As long as he doesn't
stop in a null, things are good. In motion, of course, the picket fencing
can be bothersome, and FEC does help with that.

>: A 50% FEC overhead is equivalent to a naked ARQ protocol that
>: has to retry every packet once. That's a *lousy* link.
>
>Yes, this is a lousy link, but if it is the only one available at a
>reasonable cost, then it is definitively worth using it.

Ok, I buy that. But my contention is that is rarely the case.
We can usually engineer a better link, or find an alternative
route.

>: We have regulatory
>: bandwidth restrictions on VHF and lower UHF, and it is to our advantage
>: to make the most of that bandwidth by filling it with data rather than FEC
>: overhead.
>
>While there are bandwidth or baud rate limitations, I do not think
>that you have raw bit rate limitations. I think that it should be

>seriously considered going from two level non-FEC to four level FEC
>with up to 50 % overhead, which would keep the baud rate and bandwidth
>the same. At least in some environments this would increase the net
>throughput by reducing retransmissions.

Yes, we can use symbol overloading to increase the bit to baud ratio,
but of course that costs us in terms of Eb/No. When the impairments
are primarily picket fencing or impulse noises, that may be a good
tradeoff. But when we are operating near the gaussian noise floor,
as might be the case on a long obstructed path, we might prefer to
retain the extra SNR margin.

>: It might, but it is also likely to be cheaper and more effective to double
>: antenna gain on each end of the link instead. Or simply to boost the
>: power from 10 watts to 100 watts and pick up 10 db of margin while
>: still using the available bandwidth to maximum data capacity.
>
>While going from an omni to a short yagi or going from 10 W to 100 W
>with a standard brick amplifier are cost effective means of improving
>the margin by 10 dB, the next 10 dB improvement would cost quite a
>lot. Finding a reliable 1000 W amplifier for 24x7 operation is quite
>hard and expensive. Even the cost of electricity is going to be an
>issue.

That's true. In those cases it is probably more economic to add another
relay node to the path. My feeling here is that striving for Dx in network
links is generally not a good plan. It forces you to work closer to the noise
floor than is desirable, and it opens you to a number of channel impairments
which wouldn't be bothersome with a shorter path and hence a better link
margin.

>: Think tall buildings and high hills. The same sorts of places we locate
>: voice repeaters also serve nicely for data link sites. And we generally
>: already have access to them.
>
>Unfortunately, the plate tectonics (and the last ice age over here)
>has not always been too helpful in providing suitable high places
>between cities :-). While high structures are in or near the cities,
>they are suitable for repeaters and nodes for local users, but these
>high structures do not help much for long distance communication,
>unless the next city with high structures are within 50 km.

Point taken. Flatlanders in the middle of our country face a similar
problem, many miles to span and few high points for relay sites.

>: Now I've been rather contrarian in this thread. Of course there *are*
>: situations where low power and nap of the Earth antennas are
>: going to require us to use FEC. But in many many cases in the US,
>: that's not the right approach. If we can engineer even a two nines RF
>: link, and we very often can, then that will almost always win out. That's
>: because in the real world a 99% link doesn't drop one bit in one hundred,
>: it drops a string of 1,000 bits every 100,000 bits, or drops 100,000 bits

>: every 10 million bits. That's a different kettle of fish. The vast majority
>: of the time, the FEC is dead weight. The few times it might help, we
>: can tolerate the outage.
>
>Unfavourable meteorological conditions do indeed drop the signal level
>below usable and no interleaving+FEC can cure this situation.
>
>However, there are several other situations in which either the signal
>level drops or the interference level increase, causing short burst
>errors, which can be corrected by using interleaving to distribute the
>burst error to random errors and then apply FEC. However, a too long
>interleaving will also increase the latency, so there is a limit for
>interactive applications.

This is where long term path studies are useful. From the statistics
I've gathered here, that sort of situation is not common. We often go
long periods without a single bit error, then occasionally we may suffer
a complete outage for hours at a time as a strong inversion forms.

>IMO, the FEC issue should be handled in a similar way as automatic
>power level control, if the raw bit stream is of high quality, the
>amount of redundancy should be reduced and if the number of corrected
>bit errors increase or if there is an uncorrectable error, the better
>FEC should be applied and the situation monitored for a while to see
>if the overhead can be reduced.

Another approach would be to use a punctured coding. That way we
always only transmit as many bits as are needed to get an error free
packet. I think Karn had something like that published in one of the
CNC Proceedings. This does require a new link level protocol, but
throughput costs are low and potential benefits in some situations
might be large enough to warrant the switch.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4345. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <70audu$e3q@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

(Follow-ups set to just .misc)

Bill Sohl wrote:
> Being ready for an emergency doesn't require electronics experts, it requires
> emergency procedures and alternatives.

Lucky for the sailors aboard our merchant ships, the FCC disagrees with
you. In the past, to get a job as a shipboard RO, one had to pass a
rigorous exam testing the student's electronics expertise.

Whether it be the maritime or amateur service, segregating operating
and electronics knowledge should not be encouraged.

73, Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
--

4346. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981017161112.23759.00000880@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 21947

In article <3627A39C.4803@hp.com>, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> writes:

>I have measured the TX and RX timing on my TS820 and it switches in
>under 15 milliseconds,
>plenty fast enough. The SB-220 switches in under 8 mSec.
> Do not believe advertisements for QSK switching hardware, and do not
>believe others
>who have opinions not based on any technical knowledge or measurements.

I was the one who originally suggested that many linears have such problems.
Since I don't run an amp, but have had friends with problems running even
CW semi-QSK with the SB-220, I have to think that you have a fortunate
combination of relays and rig. Using an Omni for example, one friend
went crazy with the slow response compared to no amp for both pactor
and cw. The relays didn't stay closed but rather bounced detectably on
a scope, for about 200-250 milliseconds. That screwed up not only the
beginning of characters sent, but also the beginning part of most characters,
and the ack required didn't work either. Using a QSK article on the
SB-220, we were able to get the thing to work properly with the time spent
bouncing about 75-100 milliseconds. I suggested the Ameritron/MFJ
QSK kit because it's available and has many of the bugs already worked
out supposedly (Yes I know of the complaints about MFJ gear), it seemed
like the best option to suggest to me. BTW if you know, what's the
bounce time on your relays, I suspect that without modification they're
at the low end, which is why they work for you.
-art clemons-

4347. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf9fc$11c463c0$c28492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21948

> Quinkman <quinkman@aol.com> wrote:
> In a major power down emergency wouldn't repeaters also be out .
> How many HF rigs are on the ready with battery and or generator power,
very few
> would be my best guess.
> In addition, with fewer and fewer CW ops, I wouldn't rely on that mode
either.
> Online services via cellular could very well be the more reliable means
to get
> infomation out to the populace in antthing less than a national power
> breakdown.

I don't know where you have been, but there is overwhelming evidence from the past 10 years that Ham radio remains the most reliable form of communication in a significant disaster, and none worth mentioning that any other communication system is close to its equal.

We surely could do a whole lot more to improve the system, and surely do not want to restrain the development of other systems, but it is plain that Ham's design systems with redundancy, ease of repairability, backup power options, and alternatives ... something commercial systems have a real hard time justifying in their competitive circumstances.

Anyone paying attention noted that the Internet failed in almost every case where Hurricanes were in the area this past Hurricane season. Neither the Internet nor the Cellular phone infrastructure is designed to survive major disaster (though that was once a part of the purpose of the early Internet).

I think that the FCC should authorize the development of a 20-40-80m Amateur high speed digital radio link system to serve as the information and coordination HF-direct backbone during emergencies, that this system should be tested monthly with simulated disaster conditions to evaluate potential weaknesses, and that exceptions should be made to regulations to assure that this system is effective (band segments, the priority assignment of specific frequencies for tests and actual declared emergency activity, power levels). Intentional QRM should be immediately and aggressively prosecuted with mandatory fines, license loss, jail time, public service and confiscation of gear -- it is a very public interest to assure the integrity of emergency and disaster communications. (Interference from other countries shold be responded to at the highest levels with agreed upon proceedures to report and discipline QRM'ers within minutes. It is worth of note the a Net out of Spain with more than one member clearly running illegal power QRMed the Hurricane Net on more than one occasion during the latest season, and selfishly refused to relocate

when informed of the emergency nature of the situation.)

I also think that the license process should be modified to include a significant increase in required knowledge of digital communication rules, technology and purpose.

IMHO ... :-) ... 73, DavidC AA1FA

4348. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfa12$ee3ea480$85228cd1@cadillac>
Source record: 21949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sometimes "free" is too expensive.

Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote in article
<70ad57lia1@brokaw.wa.com>...
> He did repent. Free home pages and free email for
> thousands of ham. QSL.NET.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

4349. ZEOS Pocket Personal Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3629623C.28D4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21950

Excellent for portable packet. Like new. No manual. Best offer
Thank you 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

4350. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <yaeW1.78$WN2.2032231@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I think the internet is like a
huge library, not a means to
the end. It is a tool just
like that rig you fire up at
night. We listen, learn, and
do just as our forefathers
have done throughout the ages.
Nothing is dead until we are.
Life is a journey and we all
want to learn until were gone.
qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in
message
<70b19q$v7h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.c
om>...
>I think it's a non-issue.
nothing can be done to change
it so why stress? I'm
>sure a lot of people felt
that reading books by
candle-light lost it's
>"character" when Edison came
along. But who cares? I sure
don't. My HT is
>still right where I put it
last night...the internet
didn't make it
>disappear. I don't love radio
because it's radio, I love
radio because it's
>the best way we know of to
communicate wirelessly. If I
came across some
>other new-fangled method of
getting the job done, I'd sell
my radios as fast
>as I could before other
people find out about it - in
other words, radio is a
>means to an end.
>
>In article
<9EA3F5614F969615.6F2922BEB707
3ECC.FDFAAF0FF95F8FF1@library-

>proxy.airnews.net>,
> bshort@speedchoice.com
(Brian Short) wrote:
>> Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net,
wrote:
>> >I've had a license here
for 37 years....I've owned it
all and done
>> >it all. There is just no
fun in operating any longer.
Sorry to
>> >report but ham radio as it
used to be died when the
internet came
>> >along.
>>
>> Perhaps this is taken out
of context, but I have to take
exception
>> to this type of thinking
that I frequently encounter.
>>
>> I do not beleive ham radio
died. The internet can
enhance enjoyment
>> of the hobby, but cannot
kill it. Perhaps packet BBSs
will die some
>> day with the availability
of email, but amateur radio
will survive.
>>
>> For me, owning equipment is
a necessary part of having a
station to
>> operate, not the other way.
No offense, but NOBODY can do
it "all"
>> as far as amateur radio is
concerned.
>>
>> I can understand if
operating on the air is no
longer fun for you and
>> there are many who just
homebrew or design etc and
never really
>> get on the air, but this is
distinct from the "death" of
amateur radio.

>>
>> I see some spending time
with internet, but I think the
amateur web
>> page design hobby is a
passing craze. Not that
everybody shouldn't
>> have a web page or
whatever, but this like having
a QSL card will
>> soon be taken for granted -
it is a means to sharing
information about
>> amateur radio, not a
replacement for amateur radio,
though there are
>> no doubt web page design
hobbyists. The web page is a
means
>> not the end for most hams,
I think.
>>
>> I don't bring all this up
to just disagree, but what do
others think?
>> How does amateur radio
coexist with internet? I
think trying to
>> ignore the internet is sure
to fail, so what role is it to
play? Surely,
>> some will be enticed to
pursue it as a hobby, much as
the introduction
>> of microcomputers 20 years
ago, but in the long run,
these computers
>> became a vital part of the
ham shack. I view the
internet the same way.
>>
>> Amateur radio as I think of
it is an awful big hobby to
have done
>> everything.
>>
>> 73, Brian
>>
>> --
>> Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna

Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
>> bshort@speedchoice.com >or<
http://www.qex.net/
>> --
>>
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja
News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/
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Start Your Own

4351. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362971A4.337E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21952
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Nick Kennedy wrote:
>
> > Just an "entry level" station will set you back a couple of grand at
> least.
>
> Wow!! James, you've got expensive tastes!! After 35 years of hamming, I
> recently moderated my tightwad ways and spent $2K on what I thought was a
> top of the line rig. Now you break my heart and tell me I'm at entry level!
>

No... $2000.00 is "entry level" when compared to a brand-new /\/\otorola
MICOM-2R ruggedized, milspec HF set with ALE
(Automatic Link Establishment), at $6500.00+ :-)

But then again, the MICOM-2R is fully type accepted for commercial use
and doesn't have to be "modified for out of band operation" ...

1.6-30 MHz in 10Hz steps, fully tunable for frequency from the
front-panel
Full DSP on transmit and receive, four selectable filters for both
transmit
and receive 2.4 KHz, 3.0 KHz, 500 Hz CW filter centered on 900 Hz, and
a 500 Hz low-speed data filter centered on 1800 Hz, digital
noise-blanker,
and digital syllabic squelch. The set is fully ARQ capable with a
dedicated
remote connector for a TNC..

Top of the line ham gear like the ICOM's with spectrum display can
also run about the same amount... $6000.00+

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

4352. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362975A1.77B1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

After reading the postings here on the "Internet vs Ham radio", I am
wondering why this issue is defined as "either/or". Ham radio and
the Internet are different animals and they both have their place.

I think that viewing communications as a tool kit of various
methods is better than getting into heated discussions as to
whether "The Internet is 'better' than ham radio" or vice-versa..

For example, I was part of a FEMA sponsored emergency exercise
here in the Silicon Valley area a few weeks ago and our San Jose
RACES unit was a major component of this exercise. Our operators
(including myself) were tasked with the job of shadowing the
exercise evaluators and observers and providing a comms network
so they could all communicate with one another.

Just because I was "RACES", did not prevent me from handing out
City-issue
handie-talkies that are on our City Channels, nor did it prevent me
from using either my City-issue Cellphone or my own cellphone in
order to get messages through to others.

Just like in "The Real Thing", you use all communications means
at hand and not limit yourself just to ham radio. In fact,
our State Office of Emergency Services considers "ham radio"
as part of a larger-scope context called the "Auxiliary Radio
Service" (ACS), and pools all of the resources of many types
of services together. They all have their place whether it is
ham radio, Internet, National Guard, State Military Reserve,
Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol, ARES, RACES, MARS. Caltrans, or other
services..

FWIW, just my $.02...

It's only a matter of "Thinking outside the box" :-)

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> hmmm...all this talk of the nastiness of HF...I'm a tech+ right now, do I
> really want to spend the time to upgrade so I can buy a $2000 HF "flame war"
> machine?
>

>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4353. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <708qvr$r4i@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 22027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Follow-ups set to just .misc

In article <3627d0e7.3506244@news.mindspring.com>, joe <joe@yo.com> wrote:
>I think you forgot:
> When the ARRL started representing Kenwood, Yaesu and Icom
>more than they represent US hams.
>
> When the ARRL makes policy primarily for self preservation as
>a money gathering business, instead of being an advocate of US
>ham operators.
>
> When the ARRL started making decisions based on
>ad revenue instead of what's good for US ham radio.

Could you be a bit more specific, Joe? Actual actions which you felt
took place, dates of such activity, results of such actions - those
sort of items would be helpful to back up your accusations.

Jeff KH2PZ

Follow-ups set to appear on .misc only
--

4354. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <3627eb9f.2531953@news.planet.net>
Source record: 22028
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Fri, 16 Oct 1998 15:28:48 -0400, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>> Today our computer savvy is what keeps our nation productive so the more
>> young people that swing that way the better.
>
>But what happens when there is a disaster and the phone lines are knocked
>out. How does computer knowledge help then? Actually, many of the computer
>savvy people today are software types only. They don't have a clue about the
>electronics inside the computer.

There are many hardware experts also. Ironically, in many cases
the phones do continue working when power goes out, etc.
Being ready for an emergency doesn't require electronics
experts, it requires emergency procedures and alternatives.

> If it quits working you take it back to the
>store where you bought it.

So what, I don't bother fixing many things either.
Again, the knowledge needed in an emergency is operational and
only rarely might electronics knowledge be a needed skill.

>Kind of like being considered an automotive
>expert because you know how to drive a car.

But there are auto experts that I wouldn't ever
let drive any of my cars...even in an emergency :-)

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4355. new pactor mbo up for testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <3627ec4c.424206504@news.inland.net>
Source record: 22029

It is up and running on 10.123 LSB

mark and space- 2110 2310

mode- pactor I

The call sign is KF6NPC

It works both ways (rf and internet port) and as a full service
winlink/netlink MBO

to send email from internet to the MBO callsign@ont.win-net.org

PLEASE.. test to your hearts content!

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

4356. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: quinkman@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981016234603.05265.00001541@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 22030

In a major power down emergency wouldn't repeaters also be out .
How many HF rigs are on the ready with battery and or generator power, very few would be my best guess.

In addition, with fewer and fewer CW ops, I wouldn't rely on that mode either. Online services via cellular could very well be the more reliable means to get infomation out to the populace in antthing less than a national power breakdown.

Ofcourse we could all just learn to communicate via drums.

4357. Re: Which radio for 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris sussmann <sussmann@enid.com>
Message-ID: <36283637.F1FDB637@enid.com>
Source record: 22031

I use the little data radios from Tekk.

73 de chris

4358. Free Program Upgraded

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Crispell <gareth@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <3628380C.FDE4D9D1@capecod.net>
Source record: 22032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi folks!
If you come over to my homepage and navigate your way to
the radio section and then go to the links you will find a great
completely free Anti-Virus program. The program has just had the
string definitions upgraded as of October 12, 1998. This will cover
all the terrible new trojans that have popped up over the summer.
Please feel free to explore all the other stuff that is non radio
related. Also, the Aussie HAP charts are a great propagation tool.
Take care, and I look forward to working you on the air.

de ... N1MSV (gary - on the Cape Cod salt marsh)

Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth

.....at the dawn of the New Age of Man,
they will abide with us.
Their glory and fire will burn like
sparks among the stubble!

4359. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <709bcu$jqj@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 22033

Quinkman wrote in message <19981016234603.05265.00001541@ng-fc1.aol.com>...
>In a major power down emergency wouldn't repeaters also be out .
>How many HF rigs are on the ready with battery and or generator power, very few
>would be my best guess.

That would depend on whether you owned an automobile or not. In a pinch, a car will power an HF rig and perhaps a few VHF/UHF radios as well.

You should revise your estimate from "very few" to "almost all".

Also, old 386 laptops can now be had for very little, if money is a big problem. The original battery pack may be dead, but most of these old computers can be run from a cigarette lighter plug in the car.

My emergency operation "kit" consists of a spare set of power leads for the HF rig. I figure it would take me about fifteen minutes to disconnect the rig in the shack, toss the coax outside the window, hook up the rig to the battery in the car, and drag the coax over so I could hook it the thing up and start operating.

We've got it really easy compared to what guys had to do back when they used tube radios.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4360. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <365e82ee.1730959718@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 22034
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 16 Oct 1998 21:42:33 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

: On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 20:00:40 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

: >Getting good RF paths would be prohibitively expensive.

: Not really. In most cases, amateur VHF/UHF links are strong
: signal links with lots of margin. Drive around and kerchunk some
: repeaters to get an idea of the sort of paths amateurs typically
: use. There are some places we don't try to go, of course. We
: aren't the phone company, universal service isn't mandated.

While this proves that the signal level is quite acceptable on
average. However, you are comparing apples with oranges when comparing
speech, with a lot of redundancy, to non-FEC digital data transfer.
For instance mobile flutter does not usually degrade the readability
very much, but would be quite catastrophic for non-FEC digital
transmission. However, FEC coded and properly modulated signals should
give similar coverage as NBFM with similar power levels.

: >If the overhead is kept in the 30 to 50 % range, it is not a big deal.
: >You say that this reduces the net throughput, but OK, double the gross
: >bit rate. As this will also double the receiver bandwidth and to keep
: >the CNR the same, the transmitter power has to be doubled.
:
: A 50% FEC overhead is equivalent to a naked ARQ protocol that
: has to retry every packet once. That's a *lousy* link.

Yes, this is a lousy link, but if it is the only one available at a
reasonable cost, then it is definitively worth using it.

While a 50 % data rate drop is certainly felt in interactive
applications, a 30 % drop is not always felt. An old rule of thumb for
computer applications is that it is not worth improving the response
time by only 10-30 %, since the user will not notice it anyway, but
the improvement has to be at least 50 % to be noticed without a
stopwatch.

I personally prefer to use applications that works smoothly, although
with a somewhat reduced rate than tolerate the jerkiness due to
frequent ARQs. For batch data transfers, large packets are preferable
for good throughput, but this increases the block error rate and also
retransmission times, so even in this case it is not a very good idea
to send unprotected data. IMO, the number of retransmission should be
avoided at nearly all costs and this applies especially to simplex and

half duplex links.

: We have regulatory
: bandwidth restrictions on VHF and lower UHF, and it is to our advantage
: to make the most of that bandwidth by filling it with data rather than FEC
: overhead.

While there are bandwidth or baud rate limitations, I do not think
that you have raw bit rate limitations. I think that it should be
seriously considered going from two level non-FEC to four level FEC
with up to 50 % overhead, which would keep the baud rate and bandwidth
the same. At least in some environments this would increase the net
throughput by reducing retransmissions.

: >For real world environments, using FEC and double bit rate, double
: >bandwidth and double power will usually give a better throughput than
: >using the brute force method of simply doubling the power in the
: >unprotected non-FEC system.
:
: It might, but it is also likely to be cheaper and more effective to double
: antenna gain on each end of the link instead. Or simply to boost the
: power from 10 watts to 100 watts and pick up 10 db of margin while
: still using the available bandwidth to maximum data capacity.

While going from an omni to a short yagi or going from 10 W to 100 W
with a standard brick amplifier are cost effective means of improving
the margin by 10 dB, the next 10 dB improvement would cost quite a
lot. Finding a reliable 1000 W amplifier for 24x7 operation is quite
hard and expensive. Even the cost of electricity is going to be an
issue.

: >In our case, while designing double gross rate systems may be a hard
: >task, it is no big deal compared to obtaining inherently reliable RF
: >paths using brute force (high towers at short distances).
:
: Think tall buildings and high hills. The same sorts of places we locate
: voice repeaters also serve nicely for data link sites. And we generally
: already have access to them.

Unfortunately, the plate tectonics (and the last ice age over here)
has not always been too helpful in providing suitable high places
between cities :-). While high structures are in or near the cities,
they are suitable for repeaters and nodes for local users, but these
high structures do not help much for long distance communication,
unless the next city with high structures are within 50 km.

:
: Now I've been rather contrarian in this thread. Of course there *are*
: situations where low power and nap of the Earth antennas are
: going to require us to use FEC. But in many many cases in the US,
: that's not the right approach. If we can engineer even a two nines RF
: link, and we very often can, then that will almost always win out. That's

: because in the real world a 99% link doesn't drop one bit in one hundred,
: it drops a string of 1,000 bits every 100,000 bits, or drops 100,000 bits
: every 10 million bits. That's a different kettle of fish. The vast majority
: of the time, the FEC is dead weight. The few times it might help, we
: can tolerate the outage.

Unfavourable meteorological conditions do indeed drop the signal level
below usable and no interleaving+FEC can cure this situation.

However, there are several other situations in which either the signal
level drops or the interference level increase, causing short burst
errors, which can be corrected by using interleaving to distribute the
burst error to random errors and then apply FEC. However, a too long
interleaving will also increase the latency, so there is a limit for
interactive applications.

IMO, the FEC issue should be handled in a similar way as automatic
power level control, if the raw bit stream is of high quality, the
amount of redundancy should be reduced and if the number of corrected
bit errors increase or if there is an uncorrectable error, the better
FEC should be applied and the situation monitored for a while to see
if the overhead can be reduced.

I fully agree that high quality RF paths should be used whenever
possible, I don't thing that there is any disagreement about that.
Unfortunately, there are some minor details, such as cost, getting
suitable site permissions and maintainability may force to search for
other options.

Paul OH3LWR

4361. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <362cb28e.6695535@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 22035

On Fri, 16 Oct 1998 12:50:52 -0700, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:
>David Ho (AF4BH) wrote:
>>
>> On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 23:34:08 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >On 9 Oct 1998 14:49:12 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>> >>> AMTOR has the most critical timing. You will need a
>> >>> QSK amp to run AMTOR. PACTOR and packet should
>> >>> work with most amps. Gary
>> >>
>>
> Hi Gary (via David) OM,
>
> Balderdash. I have been using an SB-220, driven by a TS820 (nice FSK
>rig by the way, with two 4pdt
>relays in it) for many years on AMTOR and PACTOR. Both are stock,
>although I did insert a resistor
>in series with the t/r keying relay coil in the SB-220 to reduce the
>inrush current to the
>relay contacts in the TS820, and I mounted the T/R relay in the SB-220
>on isolation
>foam to reduce acoustical noise. I hear all the time from ops I am
>working on the air such
>things as "relay rigs cannot run TOR", and "any amp needs a PIN diode
>T/R switch", etc etc.
>Then they are surprised when I tell them what they are listening to.
>Most relays are
>plenty fast enough for the 15-20 mSec required by TOR for worldwide DX.
>I have measured the TX and RX timing on my TS820 and it switches in
>under 15 milliseconds,
>plenty fast enough. The SB-220 switches in under 8 mSec.
> Do not believe advertisements for QSK switching hardware, and do not
>believe others
>who have opinions not based on any technical knowledge or measurements.
>
> 73,
> Don, W6JL

Hmm, did I say that you can't QSK with relays? I don't think I did.

Lets look at the timings involved with AMTOR. The information sending
station (ISS) transmits a triplet of characters in 210 ms. The information
receiving station (IRS) sends a 70 ms ACK or NAK in reply. The total
time for this cycle is 450 ms, so there is 170 ms of slack in the system

to allow for 2 TR switching times, 2 receiver recovery times, and the signal round trip time. RTT to the antipodes is about 12 ms. So you have about 84 ms to do TR and allow the receiver to recover (or the transmitter to ramp up depending on what part of the cycle you are in).

Now most relays can easily switch in a few milliseconds (typically about 8 ms for open frame power relays), but many will also have contact bounce that can last significantly longer than the initial switch time. It is not uncommon for open frame relays to bounce for 50 to 100 ms after the initial closure. This does two bad things. On receive it can pump the AGC, slowing receiver recovery, and on transmit it can allow contact arcing to occur. That may not damage the transmitter, but it can drastically shorten relay contact life.

There are relays which can do significantly better than this. Jennings vacuum relays are an example, but some open frame relays qualify too. If your relays can switch and settle in under 20 ms, the receiver should have time to recover, or the transmitter will have time to ramp up, in the timing window provided by the AMTOR protocol.

It should be noted that receiver recovery time is not a negligible portion of the time allotted. Some receivers take in excess of 100 ms to recover. That won't work for AMTOR.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4362. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <362af01a.2225230@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 21954

"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>
>I don't know where you have been, but there is overwhelming evidence from
>the past 10 years that Ham radio remains the most reliable form of
>communication in a significant disaster, and none worth mentioning that any
>other communication system is close to its equal.
<snip>

Come on guys, this is the '90s, almost the '00s. Whenever a major
disaster occurs (hurricane, flood, earthquake, whatever) the whole
world knows about it in a matter of minutes and help is on the way.
If a few hams want to boost their ego by acting as "Disaster Command
Control Central" or something, that's ok by me, but the real relief is
done by the guys in planes and trucks who bring in food, water and
supplies. Ham radio may have been of some use years ago before
Satcom, but every year it becomes less relevant. The new Iridium
satellite communication system is about to become operational and when
it does, ham radio will have lost its usefulness in an emergency.

Don't get me wrong about ham radio - I've been licensed for 41 years
and still love it, but disaster communications are best left to the
professionals, not ill-trained amateurs. If you feel the pros don't
have the capabilities they need in an emergency, then work with your
officials to bring them up to snuff, don't try to replace them with
"volunteers" who may or may not be there when the you-know-what hits
the fan.

73, Bill W7TI

4363. PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <70daodqqc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21955

I moved and have been off the air for 1.5 years. I am trying to hook up my PK232MBX and have been having "link error" problems. Previously, I removed the battery from the unit. I only have a lithium battery in it.

I am using PKPakrat and have run testPC2 and it shows that COM 1 is available on my Presario. The computer hardware settings say that COM1 is working. I am using the proprietary cable. (Can I replace with a generic one?)

I have tried using a terminal program but it can't see the PK232.

I've tried a different terminal program, but no help.

Any thoughts??

WA9JDR

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4364. Re: Hamcomm - Clearing TX buffer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mpipes@clara.net>
Message-ID: <70dc54$dj7$1@eros.clara.net>
Source record: 21956

This is easy, but I have 3.1 which may be different.

To clear Tx buffer press Alt+(k)eying and go to 'clear tx buffer'. Check it
is clear at the bottom of the screen (all zeros).
To clear the contents of the tx screen press Alt+(o)ptions and go to 'clear
tx screen'.
I have not used this programme for some time as I find the newer software
using the soundcard somewhat better.

Hope this helps

Mike G4DKV

http://www.mpipes.clara.net

Roger Basford wrote in message ...
>Hi,
>
>I was asked today (by someone without Net access) how to clear the TX
>buffer in the Hamcomm program
> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4365. Re: Help please - modem chips for one way digital wireless link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981018152451.24715.00001059@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 21957

In article <6velt1$1cb$1@news.bix.asn.au>, "Sam" <!nospam!sippe@uq.net.au>
writes:

>
>As our university project we have to implement one way digital, wireless RF
>comms between a computer and a small soccer playing robot based on the
>Motorola HC11 @2.4K. We were thinking of using the R2705 and FMT2705
>(27MHz transmitter with shielded receiver) in
>conjunction with a pair of modem chips and were wondering if you had
>experience in this sort of application and could offer us some advice.
>
>

Go and grab a copy of Circuit Cellar. They also have a website. In the mag
you will find several ads for RF links, both simplex and half duplex, under
$100, some under $50. Now for something you really want to know - Circuit
Cellar has a free subscription program for university class students - be sure
to check on that. It is a great mag and has had several articles on
robot/micromouse design and construction - the theme of the mag is embeded
control - right up the alley you are exploring...

4366. Re: Hamcomm - Clearing TX buffer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uwb+8FAijjK2EwmN@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21958

In article <70dc54$dj7$1@eros.clara.net>, Michael <mpipes@clara.net>
writes
>This is easy, but I have 3.1 which may be different.
>
>To clear Tx buffer press Alt+(k)eying and go to 'clear tx buffer'. Check it
>is clear at the bottom of the screen (all zeros).
>To clear the contents of the tx screen press Alt+(o)ptions and go to 'clear
>tx screen'.
>I have not used this programme for some time as I find the newer software
>using the soundcard somewhat better.
>
>Hope this helps
>
>Mike G4DKV
>
>http://www.mpipes.clara.net
>
Mike,

Many thanks, I'm not sure which version the other guy is using but I'll
pass it on to him via Packet.

Cheers,

Roger
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4367. Re: PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hAs9AIA9vjK2EwlQ@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21959

In article <70daodqqc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.w
isc.edu writes
>I moved and have been off the air for 1.5 years. I am trying to hook up my
>PK232MBX and have been having "link error" problems. Previously, I removed
>the battery from the unit. I only have a lithium battery in it.
>
>I am using PKPakrat and have run testPC2 and it shows that COM 1 is available
>on my Presario. The computer hardware settings say that COM1 is working. I
>am using the proprietary cable. (Can I replace with a generic one?)
>
>I have tried using a terminal program but it can't see the PK232.
>
>I've tried a different terminal program, but no help.
>
>Any thoughts??
>

Hi,

Have you set up the correct command line? If you have re-installed
PCPakratt II it needs to know the port and the baud rate.

Create a batch file containing the line:-

PP.EXE -b4800 -COM1 (4800 should be changed to the baud rate you want)

Then run the batch file to start PCPakratt. This is covered in the
program's on-disk manual.

If the TNC won't respond to another program and you've tried the
autobaud routine (typing *), then it may be in host mode, try typing
^AOHON^W that's Control A OHON Control W (return), this is in the TNC
manual if you need more info.

Regards,

Roger Basford (G3VKM).
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4368. PK-90 Information Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Martin <cwmartin@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <70dm0c$fgk@world1.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 21960

A friend has a PK-90 with no information - Timewave Web site has no info.
Is there a source on the net that has the pin outs and command lists /
instructions?

4369. DOS version of ADMS-like software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel J Velez <dvelez@citizen.infi.net>
Message-ID: <70dlk1ued1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 21961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there a DOS-based software for programming the FT-51R or the IC-207?

Thanks!

73 de Dan

4370. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Bickel <ac4vv@RemoveTHISqsl.net>
Message-ID: <70du2t$9ro$1@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 21962
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I would find it quite difficult to talk on the internet with the four or five other people I talk to on a regular basis going to and from work. I would have found it VERY diffcult calling on the internet to be evacuated from my flooded home March 1 of last year when my phone did not work. I would also have found it quite difficult calling the police over the internet to a motor vehicle accident I was involved in.

Your arguments against ham radio can be offset by many other people's arguments for. It is a moot point - each has a viable place in our society. If you wish to spend your time on the internet, please do so. I enjoy each in it's own time!
73

Thomas wrote in message ...
>In article <3628F48D.3C429E43@erols.com> Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
writes:
>
> But in many cases the phones do go out - and what good is a
> computer, modem, and internet then?
>
>The emergency uses of amateur radio are nice. They provide some
>justification for setting aside the amateur radio bands (rather
>than using them for commercial purposes).
>
>However, I doubt that amateur radio would have become as
>popular as it has if its main attraction was that it worked
>during emergencies. Primarily, it's been a way of communicating
>with lots of people around the world.
>
>The Internet makes certain kinds of long distance communications very
>easy and does compete with amateur radio in that sense. If amateur
>radio wants to remain attractive relative to the Internet, it
>has to capitalize on its strengths in areas where the Internet
>can't compete.
>
>What are those areas? Communications with remote locations, low
>bandwidth long-range digital transmissions, community services, and
>local area mobile voice and digital transmissions. Of course, some
>efforts are already being made in those areas, but there also seems to
>be quite a bit of resistance to change in the community.
>
>Thomas.
>

4371. Re: DOS version of ADMS-like software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: miltonm@realtime.net
Message-ID: <70du33$f8k@ghostwheel.bga.com>
Source record: 21963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <70dlk1ued1@nw001t.infi.net>,
Daniel J Velez <dvelez@citizen.infi.net> wrote:
>Is there a DOS-based software for programming the FT-51R or the IC-207?
>
>Thanks!
>
>73 de Dan

Although I don't think there is a version already compiled, the linux
based software has the c code to send the right characters and would
only need some serial code written at most. Anyone upto it?

milton

4372. Re: Pactor newbie needs help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <u8TJ1Lw#9GA.215@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 21964

To work a long path connect in linked mode, put an '!' in front of the
callsign when you link.. .i.e (in command mode)

AMTOR !ZL1XX
or
PACTOR !ZL1XX

works great on the Kam.

Paul Rodenhuis wrote in message <362A95CC.CF4FED71@patrick.com.au>...
>Although I have been a Ham for more than 20 years, and been involved
>with
>'Non-verbal" modes such as RTTY and Fax for almost as long, I have only
>recently started using the digital modes.
>
>I bought a Kam-Plus (as per advice received from this NG). I have
>listened around a bit around 14.750 and copied various stations sending
>their email from boats back to loved ones. (This is the primary reason
>I bought the Kam, so I can do this in two years time).
>
>Anyway a week ago I tried connecting to a ZL who was calling CQ. I
>couldn't connect in ARQ, but we managed to QSO in FEC mode. On Saturday
>we tried again. I had tried changing the TXDT (to 150ms) and TXDF (1
>sec) parameters to see if it made any difference. It didn't.
>
>He could connect to me, and my rig would ACK OK, but when I tried
>sending to him, nothing happened - well my rig kept keying but nothing
>was sent. We finally made it when he switched his TNC (AEA PK1287?? I
>think) to "Long Path mode".This slowed down the whole cycle, and we had
>ARQ connection both ways. I had also canged the TXDT parameter back to
>50ms (default is 30ms).
>
>BTW my rig is an old Icom IC-730, abt 17 yrs old now. I guess that the
>slow switching time from TX back to RX meant I wasn't hearing his ACK,
>so re-sent the first packet, over and over. Did his rig wait a bit
>longer in LP mode before sending the ACK, giving my rig a chance to hear
>it?
>
>OK, I need a new rig, that's a given. But what parameters did he change
>that allowed my rig to work OK? What can I change?
>
>Standing by for some informed comments and answers from the experts...
>Thank You.
>
>

```
>paulr VK2AHB
>
>
```

4373. Re: PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#Af6MOw#9GA.301@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 21965

If you're using Windows, you can use hyperterm on the serial port. (Or under Windows 3.1, Windows Terminal). Once you bring up the Terminal program, make sure your at the *correct baud rate*, (try 9600 first) and turn the TNC off and back on. If you see garbage on the screen, you're at the wrong baud rate... try setting it to a different baud rate, if you see OHOY on the screen, type in the following:

<CTRL-A> O H O N <CTRL-W>

and that'll put you in terminal mode.

bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.wisc.edu wrote in message
<70e485$1mp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Already tried the batch file. For the commands starting with CONTROL A, do
I
>send that on a dos line?
>
>In article <hAs9AIA9vjK2EwlQ@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>,
> Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> In article <70daodqqc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.w
>> isc.edu writes
>> >I moved and have been off the air for 1.5 years. I am trying to hook up
my
>> >PK232MBX and have been having "link error" problems. Previously, I
removed
>> >the battery from the unit. I only have a lithium battery in it.
>> >
>> >I am using PKPakrat and have run testPC2 and it shows that COM 1 is
available
>> >on my Presario. The computer hardware settings say that COM1 is
working. I
>> >am using the proprietary cable. (Can I replace with a generic one?)
>> >
>> >I have tried using a terminal program but it can't see the PK232.
>> >
>> >I've tried a different terminal program, but no help.
>> >
>> >Any thoughts??
>> >
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> Have you set up the correct command line? If you have re-installed
>> PCPakratt II it needs to know the port and the baud rate.
>>

>> Create a batch file containing the line:-
>>
>> PP.EXE -b4800 -COM1 (4800 should be changed to the baud rate you want)
>>
>> Then run the batch file to start PCPakratt. This is covered in the
>> program's on-disk manual.
>>
>> If the TNC won't respond to another program and you've tried the
>> autobaud routine (typing *), then it may be in host mode, try typing
>> ^AOHON^W that's Control A OHON Control W (return), this is in the TNC
>> manual if you need more info.
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Roger Basford (G3VKM).
>> ////////////////////////////////
>> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
>> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
>>
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4374. Radiofax and Other Weather Broadcast Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Rulon <timrulon@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362BDCAB.7AE6@erols.com>
Source record: 21836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Listings of frequencies and schedule information for radiofax and other broadcasts of National Weather Service forecasts may be found on the new "NWS Marine Product Dissemination Information" webpage. The webpage also contains links to radiofax and text products as well as many other useful links for the mariner.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

CDR Tim Rulon (NOAA)
301-713-1677 x128
301-713-1598 (fax)
timothy.rulon@noaa.gov
marine.weather@noaa.gov

4375. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <70gn40bjf1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Yes, ir's sad so many miss the great things about ham radio. Hammin since 54 and still love it. Sparks

Avery L. Jenkins, D.C. wrote in message <353B91F0.51D7@mail.compsol.net>...
>Moonman wrote:
>>
>> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
>> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
>> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
>> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
>> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
>> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
>> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
>> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
>> understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
>> experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
>> computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
>> thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
>> sex ads).
>>
>> WD5DNQ
>> lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)
>
>Wow, that's a shame. Like you, I packed my gear away in the late 80s,
>although for different reasons (marriage+kids+school+job=no time). Just
>recently, when we moved, I thumbed through my old logbooks; comments
>like "great ragchew," notes about the person's family, interests, etc.
>abounded. I remembered friends like Ira WA1W (no kidding) and Jim
>(N1DDU) who were good friends made through ham radio.
>
>In fact, about half of my log entries contain some personal notation
>about the other ham, indicating that I had acheived some reasonable
>level of communication with them.
>
>Thankfully, having moved, I threw up a sloper, pulled the gear out of

>the attic, and am active again on HF.
>
>It is interesting that I so much missed in ham radio what you claim to
>have never experienced.
>
>Avery

4376. Re: Win terminal program for pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: david and brenda johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <362ABCA0.BE3C097A@kw.igs.net>
Source record: 21838

I use the official program from Timewave, it is easy to switch modes and make changes
to your tnc setting. Also Timewave has the pactor upgrade available and they package it with the software. Also check out " airmail " a program for sending email using the PK 232 mbx with pactor.

4377. Need interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZECA <peixoto@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362C072F.EB760E5E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21839

Hi

Need a source for the rig interface that i can build for the my Yaesu
and pc.

73
Zeca

4378. UHF transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <3629fae3.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 21966

www.gene.com.au

4379. UHF transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <3629fb91.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 21967

Hello,
For those of you that might require crystal controlled VHF and UHF
transmitters you can have a look at this site. gene.com.au

4380. Re: PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <70e485$1mp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21968

Already tried the batch file. For the commands starting with CONTROL A, do I
send that on a dos line?

In article <hAs9AIA9vjK2EwlQ@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>,
Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In article <70daodqqc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.w
> isc.edu writes
> >I moved and have been off the air for 1.5 years. I am trying to hook up my
> >PK232MBX and have been having "link error" problems. Previously, I removed
> >the battery from the unit. I only have a lithium battery in it.
> >
> >I am using PKPakrat and have run testPC2 and it shows that COM 1 is available
> >on my Presario. The computer hardware settings say that COM1 is working. I
> >am using the proprietary cable. (Can I replace with a generic one?)
> >
> >I have tried using a terminal program but it can't see the PK232.
> >
> >I've tried a different terminal program, but no help.
> >
> >Any thoughts??
> >
>
> Hi,
>
> Have you set up the correct command line? If you have re-installed
> PCPakratt II it needs to know the port and the baud rate.
>
> Create a batch file containing the line:-
>
> PP.EXE -b4800 -COM1 (4800 should be changed to the baud rate you want)
>
> Then run the batch file to start PCPakratt. This is covered in the
> program's on-disk manual.
>
> If the TNC won't respond to another program and you've tried the
> autobaud routine (typing *), then it may be in host mode, try typing
> ^AOHON^W that's Control A OHON Control W (return), this is in the TNC
> manual if you need more info.
>
> Regards,
>
> Roger Basford (G3VKM).
> ////////////////////////////////
> * e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *

> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4381. Pactor newbie needs help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <362A95CC.CF4FED71@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 21969

Although I have been a Ham for more than 20 years, and been involved with
'Non-verbal" modes such as RTTY and Fax for almost as long, I have only recently started using the digital modes.

I bought a Kam-Plus (as per advice received from this NG). I have listened around a bit around 14.750 and copied various stations sending their email from boats back to loved ones. (This is the primary reason I bought the Kam, so I can do this in two years time).

Anyway a week ago I tried connecting to a ZL who was calling CQ. I couldn't connect in ARQ, but we managed to QSO in FEC mode. On Saturday we tried again. I had tried changing the TXDT (to 150ms) and TXDF (1 sec) parameters to see if it made any difference. It didn't.

He could connect to me, and my rig would ACK OK, but when I tried sending to him, nothing happened - well my rig kept keying but nothing was sent. We finally made it when he switched his TNC (AEA PK1287?? I think) to "Long Path mode".This slowed down the whole cycle, and we had ARQ connection both ways. I had also canged the TXDT parameter back to 50ms (default is 30ms).

BTW my rig is an old Icom IC-730, abt 17 yrs old now. I guess that the slow switching time from TX back to RX meant I wasn't hearing his ACK, so re-sent the first packet, over and over. Did his rig wait a bit longer in LP mode before sending the ACK, giving my rig a chance to hear it?

OK, I need a new rig, that's a given. But what parameters did he change that allowed my rig to work OK? What can I change?

Standing by for some informed comments and answers from the experts...
Thank You.

paulr VK2AHB

4382. Re: Pactor newbie needs help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <362AAC54.C60E3F9F@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 21970

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> To work a long path connect in linked mode, put an '!' in front of the
> callsign when you link.. .i.e (in command mode)
>
> AMTOR !ZL1XX
> or
> PACTOR !ZL1XX
>
> works great on the Kam.
>

Thanks Rick, for the prompt response. Just what I needed! I guess that its somewhere in the manual ... it's about an inch thick and I haven't read it all yet.

Now, how about if I am using XPWare? I was previously using Hyperterminal so I could use the '!' command, but (again) I haven't read all of the XP documentation. Hey, I am a computer professional, I don't need no steenking manuals!

Cheers

paulrVK2AHB

4383. Re: PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <362ad50d.0@news2.minn.net>
Source record: 21971

In article <70daodqqc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.wisc.edu wrote:
>I moved and have been off the air for 1.5 years. I am trying to hook up my
>PK232MBX and have been having "link error" problems. Previously, I removed
>the battery from the unit. I only have a lithium battery in it.
>
>I am using PKPakrat and have run testPC2 and it shows that COM 1 is available
>on my Presario. The computer hardware settings say that COM1 is working. I
>am using the proprietary cable. (Can I replace with a generic one?)
>
>I have tried using a terminal program but it can't see the PK232.
>
>I've tried a different terminal program, but no help.
>
>Any thoughts??
>
>WA9JDR
>
There have been several good followups to your question. If you have tried
the suggestions and you still have problems, try our technical support at
Timewave. We have complete tech support (both online and phone), repair
service, upgrades and accessories for the PK-232/PK-232MBX as well as other
AEA multimode data controllers and TNC's. The latest upgrade to the PK-232 is
the PK-232/DSP that adds a DSP front end for greatly improved performance in
noise and QRM.

Contact Timewave via:
email: sales@timewave.com, service@timewave.com, techsupport@timewave.com
website: http://www.timewave.com
phone: 651-222-4858
FAX: 651-222-4861

Thank you,

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

4384. Re: Pactor newbie needs help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <362AED84.A29CC3CB@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 21972

XPware does understand the "!" prefix. Simply open the connect window using Alt-C
and enter an "!", immediately (no space) followed by the callsign.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

Paul Rodenhuis wrote:

> Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
> Now, how about if I am using XPWare? I was previously using Hyperterminal so

4385. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Avery L. Jenkins, D.C." <ajenkins@mail.compsol.net>
Message-ID: <353B91F0.51D7@mail.compsol.net>
Source record: 21973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:
>
> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
> understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
> experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
> computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
> thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
> sex ads).
>
> WD5DNQ
> lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)

Wow, that's a shame. Like you, I packed my gear away in the late 80s, although for different reasons (marriage+kids+school+job=no time). Just recently, when we moved, I thumbed through my old logbooks; comments like "great ragchew," notes about the person's family, interests, etc. abounded. I remembered friends like Ira WA1W (no kidding) and Jim (N1DDU) who were good friends made through ham radio.

In fact, about half of my log entries contain some personal notation about the other ham, indicating that I had acheived some reasonable level of communication with them.

Thankfully, having moved, I threw up a sloper, pulled the gear out of the attic, and am active again on HF.

It is interesting that I so much missed in ham radio what you claim to have never experienced.

Avery

4386. New Digital Related Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <362B0014.AC46C740@laurie.net>
Source record: 21974

Check out my new home page for links to Winlink, Netlink, Airmail and
MBO Scan freqs/times.

73 Tom/KI0JO

4387. Just seeing if you're paying attention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <362B00C0.CC4A5D11@laurie.net>
Source record: 21975

http://www.dwatt.com/ki0jo.htm

4388. UHF listening devices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <362b2b2a.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 21976

Hello,

For AMPS cellular tracking units or transmitters try this site
www.gene.com.au.

4389. Re: New Digital Related Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <9FB09412F15F4C4C.368D4EAE0EFF0845.71584523540C921E@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 21977

What is the URL?

In article <362B0014.AC46C740@laurie.net>, ki0jo@laurie.net says...
> Check out my new home page for links to Winlink, Netlink, Airmail and
> MBO Scan freqs/times.
>
> 73 Tom/KI0JO
>

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

4390. Re: New Digital Related Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Uy2dNEANEyK2EwQp@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21978

In article <362B0014.AC46C740@laurie.net>, Tom Housworth
<ki0jo@laurie.net> writes
>Check out my new home page for links to Winlink, Netlink, Airmail and
>MBO Scan freqs/times.
>
>73 Tom/KI0JO

Great idea Tom, but how about a URL?

Roger, G3VKM
////////////////////////////////
* e-mail Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

4391. FS Timewave DSP-59Y

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@cwix.com>
Message-ID: <byJW1.288$0y6.1065@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 21979

Brand new Timewave DSP-59Y digital signal processor. Fits
in the Yeasu SP-5 and SP-6 speaker cabinet. Matches and
looks like orinigal equipment mfg. (OEM). See QST write up
a year ago. Rated the best design for a stand alone DSP.
Save $ Selling for $200 + $10 shipping. UPS in USA. 48 states.
Other places will have different shipping costs.
AES shows it selling for $389.

GREAT FILTER to improve all digital modes and will do RTTY
without a TNC. With Timewave Software and Win95/98

Alan Caplan K4AVQ & P40AV V2/W0RIC
14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422
612-431-5070
alan.caplan@cwix.com

See at http://www.greatriverelectronics.com
or http://www.timewave.com

4392. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <362B6DCD.1C9F078E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 21980

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 19:26:20 GMT, davidho@one.net.REMOVE (David Ho (AF4BH)) wrote:
> >I have a KamPlus that does *almost* everything, except Clover. Does
> >anyone have the source to find a Clover-ready TNC that is affordable?
> >I saw a couple ads before and found that those Clover-ready TNC (or
> >interface cards) were not cheap at all -- over $900 collectively
> >speaking. That's expensive for a ham on a budget like me.
>
> You don't use a TNC for Clover (or any other digital mode except packet).
> HAL offers the P-38, which is a DSP plug in card for the PC, that does
> Clover, RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR. It is about $400. They also have
> an external box, the 4100, which is around $900. Unless you aren't using
> a PC, I'd go with the P-38.

P38 for $295 recently, $325 often quoted by dealers.
Picked one up for $200 from a SALE bulletin on the packet network.
Have seen several other used P38 at $200.
Pretty cheap way to experiment with the HF digital modes.

>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4393. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <362B828D.6A8C@wt.net>
Source record: 21981
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Old Biker wrote:
>
> > Al Waller, alk3tkj@qsl.net, wrote:
> > > There is just no fun in operating any longer.
>
> >Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote
>
> > I do not beleive ham radio died.
>
> It did for me. I still use 2m to keep track of a group of close friends
> locally but gave up on the HF bands years ago (and never moved up to
> General) because I wasn't strung out on collecting contacts. I wanted to
> TALK to folks, exchange info and ideas, but all everybody (it seemed) else
> wanted was a quick contact for a QSL. Answered a CQ from a YL living in
> the city I was born in. Appended a question to the usual QTH, Rig is, etc.
> but she was gone - to busy to even reply ....!
Sounds like you work the paper chasers. Not many of the people I talk to
act that way.
You need to find real people to talk to and forget the paperchasers. MK

4394. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <362B8398.7396@wt.net>
Source record: 21982
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> Hi,
> Sorry to hear you gave up on HF ham radio. I have been using HF for
> 43 years now, and I am a ragchewer, DX or local. All on CW. There are
> thousands of excellent ops out there, worldwide, who enjoy ragchewing.
> I ragchew with stations, including DX (a lot of JA's) from my car, CW
> mobile, in the mornings on the way to work. Sometimes I continue a QSO
> with the same station on a subsequent day.
> There are a LOT of different kinds of folks out there on HF. Too
> bad you threw in the towel so long ago. Take another look, especially
> on CW. Lots of ragchewing going on all the time.
> I too cannot see how the Internet could ever replace ham radio for
> me. I have been using the Internet for over 14 years now, since long
> before it became commercialized. Direct person-to-person operating on
> HF is a completely different thing than "using the Internet". The
> former relies on operator skill and technical curiosity and interest,
> and the latter is merely another communications and information
> gathering tool, with none of the magic of radio. Apples and Oranges.
Clear , precise and to the point. Right on! Ham radio is what you make
it. I've never had any trouble talking to any types I've wanted to. MK

4395. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <362B8207.7C58@wt.net>
Source record: 21983
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> I don't bring all this up to just disagree, but what do others think?
> How does amateur radio coexist with internet? I think trying to
> ignore the internet is sure to fail, so what role is it to play? Surely,
> some will be enticed to pursue it as a hobby, much as the introduction
> of microcomputers 20 years ago, but in the long run, these computers
> became a vital part of the ham shack. I view the internet the same way.
>
> Amateur radio as I think of it is an awful big hobby to have done
> everything.
>
> 73, Brian

Of course it's not dying. I hear just as many or more people on the bands as I ever did. Ever try to find a clear spot on 75m for a 1 on 1 qso? Not too easy. No room hardly. Dead? not hardly. Same can be said for 20m and others. Listen to ten meters when it gets opened up. Dead? not hardly. VHF/UHF dead? not hardly... Whoever says ham radio is dying needs a new stethoscope. MK

4396. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <362B974E.7E51@ccnet.com>
Source record: 21984
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I agree with you 100%...I do feel the the internet has made packet look
so bad that packet is about history....

dt

Mark Keith wrote:
> Of course it's not dying. I hear just as many or more people on the
> bands as I ever did. Ever try to find a clear spot on 75m for a 1 on 1
> qso? Not too easy. No room hardly. Dead? not hardly. Same can be said
> for 20m and others. Listen to ten meters when it gets opened up. Dead?
> not hardly. VHF/UHF dead? not hardly... Whoever says ham radio is dying
> needs a new stethoscope. MK

4397. RCA 700- Need help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981019165751.07266.00001423@ng56.aol.com>
Source record: 21985

Hi,

I am doing a mod and I read the intsructions for it thouroughly and it gave no mention of needing any more wires from the front connector than the ones I had already marked, so I cut the rest off of the head. Then today, when I finally got around to finishing the modification I discovered I needed wire 'H' off of the front connector. Could someone be kind enough to trace this wire back to its source and tell me which one it is? You help would be GREATLY appreciated.

Thanx,

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

4398. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <70go1p$nhl@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>Moonman wrote:
>
> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment.

Want to sell your CW gear?

--

4399. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfbcb$3ab03040$8008fbcf@ham>
Source record: 21841

Speaking of satcom, I received an e-mail today the INMARSAT M/B and mini-M
is down in the POR/IOR regions. Time to break out the HF gear.

--
Dave KD6TO

Bill Turner, W7TI <wrt@eskimo.com> wrote in article
<362af01a.2225230@eskinews.eskimo.com>...
> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >
> >I don't know where you have been, but there is overwhelming evidence
from
> >the past 10 years that Ham radio remains the most reliable form of
> >communication in a significant disaster, and none worth mentioning that
any
> >other communication system is close to its equal.
> <snip>
> ____
> Come on guys, this is the '90s, almost the '00s. Whenever a major
> disaster occurs (hurricane, flood, earthquake, whatever) the whole
> world knows about it in a matter of minutes and help is on the way.
> If a few hams want to boost their ego by acting as "Disaster Command
> Control Central" or something, that's ok by me, but the real relief is
> done by the guys in planes and trucks who bring in food, water and
> supplies. Ham radio may have been of some use years ago before
> Satcom, but every year it becomes less relevant. The new Iridium
> satellite communication system is about to become operational and when
> it does, ham radio will have lost its usefulness in an emergency.
>
> Don't get me wrong about ham radio - I've been licensed for 41 years
> and still love it, but disaster communications are best left to the
> professionals, not ill-trained amateurs. If you feel the pros don't
> have the capabilities they need in an emergency, then work with your
> officials to bring them up to snuff, don't try to replace them with
> "volunteers" who may or may not be there when the you-know-what hits
> the fan.
>
> 73, Bill W7TI
>
>

4400. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <70gv0t$4df$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21842

Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes = yes, hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that would only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully, will never happen.

In article <362af01a.2225230@eskinews.eskimo.com>,
wrt@eskimo.com wrote:
> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >
> >I don't know where you have been, but there is overwhelming evidence from
> >the past 10 years that Ham radio remains the most reliable form of
> >communication in a significant disaster, and none worth mentioning that any
> >other communication system is close to its equal.
> <snip>
> ____
> Come on guys, this is the '90s, almost the '00s. Whenever a major
> disaster occurs (hurricane, flood, earthquake, whatever) the whole
> world knows about it in a matter of minutes and help is on the way.
> If a few hams want to boost their ego by acting as "Disaster Command
> Control Central" or something, that's ok by me, but the real relief is
> done by the guys in planes and trucks who bring in food, water and
> supplies. Ham radio may have been of some use years ago before
> Satcom, but every year it becomes less relevant. The new Iridium
> satellite communication system is about to become operational and when
> it does, ham radio will have lost its usefulness in an emergency.
>
> Don't get me wrong about ham radio - I've been licensed for 41 years
> and still love it, but disaster communications are best left to the
> professionals, not ill-trained amateurs. If you feel the pros don't
> have the capabilities they need in an emergency, then work with your
> officials to bring them up to snuff, don't try to replace them with
> "volunteers" who may or may not be there when the you-know-what hits
> the fan.
>
> 73, Bill W7TI
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4401. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <70h2h9$22v@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

(follow-ups set to appear on just .misc)

In article <70b1jdvkk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <qwasty@hotmail.com> wrote:
>always waiting for a disaster to make hams useful makes us seem pretty boring
>and useless.

I supposed FEMA and rural fire districts could be labeled "pretty boring
and useless," too. ;)

Ham do a lot in between disasters: build gear, refine what they've built,
have training sessions, have picnics together, work contests to refine
their communication skills, experiment with different antennas, ragchew
with one another (which builds fellowship amongst the local gang) -
a hundred other items could be included here.

73, Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

--

4402. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <70h39j$2hs@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

(follow-ups set to appear on just r.r.a.misc)

In article <70b1pmvuf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <qwasty@hotmail.com> wrote:
>God, I can't think of anything more boring than "collecting contacts".

With each contact we've polished our communication skills just a bit
more, tested the efficiency of our equipment, and had some fun!

Without daily contacts and weekend contests, I'd fail miserably
in handling emergency traffic at Oahu Civil Defense Agency during
our next hurricane.

>I have no idea why hams are generally considered boring people....

By whom? I have high regard for my fellow hams. People outside
ham radio probably think of us in the same manner they think
of say, coin collectors. It's not until a coin collector sits
the person down and explains the process of coin design, minting,
minute defects (which raises the value of a coin over its face
value), circulation, proof sets, et cetera, does that outsider
begin to appreciate that hobby. If folks outside ham radio
consider us boring, it's only because a ham (yourself?) hasn't
taken the time to thoroughly explain the ARS, its mission, and
its history.

73, Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
--

4403. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <362C3175.5D5F@wt.net>
Source record: 21845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> > I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> > Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> > equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> > The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> > and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
> > people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
> > hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
> > with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
> > exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
> > with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
> > understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
> > experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
> > computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
> > thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
> > sex ads).
> >
> > WD5DNQ

Conversation is what you make it. If you didn't like the topic, you can change it can't you? People talk about radio's because thats usually the first thing that comes up. I've never had any trouble changing the subject. The part about talking to foreigners I don't understand. I don't talk to them any different than I do stateside. I've never viewed dx stations as cb'ers or children. Just another station as far as I'm concerned. I've spent hours ragchewing with dx. Ever try 160 m? Plenty of interesting conversation on that band. If you hear hams using banal conversation , maybe you should jump in and debanalise it. MK

4404. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <70hln3$94f$1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21846

Eric BERTREM <f5pje@france-mail.spam.com> wrote:
> For a stand-alone 9k6 solution, the answer is YAM from Nico Palermo,
> also available at http://web.avo.net/infracom/yamg.html : no TNC, just

Or go to www.microlet.com/yam to get the design for yourself. Although
the kit at infracom does appear to have a nice manufactured PCB, if you can
make a PCB yourself it would cost a lot less. The kit is about $110 Australian,
I built a YAM for around $40, including $20 for the Xilinx FPGA (5202).

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [******] 76%
"Note that in C++, as in life, friendship is not transitive" -- TC++3 manual

4405. Re: UHF transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <70hnau$94f$2@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21847

T <at@one.net.au> wrote:
> For those of you that might require crystal controlled VHF and UHF
> transmitters you can have a look at this site. gene.com.au

Confusing site. Most of the transmitters look like calculators, and the
prices are in USD after all that.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [******] 76%
Matter cannot be created or destroyed, nor returned without a receipt.

4406. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362C7CC5.8A7E381F@erols.com>
Source record: 21848

Keep dreaming....

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

> Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes = yes,
> hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that would
> only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some
> horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully, will
> never happen.
>
> In article <362af01a.2225230@eskinews.eskimo.com>,
> wrt@eskimo.com wrote:
> > "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >I don't know where you have been, but there is overwhelming evidence from
> > >the past 10 years that Ham radio remains the most reliable form of
> > >communication in a significant disaster, and none worth mentioning that any
> > >other communication system is close to its equal.
> > <snip>
> > ____
> > Come on guys, this is the '90s, almost the '00s. Whenever a major
> > disaster occurs (hurricane, flood, earthquake, whatever) the whole
> > world knows about it in a matter of minutes and help is on the way.
> > If a few hams want to boost their ego by acting as "Disaster Command
> > Control Central" or something, that's ok by me, but the real relief is
> > done by the guys in planes and trucks who bring in food, water and
> > supplies. Ham radio may have been of some use years ago before
> > Satcom, but every year it becomes less relevant. The new Iridium
> > satellite communication system is about to become operational and when
> > it does, ham radio will have lost its usefulness in an emergency.
> >
> > Don't get me wrong about ham radio - I've been licensed for 41 years
> > and still love it, but disaster communications are best left to the
> > professionals, not ill-trained amateurs. If you feel the pros don't
> > have the capabilities they need in an emergency, then work with your
> > officials to bring them up to snuff, don't try to replace them with
> > "volunteers" who may or may not be there when the you-know-what hits
> > the fan.
> >
> > 73, Bill W7TI
> >
> >
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4407. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <362CA39F.B12B2598@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 21849

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> Eric BERTREM <f5pje@france-mail.spam.com> wrote:
> > For a stand-alone 9k6 solution, the answer is YAM from Nico Palermo,
> > also available at http://web.avo.net/infracom/yamg.html : no TNC, just
>
> Or go to www.microlet.com/yam to get the design for yourself. Although
> the kit at infracom does appear to have a nice manufactured PCB, if you can
> make a PCB yourself it would cost a lot less. The kit is about $110 Australian,
> I built a YAM for around $40, including $20 for the Xilinx FPGA (5202).
>
> Hamish

The YAM-modem has an inferiour TX filter compared to the FIR filter used
in
the original G3RUH or DF9IC modems. The PICPAR modem
(http://www.baycom.de/tech/pictech.htm)
still uses proper filters (that can´t be changed like in the G3RUH-9k6
modem).

73´ Alexander

--
------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------

4408. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <362CA628.1A6123C3@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 21850

Eric BERTREM wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> if you are looking for a packet-modem using a PIC processor, take a
> look at http://web.avo.net/infracom/picrctg.html : it's the first
> modem like this I think, cheap and universal.
>
> Vy 73,
>
> Eric, F5PJE

Sorry, but it is definetly not the *first* one... A PIC based modem
was presented by DF9IC on the 12th Int. Packet-Radio Meeting in
Darmstadt in 1996 and
later in ADACOM 9 (1996). The modem for the parallel printer port is
compatible
to the Baycom PAR96 standard and is called PICPAR. Kits are available
from
Baycom (http://www.baycom.de/tech/pictech.htm or
http://www.baycom.de/news/picsmd.htm for
the SMD version).
But as Infracom is the French distributor of Baycom, their
modem may be the same, although the layout looks different.

I know of at least 2 other 9k6 modem implementations on PIC processors
(one from Croatia, the
other from Germany).

73´ Alexander, DL8AAU

--
------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
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4409. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <362CDF7A.503F@hp.com>
Source record: 21851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> It is interesting that I so much missed in ham radio what you claim to
> have never experienced.
>
> Avery

Avery OM,

I could not agree more. Every day, twice a day, I am on the air for 30-45 minutes, morning and evening, on my way to/from work. 40M CW mostly. Almost every day I have a great QSO with someone, and we cover all kinds of ground from family, QTH's, antennas, rigs, weather, bio's, you name it.
This morning on 40CW I got a call from an old friend from 18 years back. We both flew the same kind of airplane (Mooney M18 Mite) years ago, so we had a lot to talk about. Just one example.
There are LOTS of FB ops out there, at least on CW. I can't provide any info re: phone, since I am not a phone man.

73 and Enjoy,
Don, W6JL

4410. Re: UHF transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <362D1BEC.4E6F@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 21852

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> T <at@one.net.au> wrote:
> > For those of you that might require crystal controlled VHF and UHF
> > transmitters you can have a look at this site. gene.com.au
>
> Confusing site. Most of the transmitters look like calculators, and the
> prices are in USD after all that.

I may be wrong but I assume the calculators wher placed in the photos to
give size referance. My complaint is that I failed to find any spec
sheets

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

4411. Astron Power Supply + Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <362D0308.5619@ibm.net>
Source record: 21853

Here's an exchange I had with Astron that might be useful
to someone besides me.

W6RCA said:
>I have an RS-20M. I would like to parallel its output with
>a 12vdc battery to supply 70 amps of instantaneous current
>to a 500w linear SSB amplifier.

Astron answered:
Put a blocking diode in the plus lead between the power supply and the
battery. Also, a 15 amp fuse in the plus lead between the power supply and
the blocking diode. Connect your equipment to the battery.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4412. Re: Astron Power Supply + Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <362D151B.45B4@ibm.net>
Source record: 21854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Here's an exchange I had with Astron that might be useful
> to someone besides me.
>
> W6RCA said:
> >I have an RS-20M. I would like to parallel its output with
> >a 12vdc battery to supply 70 amps of instantaneous current
> >to a 500w linear SSB amplifier.
>
> Astron answered:
> Put a blocking diode in the plus lead between the power supply and the
> battery. Also, a 15 amp fuse in the plus lead between the power supply and
> the blocking diode. Connect your equipment to the battery.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

Sorry, I meant to post this to r.r.a.m
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4413. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Rosenberg-Watt <rose7291@unco.edu>
Message-ID: <rq9X1.99$W3.463@wormhole.dimensional.com>
Source record: 21855

You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there be way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications useful anyway?

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <70gv0t$4df$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes = yes,
>hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that would
>only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some
>horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully, will
>never happen.

4414. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <362D3E90.19CE@ibm.net>
Source record: 21856

Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX wrote:
>
> Maybe for HF but think of the VHF possibilities! :-)
>
> Philip Rosenberg-Watt wrote:
> >
> > You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there be
> > way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications
> > useful anyway?

If there is a nuclear war, you can kiss all un-shielded ham rigs goodby
regardless of the frequency of operation. Just how many ham rigs are
radiation hardened?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4415. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX" <rschaffrath@acm.org>
Message-ID: <362D350D.79DA@acm.org>
Source record: 21857

Maybe for HF but think of the VHF possibilities! :-)

Philip Rosenberg-Watt wrote:
>
> You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there be
> way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications
> useful anyway?
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <70gv0t$4df$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes =
> yes,
> >hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that would
> >only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some
> >horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully,
> will
> >never happen.

--
+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+
| Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX (RGS71) |
| (516) 759-4314 | mailto:rschaffrath@acm.org |
| http://tonto.netsurftech.com/rgs |
+---+

4416. Re: PK-90 Information Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <70jf6aqso1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 21858

In article <70dm0c$fgk@world1.bellatlantic.net>, "Craig Martin"
<cwmartin@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
>A friend has a PK-90 with no information - Timewave Web site has no info.
>Is there a source on the net that has the pin outs and command lists /
>instructions?
>
>
The PK-90 is a commercial version of the PK-88. Command codes and connections
can be found in a standard PK-88 manual.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UB5WJD/UA4LIS
Timewave Technology

++
+ Timewave Technology announces DSP upgrade for PK-232 and PK-232MBX +
+ For information see: http://www.timewave.com
+ ++

4417. MFJ 1278B/DSP wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <362D873C.25DD@sunlink.net>
Source record: 21859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would like to purchase a used MFJ 1278B/DSP Multi-Mode TNC. This is the one that has 10 modes and DSP function. I am very interested in getting involved in the digital modes, so if anyone has one that is ready to go.... email me. THANKS!!!!

4418. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfca8$4c6f26a0$d28492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> Philip Rosenberg-Watt wrote:
> You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there
be
> way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications
> useful anyway?

If there is a nuke war forget about Ham radio, just pray that you die
quickly.

> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message:
> >Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes =
yes,
> >hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that
would
> >only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some
> >horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully,
> will never happen.

Somebody who hasn't a clue. Guess who provided much of the most critical
communications during Hurricane George? HAMS!!! Ask the National
Hurricane Center, the Red Cross, and local emergency management folks in
the affected areas. Please get your facts right before you trash our
hobby!! 73, DavidC AA1FA

4419. baypac & old alinco: need pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: GREGORY HEATH <kb2qqm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OSreV2L$9GA.190@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21861

Hi i have an old alinco...the ALR-206T mobile radio. I use it now for packet, and need help setting it up on packet with the Baypac bp2m modem by tigertronics www.tigertronics.com Has anyone out here actually got this thing running.....? Greg
kb2qqm@msn.com thanks

4420. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <362d923e.2709796@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 21862

DL8AAU wrote :

>Sorry, but it is definetly not the *first* one... A PIC based modem
>was presented by DF9IC on the 12th Int. Packet-Radio Meeting in
>Darmstadt in 1996 and later in ADACOM 9 (1996). The modem
>for the parallel printer port is compatible to the Baycom PAR96
>standard and is called PICPAR.

The PIC-RCT has nothing to do with a PICPAR or PAR96 : it requires a packet-radio controler to work, it's not a stand-alone modem. Take a PK232, add a PIC-RCT, and you have an easy 9k6 solution.

In addition, its retail price (about $35) is far below the price of PICPAR (about $74) or PAR96 (about $108).

At this moment, the cheapest stand-alone solution remains the YAM modem from Nico Palermo, with Dos, Windows, and Linux drivers (full-duplex is allowed in this last driver) : around $50 for a kit, if my exchange rate is correct.

73,

Eric BERTREM
f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
(retirer "spam." pour m'�crire par email)
(remove "spam." to email me)

4421. Free Packet Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin van Nooy <rnooy@crisp.nl>
Message-ID: <70kcqlodf1@newnews.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 21863

Hello,

you can get free Packet Radio software, called New Packet Generation at:

http://www.cygnes.demon.nl/npg (mirror:
http://www.xs4all.nl/~rnooy/)

Regards,
The NPG Team

4422. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362DC2DD.4BD0818D@erols.com>
Source record: 21864

> but disaster communications are best left to the professionals, not
> ill-trained amateurs.

Remember, the Ark was built by volunteers - the Titanic was built by the professionals! Next time you are in a disaster make sure you get on board the Titanic.

4423. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364dd693.343629172@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21865

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 13:19:14 -0600, "Philip Rosenberg-Watt" <rose7291@unco.edu> wrote:

>You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there be
>way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications
>useful anyway?

HF propagation would be dead. ELF and UHF would still work.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4424. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364ed6d9.343699706@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21866

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 18:53:21 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>If there is a nuclear war, you can kiss all un-shielded ham rigs goodby
>regardless of the frequency of operation. Just how many ham rigs are
>radiation hardened?

Even solid state rigs are more radiation hardened than their operators.
If the operator survives, the radios should too. Note we're talking ionizing
radiation here, not NEMP. NEMP is a different topic. Radios hooked to
long unprotected conductors (HF antennas, power lines, etc), will be toast
due to NEMP. VHF/UHF battery powered rigs should be fine. It is possible
to NEMP protect HF equipment too. It is just an extension of what is required
to protect against lightning strikes. But as noted in another post, HF
propagation will be shot for months at least after a major nuclear exchange,
so the issue is somewhat moot.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4425. Re: UHF transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364fd972.344364145@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21867

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 16:25:32 -0700, Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote:
>Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>>
>> T <at@one.net.au> wrote:
>> > For those of you that might require crystal controlled VHF and UHF
>> > transmitters you can have a look at this site. gene.com.au
>>
>> Confusing site. Most of the transmitters look like calculators, and the
>> prices are in USD after all that.
>
>I may be wrong but I assume the calculators wher placed in the photos to
>give size referance. My complaint is that I failed to find any spec
>sheets

No, it is all play spy stuff. Those "calculators" are disguised radios.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4426. Re: Can Non QSK Linear Amp Do Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfcfe$347ad5c0$028592d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21868

> Most relays are plenty fast enough for the 15-20 mSec required by TOR for worldwide DX.
> I have measured the TX and RX timing on my TS820 and it switches in
> under 15 milliseconds, plenty fast enough. The SB-220 switches in under 8 mSec.
> 73, Don, W6JL

But, if I understand correctly, your setup will not work for domestic TOR because that would require very fast switching. DX gives your relays the time they need.
73, DavidC AA1FA

4427. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jorge Matias <martin@andorinha.ist.utl.pt>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981021130743.415A-100000@andorinha.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 21869
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 19 Oct 1998, T E I X E I R A wrote:

That's because most hams are too lazy to make some progress in Packet
Radio Network Protocols and better TNC Speeds.
Personally I'm doing several tests with TCP/IP apllied to Packet Radio
and Firewalling for computers for that are not directly connected with the
TNC. The next step is to build a 56k TNC to put it working very fast.

> I agree with you 100%...I do feel the the internet has made packet look
> so bad that packet is about history....

73, Jorge Matias

- -- --- --- --- -- -
Computer Science Student at Instituto Superior Tecnico (Lisbon)
A3000/060 32Mb -[Ariadne][MFC III][CV64]- LinuxOS 2.0.33
QRZ: CT2HBZ - E-Mail: jdsm@camoes.rnl.ist.utl.pt

4428. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362E2414.1C59@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21870
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jorge Matias wrote:
>
> On Mon, 19 Oct 1998, T E I X E I R A wrote:
>
> That's because most hams are too lazy to make
>some progress in Packet...
That's really not fair.
Most hams are not lazy; they simply don't have the
technical knowledge to comprehend digital networking,
much less "improve" it. This doesn't make them "bad"
or "lazy." Technology is simply changing far too quickly
for the average hobbiest to keep pace and it's unreasonable
to expect them to do so. I barely have time to say "wow"
before some new wonder comes down the pike, making the
last one obsolete.

The FCC tried in 1974 to open the ham bands for true
exploration and experimentation by adopting
a bandwidth-based, rather then mode-based, frequency allocation.
Any emmission would have been "kosher" as long as it met
the standard. The ARRL, short-sighted as always, talked them
out of it. Darn pity. We might actually have been able
to do something "new" and useful by now. No... we can't compete
with the young turks in multi-million dollar labs and big funding.
A few of us, like perhaps you, can hope to make some progress
in our limited fields of expertese. Don't damn everyone
else for being different from you.

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

4429. Re: Packet modem with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: krause.u@fep.weg.fhg.de
Message-ID: <70mt0a$4k0p6_004@fep.fhg.de>
Source record: 21871

In article <362d923e.2709796@news.wanadoo.fr>, f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr wrote:

>At this moment, the cheapest stand-alone solution remains the YAM
>modem from Nico Palermo, with Dos, Windows, and Linux drivers
>(full-duplex is allowed in this last driver) : around $50 for a kit,
>if my exchange rate is correct.

Hmm, not a PIC-Controller, but use soundcard as modem seems to be another
cheap solution for running 9k6.

73 Uwe

Uwe Krause , <dl6mpg@nordlink.org>
Voice: +49 (0) 35973 23240 Fax: +49 (0) 351 2586 55621
for reply use : dl6mpg@fep.fhg.de

4430. Re: Ramsey kits and packet and 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <362F008F.1D60@hp.com>
Source record: 21872
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>
> I don't think that the fact, and I do accept it as fact, that there are amateurs
> who lack the equipment, or the skills, to properly setup a data link should be
> used as an excuse to mute discussion of this topic. It is important if you
> hope to get decent BER performance with voice grade FM radios.

For that matter, there are large numbers of people without the equipment and/or skills to set up the deviation for FM speech, or to set up the drive level for a "Linear" amplifier on SSB. Both of these relate to more traditional modes, that have been more widespread than data modes. If THEY haven't got setup issues into their folklore, then what else has any sort of chance? I'd put it more strongly than Gary phrased it; discussion of these matters is very important, for otherwise many would not become aware that they were missing anything. It's always too easy to blame "Conditions" and never realise that things don't have to be so difficult.

> Since you can fairly easily gain up to 10 db of link margin by using a designed
> for data IF strip rather than the IF strip typically found in ex-land mobile or
> amateur voice grade FM radios, I think it is far from a waste of time. That's
> the equivalent of being able to use a 10 watt radio where a 100 watt radio
> was required before. I'd consider that significant, especially if the transmitter
> is at a remote site depending on alternative power sources.
>

Indeed. It looks to me like there's a market for a properly designed, dedicated data radio, either built or as a kit. The TX side of speech radios are not without their limitations, so further link margin improvement is possible. A 10dB advantage in signal to noise ratio equates to a very big change in BER even for relatively simple modulation formats. If such things got into a few people's hands, word would spread rather rapidly. Information about whether or not something is worth having seems to propagate an awful lot better than how to set things up ;-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4431. Newbie digital mode questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: TL <tl@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <362F2321.AFDF8496@nospam.net>
Source record: 21873

Greetings,
Well, I have been using CW since I became a ham, and I
now would like to experience other digital modes. So, I have
several questions:

a) Which modes (i.e. RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, etc)
are the most popular? Which frequencies/bands can
they be found on?

b) I have heard that HF digital modes is seriously affected by QRM
and that I shouldn't even try it and should try digital mode only
on VHF. Is this a good piece of advice?

c) How usable are the HAMCOMM based kits that I have seen
such as the "VolksRTTY"? Do you know if they are still available?

d) If you could give any advice about digital modes of operation,
what would it be?

Thanks in advance,
Tony Lyon (KJ5XF)

P.S. Please send your response to: kj5xf@worldnet.att.net

4432. Re: Newbie digital mode questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362F26B2.9FE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21874

TL wrote:
>
> Greetings,
> Well, I have been using CW since I became a ham, and I
> now would like to experience other digital modes. So, I have
> several questions:
>
> a) Which modes (i.e. RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, etc)
> are the most popular? Which frequencies/bands can
> they be found on?
>
> b) I have heard that HF digital modes is seriously affected by QRM
> and that I shouldn't even try it and should try digital mode only
> on VHF. Is this a good piece of advice?
>
> c) How usable are the HAMCOMM based kits that I have seen
> such as the "VolksRTTY"? Do you know if they are still available?
>
> d) If you could give any advice about digital modes of operation,
> what would it be?
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Tony Lyon (KJ5XF)
>
> P.S. Please send your response to: kj5xf@worldnet.att.net

Hi Tony -- see URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

Lots of links to the digital modes.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 200,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

4433. Re: Newbie digital mode questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362F3BE4.F5EFA5C3@erols.com>
Source record: 21875

TL wrote:

> Greetings,
> Well, I have been using CW since I became a ham, and I
> now would like to experience other digital modes. So, I have
> several questions:
>
> a) Which modes (i.e. RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, etc)
> are the most popular? Which frequencies/bands can
> they be found on?

Pactor and Rtty are the most popular. You'll find them on all bands but 20 M probably has the most activity right now.

>
>
> b) I have heard that HF digital modes is seriously affected by QRM
> and that I shouldn't even try it and should try digital mode only
> on VHF. Is this a good piece of advice?

Bad advice. Digital modes designed for HF (especially pactor) have no more QRM problems that most other modes. Pactor and Rtty signals are only about 500 Hz wide so a narrow filter in the receive IF is extremly helpful in minimizing QRM. Where many run into QRM problems is because they use a wide SSB filter in the receiver.

> c) How usable are the HAMCOMM based kits that I have seen
> such as the "VolksRTTY"? Do you know if they are still available?
>
> d) If you could give any advice about digital modes of operation,
> what would it be?

If you have a computer a HAL P38 card is a good option. It will give you Rtty, Pactor, Amtor (not used much any more) and Clover. Another option for Rtty is to use one of the software programs that works with the sound card.

> Thanks in advance,
> Tony Lyon (KJ5XF)
>
> P.S. Please send your response to: kj5xf@worldnet.att.net

4434. DIGICOMM AND PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@sccsi.com>
Message-ID: <362F741E.78D44EFB@sccsi.com>
Source record: 21876

Hi:

Some local hams are still using Commodore c-64's with an old version of Digicomm. Does anyone know if a new version of Digicomm has Pactor as part of the package now?

Thanks, and 73
A.C.
W5EZM
HB0/W5EZM
--
Texas International Group, European Marketing Specialists
Member, Swiss-American Chamber of Commerce

4435. Re: Newbie digital mode questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365a72fa.449219892@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21877

On 22 Oct 1998 12:23:04 GMT, TL <tl@nospam.net> wrote:
>Greetings,
>Well, I have been using CW since I became a ham, and I
>now would like to experience other digital modes. So, I have
>several questions:
>
>a) Which modes (i.e. RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, etc)
> are the most popular? Which frequencies/bands can
> they be found on?

Except during contests, PACTOR is most popular today.
During contests, RTTY activity picks up to where it is
probably the most popular. AMTOR is rapidly falling
from favor. Other modes such as Clover II, PACTOR II,
and GTOR are growing, but are still less used than
plain old PACTOR. That's because the latter modes
are proprietary to their respective manufacturers while
PACTOR is generally implemented by everyone making
a serious digital box or program.

You can find digital activity on all of the bands, but 20m
is generally the busiest. Start tuning down from about
14.1 MHz to about 14.065 MHz. RTTY at the top, Clover
and other advanced modes near the bottom, and PACTOR
mixed in everywhere.

>b) I have heard that HF digital modes is seriously affected by QRM
> and that I shouldn't even try it and should try digital mode only
> on VHF. Is this a good piece of advice?

No. That's only true for HF *packet*. AX25 over Bell 103 is an abomination
for use under typical HF conditions. Don't even bother. The other digital modes
mentioned were *designed* for HF, and they work very well indeed.

>c) How usable are the HAMCOMM based kits that I have seen
> such as the "VolksRTTY"? Do you know if they are still available?

Pretty crummy. You'll get much better performance with a matched
filter design than you can possibly get with a system that counts zero
crossings. The best performance will be from the DSP hardware
units (P-38, PTC-II, etc), or from programs which use your sound card
for I/O and do software DSP on the host. An example of the latter is
Beezley's RiTTY. It is an excellent program if your computer has the
horsepower, and a genuine Creative Labs Soundblaster, to run it.

Plain hardware matched filter demodulators, like the old Hoff telco toroid design, can work pretty darn good too, but are less flexible because you have to accept the filter optimization you get, which may be fine for one digital mode, but wrong for another.

>d) If you could give any advice about digital modes of operation,
> what would it be?

As Nike says, "Just do it." You'll be amazed at what a good HF digital mode can do. But do it right, the zero crossing counters may give you a false impression of what a good digital setup is capable of doing. If you want to start cheap, then build a Hoff style filter demod for RTTY. It works well for RTTY and costs very little. The next step up would be something like a KAM with a switched capacitor filter demod. Next up in terms of performance would be Beezley's program. Beyond that, look at the hardware DSP units like the P-38 or PTC-II.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4436. Re: DIGICOMM AND PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.981022091708.4170C-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 21878

On Thu, 22 Oct 1998, A.C. SPRAGGINS wrote:
>
> Some local hams are still using Commodore c-64's with an old version of
> Digicomm. Does anyone know if a new version of Digicomm has Pactor as
> part of the package now?
>
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****
Nope! Digicom never got as far as PACTOR mode not even AMTOR either.
Last Version of DIGICOM was V5 for the 64 and 128's. It was
about the best term software ever written for Packet, but I
had to get me a Kantronics plus to proceed onwards to PACTOR.
You can use it with C64/C128 also if you get the aprotek
RS232 adaptor/converter plug to connect your CBM unit up
to your RS232 port. All it does is switch the voltage levels
from ttl (out of the CBM to 12 v going into the Kan plus.
CMD sells this plug for 19.95 if you go this route.
If you get a KAM plus be sure its got ROM version 7 or
later if you get a used one.
73's
Joe (aka kilroy)

4437. Help with Kenwood TS-820S needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gregory T Miller <gtmiller@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.981022175023.19082B-100000@callisto.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 21879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sorry for the crossposting, I hope no one is offended by it.

I have a TS-820S that didn't come with a manual. I need to know
what pins in the 9-pin connection on the back need to be shorted so I can
use the VFO (the connector that usually does this is missing too!) If
anyone knows about this, and/or has a manual they could photocopy for me,
it would be greatly appreciated!!
Please reply privately via e-mail - I don't always have the time
to comb through the newsgroups. My email: gtmiller@buffalo.edu

Thanks and 73's,
- Greg

Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45
Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ

4438. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <362FC5B3.53C6@onramp.net>
Source record: 21880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gregory T Miller wrote:
>
> Sorry for the crossposting, I hope no one is offended by it.
>
> I have a TS-820S that didn't come with a manual. I need to know
> what pins in the 9-pin connection on the back need to be shorted so I can
> use the VFO (the connector that usually does this is missing too!) If
> anyone knows about this, and/or has a manual they could photocopy for me,
> it would be greatly appreciated!!
> Please reply privately via e-mail - I don't always have the time
> to comb through the newsgroups. My email: gtmiller@buffalo.edu
>
> Thanks and 73's,
> - Greg
>
> --
> Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
> Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45
> Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ

Pin's 8 and 9...
--
Clif Holland, KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
For more info click on the following
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
or call 1-800-214-5779

4439. Re: UHF transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3630136F.160A@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 21881

Gary Coffman wrote:

>
> No, it is all play spy stuff. Those "calculators" are disguised radios.
>
> Gary
==========
I did say I could be wrong and I evidently was...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

4440. New Packet Generation Pentium II fix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin van Nooy <rnooy@crisp.nl>
Message-ID: <70pgg2no1@newnews.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 21786
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hey people...

All worries are over now on fast machines..
We've found a solution to solve P2 division by zero (aka Runtime error 200)

Just load this small TSR (256 bytes) before starting NPG (works on all
versions
of NPG).

download here:

http://www.cygnes.demon.nl/npg/files/p2fix.zip
http://www.xs4all.nl/~rnooy/files/p2fix.zip

Good luck!

Regards,
The NPG-Team

4441. RTTY with widows terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronfont@asbank.com
Message-ID: <70pnfi$3ba$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21787

It is possible to copy RTTY with the windows terminal program? If so how do I set it up? Ron WA5BWB

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4442. Re: Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <36309BBE.8F7F9872@umich.edu>
Source record: 21788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Stinson wrote:
>
> Jorge Matias wrote:
> >
> > On Mon, 19 Oct 1998, T E I X E I R A wrote:
> >
> > That's because most hams are too lazy to make
> >some progress in Packet...
> That's really not fair.
> Most hams are not lazy; they simply don't have the
> technical knowledge to comprehend digital networking,
> much less "improve" it. This doesn't make them "bad"
> or "lazy." Technology is simply changing far too quickly
> for the average hobbiest to keep pace and it's unreasonable
> to expect them to do so. I barely have time to say "wow"
> before some new wonder comes down the pike, making the
> last one obsolete.

That's the truth. Anyone who knows me knows I am not lazy, especially where my hobbies are concerned. Ham radio, being one [just one] of my more passionate interests, gets its share of my attention. Problem is, I see new modes, new activities and new developments nearly every day. At first, I say to myself "Wow! That's cool! Bet I could do that too!" Then reality hits. 9k6 packet, for example, requires a better radio than I have, deviation monitor and other test equipment, time to learn the theory and time to develop a workable set-up. What do I give up in my life to try it out? Where does the money and time come from? Sorry, but until 9k6 is an appliance, it won't be seen in my basement. Other pursuits in ham radio - and other hobbies - have already claimed my time and money. Does this make me a "lazy ham"? Nope. It makes me appreciate the people who *have* put their enthusiasm to work for the betterment of the amateur radio community, however.

Bob, KI8AB

[excessive cross-posting removed]

4443. Re: RTTY with widows terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net
Message-ID: <363098e0.2514215@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21789

Sure, but not just with WinTerm. You have to have a TNC that does
RTTY (like a PK-232 for example). Then all you would do is open
up winterm and set the comm settings to talk to your TNC. Use
whatever command your TNC uses to go into RTTY mode and
sit back and watch.

When you have a full function TNC, all you need to make it work
is a dumb terminal program and a radio of course. Now, if you want
to do it with just your sound card, you need software that tells
your soundcard how to decode these signals - these are available
on the net, but you don't use winterm to use them.

Matt
K8KDR

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 10:57:54 GMT, ronfont@asbank.com wrote:

>It is possible to copy RTTY with the windows terminal program? If so how do I
>set it up? Ron WA5BWB
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4444. Re: RTTY with widows terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Hart <rahart@hctc.com>
Message-ID: <70q9pr$f8p$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21790

ronfont@asbank.com wrote in message
<70pnfi$3ba$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>It is possible to copy RTTY with the windows terminal program? If so
how do I
>set it up? Ron WA5BWB
>
Hi Ron. What you are actually copying with Windows "Terminal" is the output from a terminal unit. If it is something like a PK-232 which can interpret RTTY then you have no problem. I use "Terminal" almost exclusively in my shack.

Now, if you are using an old RTTY terminal unit, you have another problem. There is no interpreter to convert the 5 bit Murray code to 7 or 8 bit ASCII that "Terminal" understands. Before the advent of 'modern' digital communications, some of us were using 100 baud ASCII on the ham bands. That would probably works with "Terminal".

In the early 1980's I manufactured and sold a terminal unit for the Apple ll. It required dedicated software to interpret the Murray and Morse code.

Bob Hart, WA7HRA
Hoodsport, WA

4445. Re: RTTY with widows terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3660b414.531425000@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21791

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 10:57:54 GMT, ronfont@asbank.com wrote:
>It is possible to copy RTTY with the windows terminal program? If so how do I
>set it up? Ron WA5BWB

You can do ASCII RTTY. Hyperterminal can be set for the right word length and baud to do ASCII RTTY with any dumb TU. But it only understands ASCII, not Baudot, so you can't do ordinary Baudot RTTY with it. You need software which maps the Baudot codes to a computer character set and vice versa. You can easily write this using any of the usual programming languages. A dumb terminal emulator is one of the easier programs to write, and adding a code translation filter is also easy. Of course if you're using an external multimode box like a KAM or PK232, then Hyperterminal works fine. The box does the code conversion for you and only expects the terminal program to understand ASCII..

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4446. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3630CA5C.48885B1E@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21792

Thomas wrote:

> In article <362D3E90.19CE@ibm.net> W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> writes:
>
> > > You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there be
> > > way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications
> > > useful anyway?
>
> If there is a nuclear war, you can kiss all un-shielded ham rigs goodby
> regardless of the frequency of operation. Just how many ham rigs are
> radiation hardened?
>
> Well, all the tube-based ones are, for starters. In any case, most of
> the radiation hazard in nuclear explosions comes from taking up
> radioactive materials into the body, and most of the damage is from
> heat and shockwaves. If the device is indoors and not contaminated
> with radioactive debris, it should receive very little radiation and
> operate fine after an initial blast. The operator is likely to do
> much less well (he needs to eat, drink, and breathe, after all).
>

I disagree. A nuclear weapon dumps enormous amounts of energy all over the spectrum. Your antenna resonates in several parts of the spectrum. More than likely, unless you are several hundred miles away from ground zero, your tubes will easily exceed maximum power dissipation in mere nanoseconds. In addition, what tubes are *actually* more resistant too, is static electricity, not nuclear blast. Radiatian will have a much worse effect on a tube than a radiation hardened semi device. Static electricity will take much more of a toll on a semiconductor devices, mainly devices like MOS transistors, etc, or devices with a fine geometry.

David

4447. Hamfest - October 25, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2GSB <info@gsbarc.org>
Message-ID: <x36Y1.12746$i16.31070126@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 21793

HAMFEST October 25, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST-COMPUTER SHOW - OCTOBER 25, 1998

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On October 25, 1998 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.
This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic componets, computers and access-ories, softeware, books, technical manulas, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams, Door Prizes.

[SOLD OUT]
Advanced registration is $15.00 each table. Tables at the door are $20.00 each. Contact Peter Portanova WB2OQQ at 516 541-4886 for table reserations. NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available.

General admission is $ 6.00. $5.00 with coupon. (Coupons will be available at the door.)

VE - ARRL - 12:00 NOON
For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID),
and the examination fee, to the exam seesion. 1998 ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.35, exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL.

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every Monday evening at 7:00 pm following the Newsline Report on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5) PL required. You may also write to:

Great South Bay ARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

E-mail GSBARC at info@gsbarc.or or visit GSBARC online at
http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm

NEXT HAMFEST- March 7, 1999, October 24, 1999

73,
GSBARC

4448. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfedc$f6049e80$2c8592d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> I disagree. A nuclear weapon dumps enormous amounts of energy all over
the spectrum.
> Your antenna resonates in several parts of the spectrum. More than
likely, unless you
> are several hundred miles away from ground zero, your tubes will easily
exceed maximum
> power dissipation in mere nanoseconds. In addition, what tubes are
actually more
> resistant too, is static electricity, not nuclear blast. Radiatian will
have a much
> worse effect on a tube than a radiation hardened semi device. Static
electricity will
> take much more of a toll on a semiconductor devices, mainly devices like
MOS
> transistors, etc, or devices with a fine geometry.
> David

This begs an obvious question. Can anyone list any Amateur Radio transceiver or rx/tx combo, connected to an antenna, that is likely to survive a 100+ mile away nuclear attack? Tube and/or semiconductor. Or are we assuming a rig would really need to have been stored in a specially shielded container?

Is there a military or commercial surplus rig that is available to Hams for use on Ham bands that would meet the survivability specs?

BTW: Must we not assume that the operator is less resiliant than the rig? Is there not a several hundred mile minimum before the rig will have a living operator ... especially within a few days?

I'm still of the opinion that once a nuke war starts, unless a localized terrorist attack, that we will all be dead (or well on the way there) so quickly that we won't care about radios! Depending on what the fraud-in-chief gave away to get his wanna-be-jimmy-carter middle east accord we may be well on our way to a huge explosion in that region that could rapidly spread.

73, DavidC AA1FA

4449. Rigs To Survive Nuke War?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfedf$bf933660$2c8592d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well, looks as though we have found just the right protective containers!
73, DavidC AA1FA

> For Sale: 4 Aluminum cabinets. Extremely strong, RF gasket front and
rear.
> 14.5" high x 14.5" wide x 15.5" deep. $10 each Dave N7BHC
n7bhc@gateway.net

4450. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <363129AB.7AB8@ibm.net>
Source record: 21796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

DavidC wrote:
> Is there a military or commercial surplus rig that is available to Hams for
> use on Ham bands that would meet the survivability specs?

It is my understanding that ham rigs stored in a pickup tool box or car trunk,
for instance, are likely to survive the EMP. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.

> BTW: Must we not assume that the operator is less resiliant than the rig?
> Is there not a several hundred mile minimum before the rig will have a
> living operator ... especially within a few days?

It is my understanding that human beings can survive EMP that wipes out
electronics. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4451. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: No One <NoOne@NoWhere.com>
Message-ID: <70rg57$pbq@andromeda.peganet.net>
Source record: 21797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

As a ham and a Police and Fire Dispatcher in Fort Myers, FL during Hurricane Georges, I think I can speak with some authority on the subject. We went to Hurricane status for that storm. Thank Providence that no damage occurred in our area. But for the record:

My department has installed antennas and mounts on the roof of police headquarters for the specific and sole use of my ham radio equipment. When the mounts were found to be loose the department had a special service done to get them anchored properly prior to the storm. I brought in my radios and they were placed on standby while I worked Hurricane status on 12 hour shifts dispatching police units.

The Lee County Emergency Operations Center was then staffed 24 hours a day by numerous hams in the area and they cordinated with other agencies in the area, especially the storm shelters that were operating, for real, from within the EOC.

We were very fortunate that the Hurricane did not hit this area. However, ham radio was and will remain an integral part of our Hurricane plans. The official position of my department was that a team could stop working on sandbagging the station long enough to get my mounts done. I'd say that gives the measure of their concern for ham radio being 100% available.

Cordially,
Bill Stewart
N4CRO

DavidC wrote in message <01bdfca8$4c6f26a0$d28492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>> Philip Rosenberg-Watt wrote:
>> You know, even if that horendous nuclear war *did* happen, wouldn't there
>be
>> way too much ionization in the atmosphere to make radio communications
>> useful anyway?
>
>If there is a nuke war forget about Ham radio, just pray that you die
>quickly.
>
>> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message:
>> >Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes =
>yes,
>> >hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that
>would
>> >only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some
>> >horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully,
>> will never happen.

>
>Somebody who hasn't a clue. Guess who provided much of the most critical
>communications during Hurricane George? HAMS!!! Ask the National
>Hurricane Center, the Red Cross, and local emergency management folks in
>the affected areas. Please get your facts right before you trash our
>hobby!! 73, DavidC AA1FA
>

4452. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: M_Man54@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <362fd1b7.2455527@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21882

So you would not mind Red Cross spending $3000 each for Phones and
$2.00/minute for air time. to use a Satellite based system like
Iridium.

I would prefer that they get more for their money than a phone call.
Ham Radio Volunteers have for years have provided a proven reliable
communications system at very cheep cost.

In recent flooding in South Texas the San Antonio Red Cross building
was flooded, operations were directed from their Austin Texas offices
some 75 Miles away.
The communications network stretched over 200 miles from Austin to the
Gulf cost. All operated and staffed by Volunteer Ham's.

I would say the Ham Radio still provided the needed communications
system.
This is an area where the Cellular and PCS networks were still
operational.

Roger

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 03:11:25 GMT, qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

>Finally, somebody had the guts to say it straight out! March of Dimes = yes,
>hurricane brunhilda = no. simple as that. Ham radio is a HOBBY that would
>only be conceivably (did I spell that right?) indispensable if some
>horrendous nuclear war zapped commercial electronics, which, hopefully, will
>never happen.
>
>
>In article <362af01a.2225230@eskinews.eskimo.com>,
> wrt@eskimo.com wrote:
>> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>> >
>> >I don't know where you have been, but there is overwhelming evidence from
>> >the past 10 years that Ham radio remains the most reliable form of
>> >communication in a significant disaster, and none worth mentioning that any
>> >other communication system is close to its equal.
>> <snip>
>> ____
>> Come on guys, this is the '90s, almost the '00s. Whenever a major
>> disaster occurs (hurricane, flood, earthquake, whatever) the whole
>> world knows about it in a matter of minutes and help is on the way.
>> If a few hams want to boost their ego by acting as "Disaster Command
>> Control Central" or something, that's ok by me, but the real relief is
>> done by the guys in planes and trucks who bring in food, water and

>> supplies. Ham radio may have been of some use years ago before
>> Satcom, but every year it becomes less relevant. The new Iridium
>> satellite communication system is about to become operational and when
>> it does, ham radio will have lost its usefulness in an emergency.
>>
>> Don't get me wrong about ham radio - I've been licensed for 41 years
>> and still love it, but disaster communications are best left to the
>> professionals, not ill-trained amateurs. If you feel the pros don't
>> have the capabilities they need in an emergency, then work with your
>> officials to bring them up to snuff, don't try to replace them with
>> "volunteers" who may or may not be there when the you-know-what hits
>> the fan.
>>
>> 73, Bill W7TI
>>
>>
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4453. PK-87 information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: emery@cray.com
Message-ID: <70ouls$7ac$1@walter-fddi.cray.com>
Source record: 21883

Where can I get information on the PK-87? Is there a PDF of
the manual available anywhere?

Scott Emery
emery@sgi.com

4454. CYRIX MII 300 SYSTEM UNDER $1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: CIRCUITPRO <circuitpro@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <70p2f2kig1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 21884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CHECKOUT
www.ozemail.com.au/~circuitpro

4455. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris McKendry <kh2pm_@lcc.net>
Message-ID: <3630238E.388B76F6@lcc.net>
Source record: 21885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

My dad has an 820S; I will relay this message to him.

Good luck!

4456. Re: PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023215959.01451.00000114@ngol01.aol.com>
Source record: 21798

In article <70daodqqc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bschmidt@eauclair.fammed.wisc.edu writes:

>
> I am trying to hook up my
>PK232MBX and have been having "link error" problems. Previously, I removed
>the battery from the unit. I only have a lithium battery in it.
>
IF I remember correctly, there is a removable header jumper that you can remove to disable the built-in lithium. Packratt had a nasty way of locking up for no aparent reason. Easiest way for me to recover was to cycle power and give it a "new birthday". I hate how when you bought the mailbox option you just got add-in pages for the glue-bound instruction booklet. Best thing to do is avoid AEA - which should be easy since they went down the tubes, and Timewave which seems to be cast in the same mold as AEA in the post-purchase customer support department.

4457. Re: PK 232 link error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023220000.01451.00000115@ngol01.aol.com>
Source record: 21799

In article <hAs9AIA9vjK2EwlQ@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>, Roger Basford
<Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> writes:

>. I
>>am using the proprietary cable. (Can I replace with a generic one?)

I wouldn't.

4458. Timewave, DSP-2232zx and DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <36313475.3642356@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 21800

Hi,

Anyone heard anything recently of Timewave's DSP-2232zx?
Anyone heard anything more of Timewave's trade-in plan for owners of
the AEA DSP-232 when purchasing a DSP-2232zx?
Anyone seen the list of DSP-232 bugs, fixes and work-arounds that
Timewave was going to release? I would appreciate a copy.

73
Gordon
ZL1GRG
(to reply remove nojunk. from my address)

4459. Re: RTTY with widows terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rustyhall@att.net
Message-ID: <3631bb4f.1180679@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21801

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 10:57:54 GMT, ronfont@asbank.com wrote:

>It is possible to copy RTTY with the windows terminal program? If so how do I
>set it up? Ron WA5BWB
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

If you have a sound card in your PC, I recommend downloading a program
called Blaster TeLetype. It's easy to find on the AltaVista search
engine, for example. An audio cable from your receiver to the line-in
jack on your sound card, and you're copying RTTY. Just a suggestion.
73...

Russell Hall WB4OFN

4460. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3631C846.7720ADD@erols.com>
Source record: 21802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> BTW: Must we not assume that the operator is less resiliant than the rig?
> Is there not a several hundred mile minimum before the rig will have a
> living operator ... especially within a few days?

Now I suppose if one were really up on technology he would have a rig that
would key up on its own after the attact and send SOS so no living operator
would be needed. :-)

4461. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3631CDC9.7EBA@ibm.net>
Source record: 21803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

No One wrote:
> We were very fortunate that the Hurricane did not hit this area. However,
> ham radio was and will remain an integral part of our Hurricane plans.

Was/is CW an integral part of your Hurricane plans?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4462. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <70sr0t$73u$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 21804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> No One wrote:
> > We were very fortunate that the Hurricane did not hit this area. However,
> > ham radio was and will remain an integral part of our Hurricane plans.
>
> Was/is CW an integral part of your Hurricane plans?

Cecil, Cecil!! No advance planning is ever needed to
substitute CW for SSB as long as operators on each end KNOW
and can USE CW!
All that is required is that all parties know that when
conditions get so poor that SSB no longer is readable, they
automatically switch to CW on the same frequency, and
continue on until conditions improve enough to resume SSB
contact. It is even possible that one station can copy the
other on SSB, while the weaker must send on CW to be heard.

What requires such intensive "Integral" planning??? Answer:
NOTHING! The only requirement is that operators be able to
actually send and receive CW. I know, that flies in the face
of the No Code Agenda, but it's still a fact of life.

Dick W0EX, FISTS #3939

4463. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <70sr7t$7fv$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 21805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > BTW: Must we not assume that the operator is less resiliant than the rig?
> > Is there not a several hundred mile minimum before the rig will have a
> > living operator ... especially within a few days?
>
> Now I suppose if one were really up on technology he would have a rig that
> would key up on its own after the attact and send SOS so no living operator
> would be needed. :-)

Ah, Yes! Send help, we're all expired but our automated
digi whizzy gear doesn't know it! You got it!

Dick C

4464. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3631F1FB.34A7@ibm.net>
Source record: 21806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Carroll wrote:
>
> Bob Lewis wrote:
> >
> > > BTW: Must we not assume that the operator is less resiliant than the rig?
> > > Is there not a several hundred mile minimum before the rig will have a
> > > living operator ... especially within a few days?
> >
> > Now I suppose if one were really up on technology he would have a rig that
> > would key up on its own after the attact and send SOS so no living operator
> > would be needed. :-)
>
> Ah, Yes! Send help, we're all expired but our automated
> digi whizzy gear doesn't know it! You got it!

More likely, our great CW operator, the one who was going to save his
numerous loved ones from the disaster, is the only one who expired in the
disaster and left everyone else untrained in the emergency use of his
SSB/FM transceivers.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4465. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: temporarily@dimensional.com
Message-ID: <3633f10e.748464605@news.frii.com>
Source record: 21807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 24 Oct 1998 15:16:45 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:

>All that is required is that all parties know that when
>conditions get so poor that SSB no longer is readable, they
>automatically switch to CW on the same frequency, and
>continue on until conditions improve enough to resume SSB
>contact.

Puuhleeze!. After 30+ years of hamming on HF through weak signal VHF work, I've found for all practical purposes, within maybe 3 db, SSB "gets through" as well as CW.
If propagation on a band goes out, you ain't gonna get through on CW *or* SSB. The common sense thing to do is to QSY or change bands. Not switch in 200 HZ filters, put the headphones on, and try to find a marginal CW signal buried in the noise. No one has bothered explaining why the simple expedient of a frequency change cannot be accomplished, or why a clear frequency can't be found in the case of a bona-fide emergency. And we're not living in an era where Joe Ham uses crystal control and AM for voice transmission, in case you've haven't checked lately.

As much as I support and use CW, I wish you FISTS guys would drop this ludicrous claim. You're embarrasing yourselves.

-BK
Ft. Collins

4466. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <70t1cv$hr6$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 21808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Bill, KD0HG" wrote:
>
> On 24 Oct 1998 15:16:45 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
>
> >All that is required is that all parties know that when
> >conditions get so poor that SSB no longer is readable, they
> >automatically switch to CW on the same frequency, and
> >continue on until conditions improve enough to resume SSB
> >contact.
>
> Puuhleeze!. After 30+ years of hamming on HF through weak signal VHF work,
> I've found for all practical purposes, within maybe 3 db, SSB "gets through"
> as well as CW.

Puuhleeze! Only 3dB? Not significant or perhaps enough to
make the difference?

> If propagation on a band goes out, you ain't gonna get through on CW *or* SSB.
> The common sense thing to do is to QSY or change bands.

Absolutely, that's why most emergency situations demand
frequencies be set aside on both 40 and 75 meters-as is now
the case in Texas. BUT---let's just say that stormy
conditions are causing +20 dB static levels on 75, and
you're set up on 40 operating with emergency gear, low
power, static is no bargain here either, and conditions
fade.... You gonna just drop down to 75 when it gets rough
on 40? Think this doesn't happen? I'm afraid you've just
joined the 'No Problems' club.

Not switch in 200 HZ
> filters, put the headphones on, and try to find a marginal CW signal buried in
> the noise. No one has bothered explaining why the simple expedient of a
> frequency change cannot be accomplished, or why a clear frequency can't be
> found in the case of a bona-fide emergency.

Hey, you do whatever you can to make it work, of course.
But if you've never experienced situations where a mere
change of bands or frequencies won't do it, your 30 years
experience was somewhat limited. And what if one station
CAN'T change bands?

And we're not living in an era
> where Joe Ham uses crystal control and AM for voice transmission, in case
> you've haven't checked lately.

Well I *have* checked, and I'm not a backward "boatanchor"
maven-though I do have some of that type gear available. I
totally support using the best advanced modes and gear that
are available. That, I fear, is the problem. Not that many
HF hams have available these late modes, and contrary to all
the extensive claims from the theorists posting here, all is
NOT simple and so straighforward in the digital
communications world as it applies to ham radio.
My interest is to see that the code requirement is not
just dumped as "no longer of any communications value", as
so many no-coders insist. What's yours?

>
> As much as I support and use CW, I wish you FISTS guys would drop this
> ludicrous claim. You're embarrasing yourselves.

You don't suppose this reveals any shortcomings on your
part in the area of emergency communicatisons do you?? I'm
not embarassed that I have seen times when a CW capability
would have been very useful but was not available, nor by
the fact that I feel the need to point out that it is sure
to happen again.

Besides that, I only joined FISTS after I realized just
how much misinformation was being shoveled onto RRAP by
no-coders -exactly one year ago, in fact. My postion does
not represent that of the FISTS organization, and I will
refrain from posting my FISTS membership number so that you
will not be further confused by it.

Go play with your boatanchors.

Dick C

>
> -BK
> Ft. Collins

You must move around a lot--one time you're in Denver, next
in some other Colorado town, now in Ft Collins!

4467. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3637b7d6.506160820@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 21809

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 14:26:37 -0400, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:

<Tubes vs. semiconductors deleted>

: I disagree. A nuclear weapon dumps enormous amounts of energy all over the spectrum.
: Your antenna resonates in several parts of the spectrum. More than likely, unless you
: are several hundred miles away from ground zero, your tubes will easily exceed maximum
: power dissipation in mere nanoseconds.

What power dissipation are you referring to ? Are you referring to the
plate dissipation ? Even if the grid becomes highly positive, the
current emitted from the cathode is still limited and the power to
heat up the anode comes from the B+ line, not the nuclear blast. Or
are you referring to the situation that the control grid becomes so
positive that it will receive all emitted electrons and thus heat up.
Even in this case, the current emitted in a receiver tube is quite low
and EMP from the blast does not last very long (and there is also only
a 50 % duty cycle due to the resonated antenna), so I very much doubt
that the tube is the weak component. I would rather expect that the
insulation might break down in any resonating circuits.

: In addition, what tubes are *actually* more
: resistant too, is static electricity, not nuclear blast. Radiatian will have a much
: worse effect on a tube than a radiation hardened semi device.

While I can understand that a massive flow of beta radiation
(electrons) could cause problems to the tube _during_ the blast, but I
do not understand how alpha radiation (Helium nucleus that are stopped
by the class envelope of the tube) or gamma radiation would do any
permanent damage to the tube. I do not know the current state of the
rad hardened semiconductors, but usually they are required to operate
during a blast, but as far as I understand, we have been talking in
this thread about which equipment survive through the blast and are
operable after the blast.

Paul OH3LWR

4468. yaesu ft208r to kpc3 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhuey@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <36325335.874099@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21810

Anyone know how to wire the ft208r with a round 6 pin sp/mic
connector to a kpc3?

Please respond to this group, thanks, Don, KA4NDY.

4469. Dovetron RTTY TU unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <36325855.25555578@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 21811

I recently picked up a couple of Dovetron MPC-1000R-II "Regenerative RTTY Terminal Units". Anybody familiar with this? I sure could use a copy of the manual for it if anybody has one.

Looks like it has switchable time constants for the post-detection LP filter, so I am guessing one would make a nice analog front end for my PK-232 TU. Comments?

Jerry W4UK

4470. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdffa0$75bcce40$0d8592d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> It is my understanding that human beings can survive EMP that wipes out
> electronics. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

Perhaps initially ... but for how long before the collateral impact of the firestorms, radioactive clouds, polluted water and air, toxins released by trashed industrial sites and sewer treatment plants?
73, DavidC AA1FA

4471. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <363272A9.6C98@ibm.net>
Source record: 21813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Carroll wrote:
> I have seen times when a CW capability
> would have been very useful but was not available, ...

I've seen times when a helicopter capability would have
been bery useful but was not available. It's all a matter
of Return On Investment, Dick.

I've seen times when a crash helmet would have been very
useful in an automobile wreck. Why aren't you advocating
crash helmets for automobiles? That would save a heck of
a lot more lives in a year than CW ever has or will.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4472. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36327350.1773@ibm.net>
Source record: 21814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

DavidC wrote:
>
> > It is my understanding that human beings can survive EMP that wipes out
> > electronics. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.
>
> Perhaps initially ... but for how long before the collateral impact of the
> firestorms, radioactive clouds, polluted water and air, toxins released by
> trashed industrial sites and sewer treatment plants?

I'm talking about atomic weapons deliberately exploded high in the
atmosphere for the purpose of knocking out most of the electronics
with EMP but sparing the population.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4473. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <363283E7.1D3@ibm.net>
Source record: 21815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill, KD0HG wrote:
> As I previously mentioned, with the small practical difference, if that SSB
> signal is even minimally below the noise level, CW won't work, either. You're
> grasping at extremely isolated instances.

There is a window between CW not working and SSB working that is probably
about 20dB wide, maybe 3-4 'S' units. About the only time one sees that
window is when SSB fades and CW is still copyable. Realistically, picking
a random time and frequency, both modes usually either get through or both
modes do not get through. But if one really searches for it, one can usually
find a frequency/condition combination where CW gets through at a power level
where SSB fails. I agree with you that it is not dependable/predictable.
I agree with Dick et.al. that it can happen.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4474. PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <3632D139.1462093A@mbay.net>
Source record: 21816

Hi. I'm having trouble getting the TNC to talk to the computer. On TNC power-up, I get a short, but consistent line of gibberish "RG#.3gBSW{swqKA}" and cannot get the autobaud feature to work by pressing <shift>-8 (asterisk). I'm using a laptop running Win95 Hyperterm set to 1200-E-7-1.
Any ideas out there?

Rick N6CY

4475. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: temporarily@dimensional.com
Message-ID: <36366312.777652825@news.frii.com>
Source record: 21817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 24 Oct 1998 17:05:35 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:

>> Puuhleeze!. After 30+ years of hamming on HF through weak signal VHF work,
>> I've found for all practical purposes, within maybe 3 db, SSB "gets through"
>> as well as CW.
>
> Puuhleeze! Only 3dB? Not significant or perhaps enough to
>make the difference?

As I previously mentioned, with the small practical difference, if that SSB
signal is even minimally below the noise level, CW won't work, either. You're
grasping at extremely isolated instances.

>> If propagation on a band goes out, you ain't gonna get through on CW *or* SSB.
>> The common sense thing to do is to QSY or change bands.
>
> Absolutely, that's why most emergency situations demand
>frequencies be set aside on both 40 and 75 meters-as is now
>the case in Texas. BUT---let's just say that stormy
>conditions are causing +20 dB static levels on 75, and
>you're set up on 40 operating with emergency gear, low
>power, static is no bargain here either, and conditions
>fade.... You gonna just drop down to 75 when it gets rough
>on 40? Think this doesn't happen? I'm afraid you've just
>joined the 'No Problems' club.

No, I'm a member of the reality club. Now you're giving us the "yadda, yadda"
routine of "...if this happened, while this was happening, and you couldn't do
this, etc, etc, All you left out was "...and if fire ants were crawling up
your ass, then..."
You know what? I'd tell that poor 40 meter low power op to grab a two meter
rig and talk to someone better equipped for emergency communications.

> Hey, you do whatever you can to make it work, of course.
>But if you've never experienced situations where a mere
>change of bands or frequencies won't do it, your 30 years
>experience was somewhat limited.

Only as a former member of RACES and a current member of MARS.
When area traffic handling during Desert Storm became almost extremely
difficult due to QRN on 4 Mhz and skip was out on the higher freqs, we
switched to VHF voice or packet and passed traffic to stations out state that
had better propagation.
We didn't switch the net over to CW. How ignorant of us.

> And what if one station
>CAN'T change bands?
Grasping at straws again? Like, how many one-band stations are there?

> My interest is to see that the code requirement is not
>just dumped as "no longer of any communications value", as
>so many no-coders insist. What's yours?
CW has *great* communcations value. About half of my hamming is on the mode.
Only it's not a cure-all for athelete's foot, baldness or bad breath as has
been claimed.

>As much as I support and use CW, I wish you FISTS guys would drop this
>> ludicrous claim. You're embarrasing yourselves.
>
> You don't suppose this reveals any shortcomings on your
>part in the area of emergency communicatisons do you??
Another incorrect assumption on your part.
See above. Even formal training and written exams on operating procedure from
Atilla the SMD.

What my statements should reveal is a difference of opinion with a number of
your assumptions, suppositions, statements and conclusions.

>Go play with your boatanchors.
Apparently, you're unhappy with my difference of opinion. Grow up. Live with
it.

BTW, I *do* plan to pick up my soldering gun right after posting this. Got a
new vintage CBS mic processor [Yowza!]

>> -BK
>> Ft. Collins
>
>You must move around a lot--one time you're in Denver, next
>in some other Colorado town, now in Ft Collins!

Thanks for worrying about which office I'm at today, mom. This evening, I'm
comfortably at home on the farm west of Berthoud, Colo.

-BK, KD0HG/AAR8CC
Somewhere west of the 100th parallel

4476. TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <363288C4.827E037D@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21818

Hello,

I want to run TCP/IP. How do I find the TCP/IP coordinator in my area?
I live in Atlanta.

Thanks for any info.

Jim
WA5VPW

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4477. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: frog207lillypads@juno.com
Message-ID: <70u1jo$22$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 21819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>> I disagree. A nuclear weapon dumps enormous amounts of energy all over
>the spectrum.
>> Your antenna resonates in several parts of the spectrum. More than
>likely, unless you
>> are several hundred miles away from ground zero, your tubes will easily
>exceed maximum
>> power dissipation in mere nanoseconds. In addition, what tubes are
>*actually* more
>> resistant too, is static electricity, not nuclear blast. Radiatian will
>have a much
>> worse effect on a tube than a radiation hardened semi device.

Actually, the above is incorrect. High level nuclear explosions put electronics at risk for EMP (electroMotive Pulse) damage, not radiation damage. There is little in the construction of conventional vacuum tubes that are at risk for this type of damage. This assumes the event takes place at some distance. If close enough to damage the tubes, the operators are also at risk. Also, though not an issue, fairly high radiation levels have little impact on vacuum tube technology.

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

4478. FS: MFJ 1292

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8OUZ - Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <70u2je$8ii$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 21820

I have for sale an MFJ 1292 card for an IBM PC or compatible. It's in
brand-new condition. You ship. Best offer---

email offers to: n8ouz@qsl.net

Thanks,
joe

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

SAVE HAM RADIO http://www.qsl.net/ve2dx/saveham.htm

4479. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <70u3kolnt0@208.207.71.141>
Source record: 21821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Bill, KD0HG" wrote:

> with the small practical difference, if that SSB
> signal is even minimally below the noise level, CW won't work, either. You're
> grasping at extremely isolated instances.

Perhaps, but the idea is to maintain SOME type of
communications capability for as long as possible under the
most extreme conditions and circumstances. It is well known
that many emergencies accompany poor propagation conditions
such as cause this very situation. CW *WILL* work in low
signal levels and noise conditions where SSB won't-provided
operators are trained and experienced.

> >> If propagation on a band goes out, you ain't gonna get through on CW *or* SSB.
> >> The common sense thing to do is to QSY or change bands.

> > Absolutely, that's why most emergency situations demand
> >frequencies be set aside on both 40 and 75 meters-as is now
> >the case in Texas. BUT---let's just say that stormy
> >conditions are causing +20 dB static levels on 75, and
> >you're set up on 40 operating with emergency gear, low
> >power, static is no bargain here either, and conditions
> >fade.... You gonna just drop down to 75 when it gets rough
> >on 40? Think this doesn't happen? I'm afraid you've just
> >joined the 'No Problems' club.

> No, I'm a member of the reality club. Now you're giving us the "yadda, yadda"
> routine of "...if this happened, while this was happening, and you couldn't do
> this, etc, etc, All you left out was "...and if fire ants were crawling up
> your ass, then..."
> You know what? I'd tell that poor 40 meter low power op to grab a two meter
> rig and talk to someone better equipped for emergency communications.
>

Nothing like a little ranting to cover your insecurities
Bill?
You've never tried to go from 40 to 75 meters and
encountered the S9+20db static level? Maybe you don't have
that in Colorado.
If you had done serious thinking on the subject, and
perhaps worked with emergency comms in really severe
circumstances, your outlook might be a little more
broadened. Better stay with your structured MARS and RACES
nets, less problems that way. Hope no one ever tries to call

in on CW with a real live emergency. I know that that it's
not likely. Most disasters are not "likely" to happen.

> > Hey, you do whatever you can to make it work, of course.
> >But if you've never experienced situations where a mere
> >change of bands or frequencies won't do it, your 30 years
> >experience was somewhat limited.

> Only as a former member of RACES and a current member of MARS.
> When area traffic handling during Desert Storm became almost extremely
> difficult due to QRN on 4 Mhz and skip was out on the higher freqs, we
> switched to VHF voice or packet and passed traffic to stations out state that
> had better propagation.
> We didn't switch the net over to CW. How ignorant of us.
>

And you WERE NOT handling emergency communications, it is
quite necessary to point out. It's one thing to meet a
scheduled net, handle whatever they have to dispose of,
under whatever conditions and cicumstances exist, and quite
another to find oneself doing REAL TIME emergency
communications with lives at stake. Seems you have the two
situations confused.

> > And what if one station
> >CAN'T change bands?

> Grasping at straws again? Like, how many one-band stations are there?

How can you know who/what/where you'll be trying to
communicate with when you have no idea what the situation
will be??? You are clearly of the opinion that "if our
organized net type communications system won't handle it, it
just doesn't need to be handled." If a station called into
your net with emergecy traffic using low power on CW, would
he be ignored? Some of the structured situations get that
deeply into their rut.

>
> > My interest is to see that the code requirement is not
> >just dumped as "no longer of any communications value", as
> >so many no-coders insist. What's yours?

> CW has *great* communcations value. About half of my hamming is on the mode.

Oh. Another Cecil Moore, Mister "I love CW and it's a
great communications mode, but actually worthless." Where
the hell you guys get this nonsense? Did the real
communications capability of CW automatically die when more
advanced modes appeared???

> Only it's not a cure-all for athelete's foot, baldness or bad breath as has
> been claimed.

Add your name to the list of readers here who have a real,
serious problem with reading comprehension. To say nothing
of your thought process. If CW is a great communications
mode, why not keep it available for use as a backup to other
better, faster modes? You say we won't ever need it? After
the 'justification' that you've shown above?

>
> >As much as I support and use CW, I wish you FISTS guys would drop this
> >> ludicrous claim. You're embarrasing yourselves.
> >
> > You don't suppose this reveals any shortcomings on your
> >part in the area of emergency communicatisons do you??

> Another incorrect assumption on your part.
> See above. Even formal training and written exams on operating procedure from
> Atilla the SMD.
> What my statements should reveal is a difference of opinion with a number of
> your assumptions, suppositions, statements and conclusions.

Looks more like you disagree with your own opinions,
statements and conclusions. You say that CW is a "great
communications mode" but you evidently wouldn't use it at
all for communicating, nor plan to keep it available for use
when it may be the only mode available-if not to you, for
someone else with a serious emergency to resolve. You say
there's "only 3db" improvement in readability of CW over
SSB, but that's not enough to make any difference in austere
conditions. And you seem to think that you've seen it all
when it comes to emergency communications, despite no stated
experience in handling actual emergency communications. It
doesn't compute.

>
> >Go play with your boatanchors.

> Apparently, you're unhappy with my difference of opinion. Grow up. Live with
> it.

I'm puzzled by your self-conflicting posturing. Just what
is it you're trying to say? CW is great but actually it's
worthless?
Or it's just not "Cool" to support retention of a CW test?
If you're acting alike a 'Grownup', I'll just remain a kid,
thanks!

The hell with it, I'll use my FISTS number, I'm not ashamed
of it or of CW.

Dick W0EX FISTS #3939

4480. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <363346E0.2DB6@cats-net.com>
Source record: 21822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Richard Carroll wrote:
> > I have seen times when a CW capability
> > would have been very useful but was not available, ...

> I've seen times when a helicopter capability would have
> been bery useful but was not available. It's all a matter
> of Return On Investment, Dick.

> I've seen times when a crash helmet would have been very
> useful in an automobile wreck. Why aren't you advocating
> crash helmets for automobiles? That would save a heck of
> a lot more lives in a year than CW ever has or will.

...in the amateur radio policy newsgroup? I'm not saving whales here either, Cecil. Are you wearing a crash helmet as you post? Wouldn't want you getting hurt toppling from your chair.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
only amateur radio -- no basketball dunking, no "men having babies", no crash helmet advocates.

4481. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SaVT9EAySvM2Ewza@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21823

In article <3632D139.1462093A@mbay.net>, Rick and Theresa
<pilots@mbay.net> writes
>Hi. I'm having trouble getting the TNC to talk to the computer. On TNC
>power-up, I get a short, but consistent line of gibberish
>"RG#.3gBSW{swqKA}" and cannot get the autobaud feature to work by
>pressing <shift>-8 (asterisk). I'm using a laptop running Win95
>Hyperterm set to 1200-E-7-1.
>Any ideas out there?
>
>Rick N6CY
>
When this happened to me it was because the TNC had got it's static ram
parameters munged. Take it to bits and take out the reset link. You
then start from a known set of factory defalts which should allow you to
talk.

Rgds

RObin

--
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

4482. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <70ung0ke1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 21824

try 1200,n,8,1

Rick and Theresa wrote in message <3632D139.1462093A@mbay.net>...
>Hi. I'm having trouble getting the TNC to talk to the computer. On TNC
>power-up, I get a short, but consistent line of gibberish
>"RG#.3gBSW{swqKA}" and cannot get the autobaud feature to work by
>pressing <shift>-8 (asterisk). I'm using a laptop running Win95
>Hyperterm set to 1200-E-7-1.
>Any ideas out there?
>
>Rick N6CY
>

4483. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Plourde <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#nKIiMBA#GA.210@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote in message <363346E0.2DB6@cats-net.com>...
|only amateur radio -- no basketball dunking, no "men having babies", no
|crash helmet advocates.

Only real men here, hey Dave? What a narrow-minded view; if the newbies aren't 'created in our image' we, as real hams, don't want them. Reminds me of the intolerance of a cerain political party. Maybe there will be hope in the next millenium.

73 de Dick, N1SJM

4484. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36338BEB.B75@cats-net.com>
Source record: 21826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Plourde wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <363346E0.2DB6@cats-net.com>...
> |only amateur radio -- no basketball dunking, no "men having babies", no
> |crash helmet advocates.
>
> Only real men here, hey Dave? What a narrow-minded view; if the newbies
> aren't 'created in our image' we, as real hams, don't want them. Reminds me
> of the intolerance of a cerain political party. Maybe there will be hope in
> the next millenium.
>
> 73 de Dick, N1SJM

Naw, Dick, only references to some of Cecil's past stretches of the
imagination. Which political party do you refer to...our own radical
left, the party of political correctness?

Dave 5H3US

4485. Re: TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <jTFY1.274$MY4.2088914@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21827

Doug Reed, N3AIA in Roswell is shown as the Coordinator at:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets

The IP address range is: 44.36.0-63.0-255 (or commonly 44.36/18).
Until you get Coordinated you can use any IP address with the third
octet 64 thru 255, as these belong to the national coordinator.

Some Coordinators are hard to reach at times.

Steve

Jim Finney wrote in message <363288C4.827E037D@worldnet.att.net>...
>Hello,
>
>I want to run TCP/IP. How do I find the TCP/IP coordinator in my area?
>I live in Atlanta.
>
>Thanks for any info.
>
>Jim
>WA5VPW
>
>--
>
>Jim Finney
>======================
>jpfin@worldnet.att.net
>
>

4486. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Plourde <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eyceTBCA#GA.212@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote in message <36338BEB.B75@cats-net.com>...

| Which political party do you refer to...our own radical
|left, the party of political correctness?

It's more, which of all the choices do I polarize with most... yes, that's the 'self-rightious brothers' who BELEEEEVE they know what's good for everyone and are unafraid to DICTATE behavior and mold everyone into their own image.

73 de Dick, N1SJM

4487. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <70vb83$5oh$0@208.207.71.158>
Source record: 21829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Plourde wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <363346E0.2DB6@cats-net.com>...
> |only amateur radio -- no basketball dunking, no "men having babies", no
> |crash helmet advocates.
>
> Only real men here, hey Dave? What a narrow-minded view; if the newbies
> aren't 'created in our image' we, as real hams, don't want them. Reminds me
> of the intolerance of a cerain political party. Maybe there will be hope in
> the next millenium.
>
> 73 de Dick, N1SJM

Dick, you're beginning to sound almost as pitiful as Mark
Morgan

4488. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <xIGY1.275$MY4.2103341@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

If you want reliable communications down into the noise where humans
can't decipher it, then get a Clover card. The measurement is bits per
second decoded. The CW words per minute decoded is a fraction of
the Clover capability. If I was at sea in a life raft, I'd rather have a beacon
on Guard then a CW key in my survival kit. The most important thing is
location ("It's the location stupid"), location, location... Rescue groups
don't really care about anything else. Once they arrive on scene, they
will have more communications available than required. Then they can
take on the reports of dead, missing, or medical requirements.

The best things Hams can do, is set aside a disaster frequency in each
band, and design a Clover beacon to transmit a Flash stored beacon
when it detects salt water, or is engaged manually. Hey, if the ARRL can
allocate itself broadcast frequencies, they should be able to allocate a
beacon frequency in each band as well.

Where the internet can come in handy, is in a worldwide network of
stations listening for beacons, and networked together. Each node can
provide to each other node, the beacon heard, the frequency, the signal
strength, etc. Then a Web page can be mirrored at each site and
anyone can view it. For example a map of the world, with dB circles
around each site, and a symbol that shows whether the site has detected
a beacon, or not. If a beacon has Lat/Long then that can be shown.

During non-emergency the system would have great value as a
propagation tool. As each node goes through its self-test phase, it
transmits a callsign, lat/long, power level, and current minutes and seconds.
It would cycle through each band at three power levels (1, 5, and 20 Watts).

I think each node could be built for the price of a good HF rig, and be more
valuable to the countries that license us as a "service."

Hams still have assets that most governments do not. Number of
emergency listening stations is one of them.

Steve
"No FEC means: no throughput"

4489. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <noGY1.276$MY4.2104829@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ed G. wrote:

> Actually, the above is incorrect. High level nuclear explosions put
>electronics at risk for EMP (electroMotive Pulse) damage, not radiation
>damage

Arghh...

It's Electro-Magnetic Pulse, as in the Wave-Front from Hell...

You're thinking of EMF...

Steve

4490. TM-V7A to MFJ-1278 Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Fitzgerald <ajfitz@fox.nstn.ca>
Message-ID: <f%GY1.20$IX.112208@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
Source record: 21832

Hi,

Does anybody know how to wire a cable from a Kenwood TM-V7A
144/440 Mobile to a MFJ-1278B Multi-Mode Data Controller ?

Thanks in Advance...

AJF...VE3ZAF

ajfitz@fox.nstn.ca

4491. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <70vfo2$el9$0@208.207.71.158>
Source record: 21833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> If you want reliable communications down into the noise where humans
> can't decipher it, then get a Clover card. The measurement is bits per
> second decoded. The CW words per minute decoded is a fraction of
> the Clover capability. If I was at sea in a life raft, I'd rather have a beacon
> on Guard then a CW key in my survival kit. The most important thing is
> location ("It's the location stupid"), location, location... Rescue groups
> don't really care about anything else.

Whoa. So the rescuers know the location. Until they know
the details of what happened at that location, they are
still in the dark as to what the need is and how to best
handle the response to that need. Some means of on-site
communications is still vital for survivers to pass out to
rescuers this vital information. Errors or ommissions in
this area are ssometimes responsible for huge mistakes in
relief efforts, negating much that could have otherwise been
accomplished in a much more timely manner. In
disasters/emergencies, time is always of the essence.
Nothing is more vital to a relief effort than timely,
accurate detailed information as to the scope of what
happened, where and to whom the relief effort should be
first directed, and why. This information is difficult
enough to gather in such an event at best, and the lack of
communications to pass it to the proper officials is a huge
obstacle. Hams are well positioned to fill this need, with
VHF/UHF gear, repeaters and nets. HF must often be used to
then "get the word out".

Once they arrive on scene, they
> will have more communications available than required. Then they can
> take on the reports of dead, missing, or medical requirements.
>
> The best things Hams can do, is set aside a disaster frequency in each
> band, and design a Clover beacon to transmit a Flash stored beacon
> when it detects salt water, or is engaged manually. Hey, if the ARRL can
> allocate itself broadcast frequencies, they should be able to allocate a
> beacon frequency in each band as well.
>
> Where the internet can come in handy, is in a worldwide network of
> stations listening for beacons, and networked together. Each node can
> provide to each other node, the beacon heard, the frequency, the signal
> strength, etc. Then a Web page can be mirrored at each site and

> anyone can view it. For example a map of the world, with dB circles
> around each site, and a symbol that shows whether the site has detected
> a beacon, or not. If a beacon has Lat/Long then that can be shown.
>
> During non-emergency the system would have great value as a
> propagation tool. As each node goes through its self-test phase, it
> transmits a callsign, lat/long, power level, and current minutes and seconds.
> It would cycle through each band at three power levels (1, 5, and 20 Watts).
>
> I think each node could be built for the price of a good HF rig, and be more
> valuable to the countries that license us as a "service."
>
> Hams still have assets that most governments do not. Number of
> emergency listening stations is one of them.
>
> Steve
> "No FEC means: no throughput"

Good information, great idea.....coupled with GPS position
info, these beacons could serve any emergency location need.
Lots of details to iron out but those almost always prove to
be no insurmountable problem. Of course one could include
simple communications capabilities within the transmitted
signal so that those in distress could provide needed
details. What could be simpler than to add some sort of
Morse keying to the unit? With BPSK, FEC and the whole
works. No one says that OOK Morse is the livin' end, that's
just what we are continually accused of saying.
Of course it requires operators who have learned a minimal
level of skill at operating in Morse mode. Digitized voice
might be included in such a system instead. 'Whatever works,
when it works' is my motto. Of course, today CW is what
works. Tomorrow may be a different story.

NO FEC= NO throughput? Well, not quite....just much less at
a lower rate.
Oh....that probably DOES apply if no one present knows the
code.

Dick C

4492. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Plourde <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eB5WQKDA#GA.243@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Carroll wrote in message <70vb83$5oh$0@208.207.71.158>...
|
|Dick, you're beginning to sound almost as pitiful as Mark
|Morgan

You don't suppose this is just one more attempt at your favorite ploy of trying to alienate people for sport.

Dick, please, don't say that I 'sound' like MM... I feel I'm much more coherent and I find it impossible to agree with him most of the time.

Actually, you should have seen the first draft of my previous reply... I definitely had to edit it! (even I didn't agree with it) :-)

Dick, I've read your comment on the NPRM and I know that we both agree on the most important point... upgrade me to General Class. :->

I promise, I will not 'sound like Mark Morgan ever again...

73 de Dick, N1SJM

4493. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <3633A729.6D37C8C0@mbay.net>
Source record: 21835

Pat, appreciate the response. I got the TNC back on its feet by disconnecting the backup battery and letting the unit "forget and reset". I had tried 1200-N-8-1 with no effect. Thanks again, Rick

Pat McKeeby wrote:

> try 1200,n,8,1
>
> Rick and Theresa wrote in message <3632D139.1462093A@mbay.net>...
> >Hi. I'm having trouble getting the TNC to talk to the computer. On TNC
> >power-up, I get a short, but consistent line of gibberish
> >"RG#.3gBSW{swqKA}" and cannot get the autobaud feature to work by
> >pressing <shift>-8 (asterisk). I'm using a laptop running Win95
> >Hyperterm set to 1200-E-7-1.
> >Any ideas out there?
> >
> >Rick N6CY
> >

4494. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <3633A763.B9D50639@mbay.net>
Source record: 21886

Robin, this method worked as you described. Thanks loads. Rick

Robin Birch wrote:

> In article <3632D139.1462093A@mbay.net>, Rick and Theresa
> <pilots@mbay.net> writes
> >Hi. I'm having trouble getting the TNC to talk to the computer. On TNC
> >power-up, I get a short, but consistent line of gibberish
> >"RG#.3gBSW{swqKA}" and cannot get the autobaud feature to work by
> >pressing <shift>-8 (asterisk). I'm using a laptop running Win95
> >Hyperterm set to 1200-E-7-1.
> >Any ideas out there?
> >
> >Rick N6CY
> >
> When this happened to me it was because the TNC had got it's static ram
> parameters munged. Take it to bits and take out the reset link. You
> then start from a known set of factory defalts which should allow you to
> talk.
>
> Rgds
>
> RObin
> ---
> Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

4495. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367d8b3e.717608534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 23 Oct 1998 23:30:36 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>This begs an obvious question. Can anyone list any Amateur Radio
>transceiver or rx/tx combo, connected to an antenna, that is likely to
>survive a 100+ mile away nuclear attack? Tube and/or semiconductor. Or
>are we assuming a rig would really need to have been stored in a specially
>shielded container?

Virtually any amateur rig should survive a ground burst or low air burst
100 miles away. That's well outside the range of the prompt effects of
a nuclear weapon. Of course if the burst is 100 miles up, then that's a
somewhat different story. Then there will be a NEMP effect that extends
beyond the blast and flash burn radius of the device. There's very little
NEMP for a low burst because the atmosphere is sufficiently dense to
rapidly absorb the X-rays from the detonation and convert them to heat.
So you don't get NEMP effects beyond the flash burn radius. Since the
latter is more serious, the former can be considered moot.

At 100 miles up, however, the atmosphere is sufficiently thin that the
X-rays can travel large distances, and accelerate Compton electrons
to generate a large electromagnetic pulse. This effect will spread over
an area of several thousand square miles. Fortunately, the inverse
square law comes into play. The field intensity from the NEMP of a
20 MT device detonated 100 miles up to a point on the surface will be
roughly equal to the field intensity 8 miles from a lightning strike (in
every direction). That's not of much concern to electronic equipment
directly. We don't need to seal our equipment in a Faraday cage to
protect it from direct effects of NEMP.

However, long exposed conductors will suffer an induction equivalent
to having a lightning EMP 8 miles from *every point* along the conductor.
So extended conductors such as the power or telephone grid are very
vulnerable to NEMP, as is anything connected to them at the time. The
cumulative surge on these conductors can reach huge values. There
is some concern with unprotected long HF antennas too. So you should
have NEMP rated surge suppressors on power and antenna leads to
avoid *indirect* damage to your equipment.

If you've engineered your station to tolerate direct lightning strikes,
and you can, then you needn't worry about NEMP. NEMP won't present
you with voltages or currents in excess of what you'd see in a direct
strike. The pulse risetime is a bit quicker, however, so you need fast
gas discharge devices. Those which are fast enough will have a NEMP
rating. (Polyphaser has them.)

>Is there a military or commercial surplus rig that is available to Hams for
>use on Ham bands that would meet the survivability specs?

As noted, even Radio Shack radios should survive if ordinary precautions
are taken to protect them from surge.

>BTW: Must we not assume that the operator is less resiliant than the rig?
>Is there not a several hundred mile minimum before the rig will have a
>living operator ... especially within a few days?

That depends on where you are with respect to a target zone, which way
the wind is blowing, and whether you have taken any fallout protective
steps. The following estimates are from The Effects of Nuclear Weapons
and assume a 20 MT device. Most devices aren't that large today.

In general, unless you're in a hardened shelter (like Cheyenne
Mtn), inside 3 miles you're toast due to blast and heat pulse effects.
Inside 10 miles you still need to be sheltered from the direct blast, but
an ordinary concrete and steel building will suffice, and you'll need
independent oxygen to survive the following fire storm (about an hour's
worth). But at 30 miles you're outside the horizon of direct blast and
heat pulse effects, and you have between 15 minutes and 3 hours to
find shelter from the fallout (depending on which way the wind is blowing).
At 100 miles, you aren't likely to be directly aware that anything is
happening, and will have from a couple of hours to a day or two to
seek shelter from the fallout.

Immediate life threatening levels of fallout will decay within 2 weeks of
the blast. If you can shelter that long, you'll have a good chance of surviving
the war. You'll have to start decontaminating the areas where you work and
live immediately, of course, or long term radiation exposure effects may still
get you. Realize that a majority of the inhabitants of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
did survive the war, and that there are flourishing cities there again. The
weapons today are bigger, but our country is much bigger too.

>I'm still of the opinion that once a nuke war starts, unless a localized
>terrorist attack, that we will all be dead (or well on the way there) so
>quickly that we won't care about radios! Depending on what the
>fraud-in-chief gave away to get his wanna-be-jimmy-carter middle east
>accord we may be well on our way to a huge explosion in that region that
>could rapidly spread.

I don't think that's the case. According to the best estimates I've seen,
we'd lose between 20 and 100 million Americans in a full scale nuclear
war. (The variance is largely due to how stupidly or not the people will
react when the war happens.) That's less than half the population worst
case. If the survivors take sensible fallout precautions, the loss could
be as low as that suffered by the former Soviet Union in WWII. That's
survivable as a nation and culture. The world would be a less healthy
place for some hundreds of years, but it wouldn't be armageddon.

The estimate assumed the US and Soviet Union at peak nuclear
strength. With current levels of disarmament, nuclear war has
become much more thinkable than just a few years ago. Instead

of having to absorb 20,000 nuclear explosions, today either side would only have to deal with less than a thousand. And today's bombs are smaller too (average 150 KT). That's a somewhat scary trend. It is making nuclear war fighting look like a winnable proposition to a leadership willing to take large losses.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4496. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <7109a3$2bi$0@208.207.71.167>
Source record: 21888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Plourde wrote:
> >
> You don't suppose this is just one more attempt at your favorite ploy of
> trying to alienate people for sport.

No, Dick I don't do that...it's just that my attempts to
cause some folks to take a more objective look at their
positions are sometimes interpreted as such.

> Dick, please, don't say that I 'sound' like MM... I feel I'm much more
> coherent and I find it impossible to agree with him most of the time.

I have no quarrel with Mark but I really believe he's
"paranoided" himself into a corner from which he finds it
impossible to back out.

Dick C

4497. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: temporarily@dimensional.com
Message-ID: <36389dc1.861811509@news.frii.com>
Source record: 21889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 25 Oct 1998 02:50:00 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:

> I'm puzzled by your self-conflicting posturing. Just what
>is it you're trying to say? CW is great but actually it's
>worthless?

There is no conflict.
Read my figurative lips. Richard. I'll write it out o-n-e more, and one final time:

In my opinion and experience, any technical advantages CW might have over other modes under adverse conditions are extremely limited and most hams will never find themselves in the situation where your so-called solution is the only communications option. To use the possibility of communicating on CW while other modes absolutely won't work as a linchpin argument for the retention of CW is not compelling. Not to me, and not to many others. Since you would like to keep CW as an integral part of the amateur examination, you would be wise to understand the argument isn't selling very well. Just as any other promoter of a political opinion should.

I wouldn't buy a magazine subscription from you, thanks to your personable style and diplomacy.

>Or it's just not "Cool" to support retention of a CW test?
An incorrect assumption. Since you've obviously read my past posts on r.r.a.b and elsewhere, you would have noticed that I personally support the existence of the CW requirements as the price of admission, but for different reasons other than this one you're so adamant about....And I've stated any easing of the CW requirements...if inevitable... *must* be balanced by a corresponding alteration in the written or technical tests.

I've written nowhere in this thread that CW should not be retained, have I? Do not under any circumstances publicly attribute points of view to myself that were not made. It's not going to be my problem that you cannot comprehend and respect the opinions of others in this forum.

>If you're acting alike a 'Grownup', I'll just remain a kid,
>thanks!

No sale, Richard. Try the next house down the road.

-BK
Berthoud, Colo.

4498. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0072$8f930000$d98492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> I don't think that's the case. According to the best estimates I've seen,
> we'd lose between 20 and 100 million Americans in a full scale nuclear
> war. (The variance is largely due to how stupidly or not the people will
> react when the war happens.) That's less than half the population worst
> case. If the survivors take sensible fallout precautions, the loss could
> be as low as that suffered by the former Soviet Union in WWII. That's
> survivable as a nation and culture. The world would be a less healthy
> place for some hundreds of years, but it wouldn't be armageddon.
>
> The estimate assumed the US and Soviet Union at peak nuclear
> strength. With current levels of disarmament, nuclear war has
> become much more thinkable than just a few years ago. Instead
> of having to absorb 20,000 nuclear explosions, today either side
> would only have to deal with less than a thousand. And today's
> bombs are smaller too (average 150 KT). That's a somewhat
> scary trend. It is making nuclear war fighting look like a winnable
> proposition to a leadership willing to take large losses.
>
> Gary

As always, your information is quite thorough and well presented, thanks!

It is a concern to me that I have rarely, if ever, seen a good assessment of collateral damage.

The targets of a big exchange would be major cities and industrial sites. The resultant loss of sewer treatment plants, water treatment facilities, biological and chemical containment and neutralizing systems, law enforcement, firefighting and governmental infrastructure would seem to indicate much greater loss of life and social anarchy (or the declaration of a national and state-level state(s)-of-emergency unlikely to result in a return to democracy). The seeds of anarchy and dictatorship are already well established here, though carefully camouflaged.

A likely scenario may be a network of chemical and/or biological attacks to which we respond aggressively, that sets off a series of ever-widening responses and counter-responses which then triggers a nuclear barrage from multiple sources. The complex nature of initial blast death and damage, fallout, firestorms, polluted air, water and soil, lost infrastructure (described above) may geometrically magnify losses. We may also consider that the bombs that we drop elsewhere in the world will deposit garbage in the atmosphere that, together with what we receive, likely drift over us and alter for decades the world's weather system ... eco-Chicken-Little Al Gore would be in his glory!

BTW: You do make a good argument to relocate to Wyoming or Montana! :-)

73, DavidC AA1FA

4499. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3633BECC.12D5@ibm.net>
Source record: 21891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

DavidC wrote:
>
> > I'm talking about atomic weapons deliberately exploded high in the
> > atmosphere for the purpose of knocking out most of the electronics
> > with EMP but sparing the population.
> > --
> Is there a strategy in China, the former Soviet Union, or other nuclear
> powers that suggests this as their plan?

This was a big concern a few years ago before the Soviet Union collapsed.
There was even a TV mini-series, "Amerika", based on the premise. The
Soviets exploded their nukes far up in the atmosphere and took over the
country before we realized what was happening because almost all
electronics and communications had been destroyed.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4500. Re: Timewave, DSP-2232zx and DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Douberley <bcdpe@innova.net>
Message-ID: <710j96mpu1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21892

I talked to Timewave 2 weeks ago and they said the dsp2232 project will be
postponed until next year do to restructuring after filing chapter 11.
There are no plans to close and further projects will be forth coming.
Bruce WB4JNE

4501. Help KPC3plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3633DC6D.15C93945@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21893

I am a newbie to packet radio and just purchased a new Kantronics KPC3plus TNC. After following instructions on connecting the serial cable to the PC, I ran the Pacterm program, selected com 1 (F7) from the setup program and then hit backspace.

As described in the manual, the TNC began to run its Autobaud routine and the "Press (*)..." and some garbled text began to repeatedly appear on the screen. Per the instructions I hit the * key and nothing happens. The "Press (*) ..." message continues to scroll on the screen.

Am I doing something wrong? The serial cable works with a regular modem. Any help will be appreciated.

Thanks,
John KB2YJH

4502. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <quRY1.317$MY4.2488070@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

That's not really true.

1. Get them to surrender.
2. Make them impotent.
3. Non-Lethal Means
4. Lethal Means.

The military, and its soldiers have one goal: win the battle. In the old days of
frontal attack, this leads to victory. Non-Frontal warfare is another story. Winning
all the battles doesn't mean you win the war (look at Vietnam and Iraq wars).

General Patton bypassed a whole German Army in the southwest of France. They just assigned troops to effectively neuter them. They were still fighting skirmishes
when the US Army was completely inside Germany.

Item 3 is an area where intensive research is being conducted. Even police use some of the simpler methods, such as stun guns (hand held, or fired at range). It's actually better to not kill the enemy, as it requires a whole Division to clean up
the battlefield. From bulldozing the bodies, to caring for the wounded. It would
be nice if everyone would just die, but some of the bastards live on for months and years that require huge resources.

Same with fighters. The USAF is looking at various means of disabling aircraft. Rather than blast it out of the sky, getting it's engine to quit, or it's canopy sandblasted is just as effective. This probably won't be very effective, as the capability of BVR kill (beyond visual range) has increased dramatically, and was used in the Iraq war. The electronic fingerprint of an SU or MIG is very pronounced and you can see them from engine start to kill as a little track on your scope. There's no sense getting in close, if you didn't make them impotent while still on the ground.

The trouble with high altitude nukes, is that all those test in Nevada, showed that we can't make EMP proof systems very well. If we burst a nuke high in a battle, the chances are good we will break a lot of our own stuff.

DavidC wrote

>I could see a mix of explosion levels, but seriously doubt a plan that is
>worried about population harm ... warriors tend not to be humanitarians ...
>one fellow said "Our job is to break things and kill people

4503. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <xSRY1.319$MY4.2499795@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Using the sunk ship scenario: say you collided with a whale and found yourself
in the water with dead bodies, broken bodies and yourself floating in the
debris?

Do you want to hold a conversation? or, do you want the nearest ship or
helicopter to come and get you out of the water.

I've been in the water at survival school. I have to tell you, it gets real
cold
real fast! Even though 80 degree water feels good when you first hit it,
the fact that it is 16 degrees below your body temperature means bad
things are going to happen.

Does the information one has about dead bodies or wounded survivors
help anyone? No. An emergency rescue assumes that people are
injured or will be shortly. Otherwise it's not an emergency.

All they want is location, so they can turn a ship, or vector an airplane.

One of the reasons the USAF gave us "poopie-suits" (rubber coveralls)
was so that our body would float after death, and Mom and Dad would
get the body back instead of a "lost at Sea" letter. So the best thing to
do early on is to make the bodies float. That way thousands of bucks
don't have to be wasted tracking the shark school up the coast...

Bill Sohl wrote in message <3633d54d.3369404@news.planet.net>...
>On 25 Oct 1998 15:22:42 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
>wrote:
>
>> Whoa. So the rescuers know the location. Until they know
>>the details of what happened at that location, they are
>>still in the dark as to what the need is and how to best
>>handle the response to that need.
>
>Bull, if it is an emergency beacon, the response is
>simple: (1) Locate, (2) respond to the specific
>location (3) assess the location's need.
>

4504. Packet Activity In Tampa Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter L. Stephens" <pls95@gte.net>
Message-ID: <710prkmis1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21896

I have just moved to the Tampa Bay area. If anyone out there knows where all the packet activity is in this area, please send let me know (Freqs, baud rates, etc.).

Also, if anyone knows a good web site that lists packet activity for different areas, that would be great as well.

Thanks,

Pete, KD4ETS

4505. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3633EE7E.69A0@ibm.net>
Source record: 21897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gary Coffman wrote:
> I'm not a doomster, and I doubt I'll see a nuclear war in my lifetime.
> But I did choose to live more than 30 miles from the nearest target,
> and behind a ridge from it too.

IMO, a much bigger threat than nuclear weapons is biological terrorism. We already know that containers of anthrax and bubonic plague have been smuggled into this country. They are likely to be released for the millennium. The US government has a list of 120 cities likely to be hit. That's one reason I retired early. To survive such an attack, one needs to live far from a target area and have a pressurized room among other items.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4506. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3633F164.FF7A1628@erols.com>
Source record: 21898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I thought the purpose of the high altitude burst was to maximize spread of radiation and kill as many people as possible.

DavidC wrote:

> > I'm talking about atomic weapons deliberately exploded high in the
> > atmosphere for the purpose of knocking out most of the electronics
> > with EMP but sparing the population.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore
>
> Is there a strategy in China, the former Soviet Union, or other nuclear
> powers that suggests this as their plan?
>
> I could see a mix of explosion levels, but seriously doubt a plan that is
> worried about population harm ... warriors tend not to be humanitarians ...
> one fellow said "Our job is to break things and kill people!" Lots of
> population losses has always been key to early surrender, witness WWII
> versus Germany and Japan. The inability to impose massive population
> damage was the reason Germany was racing for the nuke, the bombing of
> England mostly harmed infrastructure ... and failed.
>
> IMHO ... 73, DavidC AA1FA

4507. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3633F196.6C4FAC7C@erols.com>
Source record: 21899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well if you saw it on TV it must be true :-)

W6RCecilA wrote:

> DavidC wrote:
> >
> > > I'm talking about atomic weapons deliberately exploded high in the
> > > atmosphere for the purpose of knocking out most of the electronics
> > > with EMP but sparing the population.
> > > --
> > Is there a strategy in China, the former Soviet Union, or other nuclear
> > powers that suggests this as their plan?
>
> This was a big concern a few years ago before the Soviet Union collapsed.
> There was even a TV mini-series, "Amerika", based on the premise. The
> Soviets exploded their nukes far up in the atmosphere and took over the
> country before we realized what was happening because almost all
> electronics and communications had been destroyed.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4508. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <3633E44A.3844777C@testengeer.com>
Source record: 21900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

As one of the guys at "ground zero" in the recent Texas floods I'd like to give you something to chew on. The use of CW was never even considered because it (a) wasn't necessary (SSB worked fine) and (b) nobody had TIME to play with keys. When real emergency communication is needed, it's needed NOW. When the NWS is asking for local readings of river height (because their satellite links take several HOURS to update) you don't have time to PLAY radio, you have to USE the radio. If the band doesn't work, you try another one. If that doesn't work, you start hollering on the VHF and UHF linked systems to see who you can raise who CAN get through. You don't use the internet because the phones quit working 3 hours before the emergency because half the circuits are trying to give dial tones to lines submerged in the river and the other half are tied up by everyone in town calline everyone else in town to ask "did you hear about the FLOOD?". (Why do you think there's a communications emergency! If officials COULD use the phone they WOULD use the phone! The local servers were working just fine, IF you could connect to them and hold the connection.)

What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF operators in the flooded area. I was one of the three operators in Victoria Texas who could help with communications and who had a high enough license class to use an HF rig.

I was literally turning Tech operators away who wanted to help because I had no place to use them while we did a (very poor) job of keeping the HF side of things going. The net result was that most of the useful information going into/out of the area during the height of the emergency did so on tenuous 2 meter and linked systems while the HF band sat virtually idle because of the current rules structure. We were feeding "ground truth" to NWS Corpus via the local 2 meter machine (when the guy in Corpus could hit it with his beam) and via a recently expanded linked VHF/UHF system when he couldn't get in direct. Sometimes he couldn't work either and we relayed to him via outside operators on HF. On the occasions when I was on HF I could relay to him. One of our other HF operators was upstream in Cuero in his own (much worse!) hell night and the only other HF op was at the EOC with a handheld because he was the contact man. We didn't HAVE time to set up an HF rig at the local EOC until two days into the fracus (and then only because someone remembered there was a 10 year old antenna on the roof), so ALL communications originated and terminated on 2 meters until then. Even after the HF station was set up, its use had to be limited because of interference with the 911 system.

With even HALF of my available tech resources licensed on HF we could have covered this thing like a blanket from start to finish.

N5NAV and the rest of the Texas Emergency Net did one HELL of good job of keeping the net going and keeping in touch with Department of Public Safety headquarters in Austin, but 90% of the time they didn't have anyone to talk to in Victoria because of the code requirement to get onto the HF bands.

Before this I was undecided on the "code vs. no-code" issue. This polarized me totally toward getting RID of this anachronism!

Harvey, WB5MCT
harveyb@testengeer.com

4509. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <fFSY1.322$MY4.2525063@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

No, you want a ground burst for that, so it pulls all the dirt into the
air and drops it all around. Much more lethal.

Bob Lewis wrote in message <3633F164.FF7A1628@erols.com>...

>I thought the purpose of the high altitude burst was to maximize spread of
>radiation and kill as many people as possible.

4510. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <AMSY1.324$MY4.2528882@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In reading your story, I see one big glaring hole:

Zero Disaster Preparedness

What the hell are you guys doing down there? You can't all run to
Red Cross or Salvation Army when the disaster hits, you need to practice
and build infrastructure.

I don't see it as a no-code problem, I see it as a nobody gives a shit
problem. Maybe now you guys will sit down and think about communications
requirements and who's going to do what, BEFORE the next disaster.

Harvey Babb wrote in message <3633E44A.3844777C@testengeer.com>...
>As one of the guys at "ground zero" in the recent Texas floods I'd like
>to give you something to chew on.

4511. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3633FF75.5051@ibm.net>
Source record: 21903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Harvey Babb wrote:
> What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF
> operators in the flooded area.

Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
up costing lives instead of saving lives.

> With even HALF of my available tech resources licensed on HF we could
> have covered this thing like a blanket from start to finish.

Hopefully, the proposed 5wpm General will help solve the problem.

> Before this I was undecided on the "code vs. no-code" issue. This
> polarized me totally toward getting RID of this anachronism!

"This anachronism" is of course the Morse code test, not CW, the mode.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4512. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <nospam@abuse.com>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f1g8130.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 21736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 13:39:39 -0700, W6RCecilA wrote:

> > A Tech, or a Novice, or an Unlicensed Person can operate on HF
> > all s/he wants, just as long as a properly-licensed control
> > operator is supervising said operation.
>
> Hi Phil, by operating, I meant unsupervised operation. Assuming
> unsupervised operation by a tech, how close to the tech does
> the emergency have to be before he is authorized to operate on
> HF all by himself?

The RACES rules specify that an operator of a RACES station need only be "a licensed amateur" so a Novice, No-Code, Tech Plus or better would qualify. At one time even a non-licensed person could be certified as a RACES operator.

The caveat is that the RACES network has to be activated (an official Disaster Services proclamation, IOW) and the RACES station can communicate only with other RACES stations, amateur stations which are recognized as part of a "civil defense" [sic] operation, U S government stations, and any other station specially authorized by the FCC to so intercommunicate. In addition, a separate rule dealing with a "declared communications emergency" gives the FCC wide latitude to specify the conditions of such communications, which conceivably could include relaxation of license class rerstrictions. I don't have access to "the book" anymore so I don't know what the current procedures and standards for such declared emergencies are.

[Rule sections available on demand].

BTW - in the discussion on "widespread, maybe multi-state" disasters, howcum no one mentioned that there will be a whole lot of operators and stations using HF in the course of disaster control/relief without benefit of any class of amateur license or code qualification.

We call them the National Guard.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
== Harmonize with CEPT ==

4513. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <iE8Z1.384$MY4.3147447@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21737

There used to be some on 20 meters, but it was never set up right.

Since AX.25 on HF requires small packets, you have to coordinate a
group to operate in the "segmentation" mode, as the IP and TCP
are 40 bytes already. With segmentation only the first packet
has the IP stuff, all the rest are the data. You also need to shut off
ppersist (don't wait, send! Else it will be VERY polite and never
transmit).

Alas, AX.25 on HF is pretty much a lost cause for even keyboard QSO,
let alone as a data pipe.

Tony Blake wrote in message <3634B47C.32CA@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org>...
>I have done some searching on the Web, but haven't found a definitive
>answers to this question. Is anyone doing amateur TCP/IP over HF?
>
>Our local group already has an extensive 440 network along with some 900
>Mhz spread spectrum nets as well. Up until now, we have been focusing
>most of our attention on the higher speed technologies. Some of us
>would like to experiment with some low speed, but long distance TCP/IP
>links, presumably over HF.
>
>Are there currently any nets in place that we can link into?

4514. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <3635582E.8DA@nomail.com>
Source record: 21738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Jones, just for the record, could you tell us which camp you come from:
> pro-code agenda, or no-code test agenda? Thanks, Brian/N0iMD

For the record I don't care. Since CW is my mode, you will have to know
it to talk with me. Even if they do give the license away it won't
affect me much. However in my post I was just responding to one
illogical statement by carrying it to it's logical, illogical,
conclusion....

4515. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0073$8eab90c0$d98492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> I'm talking about atomic weapons deliberately exploded high in the
> atmosphere for the purpose of knocking out most of the electronics
> with EMP but sparing the population.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

Is there a strategy in China, the former Soviet Union, or other nuclear powers that suggests this as their plan?

I could see a mix of explosion levels, but seriously doubt a plan that is worried about population harm ... warriors tend not to be humanitarians ... one fellow said "Our job is to break things and kill people!" Lots of population losses has always been key to early surrender, witness WWII versus Germany and Japan. The inability to impose massive population damage was the reason Germany was racing for the nuke, the bombing of England mostly harmed infrastructure ... and failed.

IMHO ... 73, DavidC AA1FA

4516. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3683bf8f.731003065@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 25 Oct 1998 23:53:58 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>It is a concern to me that I have rarely, if ever, seen a good assessment
>of collateral damage.
>
>The targets of a big exchange would be major cities and industrial sites.
>The resultant loss of sewer treatment plants, water treatment facilities,
>biological and chemical containment and neutralizing systems, law
>enforcement, firefighting and governmental infrastructure would seem to
>indicate much greater loss of life and social anarchy (or the declaration
>of a national and state-level state(s)-of-emergency unlikely to result in a
>return to democracy). The seeds of anarchy and dictatorship are already
>well established here, though carefully camouflaged.

There are several points here. Note first that the Sagan nuclear winter scenario has been thoroughly debunked thanks to the data gathered from the Kuwait oil fires. The junk rains out much faster than Sagan's model predicted. Also realize that most of the infrastructure lost is infrastructure which services the prime target sites, and they're toast. They don't need it anymore. Also realize that 64% of the violent crime in America occurs in 5% of the land area of America, and most of that 5% is ground zero.

I'd also opine that a much reduced government infrastructure is likely to be a good thing. We are choking in regulation today. As I note on any Federal holiday, Atlanta would be a much more liveable city if we could somehow rid it of the federal bureaucrats. There's certainly no traffic problem when they all stay home. OTOH total anarchy isn't workable either. I doubt we can strike a comfortable balance under the stress of war.

In the immediate aftermath of nuclear war, local power will be absolute. There simply won't be the transport, or the resources, to move in enforcement from other areas. How each local area reacts to that would be interesting to consider. Near surviving military bases, I think it would be safe to assume that martial law would be enforced. But in other areas, things might be very different. Bringing the country back together under a single leadership might be a very difficult and long process. It might prove impractical. The US could become several separate nation states. With its major cities gone, the demographic balance would certainly shift radically.

>A likely scenario may be a network of chemical and/or biological attacks to
>which we respond aggressively, that sets off a series of ever-widening
>responses and counter-responses which then triggers a nuclear barrage from
>multiple sources. The complex nature of initial blast death and damage,

>fallout, firestorms, polluted air, water and soil, lost infrastructure
>(described above) may geometrically magnify losses. We may also consider
>that the bombs that we drop elsewhere in the world will deposit garbage in
>the atmosphere that, together with what we receive, likely drift over us
>and alter for decades the world's weather system ... eco-Chicken-Little Al
>Gore would be in his glory!

Most of the fallout (nuclear and non-nuclear) would rain out very quickly, we know that now. It would be deposited in the top inch or so of the soil where it would have to be scraped away before the land would be usable again. And it would be deposited in lakes and streams where it would become trapped in sediments. Fish might not be safe to eat for decades, but most water would be safe enough to drink after a few weeks. I think we can rule out major climate change as a result of nuclear war. While the weapons seem big to us, on a global scale their impact is actually quite small. For example, the energy released by an average hurricane in one hour is equal to all the nuclear weapons in all of the world's arsenals combined.

A possible odd side effect of all this is that some diseases might decline. As you probably know, radiation is used to sterilize food for long term storage. It is possible that the high radiation levels in the first weeks would do a similar thing to environmental disease organisms. OTOH most disease organisms can't live outside a host, so the crowding in shelters and displaced person camps might make disease run rampant. Since most major hospitals are located in target areas, as are most large drug companies, they wouldn't be available anymore, and treatment of disease and injuries could be a daunting process. Some form of triage would likely have to be practiced, with those too sick or too badly injured simply allowed to die.

>BTW: You do make a good argument to relocate to Wyoming or Montana! :-)

I wouldn't go there. There are missile fields there which would be prime targets. (Assuming they haven't all been deactivated by the time the balloon goes up.) Oddly enough, the area near Dalton Georgia is one of the safer areas in case of attack. All of the fallout pattern maps show that it receives very little fallout in any credible attack scenario. To put it bluntly, there's nothing worth targeting which is up wind of it for a long ways, and the Appalachian foothills create a wind pattern that keeps most fallout from target areas away from it. There are a number of other pockets around the country like that, not all of them are in remote areas.

You also have to realize that wherever you light, you're going to be stuck there for a long time. You want a place where the climate, soil, availability of water, and other factors make is possible to survive there comfortably. Remote areas are generally remote for a reason, people have a hard time living there. Ideally, you want to find a small town which used to be well populated before the post-WWII exodus to the cities. It will likely be quite livable, and will likely have enough infrastructure to keep you above bare subsistence. And if you guess wrong and doomsday doesn't come, you still have a nice place to live.

I'm not a doomster, and I doubt I'll see a nuclear war in my lifetime. But I did choose to live more than 30 miles from the nearest target, and behind a ridge from it too. I also have a place that is in the rural heartland where long term living would be comfortable, and the fallout maps say would be relatively clear. In reality I intend to retire there, but if world tensions became high, I might be tempted to retire early.

The line between prepared and paranoid can be a fine one. I don't think I've crossed it. But even if I have, being paranoid doesn't guarantee that they aren't really out to get you.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4517. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <3633d54d.3369404@news.planet.net>
Source record: 21906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 25 Oct 1998 15:22:42 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
wrote:

>Steve Sampson wrote:
>> If you want reliable communications down into the noise where humans
>> can't decipher it, then get a Clover card. The measurement is bits per
>> second decoded. The CW words per minute decoded is a fraction of
>> the Clover capability. If I was at sea in a life raft, I'd rather have a beacon
>> on Guard then a CW key in my survival kit. The most important thing is
>> location ("It's the location stupid"), location, location... Rescue groups
>> don't really care about anything else.
>
> Whoa. So the rescuers know the location. Until they know
>the details of what happened at that location, they are
>still in the dark as to what the need is and how to best
>handle the response to that need.

Bull, if it is an emergency beacon, the response is
simple: (1) Locate, (2) respond to the specific
location (3) assess the location's need.

>Some means of on-site
>communications is still vital for survivers to pass out to
>rescuers this vital information. Errors or ommissions in
>this area are ssometimes responsible for huge mistakes in
>relief efforts, negating much that could have otherwise been
>accomplished in a much more timely manner.

Such as?

> In
>disasters/emergencies, time is always of the essence.
>Nothing is more vital to a relief effort than timely,
>accurate detailed information as to the scope of what
>happened, where and to whom the relief effort should be
>first directed, and why. This information is difficult
>enough to gather in such an event at best, and the lack of
>communications to pass it to the proper officials is a huge
>obstacle. Hams are well positioned to fill this need, with
>VHF/UHF gear, repeaters and nets. HF must often be used to
>then "get the word out".

HF is rarely used in comparison to VHF.
The overall reliability of and actual use of
VHF has been well chronicled in the pages of QST and

CQ magazine.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4518. FS Kantronics KAM PLUS all mode $200 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsvare@mninter.net
Message-ID: <3633e89a.2275010@news.mninter.net>
Source record: 21907

version 6.1
jim

4519. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <710tq7$ag6$0@208.207.71.155>
Source record: 21908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Sohl wrote:

> > Whoa. So the rescuers know the location. Until they know
> >the details of what happened at that location, they are
> >still in the dark as to what the need is and how to best
> >handle the response to that need.
>
> Bull, if it is an emergency beacon, the response is
> simple: (1) Locate, (2) respond to the specific
> location (3) assess the location's need.

Gee, that sounds easy! maybe it even will be. Depends
entirely on exactly what sort of disaster/emergency we're
talking about doesn't it?
An aircraft down, the ELT sounds off, is DF'd and the
location pinpointed, situation assessed by a flyover,
situation handled, no problem.

But lets look at the sort of disaster I'm trained for and
much more familar with. What if it's a massive earthquake,
stretching over a wide region covering parts of several
states involving several major cities? Literally millions of
people can easily be involved, schools, hospitals, nursing
homes, other population concentrations are at risk for large
numbers of casualties. What does the beacon do for them? How
do those persons/entities gearing up for a massive relief
movement into the area plan their approach without
definitive information as to what the need is, where it is,
and at what level? Just because a recon aircraft pilot sees
what appears to be a damaged hospital may not mean that the
need for large relief effort is necessarily required.
Without communications to define the need and concentrate
the relief effort to those spots where it is really needed
the worst, poor efficiency and waste of critical
effort/resources is sure to occur.

> >Some means of on-site
> >communications is still vital for survivers to pass out to
> >rescuers this vital information. Errors or ommissions in
> >this area are sometimes responsible for huge mistakes in
> >relief efforts, negating much that could have otherwise been
> >accomplished in a much more timely manner.

> Such as?

Such as sending large quantities of unneeded supplies/personnel to spots where very few are actually needed, while missing areas where those very resources are critically needed. A tragic waste of limited relief resources. Such as sending a field hospital with staff to an area where with few casualties while an unknown spot with many injured is bypassed. Effective communications helps to preclude these errors.

> > In
> >disasters/emergencies, time is always of the essence.
> >Nothing is more vital to a relief effort than timely,
> >accurate detailed information as to the scope of what
> >happened, where and to whom the relief effort should be
> >first directed, and why. This information is difficult
> >enough to gather in such an event at best, and the lack of
> >communications to pass it to the proper officials is a huge
> >obstacle. Hams are well positioned to fill this need, with
> >VHF/UHF gear, repeaters and nets. HF must often be used to
> >then "get the word out".

> HF is rarely used in comparison to VHF.

Indeed, and that is the very reason for your complacency on this area of communications. Just because we have not needed to handle a quite large disaster in the electronic communications era, we surely will never be called upon to do that, Right?

> The overall reliability of and actual use of
> VHF has been well chronicled in the pages of QST and
> CQ magazine.

There will always be the need for these resources in all types and sizes of relief efforts. They are the more locally available parts of the system, depending on what parts of the infrastructure survive, amateur and otherwise.

The trend is toward "it has always been....." and so we will never need to plan for .....". Nature is fickle and will provide us with plenty of exceptions as time passes.

The best laid plans never cover nearly all the possibilities, generally just what is expected.

Dick C

4520. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <3634352B.1259@nomail.com>
Source record: 21909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
> The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
> for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
> up costing lives instead of saving lives. 73, Cecil, W6RCA

Heck, why don't we just eliminate the whole test altogether. Then we
would have even more HF ops and save even more lives....

4521. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <36342a1a.653834@news.planet.net>
Source record: 21910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 26 Oct 1998 04:28:54 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
wrote:
>> > Whoa. So the rescuers know the location. Until they know
>> >the details of what happened at that location, they are
>> >still in the dark as to what the need is and how to best
>> >handle the response to that need.

>Bill Sohl wrote:
>> Bull, if it is an emergency beacon, the response is
>> simple: (1) Locate, (2) respond to the specific
>> location (3) assess the location's need.

> Gee, that sounds easy! maybe it even will be. Depends
>entirely on exactly what sort of disaster/emergency we're
>talking about doesn't it?
>An aircraft down, the ELT sounds off, is DF'd and the
>location pinpointed, situation assessed by a flyover,
>situation handled, no problem.

> But lets look at the sort of disaster I'm trained for and
>much more familar with. What if it's a massive earthquake,
>stretching over a wide region covering parts of several
>states involving several major cities?

Sure would be noce to have even one such example
in history to base your What If on.

> Literally millions of
>people can easily be involved, schools, hospitals, nursing
>homes, other population concentrations are at risk for large
>numbers of casualties. What does the beacon do for them?

Probably nothing, but neither does CW on HF.

>How
>do those persons/entities gearing up for a massive relief
>movement into the area plan their approach without
>definitive information as to what the need is, where it is,
>and at what level?

Surely not by any reliance on some amateur
radio operator that is on CW.

>Just because a recon aircraft pilot sees
>what appears to be a damaged hospital may not mean that the
>need for large relief effort is necessarily required.

In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
even presume any lack or a total of regular
communications? Even in the most serious
of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
the loss of communications has been sporadic
and localized.

>Without communications to define the need and concentrate
>the relief effort to those spots where it is really needed
>the worst, poor efficiency and waste of critical
>effort/resources is sure to occur.

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even presume any lack or a total of regular
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of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
the loss of communications has been sporadic
and localized.

>> >Some means of on-site
>> >communications is still vital for survivers to pass out to
>> >rescuers this vital information. Errors or ommissions in
>> >this area are sometimes responsible for huge mistakes in
>> >relief efforts, negating much that could have otherwise been
>> >accomplished in a much more timely manner.
>
>> Such as?
>
> Such as sending large quantities of unneeded
>supplies/personnel to spots where very few are actually
>needed, while missing areas where those very resources are
>critically needed. A tragic waste of limited relief
>resources. Such as sending a field hospital with staff to an
>area where with few casualties while an unknown spot with
>many injured is bypassed. Effective communications helps to
>preclude these errors.

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even presume any lack or a total of regular
communications? Even in the most serious
of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
the loss of communications has been sporadic
and localized.

>> > In
>> >disasters/emergencies, time is always of the essence.
>> >Nothing is more vital to a relief effort than timely,
>> >accurate detailed information as to the scope of what
>> >happened, where and to whom the relief effort should be
>> >first directed, and why. This information is difficult
>> >enough to gather in such an event at best, and the lack of
>> >communications to pass it to the proper officials is a huge
>> >obstacle. Hams are well positioned to fill this need, with

>> >VHF/UHF gear, repeaters and nets. HF must often be used to
>> >then "get the word out".
>
>> HF is rarely used in comparison to VHF.
>
> Indeed, and that is the very reason for your complacency
>on this area of communications. Just because we have not
>needed to handle a quite large disaster in the electronic
>communications era, we surely will never be called upon to
>do that, Right?

Yet you can point to nothing in history which takes on
the widespread scope of any such disastor.

>> The overall reliability of and actual use of
>> VHF has been well chronicled in the pages of QST and
>> CQ magazine.
>
> There will always be the need for these resources in all
>types and sizes of relief efforts. They are the more locally
>available parts of the system, depending on what parts of
>the infrastructure survive, amateur and otherwise.
>
> The trend is toward "it has always been....." and so
>we will never need to plan for .....". Nature is
>fickle and will provide us with plenty of exceptions as time
>passes.

Of couse nothing seems to fit your scenario since
the dawn of recorded history.

> The best laid plans never cover nearly all the
>possibilities, generally just what is expected.

You plan for what has been and what one can reasonably
expect to be. Such efforts have seemed to serve
us well so far without any regrets.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4522. Re: New Packet Generation Pentium II fix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "GLIN Grif d.o.o." <glin-grif@siol.net>
Message-ID: <TbYY1.224$8e.6455048@news.siol.net>
Source record: 21911
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello, go to BIOS FEATURES SETUP and set CACHE to DISABLED. That
makes PC slower, too.

Bye

Robin van Nooy wrote in message <70pgg2no1@newnews.nl.uu.net>...
>Hey people...
>
>All worries are over now on fast machines..

4523. Re: New Packet Generation Pentium II fix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin van Nooy <rnooy@crisp.nl>
Message-ID: <711nb0lnf1@newnews.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 21912
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

GLIN Grif d.o.o. wrote in message ...
>
> Hello, go to BIOS FEATURES SETUP and set CACHE to DISABLED. That
>makes PC slower, too.
>
>Bye
>
>Robin van Nooy wrote in message <70pgg2no1@newnews.nl.uu.net>...
>>Hey people...
>>
>>All worries are over now on fast machines..
>
>
>

I don't think people want their PC to be slower...
The fix just fixes the delay...division by zero...

Regards,
Robin

4524. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368662e9.772827342@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 17:14:04 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>DavidC wrote:
>>
>> > I'm talking about atomic weapons deliberately exploded high in the
>> > atmosphere for the purpose of knocking out most of the electronics
>> > with EMP but sparing the population.
>> > --
>> Is there a strategy in China, the former Soviet Union, or other nuclear
>> powers that suggests this as their plan?
>
>This was a big concern a few years ago before the Soviet Union collapsed.
>There was even a TV mini-series, "Amerika", based on the premise. The
>Soviets exploded their nukes far up in the atmosphere and took over the
>country before we realized what was happening because almost all
>electronics and communications had been destroyed.

You shouldn't get your military strategy from bad movies, Cecil. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4525. Software for MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC <e.christensen@netjob.dk>
Message-ID: <36347CF8.4615E916@netjob.dk>
Source record: 21914

Hi
I am new to packett mode. What software do you suggest for a mfj1270
packett tnc
mvh
ernst
OZ9UC

4526. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3687638d.772991031@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 26 Oct 1998 00:01:04 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>I could see a mix of explosion levels, but seriously doubt a plan that is
>worried about population harm ... warriors tend not to be humanitarians ...
>one fellow said "Our job is to break things and kill people!" Lots of
>population losses has always been key to early surrender, witness WWII
>versus Germany and Japan. The inability to impose massive population
>damage was the reason Germany was racing for the nuke, the bombing of
>England mostly harmed infrastructure ... and failed.

David, WWII was considered an aberration in that it was total war,
IE there were wholesale attacks on civilian as well as military targets.
Historically, total war has not been the norm.

The warrior tradition is to spare non-combatants and commercially
valuable infrastructure. If you destroy what you intend to conquer,
you'll have very little to show for your efforts. The idea is to defeat the
enemy's military force so that you can subjugate his civil population
and turn his industry to your profit.

War has been defined as the extension of diplomacy by the controlled
application of force. Control is the key concept. The ideal is to bend the
opponent to your will, to make him do what you want him to do. You can't
do that if the enemy's assets are reduced to just rubble and dead workers.
That's just a barbaric sack, and isn't the way gentlemen settle their disputes.

That's why there has been such a push to develop precision munitions.
In the old days, men fought with the sword, bow, musket, or rifle. They
were precision weapons which could be directed to a specific target.
But the development of weapons of indiscriminate mass destruction
changed things. It was no longer possible to precisely destroy what
you wanted to destroy and spare that which you wanted to spare. That
turned war from a precision instrument of diplomacy to just an act of
barbarism and mass murder.

Total war is too dangerous to fight, and the rewards of victory are too
small. That's why nations have worked so hard to rein in the instruments
of mass destruction. They're trying to make it safe, and profitable, to fight
wars again.

Sure, they make mealy mouthed noises about peace and justice, but that's
just a cover. Peace is an aberration, just as total war is an aberration. The
natural order is tooth and claw. When animals of the same species fight,
they rarely fight to the death. When one gains dominance, or gains the
territory of the other, the fight is over. They don't attack each other's mates
and cubs to settle the dispute. To do so would be aberrant madness.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4527. Re: Software for MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Sp_Y1.345$MY4.2732567@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21916

Use a dumb terminal (HyperTerminal). This will allow you to get proficient
in all the commands.

EC wrote in message <36347CF8.4615E916@netjob.dk>...
>Hi
>I am new to packett mode. What software do you suggest for a mfj1270
>packett tnc

4528. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3688747f.777330061@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 20:37:34 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> I'm not a doomster, and I doubt I'll see a nuclear war in my lifetime.
>> But I did choose to live more than 30 miles from the nearest target,
>> and behind a ridge from it too.
>
>IMO, a much bigger threat than nuclear weapons is biological
>terrorism. We already know that containers of anthrax and
>bubonic plague have been smuggled into this country. They
>are likely to be released for the millennium. The US
>government has a list of 120 cities likely to be hit.
>That's one reason I retired early. To survive such an
>attack, one needs to live far from a target area and
>have a pressurized room among other items.

A pressurized room does you little good unless you intend
to stay in there indefinitely. Anthrax spores can remain in the
soil for decades. It is simpler to just get immunized against
the agents. Ask your doctor about immunization against anthrax
and plague.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4529. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36347588.50FDFB3E@erols.com>
Source record: 21918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> They [anamals] don't attack each other's mates and cubs to settle the dispute. To
> do so would be aberrant madness.

Only humans do that!

4530. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368977f9.778220074@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 22:49:56 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>I thought the purpose of the high altitude burst was to maximize spread of
>radiation and kill as many people as possible.

No, high altitude bursts are relatively clean. To generate a lot of fallout,
you want a ground burst. That pulls lots of contaminated material up into
the atmosphere where it can be spread as fallout.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4531. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <363479b6.21037619@news.planet.net>
Source record: 21920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 21:49:57 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Harvey Babb wrote:
>> What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF
>> operators in the flooded area.
>
>Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
>The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
>for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
>up costing lives instead of saving lives.

But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
is there).

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4532. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <363484C1.516C@ibm.net>
Source record: 21921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Sohl wrote:
> But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
> having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
> is there).

Doesn't the actual emergency have to be local to the tech?
Can a tech 100 miles away from the actual emergency operate
HF in assistance? Can a tech upstream from a flood who is giving
river depth rising water readings who is not in any danger himself,
operate on HF? I had always assumed the emergency had to be local
and immediate for a tech to operate on HF.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4533. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36349BAF.7A0E@ibm.net>
Source record: 21922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Carroll wrote:
> Cecil, Cecil!! No advance planning is ever needed to
> substitute CW for SSB as long as operators on each end KNOW
> and can USE CW!

That statement just shows your gross ignorance of emergency operations. Emergency operations REQUIRE advance planning. Without advance planning, emergency operations are useless. As an example: How many of these emergency SSB operators can still do CW at what speed? Or any speed for that matter?

"No advance planning is ever needed" to find out who can still do CW? RIDICULOUS!!! That is the weak link in your CW theories. Half the coded hams can't do CW anymore. That's what happens with the "Once-Morsed, Always-Morsed" approach. If Morse code skill is worth having, it is worth being re-tested for at renewal time.

> All that is required is that all parties know that when
> conditions get so poor that SSB no longer is readable, they
> automatically switch to CW on the same frequency, and
> continue on until conditions improve enough to resume SSB
> contact.

It is ridiculous to expect a ham who took his code test 40 years ago and never used CW to jump in and do CW at a useful speed during an emergency. The emergency link will collapse.

> What requires such intensive "Integral" planning??? Answer:
> NOTHING!

You are assuming that everyone is as good at CW as you. That's an extremely rash assumption and is indicative of poor planning and inexperience. Are you going to slow the emergency communications down to 10wpm so I can copy? Or to 3wpm so everybody can copy?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4534. Re: Software for MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Hart <rahart@hctc.com>
Message-ID: <71276lhdf1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21923

HyperTerminal is fine if you are using Win 95. If you are using Win 3.x use "Terminal". If you are using DOS, a terminal program such a Procomm works fine. What I am saying is that to your computer, a TNC looks like a telephone modem and just about any thing that works with a modem will work with a TNC.

Bob Hart, WA7HRA
Hoodsport, WA

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Use a dumb terminal (HyperTerminal). This will allow you to get proficient
>in all the commands.
>
>EC wrote in message <36347CF8.4615E916@netjob.dk>...
>>Hi
>>I am new to packett mode. What software do you suggest for a mfj1270
>>packett tnc
>
>

4535. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Plourde <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OTuzDoPA#GA.84@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Harvey Babb wrote in message <3633E44A.3844777C@testengeer.com>...
|What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF
|operators in the flooded area. I was one of the three operators in
|Victoria Texas who could help with communications and who had a high
|enough license class to use an HF rig.

<snip>

|N5NAV and the rest of the Texas Emergency Net did one HELL of good job
|of keeping the net going and keeping in touch with Department of Public
|Safety headquarters in Austin, but 90% of the time they didn't have
|anyone to talk to in Victoria because of the code requirement to get
|onto the HF bands.
|
|Before this I was undecided on the "code vs. no-code" issue. This
|polarized me totally toward getting RID of this anachronism!
|
|Harvey, WB5MCT
|harveyb@testengeer.com

This is a real problem but, in the future, with a 5 wpm General Class we could up the General pool from 122,000 to 340,000. And on the oddball outside chance that only cw would get through 5 wpm would suffice. It isn't the total solution but it is a step in the right direction.

73 de Dick, N1SJM

4536. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368dae5e.792147607@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 00:39:07 -0800, Jones <Jones@nomail.com> wrote:
>> Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
>> The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
>> for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
>> up costing lives instead of saving lives. 73, Cecil, W6RCA
>
>Heck, why don't we just eliminate the whole test altogether. Then we
>would have even more HF ops and save even more lives....

Don't say that too loud. Army civil preparedness planning discounts
amateur radio as being too thin on the ground to be useful. They plan
to employ CB for ground truth augmentation because the operators
are thick enough on the ground. (Radio discipline ceases to be a
problem when you can line the troublemakers up against a wall
and shoot them.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4537. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0104$6b6487c0$f48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> With even HALF of my available tech resources licensed on HF we could
> have covered this thing like a blanket from start to finish.
>
> N5NAV and the rest of the Texas Emergency Net did one HELL of good job
> of keeping the net going and keeping in touch with Department of Public
> Safety headquarters in Austin, but 90% of the time they didn't have
> anyone to talk to in Victoria because of the code requirement to get
> onto the HF bands.
>
> Before this I was undecided on the "code vs. no-code" issue. This
> polarized me totally toward getting RID of this anachronism!
>
> Harvey, WB5MCT
> harveyb@testengeer.com

Actually, Harvey, because it was an emergency you could have authorized the
Techs to run HF.
73, DavidC AA1FA

4538. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3634AC83.B0235B0F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

W6RCecilA wrote:

> DavidC wrote:
> > Is there a military or commercial surplus rig that is available to Hams for
> > use on Ham bands that would meet the survivability specs?
>
> It is my understanding that ham rigs stored in a pickup tool box or car trunk,
> for instance, are likely to survive the EMP. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.

But what about particle radiation triggering high levels of secondary radiation in the tube itself? It seems this would cause some measure of improper operation within the tube. You are correct, however, a disconnected radio within a gaussian shield should survive, unless the shielding is poor, then some resonance could occur within the LC sections of the radio, creating havoc.

>
> It is my understanding that human beings can survive EMP that wipes out
> electronics. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.

Probably shielded, otherwise you'll cook like a chicken in a microwave.

David

4539. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <712f3f$sc9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <36347588.50FDFB3E@erols.com>,
aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
> > They [anamals] don't attack each other's mates and cubs to settle the
dispute. To
> > do so would be aberrant madness.
>
> Only humans do that!
>

That's a myth.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4540. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3634AFE9.F179F01D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Ed G." wrote:

> >> I disagree. A nuclear weapon dumps enormous amounts of energy all over
> >the spectrum.
> >> Your antenna resonates in several parts of the spectrum. More than
> >likely, unless you
> >> are several hundred miles away from ground zero, your tubes will easily
> >exceed maximum
> >> power dissipation in mere nanoseconds. In addition, what tubes are
> >*actually* more
> >> resistant too, is static electricity, not nuclear blast. Radiatian will
> >have a much
> >> worse effect on a tube than a radiation hardened semi device.
>
> Actually, the above is incorrect. High level nuclear explosions put
> electronics at risk for EMP (electroMotive Pulse) damage, not radiation
> damage. There is little in the construction of conventional vacuum tubes that
> are at risk for this type of damage. This assumes the event takes place at
> some distance. If close enough to damage the tubes, the operators are also at
> risk. Also, though not an issue, fairly high radiation levels have little
> impact on vacuum tube technology.

A tube is a capacitor, and in the onslaught of its antenna in a EMP storm, the plate, grid, and cathode connections will be overstressed in the current that results. Also, your high level weapon is illegal for any country to product. Designs currently available, even if detonated at high atmospheric levels, will still more than likely kill a population, or it will not be effective enough to trully devestate electronic infrastructure. Its much the same in theory of operation as a neutron bomb. Nice on paper, not wonder in the real world.

David

4541. TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Blake <fire1lst@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3634B47C.32CA@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org>
Source record: 21930

I have done some searching on the Web, but haven't found a definitive answers to this question. Is anyone doing amateur TCP/IP over HF?

Our local group already has an extensive 440 network along with some 900 Mhz spread spectrum nets as well. Up until now, we have been focusing most of our attention on the higher speed technologies. Some of us would like to experiment with some low speed, but long distance TCP/IP links, presumably over HF.

Are there currently any nets in place that we can link into?

--

Tony Blake
tblake@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org

4542. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <nospam@abuse.com>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f1fuf82.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 21931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 07:18:41 -0700, W6RCecilA wrote:

> Bill Sohl wrote:
> > But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
> > having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
> > is there).
>
> Doesn't the actual emergency have to be local to the tech?
> Can a tech 100 miles away from the actual emergency operate
> HF in assistance? Can a tech upstream from a flood who is giving
> river depth rising water readings who is not in any danger himself,
> operate on HF? I had always assumed the emergency had to be local
> and immediate for a tech to operate on HF.

A Tech, or a Novice, or an Unlicensed Person can operate on HF
all s/he wants, just as long as a properly-licensed control
operator is supervising said operation.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
== Harmonize with CEPT ==

4543. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3634DE0B.7E74@ibm.net>
Source record: 21932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Phil Kane wrote:
>
> On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 07:18:41 -0700, W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> > Bill Sohl wrote:
> > > But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
> > > having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
> > > is there).
> >
> > Doesn't the actual emergency have to be local to the tech?
> > Can a tech 100 miles away from the actual emergency operate
> > HF in assistance? Can a tech upstream from a flood who is giving
> > river depth rising water readings who is not in any danger himself,
> > operate on HF? I had always assumed the emergency had to be local
> > and immediate for a tech to operate on HF.
>
> A Tech, or a Novice, or an Unlicensed Person can operate on HF
> all s/he wants, just as long as a properly-licensed control
> operator is supervising said operation.

Hi Phil, by operating, I meant unsupervised operation. Assuming
unsupervised operation by a tech, how close to the tech does
the emergency have to be before he is authorized to operate on
HF all by himself?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore
```

4544. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0124$6edd4d40$f48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> Total war is too dangerous to fight, and the rewards of victory are too
> small. That's why nations have worked so hard to rein in the instruments
> of mass destruction. They're trying to make it safe, and profitable, to
fight
> wars again.
>
> Sure, they make mealy mouthed noises about peace and justice, but that's
> just a cover. Peace is an aberration, just as total war is an aberration.
The
> natural order is tooth and claw. When animals of the same species fight,
> they rarely fight to the death. When one gains dominance, or gains the
> territory of the other, the fight is over. They don't attack each other's
mates
> and cubs to settle the dispute. To do so would be aberrant madness.
>
> Gary

The problem here is that man is unlike the animals in an essential way, he can conjecture all manner of reasons for genocide, we have lots of history of that ... some of it is visible in action today.

Some radical religious groups in the world promote the extermination of their opponents, and some of them have organized here in America. Hitler certainly promoted the extermination of certain peoples in WWII. Others are just plain mad and yet are bright enough to acquire or create biological and chemical weapons. The threat is profound, and more so since the Clintonian religion of selfishness and hyper-narcissism has swept this nation and others.

We are in real trouble and the old rules are largely null and void.

DavidC

4545. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7131ks$cq2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3633FF75.5051@ibm.net>,
w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> Harvey Babb wrote:
> > What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF
> > operators in the flooded area.
>
> Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
> The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
> for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
> up costing lives instead of saving lives.
>
> > With even HALF of my available tech resources licensed on HF we could
> > have covered this thing like a blanket from start to finish.
>
> Hopefully, the proposed 5wpm General will help solve the problem.
>
> > Before this I was undecided on the "code vs. no-code" issue. This
> > polarized me totally toward getting RID of this anachronism!
>
> "This anachronism" is of course the Morse code test, not CW, the mode.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore
>

Cecil, I've often thought that there should be a place in amateur radio for MARS-like nets for emergency services. A person could become affiliated with an emergency services group and receive authorization/assignment for operating on one (1) net (several freqs), train on HF, participate in regularly scheduled nets, in hope that some of them would be available for bonafide emergencies. This authorization would not be for rag chewing, dx, contests, county collecting, etc. Just for emergency services and training for emergency services.

But I guess that this would be far too much privelege for undeserving no-code Techs who only want to serve! I know several nc-Techs who joined up only to serve, but because of the constant harassment, have dropped out. Real hard workers too! One was a real live, ns, motorola technician that offered to keep the unknowledgeable Extras repeaters in operation! Hah (I mean Hi)!

Brian/N0iMD

Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4546. RSS pin on Tekk KS-960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Blake <fire1lst@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3634FB42.7C9C@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org>
Source record: 21935

Hi Gang:

I was wonder if anyone is utilizing the RSS pin on their Tekk KS-960,
and if so, how? As I understand it, this is the Receive Signal
Strength indication. Can this be used to drive the LED strength
indicator on the front of an MFJ-1270 TNC?

--

Tony Blake
tblake@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org

4547. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71349rghj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <70vfo2$el9$0@208.207.71.158>,
Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
>
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > If you want reliable communications down into the noise where humans
> > can't decipher it, then get a Clover card. The measurement is bits per
> > second decoded. The CW words per minute decoded is a fraction of
> > the Clover capability. If I was at sea in a life raft, I'd rather have a
beacon
> > on Guard then a CW key in my survival kit. The most important thing is
> > location ("It's the location stupid"), location, location... Rescue groups
> > don't really care about anything else.
>
> Whoa. So the rescuers know the location. Until they know
> the details of what happened at that location, they are
> still in the dark as to what the need is and how to best
> handle the response to that need.

Thats right! Thats why our local EMS has 57 different response vehicles for
each kind of emergency. If the good Samaritan that called 911 cannot tell
insulin shock from hypothermia, then too bad for the victim. The wrong kind
of EMS vehicle shows up and the victim expires.

And this has what to do with Morse Code testing?

>
> Dick C
>

Brian/N0iMD
"A pilot without a maintainer is just a pedestrian in really cool sunglasses!"

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4548. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7134rmhgc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3634352B.1259@nomail.com>,
Jones@nomail.com wrote:
> > Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
> > The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
> > for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
> > up costing lives instead of saving lives. 73, Cecil, W6RCA
>
> Heck, why don't we just eliminate the whole test altogether. Then we
> would have even more HF ops and save even more lives....
>
>
Jones, just for the record, could you tell us which camp you come from:
pro-code agenda, or no-code test agenda?

You see, so far only the pro-code agenda have suggested doing away with all
the tests.

Thanks,
Brian/N0iMD

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4549. Current State of IP in Washington State?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Brooks <brabro@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <01be0141$b3a52840$912a3fce@brabro>
Source record: 21741

I have been inactive for a number of years due to job and family duties. I am excited again to setup my VHF IP station, and I am wondering what the current state of affairs is in Washington State? What bands/frequencies are best? What baud rates? Is HTML used? are there internet gateways available? Best LINUX version to use?

Does anyone have the e-mail address of, or can forward this message to, my IP coordinator KD7NM?

Thanks all who help

Brad Brooks wb7ejs
brabro@halcyon.com

4550. Re: Help KPC3plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <71376ubre1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21742

In article <3633DC6D.15C93945@ix.netcom.com>, John Bosco <mvi@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>I am a newbie to packet radio and just purchased a new Kantronics
>KPC3plus TNC. After following instructions on connecting the serial
>cable to the PC, I ran the Pacterm program, selected com 1 (F7) from the
>setup program and then hit backspace.
>
>As described in the manual, the TNC began to run its Autobaud routine
>and the "Press (*)..." and some garbled text began to repeatedly appear
>on the screen. Per the instructions I hit the * key and nothing
>happens. The "Press (*) ..." message continues to scroll on the screen.
>
>Am I doing something wrong? The serial cable works with a regular
>modem. Any help will be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>John KB2YJH

Keep pressing the * key until normal looking test shows on screen. It may
take a number of presses until it sets properly.

73 and have fun!
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

4551. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <713cke$927$0@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 21743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Sohl wrote:
>
>
> > But lets look at the sort of disaster I'm trained for and
> >much more familar with. What if it's a massive earthquake,
> >stretching over a wide region covering parts of several
> >states involving several major cities?
>
> Sure would be noce to have even one such example
> in history to base your What If on.

Not hard to find at all, just do a bit of searching and read the historical accounts of the New Madrid earthquakes of 1811-1821 wherin the earth shook for most of 3 months, during which time several quakes of >magnitude 8 occurred. Yes, I know...sparse populations and simple uncomplicated wooden buildings scattered thinnly throughout the middle of the continent in those days kept down the casualty count. Today, a replay of that series of events would creat a disaster of a magnitude not yet confronted by our disaster relief organizations anywhere.

Good reading on this subject is a book entitled "On Shaky Ground" by Robert Vance (or Nance, I've loaned out my copy) He goes into very detailed investigation of the many potential seismic hotspots in the USA and it turns out that 39 of the 48 CONUS states are at risk for serious or disastrous earthquake damage. It is very interesting to learn what scientists have discovered over the past few decades of how to determine where earthquakes are due and what level they might be.

They have discovered that a sure way to determine where an earthquake is due on a fault zone is to determine what area has not had one in many years but which lies between two other areas that have had more recent quakes. This is known as the "Seismic Gap" prediction theory. for the "gap" area between areas where more recent events are known to have occurred. Scientists who developed this theory have accurately predicted several quakes using this method including the Mexico City quake, and they say that a massive quake is due at Fort Tejon, on the San Andreas Fault, in the mountains several miles north of Los Angeles, which last experiecnced a large quake in 1857. The next Fort Tejon

quake is sure to pretty well devastate the entire Los
Angeles area, according to their predictions as recounted by
the author. Will all be well with disaster relief in LA when
this happens?

As I noted previosly, we HAVE NOT experienced a full
scale, wide area disaster at any time during the electronic
communications era. No one knows when we will. There have
been some large events, such as Hurricane Andrew where
relief was very late in arriving at many needed locations,
taking a week or more to arrive. Published reports indicate
a lot of disatisfaction with the relief effort by some
survivors who were pretty well left on their own for several
days. Somehow not much was ever published about
communications pertaining to these victims. I wonder why.

> > Literally millions of
> >people can easily be involved, schools, hospitals, nursing
> >homes, other population concentrations are at risk for large
> >numbers of casualties. What does the beacon do for them?

> Probably nothing, but neither does CW on HF.

Certainly not, if no one knows how to use it. And one
would hope it would not be needed even if trained operators
were present and the mode was available for use. But can you
say what will be the situation?

> >How
> >do those persons/entities gearing up for a massive relief
> >movement into the area plan their approach without
> >definitive information as to what the need is, where it is,
> >and at what level?
>
> Surely not by any reliance on some amateur
> radio operator that is on CW.

Really? And how do you know this Bill? Sounds like you're
just convinced that there is no communications ability
whatever in CW.
What do you think it was used for during all those years
when it was THE mode of choice, there being no other?
No bias showing in your opinions is there?

> >Just because a recon aircraft pilot sees
> >what appears to be a damaged hospital may not mean that the
> >need for large relief effort is necessarily required.
>
> In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
> even presume any lack or a total of regular
> communications? Even in the most serious
> of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,

> the loss of communications has been sporadic
> and localized.

I thought you were the guy who is so high on 'Planning'.
What you read here is from extensive planning for just such
an event. One key element is the fact that no resource
within the disaster area can be expected to survive a major
earthquake. Few will survive. All relief must be planned to
come from the outside, and information as to where, what and
how much is vital. Hams within the area effected are
particularily well postioned to provide this vital
information.

If you will do even a LITTLE reading you will soon find
that scientists believe that California has never in the
Modern era experienced anything like a major earthquake
(including the San Franscisco quake of 1906 where by far the
worst of the damage was caused by the ensuing uncontrolled
fires which burned many trapped victims), The state is
certain to experience such a large scale quake at some
unknown time in the future. It could be tonight, anytime or
well into the future. There is no way to accurately predict
when, but the certainty of it occuring is clear.

> >Without communications to define the need and concentrate
> >the relief effort to those spots where it is really needed
> >the worst, poor efficiency and waste of critical
> >effort/resources is sure to occur.
>
> In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
> even presume any lack or a total of regular
> communications? Even in the most serious
> of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
> the loss of communications has been sporadic
> and localized.

Your 33 RPM LP stuck again Bill?

> >> >Some means of on-site
> >> >communications is still vital for survivers to pass out to
> >> >rescuers this vital information. Errors or ommissions in
> >> >this area are sometimes responsible for huge mistakes in
> >> >relief efforts, negating much that could have otherwise been
> >> >accomplished in a much more timely manner.
> >
> >> Such as?
> >
> > Such as sending large quantities of unneeded
> >supplies/personnel to spots where very few are actually
> >needed, while missing areas where those very resources are
> >critically needed. A tragic waste of limited relief
> >resources. Such as sending a field hospital with staff to an

> >area where with few casualties while an unknown spot with
> >many injured is bypassed. Effective communications helps to
> >preclude these errors.
>
> In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
> even presume any lack or a total of regular
> communications? Even in the most serious
> of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
> the loss of communications has been sporadic
> and localized.

Redux.

>
> >> > In
> >> >disasters/emergencies, time is always of the essence.
> >> >Nothing is more vital to a relief effort than timely,
> >> >accurate detailed information as to the scope of what
> >> >happened, where and to whom the relief effort should be
> >> >first directed, and why. This information is difficult
> >> >enough to gather in such an event at best, and the lack of
> >> >communications to pass it to the proper officials is a huge
> >> >obstacle. Hams are well positioned to fill this need, with
> >> >VHF/UHF gear, repeaters and nets. HF must often be used to
> >> >then "get the word out".
> >
> >> HF is rarely used in comparison to VHF.
> >
> > Indeed, and that is the very reason for your complacency
> >on this area of communications. Just because we have not
> >needed to handle a quite large disaster in the electronic
> >communications era, we surely will never be called upon to
> >do that, Right?
>
> Yet you can point to nothing in history which takes on
> the widespread scope of any such disastor.

Well, not exactly....I can't help your ignorance of
history nor the fact that you seem to believe all disasters
occurred after the inception of electronic communications
and well before the development of our metropolitian areas
which have almost universally ignored the threat and failed,
until recent times, to institute mitigation rules for
building construction. Most masonary buildings will NOT
survive,only a few which have lately been built specifically
to accomodate the earthquake motion without structural
disintegration.

>
> >> The overall reliability of and actual use of
> >> VHF has been well chronicled in the pages of QST and

> >> CQ magazine.
> >
> > There will always be the need for these resources in all
> >types and sizes of relief efforts. They are the more locally
> >available parts of the system, depending on what parts of
> >the infrastructure survive, amateur and otherwise.
> >
> > The trend is toward "it has always been....." and so
> >we will never need to plan for .....". Nature is
> >fickle and will provide us with plenty of exceptions as time
> >passes.
>
> Of couse nothing seems to fit your scenario since
> the dawn of recorded history.

hehehe...go to the Library and sit awhile, Bill. Take your
reading glasses.

> > The best laid plans never cover nearly all the
> >possibilities, generally just what is expected.
>
> You plan for what has been and what one can reasonably
> expect to be. Such efforts have seemed to serve
> us well so far without any regrets.

Ah, and so it will always be, forevermore. Ahmen.

Dick C

4552. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <713h2nhag0@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 21744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Richard Carroll wrote:
> > Cecil, Cecil!! No advance planning is ever needed to
> > substitute CW for SSB as long as operators on each end KNOW
> > and can USE CW!
>
> That statement just shows your gross ignorance of emergency
> operations. Emergency operations REQUIRE advance planning.
> Without advance planning, emergency operations are useless.

What all this shows is the fact that the No COde Agenda
has for years planned CW OUR of planning. No one wants to be
seen to be so backward as to ever suggest using that "old"
stuff!

> As an example: How many of these emergency SSB operators
> can still do CW at what speed? Or any speed for that matter?

Good question. Each HF operator has qualified on Morse
code at some level. Of course those who scammed the CW exams
won't ever be able to serve as CW operators, anywhere.
You're saying that no ham should ever be expected to know CW
nor be able to use it in an emergency. I guess you feel that
is violating his 'rights'.

>
> "No advance planning is ever needed" to find out who can
> still do CW? RIDICULOUS!!! That is the weak link in your
> CW theories. Half the coded hams can't do CW anymore.

Ah, but that half stays home in emergencies, didn't you
hear the word from South Texas?

That's
> what happens with the "Once-Morsed, Always-Morsed" approach.
> If Morse code skill is worth having, it is worth being
> re-tested for at renewal time.

Suits me, but your No Code buddies might object.

>
> > All that is required is that all parties know that when
> > conditions get so poor that SSB no longer is readable, they
> > automatically switch to CW on the same frequency, and
> > continue on until conditions improve enough to resume SSB

> > contact.
>
> It is ridiculous to expect a ham who took his code test 40
> years ago and never used CW to jump in and do CW at a
> useful speed during an emergency.

It's probably just as ridiculous to expect that ham to
even be present in an emergency. He's probably too busy
"doing digital stuff" or has dropped ham radio entirely but
kept up his license.

> > What requires such intensive "Integral" planning??? Answer:
> > NOTHING!
>
> You are assuming that everyone is as good at CW as you.

No, I'm assuming that licensed hams will be able to
recognize when someone is calling them on CW, even if it is
a voice link.

Even 5wpm CW is better than 0 wpm on any other mode.

> That's an extremely rash assumption and is indicative
> of poor planning and inexperience. Are you going to slow
> the emergency communications down to 10wpm so I can copy?
> Or to 3wpm so everybody can copy?

Poor planning is rampant, but mostly unrecognized by those
doing the planning. Too often it is not possible to
adequately plan for the unknown. Planners are mostly
bureaucrats, some are good at it some are no good at all. So
should we just trust to the system for all our needs? You
can do that if you want, but having seen it up close I
choose to keep to my own devices and standards.

Sooner or later you will grasp the meaning of the statement
that

>>ANY COMMUNICATIONS IS VASTLY SUPERIOR TO NO COMMUNICATIONS AT ALL<<

If hams accepted the responsibility of learning and
maintaining skill at using Morse code this would not be an
issue. Yes, I know, your code-hating engineer buddies at
Intel that you so badly want to let onto the HF bands will
have none of it. So you press on, trying to help get rid of
it.

Dick C

4553. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <36354401.7589816@news.planet.net>
Source record: 21745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 27 Oct 1998 02:54:06 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
wrote:

>Bill Sohl wrote:
>> > But lets look at the sort of disaster I'm trained for and
>> >much more familar with. What if it's a massive earthquake,
>> >stretching over a wide region covering parts of several
>> >states involving several major cities?
>>
>> Sure would be nice to have even one such example
>> in history to base your What If on.
>
> Not hard to find at all, just do a bit of searching and
>read the historical accounts of the New Madrid earthquakes
>of 1811-1821 wherin the earth shook for most of 3 months,
>during which time several quakes of >magnitude 8 occurred.

The earth shock every day for 3 months???
Magnitude 8 earthquakes didn't happen every
day, now did they. How widespread was the
area?

Frankly, I believe there is and would be no reliance or
need for CW if it happened today.

>Yes, I know...sparse populations and simple uncomplicated
>wooden buildings scattered thinnly throughout the middle of
>the continent in those days kept down the casualty count.
>Today, a replay of that series of events would creat a
>disaster of a magnitude not yet confronted by our disaster
>relief organizations anywhere.

Believe what you want then.

> Good reading on this subject is a book entitled "On Shaky
>Ground" by Robert Vance (or Nance, I've loaned out my copy)
>He goes into very detailed investigation of the many
>potential seismic hotspots in the USA and it turns out that
>39 of the 48 CONUS states are at risk for serious or
>disastrous earthquake damage. It is very interesting to
>learn what scientists have discovered over the past few
>decades of how to determine where earthquakes are due and
>what level they might be.

So what. California seems to respond quite well
today. Seems that's a great test area for emergency
preparedness. Likewise, the hurricane belt, etc.

> They have discovered that a sure way to determine where an
>earthquake is due on a fault zone is to determine what area
>has not had one in many years but which lies between two
>other areas that have had more recent quakes. This is known
>as the "Seismic Gap" prediction theory. for the "gap" area
>between areas where more recent events are known to have
>occurred. Scientists who developed this theory have
>accurately predicted several quakes using this method
>including the Mexico City quake, and they say that a massive
>quake is due at Fort Tejon, on the San Andreas Fault, in the
>mountains several miles north of Los Angeles, which last
>experiecnced a large quake in 1857. The next Fort Tejon
>quake is sure to pretty well devastate the entire Los
>Angeles area, according to their predictions as recounted by
>the author. Will all be well with disaster relief in LA when
>this happens?

So how come you haven't studied any of these past
occurances to see where and how CW could/should
have been used? No, you want acceptance of a need
for CW knowledge based on ifs and maybes rather than
any objective analysis. Seems the real emergency
efforts don't subscribe to your claims.

> As I noted previosly, we HAVE NOT experienced a full
>scale, wide area disaster at any time during the electronic
>communications era. No one knows when we will.

Even the New Madrid is not a good example as there
is no actual seismic measurements from the time. The
estimates of earthquake impact is anecdotal rather than
very scientific.

>There have
>been some large events, such as Hurricane Andrew where
>relief was very late in arriving at many needed locations,
>taking a week or more to arrive. Published reports indicate
>a lot of disatisfaction with the relief effort by some
>survivors who were pretty well left on their own for several
>days. Somehow not much was ever published about
>communications pertaining to these victims. I wonder why.

Why not tell us? Why do you think there was any
problem? Do you suggest a coverup?

>> > Literally millions of
>> >people can easily be involved, schools, hospitals, nursing
>> >homes, other population concentrations are at risk for large
>> >numbers of casualties. What does the beacon do for them?

>
>> Probably nothing, but neither does CW on HF.
>
> Certainly not, if no one knows how to use it. And one
>would hope it would not be needed even if trained operators
>were present and the mode was available for use. But can you
>say what will be the situation?

I can say there won't be any such reliance on CW because
other modes will pand already do prevail in the planning for
such emergencies. If you can't convince the professionals
of a need for a CW back-up, then who do you expect
to convince?

>> >How
>> >do those persons/entities gearing up for a massive relief
>> >movement into the area plan their approach without
>> >definitive information as to what the need is, where it is,
>> >and at what level?
>>
>> Surely not by any reliance on some amateur
>> radio operator that is on CW.
>
> Really? And how do you know this Bill? Sounds like you're
>just convinced that there is no communications ability
>whatever in CW.

No, I state there is NOT any reliance on CW in any planning
for emergencies now. Those emergency plans ARE the
backbone of preparedness. Your claim or any expectation
that hams not already involved in emergency preparedness
will somehow become the ultimate saviors with CW is
most unlikly.

>What do you think it was used for during all those years
>when it was THE mode of choice, there being no other?
>No bias showing in your opinions is there?

No bias, just reality. Just like the telephone and teletype
ended the telegraph.

>> >Just because a recon aircraft pilot sees
>> >what appears to be a damaged hospital may not mean that the
>> >need for large relief effort is necessarily required.
>>
>> In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
>> even presume any lack or a total of regular
>> communications? Even in the most serious
>> of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
>> the loss of communications has been sporadic
>> and localized.
>

> I thought you were the guy who is so high on 'Planning'.
>What you read here is from extensive planning for just such
>an event. One key element is the fact that no resource
>within the disaster area can be expected to survive a major
>earthquake.

Bull. Earthquakes are very centered in major damage
areas. Just look to all those that have happened. Please
don't try to tell us that everyone and every element of
communications infrastructure in a given area (say 50
square miles) will be totally dead or destroyed.

>Few will survive. All relief must be planned to
>come from the outside, and information as to where, what and
>how much is vital. Hams within the area effected are
>particularily well postioned to provide this vital
>information.

I thought you said few will survive. So what is it about
all the hams that gives them some special protection
from the death and destruction going on around them???
Why is the ham's radio station unharmed, but not police
radio systems?

> If you will do even a LITTLE reading you will soon find
>that scientists believe that California has never in the
>Modern era experienced anything like a major earthquake
>(including the San Franscisco quake of 1906 where by far the
>worst of the damage was caused by the ensuing uncontrolled
>fires which burned many trapped victims), The state is
>certain to experience such a large scale quake at some
>unknown time in the future. It could be tonight, anytime or
>well into the future. There is no way to accurately predict
>when, but the certainty of it occuring is clear.

But I've never heard any claiming that such a severe
earthquake would be widespread in terms of geographic area.

>> >Without communications to define the need and concentrate
>> >the relief effort to those spots where it is really needed
>> >the worst, poor efficiency and waste of critical
>> >effort/resources is sure to occur.
>>
>> In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
>> even presume any lack or a total of regular
>> communications? Even in the most serious
>> of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
>> the loss of communications has been sporadic
>> and localized.
>
> Your 33 RPM LP stuck again Bill?

More on the basis that your fabrication of disastor doesn't
mesh with any reality.

>> >> >Some means of on-site
>> >> >communications is still vital for survivers to pass out to
>> >> >rescuers this vital information. Errors or ommissions in
>> >> >this area are sometimes responsible for huge mistakes in
>> >> >relief efforts, negating much that could have otherwise been
>> >> >accomplished in a much more timely manner.
>> >
>> >> Such as?
>> >
>> > Such as sending large quantities of unneeded
>> >supplies/personnel to spots where very few are actually
>> >needed, while missing areas where those very resources are
>> >critically needed. A tragic waste of limited relief
>> >resources. Such as sending a field hospital with staff to an
>> >area where with few casualties while an unknown spot with
>> >many injured is bypassed. Effective communications helps to
>> >preclude these errors.
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>> In the large scale disastor you fabricate, why do you
>> even presume any lack or a total of regular
>> communications? Even in the most serious
>> of the many earthquakes that have hit in California,
>> the loss of communications has been sporadic
>> and localized.
>
>Redux.

Ditto

>> >> > In
>> >> >disasters/emergencies, time is always of the essence.
>> >> >Nothing is more vital to a relief effort than timely,
>> >> >accurate detailed information as to the scope of what
>> >> >happened, where and to whom the relief effort should be
>> >> >first directed, and why. This information is difficult
>> >> >enough to gather in such an event at best, and the lack of
>> >> >communications to pass it to the proper officials is a huge
>> >> >obstacle. Hams are well positioned to fill this need, with
>> >> >VHF/UHF gear, repeaters and nets. HF must often be used to
>> >> >then "get the word out".
>> >
>> >> HF is rarely used in comparison to VHF.
>> >
>> > Indeed, and that is the very reason for your complacency
>> >on this area of communications. Just because we have not
>> >needed to handle a quite large disaster in the electronic
>> >communications era, we surely will never be called upon to
>> >do that, Right?

We might, but you seem to believe that if we did we
couldn't get the job done without CW. I respectfully
disagree.

>> Yet you can point to nothing in history which takes on
>> the widespread scope of any such disastor.
>
> Well, not exactly....I can't help your ignorance of
>history nor the fact that you seem to believe all disasters
>occurred after the inception of electronic communications
>and well before the development of our metropolitian areas
>which have almost universally ignored the threat and failed,
>until recent times, to institute mitigation rules for
>building construction. Most masonary buildings will NOT
>survive,only a few which have lately been built specifically
>to accomodate the earthquake motion without structural
>disintegration.

So what? You still didn't answer the question...

You can point to nothing in history which takes on
the widespread scope of any such disastor.

>> >> The overall reliability of and actual use of
>> >> VHF has been well chronicled in the pages of QST and
>> >> CQ magazine.
>> >
>> > There will always be the need for these resources in all
>> >types and sizes of relief efforts. They are the more locally
>> >available parts of the system, depending on what parts of
>> >the infrastructure survive, amateur and otherwise.
>> >
>> > The trend is toward "it has always been........." and so
>> >we will never need to plan for ....". Nature is
>> >fickle and will provide us with plenty of exceptions as time
>> >passes.
>>
>> Of couse nothing seems to fit your scenario since
>> the dawn of recorded history.

>hehehe...go to the Library and sit awhile, Bill. Take your
>reading glasses.

If you can't provide a ready reference of even one
or two WIDESREAD disastors, then I'm not going
to waste my time doing your research.

>> > The best laid plans never cover nearly all the
>> >possibilities, generally just what is expected.
>>
>> You plan for what has been and what one can reasonably
>> expect to be. Such efforts have seemed to serve
>> us well so far without any regrets.

>
>Ah, and so it will always be, forevermore. Ahmen.

Your point?

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4554. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <713mt6$b9e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <7131ks$cq2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
brianburke@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Cecil, I've often thought that there should be a place in amateur radio for
> MARS-like nets for emergency services.A person could become affiliated with
> an emergency services group and receive authorization/assignment for
> operating on one (1) net (several freqs), train on HF, participate in
> regularly scheduled nets, in hope that some of them would be available for
> bonafide emergencies. This authorization would not be for rag chewing, dx,
> contests, county collecting, etc. Just for emergency services and training
> for emergency services.

Doesn't it seem vaguely unfair to grant a license to someone, expect them to train dilligently for emergencies, and then deny them participation in the fun things that ham radio has to offer?

If someone is willing to train for emergencies, pariticipate in scheduled nets, and seek to coordinate emergency response with other agencies, I really don't care very much if they ragchew, hunt dx, or whatever else their little hearts desire.

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4555. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981027001135.03064.00000698@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 21747

In article <3634B47C.32CA@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org>, Tony Blake
<fire1lst@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org> writes:

>Our local group already has an extensive 440 network along with some 900
>Mhz spread spectrum nets as well. Up until now, we have been focusing
>most of our attention on the higher speed technologies. Some of us
>would like to experiment with some low speed, but long distance TCP/IP
>links, presumably over HF.
>

About 3 or 4 years back, there was some TCP/IP activity over ten meters,
and if I recall correctly, Arnie Coro used 10 meter TCP/IP to download
some software and discussed it over his R. Havanna show, Dxers Unlimited.
BTW, before the flames start, I suggest listening to CO2KK's show and
then tell me how he's duping all us poor Americans with propaganda and
socialism.
-art clemons-

4556. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <713s6s$8jn$0@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 21748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Phil Kane wrote:
>
BTW - in the discussion on "widespread, maybe multi-state"
> disasters, howcum no one mentioned that there will be a whole
> lot of operators and stations using HF in the course of disaster
> control/relief without benefit of any class of amateur license
> or code qualification.
>
> We call them the National Guard.

In Missouri, where the epicenter of the New Madrid fault sits in the southeast corner of the state, throughout the '80s and into the '90s we did some SERIOUS planning for a major earthquake event on the New Madrid fault. Of course the Missouri National Guard was deeply involved and as a member of the state Public Safety communications staff working in the district in the south central part of the state, I worked closely with the Guard.(I retired in '94)

At that time the Guard had, at each Armory in the state, a HF SSB radio transciever on a statewide net running 100 watts (most had a 1kw amp available but it was never needed) and used B&W T2FD loaded broadband dipoles mounted atop the Armory roofs. The system worked very well at the 100 watt level. The net met each day on an 8 MHz frequency and I don't remember a time when I couldn't copy every station Q5.(we kept an authorized station on the net)

The plan was for a worst case scenario, that no resources would survive within the disaster area, the region bordering the Mississippi river and some 100 miles each side, and from above St Louis to below Memphis, Tn., essentially nothing of consequence would be left standing. No earthquake-hardened buildings nor facilities existed anywhere within that region.

Since no relief resources could be depended upon to exist within the affected area, all relief would have to come from the western part of the state and from states to the west.(All bridges across the Mississippi would be down in the river and areas east of the river would have their own relief effort to deal with anyway).

Mobilizing these resources would take from 24 to 48 hours, and transportation to the area would take more time.

Obviously a primary need would be for information from the disaster area pertaining to the exact locations of major concentrations of victims, their status and the nature of the relief needed, and where it would NOT be needed. What roads are passable and those not, where are bridges out, what are alternate routes to the points of most need, etc, etc.

My employer, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, as the only statewide law enforcement/public safety agency, was charged with maintaining order, providing communications, and was a major player in the early stages of the relief effort with emphasis on communications in gathering information to be used by the newly-mobilized units coming from the west. The district commander of the Patrol was designated as acting Governor for his district by law, in situations where natural disasters or other such events precluded communication with the state capitol, until such time that communication could be reestablished.

Since the disaster area was "out of service", the commander of the adjacent district immediately to the west was designated to absorb the affected area into his district for the duration. As chief of communications for the adjacent district, and later Field Engineer for both districts, I was responsible for trying to arrange communications and gather information in coordination with the Guard.

The one thing that stands out in my memory from all the activity involved in these planning sessions and drills, and extensive travel throughout the region, is the stark fact that for most areas, the very best you will be able to do will be very inadequate. Anyone who thinks that hams won't be badly needed has not had an opportunity to assess the potential situation and available resources with any thoroughness. But the hams must be ready.

Anyone who thinks that a planner would ever be retro enough to suggest or even *think* of using Morse code communications for *any* reason short of a last resort -no-other-available-means- communications mode is simply blockheaded. For a fact, it was never included in plans at all, and was never even considered to be a factor. In retrospect, that may have been an error of ommission. For when the existing resources in the region were inventoried, there just wasn't much to go with. A half dozen armories, a pair of Patrol low-VHF FM base stations and whatever mobile units survived,-that's assuming that ANY of it survived the quake. And whatever hams were available, having survived the quake themselves. ALL would have had their personal situations to deal with. If you think that I would've

refused to use CW just because it's that "Old anachronistic Luddite mode", you're nuts.

While travelling in the New Madrid region as a Field Engineer, I carried a balloon supported antenna that I made up, a coaxial colinear straight from the ARRL antenna manual, with a couple of weather baloons provided by the Guard and a 150ft length of RG58 parralled with a lightweight nyon cord, on a small reel. When I first built it we tried it with the aid of the Guard unit that did weather research who inflated the balloons for us, and gave us training in their inflation and use. It worked quite well and allowed me to communicate across most of half the state using a mobile 100 watt low-band FM voice transciever. I realized that I wouldn't need to carry helium to inflate the balloons as there are many novelty balloon vendors at flower shops in every town where one could obtain helium to use in an emergency. I also carried, in my van, an Icom 735 HF rig in a small suitcase, with enough accessories to make up a temporary HF station powered from the van's battery. It had an internal CW keyer, and yes, I carried a keyer paddle. Just in case it would ever be needed. Remember, I was travelling exactly in the area of the fault much of the time.

There's much more to this story, but it's way too long already. I haven't kept track of developments since I retired, so things may be much better now. I doubt it. I know they have acquired a flyaway sattelite terminal now which can be choppered to the area, but won't help with the initial communications needs and will be adversely affected by aftershocks.

Suffice to say it didn't happen on my watch, for which I'm very thankful. For when it does, to call it a huge mess will not adequately describe what is certain to result. But it could be worse-the district to the north has the Metro St.Louis area to deal with! Meanwhile, occasional magnitude 4+ shakes are a part of the routine along the fault.....

Dick C

4557. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <713ssc$9ni$0@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 21749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

brianburke@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >
> Cecil, I've often thought that there should be a place in amateur radio for
> MARS-like nets for emergency services. A person could become affiliated with
> an emergency services group and receive authorization/assignment for
> operating on one (1) net (several freqs), train on HF, participate in
> regularly scheduled nets, in hope that some of them would be available for
> bonafide emergencies. This authorization would not be for rag chewing, dx,
> contests, county collecting, etc. Just for emergency services and training
> for emergency services.
>
> But I guess that this would be far too much privelege for undeserving no-code
> Techs who only want to serve! I know several nc-Techs who joined up only to
> serve, but because of the constant harassment, have dropped out. Real hard
> workers too! One was a real live, ns, motorola technician that offered to
> keep the unknowledgeable Extras repeaters in operation! Hah (I mean Hi)!
>

Brian I like this idea. you start it up, and I'll join up. I
couldn't care less what your license class is and you are
most welcome to be the "leader". I'll be one of the injuns.
(I'm not gonna lead anything ever again if I can help it).

Go for it. Good idea. Sounds like a RACES org. but those are
closing out so time to start anew.

Dick C

4558. FS CUSHCRAFT R5 ANTENA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <714cd3$628$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 21750

LIKE NEW $150.00 CALL GABE 1-401-434-2606

4559. Re: Current State of IP in Washington State?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3635cddf.2307844@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 21751

On 27 Oct 1998 00:36:38 GMT, "Brad Brooks" <brabro@halcyon.com> wrote:

>I have been inactive for a number of years due to job and family duties. I
>am excited again to setup my VHF IP station, and I am wondering what the
>current state of affairs is in Washington State? What bands/frequencies
>are best? What baud rates? Is HTML used? are there internet gateways
>available? Best LINUX version to use?
>
>Does anyone have the e-mail address of, or can forward this message to, my
>IP coordinator KD7NM?
>
>Thanks all who help
>
>Brad Brooks wb7ejs
>brabro@halcyon.com

IP is very alive in Washington State. Bob's email is
bdonnell@eskimo.com.

The WETNET web site is http://wetnet.wa.com this site will list the
various IP lans, repeaters and contacts in washington State and TCP/IP

Gary KF7XV

4560. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3635D0E7.2308@ibm.net>
Source record: 21752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jones wrote:
> However in my post I was just responding to one
> illogical statement by carrying it to it's logical, illogical,
> conclusion....

It was not an illogical statement. It was a logical statement
based on the posting that said that there was not enough HF
operators to handle the emergency flooding in Victoria, TX.

The Morse code requirement is keeping otherwise qualified
emergency operators off of HF - pure and simple. The Morse
code requirement is also keeping otherwise qualified RF/DSP/
digital (data and voice) designers off of HF. The Morse code
requirement does not filter out troublemakers. IMO, the Morse
code requirement does a lot more harm than it does good.

What is wrong with a free choice of modes in a hobby in a
free country?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4561. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3635D2AF.5C3F@ibm.net>
Source record: 21753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Richard Carroll wrote:
> Not hard to find at all, just do a bit of searching and
> read the historical accounts of the New Madrid earthquakes
> of 1811-1821 wherin the earth shook for most of 3 months,
> during which time several quakes of >magnitude 8 occurred.
> Yes, I know...sparse populations and simple uncomplicated
> wooden buildings scattered thinnly throughout the middle of
> the continent in those days kept down the casualty count.
> Today, a replay of that series of events would creat a
> disaster of a magnitude not yet confronted by our disaster
> relief organizations anywhere.

Well, don't stop there, Dick. How about the meteor/comet that wiped out the dinosaurs? Heck, what about the Big Bang? We should force all citizens, not just hams, to learn Morse code in case we have another Big Bang.

Let me get this straight. You are willing to have each and every HF ham be coerced into learning Morse code just in case something happens like it happened 6 generations ago? If you could go back in time and equip all those New Madrid people with CW rigs and Morse code skill, how would it have changed anything?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4562. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <714jlm$3jp$1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> If Morse code skill is worth having, it is worth being
> re-tested for at renewal time.

Isn't this true of theory also? Can we all remember everything
in the theory exam? I probably couldn't, and I only took mine two
months ago.

Hamish, studying for CW as time permits.
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [******] 76%
Matter cannot be created or destroyed, nor returned without a receipt.

4563. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3635D67D.EA862F14@erols.com>
Source record: 21755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I agree with you here, Cecil. I'm not anti-code, I just don't know (other than satisfying current international agreements) why we need to test for code to get on HF. Why do we test for Morse Code when we don't have a typing test for RTTY or a phonetics test for SSB? As for troublemakers, most of them have their Extra already :-)

W6RCecilA wrote:

> The Morse code requirement is keeping otherwise qualified
> emergency operators off of HF - pure and simple. The Morse
> code requirement is also keeping otherwise qualified RF/DSP/
> digital (data and voice) designers off of HF. The Morse code
> requirement does not filter out troublemakers. IMO, the Morse
> code requirement does a lot more harm than it does good.
>
> What is wrong with a free choice of modes in a hobby in a
> free country?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4564. Re: Rigs To Survive Nuke War?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <3635DADD.38B856EE@home.com>
Source record: 21756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have one question. Who operates the radio....?

Are you selling lead suits as well?

Rob Kling

DavidC wrote:

> Well, looks as though we have found just the right protective containers!
> 73, DavidC AA1FA
>
> > For Sale: 4 Aluminum cabinets. Extremely strong, RF gasket front and
> rear.
> > 14.5" high x 14.5" wide x 15.5" deep. $10 each Dave N7BHC
> n7bhc@gateway.net

4565. PK-12 KISS cmd ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <714n2d$hpb@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21757

I'm trying to get a PK-12 into KISS mode, but have no manual at hand. KISS ON does not seem to do the job. Any advice from PK-12 owners with manuals would be appreciated.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4566. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3635fd39.8045682@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21758

Tony Blake <fire1lst@kb0lxr-uhf.ampr.org> wrote:

>I have done some searching on the Web, but haven't found a definitive
>answers to this question. Is anyone doing amateur TCP/IP over HF?
>
I looked at TCP/IP on HF but the overhead is really too high for 300
bd links. Even on vhf the links are marginally fast enough and the
big problem with hf is that the path may only be open for short
periods. The tests I made showed that it was too slow to handle the
massive headers that build up on smtp. One message could take an
hour to pass.
Richard G4BBH

4567. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36930634.874435455@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 26 Oct 1998 21:27:51 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>The problem here is that man is unlike the animals in an essential way, he
>can conjecture all manner of reasons for genocide, we have lots of history
>of that ... some of it is visible in action today.

We have *some* history of that. Rome versus Carthage comes immediately
to mind. But most wars aren't like that. In most cases, wars are fought as a
way for one state to impose its will on another, generally for some economic
or political advantage. The terms of the conflict may be cloaked in ideology
or religion as a propaganda tool to motivate the masses, but that's rarely
the underlying motivation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4568. PK232 es PK=GOLD vers 9.0.x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3636142f.102436214@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21760

I was just chatting with a ham friend who uses a pk-232 and the
PK-Gold software, and something to do with a Callbook TSR.

Danny , WB2JXI, tells me that his PK-Gold software is a DOS program,
and that he is not able to run it concurrently with a WINDOWS program.
The objective here is to be able to make use of ISP/Internet and also
be able to work HF RTTY bands.

[1] Does anyone know if in fact this can be done?

[2] Is there a Windows version of PK-Gold available today on the
market?

Please email to: wa2rsx@att.net

and post to the newsgroup.

Thanks es 73s,
~Vince~
Long Island, NY

4569. KAM and use of Oscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <363615c2.102838909@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21761

Is there any provision in the latest version of a KAM-Plus TNC for use
of an o'scope for tuning aid?

73s,
de Vince
Long Island, NY

4570. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36940b2e.875709894@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 12:08:19 -0500, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>But what about particle radiation triggering high levels of secondary radiation in
>the tube itself? It seems this would cause some measure of improper operation
>within the tube.

Two factors make this of little concern. First, alpha radiation cannot penetrate the tube envelope, and most beta radiation can't either. Gamma can, but there has to be something for ionizing radiation to ionize, and a tube is mostly empty vacuum. The amount of secondary emission due to ionizing radiation impact on tube structures is insignificant. Tubes can be used around nuclear reactor cores because they are very immune to the effects of ionizing radiation. That's a higher radiation environment than any communications equipment will ever be exposed to in a nuclear war, except if it is *very* near ground zero, in which case the blast and heat pulse effects of the detonation make any concerns about ionizing radiation moot.

Solid state equipment is much more vulnerable to ionizing radiation. That's because solid state devices *aren't* mostly empty vacuum. The primary current carriers move in a semiconducting solid. When ionizing radiation hits *that*, there will be avalanche effects due to the sudden increase in free electrons and holes generated by the ionizing radiation. That will cause the device to heavily conduct, and it can be destroyed by excess current draw if operating at the time. It doesn't take a lot of shielding to prevent this, however, and good circuit design can limit the possible short circuit current to a safe value.

Even if not operating at the time, heavy exposure to ionizing radiation can puncture solid state device junctions, or permanently raise potential thresholds in memory devices, such that the device will be permanently damaged. This is a problem for satellite electronics due to the high and persistent radiation fluence in space, for example. But the radiation fluence has to be pretty high, or of pretty long duration, to do this, and any operator exposed to it would be toast too.

In summary, if the ionizing radiation exposure isn't enough to kill you, it is unlikely to kill your radio either.

>> It is my understanding that human beings can survive EMP that wipes out
>> electronics. Somebody correct me if I'm wrong.
>
>Probably shielded, otherwise you'll cook like a chicken in a microwave.

You might want to make some field strength calculations before saying that. The inverse square law is our friend. You also might want to consider how much cooking a chicken will do in a microwave that's only on for about 2

microseconds (duration of a NEMP surge). As you *should* know, since it is covered in the RF exposure regulations we're required to know, both field intensity and duration of exposure are vital factors in determining the effects of RF exposure, and of course NEMP is RF.

It is safe to say that there is no direct biological hazard from NEMP exposure. At distances from the detonation where direct blast and heat pulse effects won't harm you, NEMP intensity and duration will be insufficient to harm you either. There might be an indirect hazard in that NEMP could cause power and telco grid conductors to sideflash, and if you happened to be in the path of that sideflash you'd suffer much the same effects as from a lightning hit. But that's not a direct NEMP exposure effect. It is a darn good reason to supply adequate surge suppression on long conductors, however. Since you want that for protection against ordinary lightning strikes too, that's no inconvenience.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4571. Re: RTTY with widows terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <36361703.103160389@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21763

Rusty:
How about transmitting RTTY via sound card? Does the Blaster Teletype
program handle that also?

Never mind, I will take a browse over to AltaVista now myself.

Tnx.

On 24 Oct 1998 11:38:01 GMT, rustyhall@att.net (Rusty Hall) wrote:

>On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 10:57:54 GMT, ronfont@asbank.com wrote:
>
>>It is possible to copy RTTY with the windows terminal program? If so how do I
>>set it up? Ron WA5BWB
>>
>>----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
>If you have a sound card in your PC, I recommend downloading a program
>called Blaster TeLetype. It's easy to find on the AltaVista search
>engine, for example. An audio cable from your receiver to the line-in
>jack on your sound card, and you're copying RTTY. Just a suggestion.
>73...
>
>Russell Hall WB4OFN
>

4572. Pinout of TS-450S IF-232C Interface Plug Socket.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: march@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marchF1I2xE.98C@netcom.com>
Source record: 21764

Hi

I am looking for the Pinout of the TS-450s IF-232C Interface Plug Socket. This is the socket that sits on the left side of the radio near the front.

Thanks for any help.

..Marc

4573. TS-450 to SCS-PTCII connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: march@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marchF1I327.9J1@netcom.com>
Source record: 21765

If anyone on the list has connected a Kenwood TS-450S to a SCS-PTCII
Pactor-II controller and is willing to share the pin to pin connections
it would be greatly appreciated. I understand the TS-450S ACC2 and
RS232 interface plugs are used.

Thanks in advance for any help.

..Marc

4574. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36951897.879143423@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 13:35:03 GMT, billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) wrote:
>On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 21:49:57 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>>Harvey Babb wrote:
>>> What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF
>>> operators in the flooded area.
>>
>>Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
>>The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
>>for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
>>up costing lives instead of saving lives.
>
>But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
>having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
>is there).

The problem is that without ordinary day to day authority to
use HF, there is very little likelyhood that techs would have
HF equipment when the need for it arises, or any hands on
experience in its use.

Propagation is different at HF, operating technique is somewhat
different, and the equipment is often quite different from the VHF
FM equipment with which most Techs have day to day experience.
(If you were a Tech who'd never been permitted on HF, what would
you do when faced by a TS520? Would you know how to tune it up?
Would you know *where* to tune it to reach a certain area? Etc.)

I'm not convinced that supplying ground truth reports falls
under 97.403 anyway. So a tech would have to operate under
the direct supervision of someone authorized to operate HF.
And if that's the case, then the person ordinarily authorized
might as well operate anyway.

The problem Harvey describes is that there aren't enough of
those HF operators or HF stations on the ground in the area
to carry out the mission properly. But there are a lot of Techs,
who if they had HF authority, would likely have the equipment
and hands on experience to carry out the mission. As Harvey
notes, CW skills weren't required in any event, so lack of same
would be no hinderance to the effectiveness of the operators.
But lack of day to day hands on experience with HF operation
would be a hinderance to their effectiveness.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4575. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36962251.881634073@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 27 Oct 1998 14:00:22 GMT, hamish@moffatt.nu (Hamish Moffatt) wrote:
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>> If Morse code skill is worth having, it is worth being
>> re-tested for at renewal time.
>
>Isn't this true of theory also? Can we all remember everything
>in the theory exam? I probably couldn't, and I only took mine two
>months ago.

Absolutely so. I think all amateurs should have to retest at renewal.
If something is necessary to know once, it should be necessary
to continue to know it. And with rapidly changing technology, it
is also necessary to keep up with the new developments that have
occurred since one was first licensed. Most fields requiring
certification require periodic recertification. Amateurs should
be no exception.

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Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4576. Wanted: Circuit for Audio Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MXkzmmAcVjN2EwZE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I need a circuit (or a kit) for a bandpass audio filter to go between
the headphones output of my HF radio and the input of a TNC.

Filter to pass 2025/2225 Hz tones with low phase distortion.

Sources of info anyone?

73
Ian, G3NRW

4577. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36363F59.23B2@ibm.net>
Source record: 21769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote:
> Naw, Dick, only references to some of Cecil's past stretches of the
> imagination. Which political party do you refer to...our own radical
> left, the party of political correctness?

How come you don't criticize Dick's stretches of the imagination?

This certainly reminds me of the condition when I was young where
the Blacks couldn't possibly understand what it means to sit in
the front of the bus since they have no experience sitting there.

The KKK is to civil rights what the rabid pro-code-test agenda is to
ham radio. Maybe you could help organize the Kluless Kode Klan. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4578. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36973dba.888652217@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 26 Oct 1998 04:28:54 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
> But lets look at the sort of disaster I'm trained for and
>much more familar with. What if it's a massive earthquake,
>stretching over a wide region covering parts of several
>states involving several major cities? Literally millions of
>people can easily be involved, schools, hospitals, nursing
>homes, other population concentrations are at risk for large
>numbers of casualties. What does the beacon do for them? How
>do those persons/entities gearing up for a massive relief
>movement into the area plan their approach without
>definitive information as to what the need is, where it is,
>and at what level? Just because a recon aircraft pilot sees
>what appears to be a damaged hospital may not mean that the
>need for large relief effort is necessarily required.
>Without communications to define the need and concentrate
>the relief effort to those spots where it is really needed
>the worst, poor efficiency and waste of critical
>effort/resources is sure to occur.

That's an accurate assessment of the situation. A large amount of ground truth information is needed to effectively coordinate a relief effort to a large area. A wide area disaster has two requirements for providing that level of ground truth. First and foremost it needs a *large* number of reporting stations distributed throughout the disaster area. Ground truth cannot be supplied unless there are on the spot reporters ready and able to communicate it.

This implies having a large number of communications assets on the ground in advance of the event. HF amateur radio operators are thin on the ground. This is perhaps the greatest obstacle which needs to be overcome if they are to play a significant role in this sort of emergency situation. As noted in the Texas floods, non-HF operators are relatively plentiful, but HF operators are in relative short supply.

And second, the volume of information required to be handled would necessarily be *huge*, and it must be routed and passed quickly, accurately, and in an orderly and efficient manner. If days worth of traffic starts backlogging in the system, the information becomes worthless. This implies the need for well organized networks capable of dealing quickly and effectively with large volumes of information.

Our current NTS system is totally inadequate for this. That's partially because it too is extremely thin on the ground, and partially because it uses antiquated methods of information handling which are totally

inadequate to deal with the volume of traffic required in a large scale event.

The information flow needed to respond to a large scale disaster is of the same magnitude as is needed by a theatre commander in combat. Large amounts of information must be handled in a time critical fashion in a hostile environment where normal civil infrastructure is mostly out of commission. So it is instructive to see how the military deals with this sort of communications tasking.

One thing we notice right away is that they don't depend on manual CW, even as a fallback position, because it simply isn't up to the task of handling the volume of information required in the timeframe available (outdated information can be worse than no information). So they take steps to harden, and make redundant, communications systems which are up to the task. Some of this CCC strengthening is technical in nature and some of it is organizational in nature.

Effective modern combat operations depend on a timely and accurate flow of information. The best army in the world is just a bunch of guys milling around if they are without clear coordination. The same is true for disaster response. Organizationally and technically, communications lines adequate to handle the flow of information must be established and maintained in the area of operations. Attempts to do that in an ad hoc fashion are likely to be unsuccessful. Careful prior planning and frequent training exercises are essential elements of any successful combat or emergency response communications system.

Depending on the making of random contacts among random stations with varying levels of emergency communications training is a recipe for a communications disaster. Every link and alternate route needs to be planned and exercised prior to the time it is needed. There should never be a doubt at any level as to what to do or how to do it. By and large, amateurs haven't done the planning or the training to provide an effective level of communications support for disasters of this magnitude.

I'd suggest that if you're concerned about the ability of amateurs to be able to respond to disasters of this nature, then you should be advocating that an amateur's time would be more wisely spent acquiring this sort of emergency communications training rather than in acquiring a facility with manual CW which is virtually certain to be inadequate to the task.

Gary
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Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4579. FS NEW DSP-59Y $200+10 does RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@cwix.com>
Message-ID: <LOsZ1.176$sr5.1935@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 21771

Brand New Timewave DSP-59Y retail cost $389 in AES Cat. Selling
for $200 plus $10 shipping in USA overseas will have to be checked.
Reviewed in QST and got rave reviews. Fits into the Yeasu SP-5 and
SP-6 speaker cabinets ONLY. Matches the speaker and looks like
OEM. Simple installation. Shipped UPS unless toherwise specified.
ONE year warranty

Alan Caplan K4AVQ & P40AV ex: W0RIC

Ex: Sales Mgr Timewave 93-98, and Hy-gain 82-92.

14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422

612-431-5070 between 8am to 10pm local time. CST
Questions call or e-mail

See photo on http://www.greatriverelectronics.com

4580. Re: PK232 es PK=GOLD vers 9.0.x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OMCfACgA#GA.121@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21772

In December, PK-Term '98 a true 32 bit Windows 95, 98 and Windows NT host mode program will be available for sale.

It is in beta now, and will retail for $69.95.

http://www.cssincorp.com

Vince wrote in message <3636142f.102436214@netnews.worldnet.att.net>...
>I was just chatting with a ham friend who uses a pk-232 and the
>PK-Gold software, and something to do with a Callbook TSR.
>
>Danny , WB2JXI, tells me that his PK-Gold software is a DOS program,
>and that he is not able to run it concurrently with a WINDOWS program.
>The objective here is to be able to make use of ISP/Internet and also
>be able to work HF RTTY bands.
>
>[1] Does anyone know if in fact this can be done?
>
>[2] Is there a Windows version of PK-Gold available today on the
>market?
>
>Please email to: wa2rsx@att.net
>
>and post to the newsgroup.
>
>Thanks es 73s,
>~Vince~
>Long Island, NY
>
>
>

4581. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <36365F1D.45A0F13D@testengeer.com>
Source record: 21773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 13:35:03 GMT, billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) wrote:
> >On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 21:49:57 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >
> >>Harvey Babb wrote:
> >>> What we DID have due to the code requirement was a SEVERE shortage of HF
> >>> operators in the flooded area.
> >>
> >>Harvey, hate to say I told them so, but I told them this was happening.
> >>The code requirement is limiting the number of HF operators available
> >>for emergencies. If we are not careful, the code requirement will wind
> >>up costing lives instead of saving lives.
> >
> >But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
> >having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
> >is there).
>
> The problem is that without ordinary day to day authority to
> use HF, there is very little likelyhood that techs would have
> HF equipment when the need for it arises, or any hands on
> experience in its use.
>
> Propagation is different at HF, operating technique is somewhat
> different, and the equipment is often quite different from the VHF
> FM equipment with which most Techs have day to day experience.
> (If you were a Tech who'd never been permitted on HF, what would
> you do when faced by a TS520? Would you know how to tune it up?
> Would you know *where* to tune it to reach a certain area? Etc.)
>
> I'm not convinced that supplying ground truth reports falls
> under 97.403 anyway. So a tech would have to operate under
> the direct supervision of someone authorized to operate HF.
> And if that's the case, then the person ordinarily authorized
> might as well operate anyway.
>
> The problem Harvey describes is that there aren't enough of
> those HF operators or HF stations on the ground in the area
> to carry out the mission properly. But there are a lot of Techs,
> who if they had HF authority, would likely have the equipment
> and hands on experience to carry out the mission. As Harvey
> notes, CW skills weren't required in any event, so lack of same
> would be no hinderance to the effectiveness of the operators.

> But lack of day to day hands on experience with HF operation
> would be a hinderance to their effectiveness.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Dead on target! I did have one tech who had an HF rig and who used it under his own initiative to pass a critical message while I was unavailable (asleep!). The rest had neither the gear nor the skills needed to work effectively. As you point out, if I was available to supervise, I would be available to do the job myself.
Before someone makes the accusation, I am NOT against CW, I'm just against forcing someone to learn a skill which is no longer ESSENTIAL to the license.

Harvey, WB5MCT

4582. Newbie with question on SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Adams <M_Adams_nospam@msn.com>
Message-ID: <7164c5$7b8$1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21774

I am new to slow scan television on HF. I read a recent article in QST, which showed how a simple circuit connected to a personal computer with a freeware software package could be used to receive Color FAX480.

My question is...is FAX480 the predominent SSTV mode, or do I really need a modem to pick up most SSTV signals?

Thanks,

Michael Adams
note: remove no spam phrases from e-mail address to reply by e-mail

4583. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36369B07.266F@ibm.net>
Source record: 21775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
> IMO, the requirement of knowing irrelevant
> electrical and antenna theory does a lot more harm than it does good.

Then advocate that these sections be dropped from the written exam.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4584. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Wheeler <cwheeler@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <36368427.2F22@ccnet.com>
Source record: 21776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Phil Kane wrote:
> >
> > On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 07:18:41 -0700, W6RCecilA wrote:
> >
> > > Bill Sohl wrote:
> > > > But in any actual emergency, there is nothing wrong with
> > > > having techs operate on HF (assuming the equipment to do so
> > > > is there).
> > >
> > > Doesn't the actual emergency have to be local to the tech?
> > > Can a tech 100 miles away from the actual emergency operate
> > > HF in assistance? Can a tech upstream from a flood who is giving
> > > river depth rising water readings who is not in any danger himself,
> > > operate on HF? I had always assumed the emergency had to be local
> > > and immediate for a tech to operate on HF.
> >
> > A Tech, or a Novice, or an Unlicensed Person can operate on HF
> > all s/he wants, just as long as a properly-licensed control
> > operator is supervising said operation.
>
> Hi Phil, by operating, I meant unsupervised operation. Assuming
> unsupervised operation by a tech, how close to the tech does
> the emergency have to be before he is authorized to operate on
> HF all by himself?

I don't think it would be a matter of how close it is. It would be a matter of the type of communication. The term "emergency communication" is rather vague. That could mean distress calls, urgent calls, disaster recovery, I guess even health and welfare traffic from a disaster area.

All of the amateur rules go out the window for distress communications. But distress communications are those related to the *immediate* threat to life or property. A no-code tech could place a mayday call on any amateur frequency if he was in such a situation. And a no-code tech could answer a mayday call on any amateur frequency if no one else did.

If you are talking about disaster recovery (a net), I don't think a no-code tech could participate on HF as a control operator. I doubt that disaster recovery would be "distress" communications.

--
Curtis

"Fast Forward"

4585. Re: Newbie with question on SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <F1Jn1v.ML@world.std.com>
Source record: 21540

In article <7164c5$7b8$1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
Michael Adams <M_Adams_nospam@msn.com> wrote:

>I am new to slow scan television on HF. I read a recent article in QST,
>which showed how a simple circuit connected to a personal computer with a
>freeware software package could be used to receive Color FAX480.
>
>My question is...is FAX480 the predominent SSTV mode, or do I really need a
>modem to pick up most SSTV signals?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Michael Adams
>

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html should answer all your questions.

73,
John

4586. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <717dee$cfe@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21541

>I looked at TCP/IP on HF but the overhead is really too high for 300
>bd links. Even on vhf the links are marginally fast enough and the
>big problem with hf is that the path may only be open for short
>periods. The tests I made showed that it was too slow to handle the
>massive headers that build up on smtp. One message could take an
>hour to pass.
>Richard G4BBH

>From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
>
>There used to be some on 20 meters, but it was never set up right.

>Since AX.25 on HF requires small packets, you have to coordinate a
>group to operate in the "segmentation" mode, as the IP and TCP
>are 40 bytes already. With segmentation only the first packet
>has the IP stuff, all the rest are the data. You also need to shut off
>ppersist (don't wait, send! Else it will be VERY polite and never
>transmit).
>
>Alas, AX.25 on HF is pretty much a lost cause for even keyboard QSO,
>let alone as a data pipe.

I played with TCP/IP on 40 meters, about 5 years ago. There were a number
of operators in 4 land that I attempted to communicate with. I was loathe
to give it up but the overhead, long packets, and differences in
configurations between stations made it an exercise in futility. Selective
fading, qrn, qrm, etc. would lower the probability of successfull reception of
a long packet to zero, for days at a time. I was running 100 watts to a 75
meter open wire fed dipole at 33' above ground. At times Communication did
occur, but at such a slow pace, it was criminal.

I played with 40 meter bbs's, passing identical message text as using TCP/IP
to get a subjective, but reasonable idea of the difference to plain ol' AX.25
with paclens appropriate for the conditions. AX25, as poor as it is, was
magnitudes better than my best effort with TCP/IP.

I suspect that TCP/IP operation in higher frequency bands, under stable
conditions, would make a closer contender, but hf is seldom as stable, and
free of selective fading, qrn, and qrm as the vhf and higher bands.

If you want an experience, fraught with frustration and disappoinment, press
on... ;-)

Pete/wa4hei

4587. Info re. SSTV-ATV & Sound Card etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0293$138e6620$a98492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21542
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I think you will find what you need, and a whole lot more, at these sites:

http://www.siliconpixels.com/
http://www.qsl.net/wb6izg/
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html
http://dijon.nais.com/~jaffejim/
http://www.intranet.ca/~ve3esz/mfj1278.htm
http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z/
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/david/links/interfaces.htm
http://users.icanect.net/~rlehman/
http://users.neca.com/warych/narcact3.htm
http://www.links2go.com/more/http:/ns.netmcr.com/~SSTV/
http://www.nwnet.co.uk/dexter/link.html
http://sstv.home.mindspring.com/index.html
http://www.cdc.net/~bammbamm/sstv.html
http://www.qsl.net/wu2m/SSTV.HTM
http://www.ladas.com/ATN/

Oh, and this one just because it has a fun midi and incredibly fascinating technology!
http://home3.swipnet.se/~w-33382/

73, DavidC AA1FA

4588. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <363774B1.6CF4@ibm.net>
Source record: 21543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bob Lewis wrote:
> I agree with you here, Cecil. I'm not anti-code, I just don't know
> (other than satisfying current international agreements) why we need
> to test for code to get on HF. Why do we test for Morse Code when we
> don't have a typing test for RTTY or a phonetics test for SSB? As
> for troublemakers, most of them have their Extra already :-)

Hi Bob, I'm pro-code and anti-code-test. CW is my favorite mode but
I do not believe it admits one to ham heaven although it is used
as a requirement to admit one to ham heaven-on-earth.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4589. Re: Newbie with question on SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <36378AE2.2F578B4D@one.net>
Source record: 21544

Michael Adams wrote:
>
> I am new to slow scan television on HF. I read a recent article in QST,
> which showed how a simple circuit connected to a personal computer with a
> freeware software package could be used to receive Color FAX480.
>
> My question is...is FAX480 the predominent SSTV mode, or do I really need a
> modem to pick up most SSTV signals?

FAX480 is rarely used for SSTV. The dominant modes in the US are
Scottie 1 and 2. The dominant mode elsewhere is Martin 1.

You don't need a modem, but you do need some kind of interface. Until
recently, most of the freeware/shareware programs required a simple
interface made with a few diodes, capacitors, and resistors (e.g., the
Hamcomm interface). More and more, SSTV software uses sound cards, and
this method works very well.

Other posters to this newsgroup have recommended web sites for you to
read up on SSTV. Of those mentioned, I recommend the ultranet and the
siliconpixels sites.

Rich W2RG

>
> Thanks,
>
> Michael Adams
> note: remove no spam phrases from e-mail address to reply by e-mail

4590. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0295$30aed760$a98492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> What are you talking about? We can save our cab fare, we're already
there.
> We have three entry level licenses and two have have 10 meter phone
> privileges.
>
> The problem is Novices and Tech Pluses are repeatedly excluded from ALL
your
> emergency preparedness festivities. You could have been doing this all
> along.
>
> 73 de Dick, N1SJM

Yes, yes, but they seem intent on focusing attention on a single
entry-level license and enhancing the privileges a bit. Since we are
losing membership it sounds like a good idea.

Keeping our somewhat protected status will require three things:
1. Intentionally enhancing the size and quality of our emergency
preparedness role
2. Intentionally enhancing the training and preparation of young people
for careers in military
and commercial communications and technology.
3. Aggressive rules enforcement (we have just seen an example, but it
required aggressive and
unrelenting lobbying of the FCC to get action, and no I am not a
member of the qrm'ed net)

Failing this we will see more hams lost, bands lost to commercial
interests, and fewer protections against local government interference with
towers and antennas.

We should request a clarification from the FCC as to the threshold
necessary for a waiver permitting a Tech-Plus (or novice) to operate 80,
40, 20m during declared emergencies.

We have weak areas that we need to address, let's get to it!

73, DavidC AA1FA

4591. CA-LA Tech support rep position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard Marshall <lmca@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <36380F9A.35D4381E@mediaone.net>
Source record: 21546

Marshall Electronics, Inc. Culver City CA is looking for a product support rep. with a background in video, lenses and monitors to support our growing line
of CCTV video products and accessories.

The person would need to have a technical background and an interest in product marketing and development.
See web site for product types: http://www.mars-cam.com

Fax: Resume to: 310-836-5327 if interested.
lmca@pacificnet.net

tel: 310-390-6608 ask for Leonard Marshall

4592. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369a638d.898335972@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 04:20:56 GMT, billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) wrote:
>On 27 Oct 1998 02:54:06 GMT, Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
>wrote:
>>Bill Sohl wrote:
>>> > But lets look at the sort of disaster I'm trained for and
>>> >much more familar with. What if it's a massive earthquake,
>>> >stretching over a wide region covering parts of several
>>> >states involving several major cities?
>>>
>>> Sure would be nice to have even one such example
>>> in history to base your What If on.
>>
>> Not hard to find at all, just do a bit of searching and
>>read the historical accounts of the New Madrid earthquakes
>>of 1811-1821 wherin the earth shook for most of 3 months,
>>during which time several quakes of >magnitude 8 occurred.
>
>The earth shock every day for 3 months???
>Magnitude 8 earthquakes didn't happen every
>day, now did they. How widespread was the
>area?

New Madrid was no joke. The Mississippi River ran *backwards*
for three days. Considering the flow of the Mississippi, that should
give you some idea of the amount of displacement that had to occur.
This was the really Big One in the Midwest. Church bells rang as far
away as Boston. This was *not* the sort of localized quake that
California suffers. The fault rupture was very long. Heavy damage
occurred over an area that now includes parts of Arkansas, Illinois,
Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee.

There was a big scare back about a decade ago when a prediction
was made that the fault was due to let go again. There are now
millions of people in the area, and the effect of a recurrence would
be devastating. Fortunately, the prediction missed, and the fault
didn't let go, but it got a lot of EMA types to do some hard thinking
about what they'd have to do if it ever did let go again in such a
dramatic fashion.

That thinking does *not* include amateurs using CW, however.
Dick is very much alone with that idea. One might as well plan
to use the Pony Express. Its utility would be about the same in
a disaster of that scope (which is to say, while not zero, so close
to zero as to not matter).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4593. Fuzzy modes need operators!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. Greenman" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <363678ec.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21778
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi folks,

* What is Hellschreiber?
* Have you looked into operating Hellschreiber on HF at all?
* Do any of your present HF modes offer the ability to change speeds or fonts to show your individuality?
* Would you like to use foreign langage (non-English) fonts?
* Do you have trouble communicating on noisy bands, or with modest equipment?

Take a look at Hellschreiber!

There are two main forms in use - the traditional 1926 vintage Feld-Hell, which is on-off keyed like fast CW, and Multi-Tone Hell, which is a frequency domain mode. Both modes are UNCODED - which means that noise and other errors may distort the text, but cannot change it to anything else. These modes are designed to be read and interpreted by eye, not machine.

Both modes offer high performance, given the simplicity of equipment required. Both modes are very good at rejecting interference and are ideally suited to noisy bands. MT-Hell also has a unique ability to reject QSB related timing errors and selective fading that plague FSK modes like RTTY - MT-Hell requires no synchronism.

If you have an HF rig, and a Win95 computer with a sound card, you likely have all you need! There is also excellent software for the EVM56002 DSP kit.

There are about 30 - 40 Hell users world-wide at present, and world-wide contacts have been made, many under conditions where contacts in SSB and some other digital modes would not be possible. We desperately need more stations to talk to - so far most are in Europe, and there are only two in the US.

If you would like to learn more, take a look at the "Fuzzy Modes" web site:

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

Everything you need in the way of software is on the web site.

73,
Murray ZL1BPU

4594. 3com 3C503 NIC cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nedrog@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981027212816.24359.00000289@ng152.aol.com>
Source record: 21779

Approximately a month or so ago I posted an ad to sell some 3COM 3C503 NIC cards, and someone by the name of ED answered the ad. I had a system crash and lost his address & telco number.

Ed if you are still interested send me an e-mail, and we will finish the contact.

Thanks & 73,

de NEDROG

4595. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369b8962.908022795@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 28 Oct 1998 02:53:49 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
>The requirement of knowing electrical and antenna theory is keeping
>otherwise qualified emergency operators off the Ham bands. Knowing theory
>is not critical to dialing an automated digital HF radio (with an
>attached auto antenna tuner) to a frequency and transmitting critical
>emergency information. IMO, the requirement of knowing irrelevant
>electrical and antenna theory does a lot more harm than it does good.

Isn't it interesting that only those adamantly intent on retaining the
archaic Morse speed tests are advocating eliminating those test elements
Part 97 says are designed to determine if an applicant is sufficiently
knowledgeable to operate safely and legally. Apparently it is true that
high speed Morse leads to brain damage.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4596. Re: Newbie with question on SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be022e$0808d3e0$cc8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21781

You can receive most SSTV modes (there are several) through your sound
card.
I can send some urls if you are interested.
73, DavidC AA1FA

> I am new to slow scan television on HF. I read a recent article in QST,
> which showed how a simple circuit connected to a personal computer with a
> freeware software package could be used to receive Color FAX480.
> My question is...is FAX480 the predominent SSTV mode, or do I really need
a
> modem to pick up most SSTV signals? Thanks, Michael Adams

4597. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be022e$e1f91060$cc8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 21782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> > The problem Harvey describes is that there aren't enough of
> > those HF operators or HF stations on the ground in the area
> > to carry out the mission properly. But there are a lot of Techs,
> > who if they had HF authority, would likely have the equipment
> > and hands on experience to carry out the mission. As Harvey
> > notes, CW skills weren't required in any event, so lack of same
> > would be no hinderance to the effectiveness of the operators.
> > But lack of day to day hands on experience with HF operation
> > would be a hinderance to their effectiveness.
> >
> > Gary
>
> Dead on target! I did have one tech who had an HF rig and who used
> it under his own initiative to pass a critical message while I was
> unavailable (asleep!). The rest had neither the gear nor the skills
> needed to work effectively. As you point out, if I was available
> to supervise, I would be available to do the job myself.
> Before someone makes the accusation, I am NOT against CW, I'm just
> against forcing someone to learn a skill which is no longer
> ESSENTIAL to the license.
>
> Harvey, WB5MCT

Well, the FCC proposal looks as though it will result in an entry-level license that will include HF voice on 10m. This being the case we know that most will buy a 160-10m, 160-6m, or older 80-10m HF rig with every intention of upgrading. Meanwhile they will learn HF operating on 10m and posses the necessary rig with which they are familiar enough to be useful in an emergency.

And we should run regular emergency preparedness Nets, and perhaps a big traffic-handling contest, on 10m to be sure.

Let's press the FCC to "make it so"! 73, DavidC AA1FA

4598. Re: Wanted: Circuit for Audio Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <716bj9jrv1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 21783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I wrote a program to calculate the number of sections for a given roll off
and total rejection of a given frequency turn over point. The filters are
Bode phase flat filters and are Ok for colour TV.
The component values are given and all sections are identical.
To make a bandpass filter you run the program twice one for high pass and
the other for low pass then you can make the top as flat as you like for the
band that you want.
You can choose the impedance that you want to use.

I have built a number of filters using this program and they have all
measured out to spec first time around.

They are passive filters and have a very low insertion loss in the pass
band.
Typically under a dB

I have Translated the Original Fortran program into BBC Basic and that gives
identical results.

I haven't a copy compiled but I can give you the source in either Fortran or
Basic if I can fish out my old note books.

You can only achieve 6 dB per octave roll off per section but the program
tells you how many sections to use.

On a practical note each section should be in it's own screened compartment
so that there is no bleeding by stray capacitance for the higher
frequencies.
If you are interested E-Mail me and I'll sort the stuff out from my junk
pile.

The filters include a resistive element which helps to dissipate the
unwanted frequencies. Something which most passive filters do not take into
account.

Gary7SLL

Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>I need a circuit (or a kit) for a bandpass audio filter to go between
>the headphones output of my HF radio and the input of a TNC.
>
>Filter to pass 2025/2225 Hz tones with low phase distortion.
>
>Sources of info anyone?
>
>73

>Ian, G3NRW

4599. Re: PK232 es PK=GOLD vers 9.0.x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@ibm.net
Message-ID: <363812f6.1979020@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 21784

XPWIN is currently available and is a Windows applications.
Supports AEA, Kantronics, HAL P38/PCI4000 and SCS controllers.
AEA and Kantronics in their Host Modes.
Supports most major callbooks and transceiver interfaces (if
connected). If can be downloaded at
www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson.

73 Gary KF7XP

On 27 Oct 1998 18:48:06 GMT, wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net (Vince) wrote:

>I was just chatting with a ham friend who uses a pk-232 and the
>PK-Gold software, and something to do with a Callbook TSR.
>
>Danny , WB2JXI, tells me that his PK-Gold software is a DOS program,
>and that he is not able to run it concurrently with a WINDOWS program.
>The objective here is to be able to make use of ISP/Internet and also
>be able to work HF RTTY bands.
>
>[1] Does anyone know if in fact this can be done?
>
>[2] Is there a Windows version of PK-Gold available today on the
>market?
>
>Please email to: wa2rsx@att.net
>
>and post to the newsgroup.
>
>Thanks es 73s,
>~Vince~
>Long Island, NY
>
>

4600. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Plourde <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OHw#nYoA#GA.257@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

DavidC wrote in message <01be022e$e1f91060$cc8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...

|Well, the FCC proposal looks as though it will result in an entry-level
|license that will include HF voice on 10m. This being the case we know
|that most will buy a 160-10m, 160-6m, or older 80-10m HF rig with every
|intention of upgrading. Meanwhile they will learn HF operating on 10m and
|posses the necessary rig with which they are familiar enough to be useful
|in an emergency.

|
|And we should run regular emergency preparedness Nets, and perhaps a big
|traffic-handling contest, on 10m to be sure.
|
|Let's press the FCC to "make it so"! 73, DavidC AA1FA

What are you talking about? We can save our cab fare, we're already there. We have three entry level licenses and two have have 10 meter phone privileges.

The problem is Novices and Tech Pluses are repeatedly excluded from ALL your emergency preparedness festivities. You could have been doing this all along.

73 de Dick, N1SJM

4601. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <363ab282.55212396@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21547

On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 15:32:29 GMT, pmarkham@newsguy.com (pmarkham) wrote:
>>From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
>>
>>There used to be some on 20 meters, but it was never set up right.
>
>>Since AX.25 on HF requires small packets, you have to coordinate a
>>group to operate in the "segmentation" mode, as the IP and TCP
>>are 40 bytes already. With segmentation only the first packet
>>has the IP stuff, all the rest are the data. You also need to shut off
>>ppersist (don't wait, send! Else it will be VERY polite and never
>>transmit).
>>
>>Alas, AX.25 on HF is pretty much a lost cause for even keyboard QSO,
>>let alone as a data pipe.
>
> I played with TCP/IP on 40 meters, about 5 years ago. There were a number
>of operators in 4 land that I attempted to communicate with. I was loathe
>to give it up but the overhead, long packets, and differences in
>configurations between stations made it an exercise in futility. Selective
>fading, qrn, qrm, etc. would lower the probability of successfull reception of
>a long packet to zero, for days at a time. I was running 100 watts to a 75
>meter open wire fed dipole at 33' above ground. At times Communication did
>occur, but at such a slow pace, it was criminal.
>
> I played with 40 meter bbs's, passing identical message text as using TCP/IP
>to get a subjective, but reasonable idea of the difference to plain ol' AX.25
>with paclens appropriate for the conditions. AX25, as poor as it is, was
>magnitudes better than my best effort with TCP/IP.

Sounds like you were trying to use AX25 UI frames at the link level and thus had to depend on the TCP timers for ARQ. That certainly isn't satisfactory for HF operation, though it can work acceptably at VHF/UHF. The TCP timers aren't intended to be used that way. As Steve notes, you have to use VC mode and let AX25 do segmentation and retries when operating on a very lossy channel like HF. When you do that, TCP/IP over AX25 works just as well/poorly as plain AX25 does used alone.

What you really need on HF is a more robust link level protocol. For example, if you use Clover II as the link level protocol, you can then run TCP/IP over that without all the problems you have when trying to run it over the inferior AX25 link level. It is still slow, of course, since the channel capacity is low, but since Clover gives you a robust link level, TCP/IP works over it just as well as it works over a slow wireline link. If you use VJ header compression, it actually works pretty well. Interactive telnet sessions are a pain, of course, but smtp mail and ftp file transfers work fine.

You've got to remember that in the days when TCP/IP was developed,
300 baud telco links were standard. We tend to forget how slowly things
worked in those days because we've become spoiled by 56 kb modems
and ethernets. But they're still that slow on HF, slower actually because
we operate half duplex and the channel is noisy. That's the limitation,
not TCP/IP.

TCP/IP is merely our network level router and session transport. If we
don't require routing, and if we are only running one application, and
thus don't need session transport, then we don't need to use TCP/IP.
Raw link level delivers everything we need. But if we are part of a network,
or are doing multiple sessions, then we need TCP/IP very badly indeed.
We need to remember what purposes TCP/IP is designed to serve
and apply it accordingly.

We can use it on slow links if we must, but we need a more robust
link level than AX25 UI frames on HF. The link level has to be good
enough that the TCP timers rarely are called upon to request a TCP
level retry. Those timers are intended to ensure host to host integrity,
not link level integrity. The assumption is that either the physical layer
is virtually error free, or that the link level protocol used makes it
virtually error free to the network and session layers above the link
layer.

A lot of the bad rap that TCP/IP over radio has received is due to a lack
of understanding of this fact. The problem is not TCP/IP, the problem is
trying to use AX25 UI frames for the link level on an error prone channel.
You can't get away with that. The link level must be robust. The TCP
timers aren't intended to do link level ARQ. It is a tribute to the robustness
of TCP/IP that they can be misused that way and still get data through,
but performance will really suck.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4602. Re: Wanted: Circuit for Audio Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <3637B3A6.50B602BE@express-news.net>
Source record: 21548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
Email me and I can send you a DOS filter design program -
Uses 741-type IC's -

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen
```

4603. Re: Newbie with question on SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <3637B3FB.371A8CFF@express-news.net>
Source record: 21549

Dave,
would appreciate getting the URL's -

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

4604. Re: Software for MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: davevari@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <718lbsbom1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21550

I've been using paKet6.1 if you want it send me an email to:davev@ccnn.net
and i'll send you a copy plus the working mfj1270 files that i had sent to me
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

In article <36347CF8.4615E916@netjob.dk>,
e.christensen@netjob.dk wrote:
> Hi
> I am new to packett mode. What software do you suggest for a mfj1270
> packett tnc
> mvh
> ernst
> OZ9UC
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4605. Re: KAM and use of Oscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <3637CDF4.AF202E88@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 21551

Vince wrote:

> Is there any provision in the latest version of a KAM-Plus TNC for use
> of an o'scope for tuning aid?
>
> 73s,
> de Vince
> Long Island, NY

There was a post recently about this. Unfortunately when I tried it, it didn't work.The 'MA' and 'SP' pads on the board aren't connected to anything. So if the original
poster could check his board, maybe he could tell us where they come from???

I must say as an old RTTYer, I was dismayed there was no scope output as standard,
but really, the LED display isn't too bad for tuning.

paulr VK2AHB

4606. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <718jd7$13j$7@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 21552

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

4607. Re: Wanted: Circuit for Audio Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909653089.12865.0.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Arthur H. Wertz wrote in message <3637B3A6.50B602BE@express-news.net>...
>Email me and I can send you a DOS filter design program -
>Uses 741-type IC's -

Interesting. Most of my CAD programs use a PC.

4608. Anyone using an MFJ-784B DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mDF5zKAX0HO2EwkO@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Someone told me that the MFJ-784B tunable DSP filter is pretty good.

Any comments from users?

My main interest is in HF data (packet/GTOR/Clover).

73
Ian, G3NRW

4609. KAM and AUTOPRINT in RTTY mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <22982.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 21555

Hello all,

Has anybody managed to make the KAM operate in AUTOPRINT mode in RTTY?
(AUTOPRINT is the ability to stop printing garbage when there are no valid
MARK and SPACE tones on the air)

I asked kantronics but they told me that I should perhaps switch to AM
at the front of the KAM. But this apart from not working, it is definately
NOT AUTOPRINT.

Any ideas would be much appreciated!!!

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
sv1uy@ath.forthnet.gr
PBBS: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy

4610. KENWOOD TS-440AT $600.00 LIKE NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <71a820$8oj$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 21556

1-401-434-2606

4611. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3638C8DA.BDE700A2@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>
> > The estimate assumed the US and Soviet Union at peak nuclear
> > strength. With current levels of disarmament, nuclear war has
> > become much more thinkable than just a few years ago. Instead
> > of having to absorb 20,000 nuclear explosions, today either side
> > would only have to deal with less than a thousand. And today's
> > bombs are smaller too (average 150 KT). That's a somewhat
> > scary trend. It is making nuclear war fighting look like a winnable
> > proposition to a leadership willing to take large losses.
> >
> > Gary
>
>
> A likely scenario may be a network of chemical and/or biological attacks to
> which we respond aggressively, that sets off a series of ever-widening
> responses and counter-responses which then triggers a nuclear barrage from
> multiple sources. The complex nature of initial blast death and damage,
> fallout, firestorms, polluted air, water and soil, lost infrastructure
> (described above) may geometrically magnify losses. We may also consider
> that the bombs that we drop elsewhere in the world will deposit garbage in
> the atmosphere that, together with what we receive, likely drift over us
> and alter for decades the world's weather system ... eco-Chicken-Little Al
> Gore would be in his glory!
>

I didn't think we had so much of our nuclear capability dismantled, just the ICBM delivered stuff. I thought much of our aircraft delivered weaponry (some of the heaviest available) was very much alive and kicking. Hence the continuation of many of our stealth aircraft projects. I remember reading about several plane mounted devices that were designed to penetrate and destroy Russia's equivalent to NORAD that were capable of yields in the 200MT range. Popular Science used to cover all sorts of nuclear weaponry during the early eighties.

I doubt seriously even multiple 3rd world countries would want to target us. Their missles are just coming to the point where they are viable within their own continents, much less cross an ocean reliably. After the 4 or 5 warheads go off in the US, given 100% accuracy, our retaliation would more than likely be swift and brutal enough to discourage any further attacks from any other parties.

On your comment of biological weapons, the US considers bio weapons to be weapons of mass destruction. Given we no longer play with biological weapons in conflicts (or so we say), a bio attack on us would be grounds for nuclear

retaliation.

What you really need to be concerned about is terrorist attacks involving nuclear and biological weapons. Terrorists typically can't be found to punish, whether because the play a macrocosm on a microcosmic level or they choose to become martyrs for their own cause. Frankly, they just don't give a damn. Even a trunk mounted "fizzling" nuclear device can kill 100's of thousands of people instantly, and their poisoning of the environment has been theorized to be much worse than a well designed weapon of the same size (though instantaneous destructive capability is much lower).

David

4612. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3638D12D.D1F7505C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21558

Thomas wrote:

> In article <3630CA5C.48885B1E@eos.ncsu.edu> dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:
>
> Thomas wrote:
> > If there is a nuclear war, you can kiss all un-shielded ham rigs goodby
> > regardless of the frequency of operation. Just how many ham rigs are
> > radiation hardened?
> >
> > Well, all the tube-based ones are, for starters.
>
> I disagree. A nuclear weapon dumps enormous amounts of energy all
> over the spectrum. Your antenna resonates in several parts of the
> spectrum. More than likely, unless you are several hundred miles
> away from ground zero, your tubes will easily exceed maximum power
> dissipation in mere nanoseconds. In addition, what tubes are
> *actually* more resistant too, is static electricity, not nuclear
> blast. [...] Radiatian will have a much worse effect on a tube
> than a radiation hardened semi device.
>
> Well, that's sure an interesting claim. Maybe you can elucidate the
> mechanism by which you think that radiation has a "much worse effect
> on a tube". Vacuum tubes, unlike semiconductors, don't have a whole
> lot stuff between its electrodes that could be ionized.
>

The tubes you and I buy are not radiation hardened. These tubes also contain gases at low pressure (a very minimum, but it is present). It is quite conceivable that should a tube be exposed to high powered radiation (such as a nuke), the secondary radiation generated by the activated plate could cause problems in terms of noise performance, which of course, affects the entire radio.

>
> And the "higher resistance to static electricity" that you mention
> would suggest that tubes even survive the initial EM pulse a whole lot
> better, in particular if they are not operating at the time.
> Semiconductors, on the other heand, are easily destroyed even by
> voltages that exceed their ratings only slightly, whether they are
> operating or not.

Static electricity and EMP are drastically different. Static electricity doesn't move well, hence currents aren't generated until certain potentials are reached.In MOS semiconductors, the breach can be fatal as it will puncture the glass insulator that separates the gate from the rest of the transistor. There aren't many similarly delicate parts in a tube receiver. However, the field of a nuclear weapon is equal with that of

being within close proximity of lightening strike, perhaps even worse. Lightening fields can destroy destroy tube equipment. I'm sure several people here can easily vouch for that.

To give a picture of what it takes to destroy electronics, lightening need not strike most any dwelling directly to affect electronics contained within a dwelling. I got my first hard and fast lesson in EMP from a mere summer storm lightening strike. A computer that was approximately 25 feet away from a lightening hit to the ground, had surviving internal parts. What fried were components involved with external IO, ie the mouse, keyboard and modem. The machine would boot perfectly, there were no bad sectors on the drive, and the floppy still works, but the IO components involved with the mouse and keyboard on the motherboard were fried, as were the components in the MWave card. I chose to only salvage the drives and processor (which has several voltage regulators and coils between it and oblivion). The motherboard was irrepairable in terms of my only average compliment of soldering equipement. Bear in mind the computer had both its phone line and its power connections all surge protected, and the there was no indication at all any surge passed through via the PS.

This real observation would suggest that within only 3 feet, enough power was inducted into the puny wiring between these peripherals to exceed 20 volts and what I would guess to be several amps. Now how big are those high voltage coils in a tube rig????????? Also, how long is that Coax connection to the rough? How about how much power the antenna is going to channel right down the Coax? I'd bet your tube equipment, if not shielded, would be just as toasted as its neighboring semiconductor piece. In addition to this fact, I do not know of many people who use radio equipment who can afford and have extra tube equipment to strategically store around in cubby holes (unused) in case of nuclear war.

You could purchase the high priced equipment Gary Coffman recommends and protect your equipment from EMP getting in the antenna system, but what good would that do in the case the radio itself is exposed to the same fields?

David

4613. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3638E6EF.CAC8893D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21559

One other interesting factoid. Thorium oxides (or dioxides, can't remember which), used in tube cathodes as a electron donor coating, are susceptible to isotopic changes when placed under a high doseage of particle radiation such as would be present in a nuclear blast (the thorium component of the oxide, that is). One things for sure, you can't generate electrons if the new chemical that results after blast is incapable of generating electrons as effectively as thorium. For those who don't know, thorium is part of the coating of the cathode that allows electron generation to acheive operational levels. I would say that plays a VERY large part in how the nuclear radiation of a blast effects the tube rig as we know it. Plus who can say what damage the filament will take on itself from the fast fissioning of the thorium, plus possible resonances from EMP in the transformer circuitry inline with the filaments? Maybe with the radioactivity that results, you will not need filaments anymore.

"Hey man, my rig uses beta particles for amplification".

No need to grasp at straws, I am convinced tube equipment would provide no great advantage at all in a nuclear war, unless you store alot of backup gear in underground fallout shelters or live a good ways away from strike zones, with either condition in conjunction with the hopes no one will detonate a device high in the atmosphere.

David

4614. 10 Meter APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clowery@halifax.com
Message-ID: <71ass9oqv1@Skuzzy.cstone.net>
Source record: 21560

Looking for folks on 28.295 LSB on APRS Chuck in VA

4615. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <71aqm2$c73$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21561

I agree with Pat, N0ZO to try 8N1.

If that doesn't work, try the other speeds. Set your Hyperterminal
to 2400, 4800, or 9600. One of them should work with either
7E1 or 8N1.

So that gives you 8 combinations to work with.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ
--

4616. Ver 6.01 Firmware for KAM Allmode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Root <jsprod@flash.net>
Message-ID: <71b2nv$7l5$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 21562

Are there any folks out there that have upgraded a KAM
Allmode from ver 6.01 and still have that version
chip laying around? We need to find two such criters, but
Kantronics no longer has them available. We would be
willing to pay a reasonable price for them.

Jerry, WD5CWS
jsprod@flash.net

4617. Re: KAM and AUTOPRINT in RTTY mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineault@home.com>
Message-ID: <909731460.407126@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 21563

@cts.com
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: La Famille Haineault
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Demetre,

I have used the "autoprint" function... but it requires the reception of a SELCAL sequence to unlock the squelch. This means that it is practically useless for casual monitoring... unless you know a sequence of characters which are sent before a message.

For example, we send something like "BASE BASE BASE de MOBILE...", the KAM+ unlocks after the first BASE sequence. You can program the KAM+ to respond to other SELCALs (MYAUTOS is the command).
Unfortunately, RTTY is a dumb mode with no error correction... so noise is "normal" (always had that... even with my first Lorenz 15 + TU, my Kantronics UTU, my KAM+ and DSP2232 modems).

Good Luck,

Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
Oceanside, California
DM13ik

Demetre Ch. Valaris wrote in message <22982.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>...
>Hello all,
>
>Has anybody managed to make the KAM operate in AUTOPRINT mode in RTTY?
>(AUTOPRINT is the ability to stop printing garbage when there are no valid
>MARK and SPACE tones on the air)
>
>I asked kantronics but they told me that I should perhaps switch to AM
>at the front of the KAM. But this apart from not working, it is definately
>NOT AUTOPRINT.
>
>Any ideas would be much appreciated!!!
>
>
>73 Demetre SV1UY
>
>Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY
>IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece
>e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
> sv1uy@ath.forthnet.gr
>PBBS: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

```
>-------------------------------------------------------
> Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
> or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
>-------------------------------------------------------
```

4618. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <71ci5r$6c6@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21564

>A lot of the bad rap that TCP/IP over radio has received is due to a lack
>of understanding of this fact. The problem is not TCP/IP, the problem is
>trying to use AX25 UI frames for the link level on an error prone channel.
>You can't get away with that. The link level must be robust. The TCP
>timers aren't intended to do link level ARQ. It is a tribute to the
robustness
>of TCP/IP that they can be misused that way and still get data through,
>but performance will really suck.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Well said, Gary, from one that understands the game better than me. The
point that I attempted to make was not so much that it could not be done
better, but that regardless of how I configured my end using vc, segmentation,
etc., as soon as the link was established humongous packets issued forth from
the station "connected to", bbs welcome messages for example, that it might
well take days? before the sign on sequence was completed.

On vhf, locally, with no qrm, qrn, multipath, selective fading etc,
communications with a similar setup was a shoo in. As was touched on by Steve
and you, it is possible to maximize data transfer in the hf rf environment,
but the problem experienced by me was that those with whom
I wished to communicate were doing everything correctly... ;-) That insured
communications were not going to get better than lousy

If I connected to the xNOS bbs using plain jane AX25 and a terminal program,
those same huge packets issueing forth from the bbs would invariably force a
time out because except for the best of conditions a hole would be punched in
the data by some propagation or environmental rf phenomenon.

You were being charitable to state that performance "really sucked".

Pete/wa4hei

4619. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Carp <erc@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <C3A3271A7D006169.F73F028E179407E9.5AE60DE9520E7537@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 21565
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote in message <6vlu4ijcc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm calling it
>WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a Netscape for packet
radio
>(alot more limited and slower of course). I think that it would let alot
more
>hams enjoy packet radio and spark a whole new way of looking at packet just
as
>WEB browsers have revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you
>that used to be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various
>windows with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons
>etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support.
>
>I am going to use a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test
pages
>and begin working on the on-line decoder for now.
>
>Anyone else considered doing something like this, and is there currently
>software out there being developed or already available to play with?? Any
>help or suggestions are welcome.

I've got something similar integrated into another product. It uses the
WebBrowser control in VB to render the pages, and sends commands to fetch
the pages to a server, which then connects to the server, downloads the
page, then sends the HTML over packet to the client.

It's pretty slow at the moment, but I plan to add compression to it to make
it faster.
--
Ed Carp, N7EKG - erc@pobox.com - 9403672744@mobile.att.net for URGENT
messages only!

4620. Re: Rigs To Survive Nuke War?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <363A32DF.B97DF38E@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Rob Kling wrote:

> I have one question. Who operates the radio....?
>
> Are you selling lead suits as well?
>
> Rob Kling

What about the lead for the cabinets to keep radiation from fast fissioning the thorium on the cathode?

David

4621. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <363A35E0.9B07C195@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 21567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 12:08:19 -0500, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> >But what about particle radiation triggering high levels of secondary radiation in
> >the tube itself? It seems this would cause some measure of improper operation
> >within the tube.
>
> Two factors make this of little concern. First, alpha radiation cannot penetrate
> the tube envelope, and most beta radiation can't either. Gamma can, but there
> has to be something for ionizing radiation to ionize, and a tube is mostly empty
> vacuum. The amount of secondary emission due to ionizing radiation impact
> on tube structures is insignificant. Tubes can be used around nuclear reactor
> cores because they are very immune to the effects of ionizing radiation. That's
> a higher radiation environment than any communications equipment will ever be
> exposed to in a nuclear war, except if it is *very* near ground zero, in which case
> the blast and heat pulse effects of the detonation make any concerns about
> ionizing radiation moot.

What of high energy neutron and gamma radiation on the thorium coated cathode?

David

4622. PCR-1000, again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <m8s_1.1051$Ff6.9811359@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 21568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

After regretting the sale of my Icom PCR-1000 last year, I decided to get another one. Now I need to come up to speed on what's new, i.e.; hardware, software, frequency databases, modifications, etc.

Thanks in advance for any advice!

Sincerely,
Bill Crocker

4623. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mikenet@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <71dn2tqfj1@nnrp4.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 21569
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hey, are you distributing the source code or have an downloadable executable? Sounds like a good idea, but I would recomend using a coder that would compress HTML tags into 1 or 2 byte codes and then run a text compressor on top of that. I would be happy to modifiy the code for the HTML compression and maybe the text compression too. Another sugestion I have be not to use AX25 for the connects over packet.

Michael
mikenet@geocities.com
>I've got something similar integrated into another product. It uses the
>WebBrowser control in VB to render the pages, and sends commands to fetch
>the pages to a server, which then connects to the server, downloads the
>page, then sends the HTML over packet to the client.
>
>It's pretty slow at the moment, but I plan to add compression to it to make
>it faster.
>--
>Ed Carp, N7EKG - erc@pobox.com - 9403672744@mobile.att.net for URGENT
>messages only!
>
>

4624. Re: PCR-1000, again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clay Schneider <clayxschneider@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <71drdm$ls9$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

See:

http://hoth.gcn.ou.edu/~jahern/home/pcr1000/

Everything you wanted to know [well, about the 1000 anyway].

Clay

Bill Crocker wrote in message ...
>After regretting the sale of my Icom PCR-1000 last year, I decided to get
>another one. Now I need to come up to speed on what's new, i.e.;
hardware,
>software, frequency databases, modifications, etc.
>
>Thanks in advance for any advice!
>
>Sincerely,
>Bill Crocker
>
>

4625. help,kam plus problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alice Carlson <acarlson@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <363A9DBB.463B@pacbell.net>
Source record: 21571

i just bought a used kam plus w/ 8.2 firmware. the problem i an haveing is the tnc on vhf is not "hearing " the packet responce very well. i am using a ht for a radio . every thing works well with my kpc-3 wilt the same equi. i.e. radio, computer.antenna.packet progream which is called packet for windows a shareware program. i do not have the manual for the tnc. chuck kd6rsq

4626. Re: PCR-1000, again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcisive@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10a458352a1103129897c7@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I just received my UT-106 Digital Processing Unit that fits inside as an add-on device. It adds an automatic notch filter and digital noise reduction. I tried it tonight and it definitely adds some flexibility in chasing after those weak signals on HF. Good Luck

4627. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <363a5c97.1546350@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21573

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>What you really need on HF is a more robust link level protocol. For example,
>if you use Clover II as the link level protocol, you can then run TCP/IP over
>that without all the problems you have when trying to run it over the inferior
>AX25 link level. It is still slow, of course, since the channel capacity is low,
>but since Clover gives you a robust link level, TCP/IP works over it just as
>well as it works over a slow wireline link. If you use VJ header compression,
>it actually works pretty well. Interactive telnet sessions are a pain, of course,
>but smtp mail and ftp file transfers work

I find yiur comments very informative Gary. Unfortunately most of us
do not have clover (or pactor II). Can you comment on what (if any)
alternative would work 'for the masses'. It would be nice to try
tcp/ip on hf again. My previous effort was not very successful
(using the X1J2 chip in my tnc with node stuff disabled and wnos on
the pc).
Richard G4BBH

4628. Re: KAM and use of Oscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <363b7ce1.9013068@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 21574

Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au> wrote:

>
>
>Vince wrote:
>
>> Is there any provision in the latest version of a KAM-Plus TNC for use
>> of an o'scope for tuning aid?
>>
>> 73s,
>> de Vince
>> Long Island, NY
>
>There was a post recently about this. Unfortunately when I tried it, it didn't
>work.The 'MA' and 'SP' pads on the board aren't connected to anything. So if
>the original
>poster could check his board, maybe he could tell us where they come from???

It was most likely my post you read about connecting the KAM for scope
use, so please allow me to explain.

There are two sets of "MA" and "SP" pads, one set near the connector
on the rear and one set toward the front and off to the side. The
rear ones are the ones not connected to anything as it comes from the
factory. They can be used as a tie point for the recommended
resistors if you like. The set near the front and off to the side is
the source of the signals. Hope this clears up the confusion. Here
is my original post for those who missed it:

The procedure is essentially the same for all KAM versions, but there
are slight differences in the layout of the pc board. Basically what
you do is to install two jumpers (just plain insulated wire) and two
100k ohm resistors, one is series with each wire. I'll just describe
what needs to go where and you will have to figure out exactly how to
do it depending on your particular version.

After you remove the cabinet, you'll see a pair of pads on the board
near the front and off to one side marked MA and SP. The MA has to be
connected through a 100k resistor to pin 11 of the DB-25 connector,
and the SP likewise through another 100k to pin 18. The difference
between versions is in exactly how you do that. (I'm going from
memory now, so cut me a little slack here). On later versions, you
can trace the wiring back from pins 11 and 18 to the board, and you'll
find a place to install the resistor right on the board. On older
versions, there isn't a place directly on the board, so you'll have to

kind of suspend the resistor in mid-air where it connects to the jumper going to MA or SP. However it mounts physically, the electrical connection is the same. You'll also need a ground connection to the scope which you can either make to the ground pin on the DB-25 if you don't mind having two wires at one pin, or you could run it to any convenient point on the chassis, such as a screw on the connector, or you could add a nut and bolt somewhere on the back panel.

After doing all this, you just connect the MA output to the X input on your scope and the SP to the Y input. The output is about 1 volt p-p, so set your scope's input sensitivity accordingly.

As the KAM manual points out, the 100k resistors are not absolutely necessary (you could just have a jumper wire direct) but they serve as protection to the KAM in case any voltage is accidentally applied to pin 11 or 18. If you're absolutely sure that will never happen, eliminate them and just install the jumper direct. Personally, I put them in just to be safe, although I can't imagine how voltage would EVER get applied there. Murphy is alive and well, though....

Good luck, and if you need more help or information, let me know.

73, Bill W7TI

4629. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36468700.40648745@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Fri, 30 Oct 1998 16:55:44 -0500, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 12:08:19 -0500, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>> >But what about particle radiation triggering high levels of secondary radiation in
>> >the tube itself? It seems this would cause some measure of improper operation
>> >within the tube.
>>
>> Two factors make this of little concern. First, alpha radiation cannot penetrate
>> the tube envelope, and most beta radiation can't either. Gamma can, but there
>> has to be something for ionizing radiation to ionize, and a tube is mostly empty
>> vacuum. The amount of secondary emission due to ionizing radiation impact
>> on tube structures is insignificant. Tubes can be used around nuclear reactor
>> cores because they are very immune to the effects of ionizing radiation. That's
>> a higher radiation environment than any communications equipment will ever be
>> exposed to in a nuclear war, except if it is *very* near ground zero, in which case
>> the blast and heat pulse effects of the detonation make any concerns about
>> ionizing radiation moot.
>
>What of high energy neutron and gamma radiation on the thorium coated cathode?

The nuclear cross section of thorium is low, which is why you have to use thermalized
neutrons in a reactor burning thorium (see Candu design). Fast neutrons don't have much
chance of causing fission chains in thorium. The only effect of gamma on thorium is a bit
of
added heating. You should also realize that only some tubes use a thoriated cathode, and
even in those that do, the percentage of thorium in the tungsten matrix is less than 1.5%.
Many tubes use a barium oxide cathode because it has higher emission for a given heater
power than a thoriated cathode. Thoriated cathodes are usually restricted to tubes
operating
at high peak to average current ratios. That can damage an oxide cathode by a process
called stripping.

BTW as a historical tidbit, ARPA funded the development of tube ICs back in the
early 1960s. They were called TIMS for Thermally Integrated ModuleS by GE (the
prime contractor). The entire module was heated for operation (hence the name).
The reason they were developed was for operation in high radiation environments,
such as aboard spacecraft and around nuclear reactor cores. They worked quite
well, and were really fast logic elements for their day, but the rapid advance of solid
state electronics, and in particular the rad hard SOS (Silicon On Sapphire) technology
developed by rival RCA, put a premature end to what was a promising technology.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4630. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36479065.43054049@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21576

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 15:33:50 -0500, dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Thomas wrote:
>> In article <3630CA5C.48885B1E@eos.ncsu.edu> dlpearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:
>>> Radiatian will have a much worse effect on a tube
>> > than a radiation hardened semi device.
>>
>> Well, that's sure an interesting claim. Maybe you can elucidate the
>> mechanism by which you think that radiation has a "much worse effect
>> on a tube". Vacuum tubes, unlike semiconductors, don't have a whole
>> lot stuff between its electrodes that could be ionized.
>
>The tubes you and I buy are not radiation hardened. These tubes also contain gases at
>low pressure (a very minimum, but it is present). It is quite conceivable that should a
>tube be exposed to high powered radiation (such as a nuke), the secondary radiation
>generated by the activated plate could cause problems in terms of noise performance,
>which of course, affects the entire radio.

Realize that any tube at operating temperature *already* has any gases inside
fully ionized. Tubes employ "getters" to reduce the amount of gas in them to a
very low level so that the ionized gas won't cause problems. Since any gas in
the tube is already ionized, your point is moot.

BTW, I've never heard of a special radiation hardened tube. AFAIK, all tubes
are rad hard right out of the box. You might consider that the one thing we
don't worry about with communications satellites is the rad hardness of
the TWTs in the transponders.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
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4631. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3648930c.43732665@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21577

On Sat, 31 Oct 1998 00:54:50 GMT, 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>What you really need on HF is a more robust link level protocol. For example,
>>if you use Clover II as the link level protocol, you can then run TCP/IP over
>>that without all the problems you have when trying to run it over the inferior
>>AX25 link level. It is still slow, of course, since the channel capacity is low,
>>but since Clover gives you a robust link level, TCP/IP works over it just as
>>well as it works over a slow wireline link. If you use VJ header compression,
>>it actually works pretty well. Interactive telnet sessions are a pain, of course,
>>but smtp mail and ftp file transfers work
>
>I find yiur comments very informative Gary. Unfortunately most of us
>do not have clover (or pactor II). Can you comment on what (if any)
>alternative would work 'for the masses'. It would be nice to try
>tcp/ip on hf again. My previous effort was not very successful
>(using the X1J2 chip in my tnc with node stuff disabled and wnos on
>the pc).
>Richard G4BBH

Well, any link level protocol which requires a deliberate "over" won't
easily work. That's why I like Clover for this use. It is "quasi-duplex"
in that no special action has to be taken to turn the link around. But
AMTOR, PACTOR, and PACTOR II do require a deliberate "over",
and that makes things complicated. I don't know enough about
GTOR to say what problems might arise with using it as a link
level.

There are a couple of trellis coded streaming protocols being
experimented with in amateur radio that might be attractive.
I don't know too much about the details of their link management,
however. One of them might be just what we're looking for. They
use simple PSK modulation and depend on the high degree of
FEC provided by trellis coding to keep the error rate low. They
have the charm that the longer the message, the lower the
chance of an uncorrected error (up to a certain length, 2^64
bits in one scheme).

The hardware is simple and the complexity is hidden in the
firmware, so they should be pretty cheap to implement. I
have a feeling, however that you'd need to set up true duplex
RF links to use them for TCP/IP, otherwise you wouldn't get
the full benefit of their brand of FEC, and that'd be hard on HF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4632. Re: PCR-1000, again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: odo <odo@mail.blinx.de>
Message-ID: <363ADB26.1BC486C2@mail.blinx.de>
Source record: 21578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dies ist eine Kopie von einer Message aus alt.radio.scanner:

From:
Dennis Cain <wedge@gate.net>

Di 04:35

Subject:
Alternate ICOM PCR-1000 Software

Here are websites with the best software that I have been able to find
for the ICOM Pcr-1000.

(Sorry ICOM, your software sucks)

This is Patrick Masotta's home page (This guy is my hero...)
http://members.tripod.com/~pcr1000/index.html

This is a cool site that has a program called "Pcrscope" Very nice
proggie!
http://208.133.53.38/pcr1000.html

This is another great site, for a great proggie. The program is called
"Talkpcr".
http://www.mahy.demon.co.uk/

Of course the list would'nt be complete without mentioning:
http://www.scancat.com
as soon as this guy gets online ordering, im gonna give him some buckies

for his great software.

A great DOS based PCR control program here:
http://www.bigbear.net/users/rransom/pcr.htm

These proggies I tried, and did'nt like (Or I could'nt get to work)
)-:
Visual Radio
SHOC radio

Come on guys! Get writing some more software!!! I need a free frequency
conversion program!
ICOM and these godd**n .MCH mother***kers!!!

Know of any good software for this neat little black box???

mailto:wedge@gate.net

Maybe the WR1500e (external) is a good choice. But I have not seen one personally. It costs much more than the WR1000 but maybe it has more possibilities for upgrading with better IF-filters and other components.

In addition a sample of some postings I did before. Some of them are in german (excuse me) but there are lots of germans reading this NG too (as

I do).

Wenn Du mit dem Gedanken spielen solltest mal an der Hardware was ï¿½ndern

zu wollen (bessere Filter fï¿½r SSB-Empfang auf Kurzwelle z.B.) vergiss es.
Aber fï¿½r "normalen" Rundfunkempfang und SSB-Empfang des Amateurfunks auf

Kurzwelle reichts - in etwa vergleichbar mit dem Sony 2001D. Im VHF/UHF-

Bereich ist das Teil spitze. Inzwischen gibt es auch zusï¿½tzliche Software fï¿½r den PCR.Fï¿½r weitere Info mail an mich und schau in das PCR1000-Archiv bei http://www.qth.net
und abonnier es.

Was die Empfangssituation angeht bin ich hier mitten in Berlin sehr abwechslungsreichen Bedingungen ausgesetzt. Au der einen Seite ist auf allen Frequenzen ne Menge los, andererseits gibts aber auch ne Menge QRN. Bis jetzt habe ich auch nur eine Behelfslï¿½sung "ï¿½bergangsdauerlï¿½sung_> :-)))" die aber recht vernï¿½nftig arbeitet. Ich benutze z.Zt. eine DV-lang CB-Funk-Antenne ca 2,7 mtr lang und habe die Alukaschierung der Dachbodenisolierung mit dem Maseanschluï¿½ des Antennenfuï¿½es verbunden- ist im 6. Obergeschoï¿½ ungeheuer wirksam! Damit ist passabler Kurzwellenempfang genauso mï¿½glich wie Amateurfunk auf 70 cm. Die Zuleitung zu meinem Shack im EG ist 25 mtr RG213-Kabel. Selbst bei dieser kurzen Antenne empfiehlt sich fï¿½r KW unbedingt ein Antennentuner/Preselector fï¿½r eine Vorselektion!

Der TNC-Anschluï¿½ ist ein FM-Diskriminatorausgang. D.h. daï¿½ Du hier das unbegrenzte FM-Signal zur Verfï¿½gung hast um digitale Signale abzunehmen und zu dekodieren, die den Frequenzlimiter der NF-Verstï¿½rkerstufe nicht "vertragen". Dazu gehï¿½ren z.B. Packetradio-Signale ab 9600 Bd und hï¿½her.

Um solche Signale zu verarbeiten braucht man entweder einen TNC (das ist

sozusagen ein kleiner Spezialcomputer der zwischen Empfï¿½nger und PC zwischengeschaltet wird um Packetradiosignale gezielt zu verarbeiten und

bei ausgeschaltetem PC zwischenzuspeichern), oder einen Analog/Digitalwandler (gibts in verschiedenen Ausfï¿½hrungen um digitale Signale u.a. auch CW, Fax, RTTY, POCSAG usw.in COM-Port-verstï¿½ndliche Signale zu wandeln).Diese haben aber keinen eigenen Speicher und sind auf "mitlaufen" des Computers angewiesen) oder sogar die Soundkarte (die

ist ja im Prinzip auch nichts anderes als ein duplexfï¿½higer Analog/Digitalwandler) angeschlosen. Welche Hard- und Software man zur decodierung einsetzt entscheidet im wesentlichen der Geldbeutel. In der neuesten Ausgabe von *Radiohï¿½ren und Scannen (9/98)* wird eine

hochinterressante Hard-und Software-Kombination vorgestellt:
Radio-Com_3.0 die fï¿½r den Preis von DM 358.00 wirklich sensationelles
leistet.

have a look at www://qth.net and have a look at the PCR1000 archieve
there and subscribe.

In my opinion it`s one of the best price-worth receiver. You will NOT
call it a specialist for scanning although it has some
scanning-functions. By ICOM its called a communications-receiver.
Performance on HF is a little bit better as the unmodified Sony ICF2001D

/2010. A modified 2001D with better IF-filters maybe better in some
cases. For receiving (mainly) on shortwave (so do I) the UT106 DSP-unit
is highly recommended. A big fault by ICOM are the 450khz IF-filters.
There are NONE better available around the whole world. I am now trying

to get a pair of new 450 khz-filters with 2.8khz bandwidth from my
ICOM-dealer as repair-parts. I want to switch them behind the other with

an amplifier-circuit to get a better shapefactor. On VHF/UHF it has an
exellent erformance. The Packet-Radio-connector is the
DISCRIMINATOR-output and very usefull for some digital decodings. But-
forget the antenne that comes with the PCR1000. A discone OUTSIDE the
house with UHF-whip is for shure the best you can do to this receiver.
With longer antennas on UHF it will overload. Even with that short
antenna an preselector like the YAESU FRT 7700 is very usefull.

At first: give your PCR1000 a good outdoor/rooftop (discone-)antenna
with a HF-whip. Use double-shielded low-loss cable. For use on HF a
preselektor is recommended because of overloading the frontend. Do a
research on the PCR-1000 archieve of the last few month and you will
find a lot of stuff and adresses for download. But BEFORE playing around

with ex-2099 do a EEPROM-backup with backPCR or PCRbur.

When anybody KNOWS (securely) an Manufacturer who builds 450khz
IF-filters with bandwidth less than 2,8khz and an acceptable shapefaktor

of 2.5 or better please post it or send me email. With two additional
filters of 300/500 and 1800/2200 Hertz it would be the very best
receiver for shortwave you could get for this low price. BUT WHERE TO
GET ??

Iï¿½ve changed some IF-filters in the ICOM PCR1000. I changed the
6khz-type to a 4khz (MURATA CFWS450IT) and put the 6khz to the holes of
the 15khz. In near future I will change it to a 9khz-type. For 15khz I
do not see real need. But this changes seem to give better receiving on
shortwave.

Is there anybody able to give a patch-program to me AND the group where
I can can give my own filter-specifications to for upgrading the
original ICOM-soft?(Ver 1.31)

Yes I have some experiences and I will tell you.
Until now I work a 1/4 wavelength CB-Antenna for all frequencys on the 6th floor under the roof of the house. Cable is 25 meters of RG213 to my

shack on ground-floor. I mainly receive on shortwave and sometimes on 4meter-band and to the HAMs on 2meter and 70 centimeter. There this antenna works very fine. It has a good "grounding" of appr.10x8 meters of metal-foil from the isolation. On shortwave I use a YAESU FRT 7700 preselector and it is VERY useful because of overloading the frontend with the "big guns" when receiving on HAM-bands or utility-stations. You

can still get the FRT7700 for new about her in Germany for less than DM 200,--
and sometimes used ones for half the price. In near future I will connect a discone and a FD4 longwire to my cable, switchable with an remote-controlled relay. All under the rooftop because I will not be allowed to go outside with my antennas. Go at least 10 meters away from your computer with a good shielded cable to connect an antenna!
My computer is a bigtower under my desk and the PCR1000 is in a rack over the monitor. I have ALL cables (low-voltage to the PCR, monitor-signal-cable and serial-cables also) exept the HF-wires :-)) fitted with toroids.
But I have still some marks every 75khz on HF but very low. Maybe it comes from the computer or from inside the PCR itself. The DSP works very fine on voice (do not use it with music!!) and in the HAM-bands. But I miss some functions for the digital modes like adjustable upper and lower frequency (bandpass) and peak/doublepeak-filters for CW, RTTY,

FAX and so. But its worth the price, some SSB-transmissions are only readable with DSP active.
An external DSP with all the functions I want costs the same as the whole PCR1000. :-((

I sent an email to ICOM some months ago and got a reply (automatically??)
that they received my comments but never get an answer if they would change something with the DSP-soft or with the IF-filters nor what they want to do with the 2nd additional port inside.

Ich habe eine Kopie des (grossen englischen) Manuals (als scan auf Datentrï¿½ger 25! MB)und die Kalibriersoft(2,6 MB). Bei Bedarf eine direkte mail an mich.

I have a scanned copy of the manual (25Megs) and the calibration-soft(2.6Megs)
When there is a need, please email me directly.

best regards

odo -from germany

4633. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazer@sentex.net
Message-ID: <71ev9p$8gc$1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 21579

In message <71aqm2$c73$1@news.asu.edu> - clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) writes:

:>>I agree with Pat, N0ZO to try 8N1.
:>>
:>>If that doesn't work, try the other speeds. Set your Hyperterminal
:>>to 2400, 4800, or 9600. One of them should work with either
:>>7E1 or 8N1.
:>>
:>>So that gives you 8 combinations to work with.

About 6 months ago, I sold a 232 for a friend, and the prospective buyer wanted to see it work. Had the same problem getting the 232 talking to the computer.

Came across a neet little utility at hobbes.mnsu.edu that would do what the original poster needed. It asked what serial parameters you want to use and would get the 232 talking. Unfortunately, it's an OS/2 program (lucky for me as I run OS/2, hi!). So if you can find someone who runs OS/2, I can send the program to you.....

Tedd Doda, CET

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Ver4
e-mail lazer@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Ver4
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

4634. Re: PCR-1000, again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Ireland <direland@drdale.com>
Message-ID: <71fa67$l3a$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

The hottest thing is
Patrick Masotta's Backup Program
http://members.tripod.com/~pcr1000/index.html
This program allows you to open up all the blocked cellular bands using the
software and without having to do any physical modification to the radio.
Rumor is that this software may result in the pcr1000 having to be withdrwn
from the US market or heavily redesigned.
Dale

Bill Crocker wrote in message ...
>After regretting the sale of my Icom PCR-1000 last year, I decided to get
>another one. Now I need to come up to speed on what's new, i.e.;
hardware,
>software, frequency databases, modifications, etc.
>
>Thanks in advance for any advice!
>
>Sincerely,
>Bill Crocker
>
>

4635. Re: Emergency Communications -- Internet vs Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <363B3141.7B59@ibm.net>
Source record: 21581

Gary Coffman wrote:
> BTW, I've never heard of a special radiation hardened tube. AFAIK, all tubes
> are rad hard right out of the box. You might consider that the one thing we
> don't worry about with communications satellites is the rad hardness of
> the TWTs in the transponders.

I vaguely remember some low-voltage tubes with low-current filaments
designed for car radios just before transistors were viable. Anybody
know if those tubes are still available?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4636. Re: baypac & old alinco: need pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike@onpointgifts.com
Message-ID: <71fi01idh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21582

In article <OSreV2L$9GA.190@upnetnews03>,
"GREGORY HEATH" <kb2qqm@email.msn.com> wrote:
> Hi i have an old alinco...the ALR-206T mobile radio. I use it now for
> packet, and need help setting it up on packet with the Baypac bp2m modem by
> tigertronics www.tigertronics.com Has anyone out here actually got this
> thing running.....? Greg
> kb2qqm@msn.com thanks

I am thinking about buying a BP2M. Please let me know if you find anything
out and I will do same for you. Is the software window based or doss?

Thank you,

Mike
http://onpointgifts.com

>
>

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4637. RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <astaiano@midcoast.com>
Message-ID: <71fkgk$nui@news.agate.net>
Source record: 21583

I have a Micron PC with a Sound Blaster 16 Wave Table sound card in it. I want to operate RTTY using Rob Blassey's Blaster Teletype. version 1.51 but I have been unable to use it because of some problem with either the sound card or the Yamaha sound drivers. The program appears to work in DOS in the transmit mode but it doesn't work in the receive mode. Has anyone had a similar experience and solved it?
Andy W1CR

4638. Interference from Computer; Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <363B9540.7094@erols.com>
Source record: 21584

Friend of mine operates a tractor trailer, (18 wheeler) cross country. The Caterpiller engine is controlled by an inboard computer which interferes with his HF rig, but not VHF. The interference is severe enough to discourage operating HF.

Any suggestions on how to eliminate or substantially reduce the noise generated from the computer and received on his HF rig? Appreciate any assistance. Thanks. 73 K3BEQ

PS This is not ignition noise but computer generated whines and spikes etc.

4639. Re: Interference from Computer; Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <bxQ_1.1138$Ff6.10402113@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 21585

Murry:

Are you sure it's not alternator whine? If it is, there are filters
available to install on the alternator that are very effective.

Bill Crocker

Murray Green wrote in message <363B9540.7094@erols.com>...
>Friend of mine operates a tractor trailer, (18 wheeler) cross country.
>The Caterpiller engine is controlled by an inboard computer which
>interferes with his HF rig, but not VHF. The interference is severe
>enough to discourage operating HF.
>
>Any suggestions on how to eliminate or substantially reduce the noise
>generated from the computer and received on his HF rig? Appreciate any
>assistance. Thanks. 73 K3BEQ
>
>PS This is not ignition noise but computer generated whines and spikes
>etc.
>
>

4640. NetPhone access to repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heidemann <rolf.heidemann@okay.net>
Message-ID: <71hb4r$16n$1@news.ipf.net>
Source record: 21586

Does anybody know InternetSites through which
VHF/UHF repeaters could be accessed with
netphone (netmeeting, Intel netphone,....)?

Vy73, Rolf, DH1SBJ
Contact: heidemann.rolf@t-online.de

4641. New Multicast HF digital mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <71hjtf$9eu@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21587

HF Multicast - Super Fast!
by Charles Brabham N5PVL

The @WW Problem:

The Ham digital HF forwarding network utilizes point-to-point links which are excellent for routing messages and bulletins to specific areas and locations.

Bulletins distributed @WW though, have no need for routing or delivery to a specific location since @WW bulletins go everywhere. In fact, trying to route these "everywhere" bulletins seriously degrades the HF forwarding net's ability to move the point-to-point and regional traffic it is designed to handle best.

This, in turn, throws a bad light upon the HF forwarding net which is both undeserved and unnecessary. It cannot do it's job very well because it is stuck trying to do a another, bigger job it is not really suited for.

The Multicast Solution:

Bulletins addressed @WW are perfectly suited to a message distribution (forwarding) system that has already seen widespread use by AMSAT BBS's, and some experimental terrestrial use on VHF/UHF freqs.

Multicast stations broadcast information of interest to amateurs, in the same way that EMWIN digital weather data is broadcast by the NWS on VHF. In this case though, the information being broadcast are @WW packet bulletins on the HF bands, for global (@WW) reception and distribution.

Since receiving stations do not need to be connected in order to pick up Multicast bulletins, any number of receiving stations located within the transmitter's coverage area can pick up those bulletins at the same time. Instead of a single point-to-point connection (one recipient per transmitter) there is multiple parallel routing. (multiple recipients)

Multicasting on HF makes a lot of sense. Since many stations simultaneously receive bulletins from one Multicast transmitter, the rate of data transfer over large geographical areas goes up much higher than we could ever hope to achieve by compression schemes or higher baud rates in conjunction with conventional point-to-point forwarding technique.

The packet network has a long history of difficulty with distributing data quickly over large areas. Point-to-Point networks are not well suited for that sort of distribution, by their nature. Multicast specifically addresses that problem, providing a solution which employs amateur radio and can be done now with simple, inexpensive equipment.

Since anybody on the planet with a computer, a TNC and an HF receiver could pick up and decode HF Multicasts, we can expect Multicast to cause packet radio nets to spring up in many new places. The problem in remote areas is not the small amount of traffic they send out @WW, but rather the large volume of traffic which must be received.

Hams at sea, hams on DXpiditions in remote areas, and hams who do not have good network connections will love HF Multicast as it will keep them abreast of events and provide a steady source of fresh data including propagation, keps, news, FAQs, and so on. Hams living in remote places where money and equipment are at a premium and a lot must be done with almost nothing will benefit the very most.

We are all familiar with the common problem experienced by SYSOPs of remotely located HF Packet BBS's, who can handle personal and limited bulletin traffic over their HF links just fine, but have no hope of receiving all of the @WW traffic with a traditional point-to-point link on crowded (useful) HF freqs. This common problem is specifically addressed by HF Multicast.

Once established, HF Multicast can be expected to reduce network loading throughout the ham radio digital network - HF and VHF/UHF. Just about everything should speed up a bit, due to reduced loading.

We can expect most packet BBS's to have one or more TNC/receiver combos going for Multicasts, because it will give so much "bang for the buck", relieving many VHF/UHF networks of forwarding the @WW load.

Participating in this kind of HF forwarding network will be easy and inexpensive enough for widespread participation to be possible - and likely. Recipients need only have a computer and an HF receiver capable of picking up SSB transmissions.

The more the merrier, with HF Multicast! Each additional recipient enhances the Multicast network's overall efficiency and speed instead of detracting from it, as is the case with Point-to-Point networks when more than three or four stations try to utilize a particular frequency at once.

An update system (using the point-to-point HF net) can be put in place for stations who miss a particular bulletin due to propagation, QRM, ect.. In all likelihood though, there would be no need to ask the Multicast server itself for an update when one of your closer neighbors can provide it for you, or you can catch that same bulletin again at another time or frequency.

Benefits to be Gained by Monitoring Multicasts
on Two or More Bands/Freqs Simultaneously.

You can reduce or eliminate the need to make update requests.

If the multicasts you monitor are not synchronized, an additional speed advantage is gained since you receive two bulletins (or more) at one time.

You are less affected by varying propagation conditions, band congestion, and so on.

For all it's efficiency in handling @WW bulletins, HF Multicast is poorly suited to point-to-point messaging and for the distribution of bulletins to a limited area. For this reason, HF Multicast would tend to ENHANCE the existing forwarding networks on HF, VHF/UHF, not replace or displace them. Different forwarding systems for different jobs.

Ham-Web Packet Radio Multicast Software by John Hansen, WA0PTV -

http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

Ham-Web is currently the only terrestrial multicast software available to amateurs. It is intended for use at 1.2kb (and faster) for VHF/UHF, but may be operated on 10 meters at 1.2kb, and slowed down to 300bd for the low bands. Both Server and Client software are included in this package. Ham-Web runs under Win95, using a KISS TNC.
(TNC2, KPC-3, KPC-9612, PK-232, PK-88)

Note: Server's transmitter must be rated for continuous duty.

Current HF Multicast Activity:

The first Amateur HF Multicast transmission occurred at 9:30PM CST, 10-29-98 on 28.120 MHZ. I ran 25 watts power, and during this test 75,722 bytes of data were sent in 5 min, 27 seconds. The data was @WW bulletins, along with a text file containing information about the station.

@ 28.120 MHZ, LSB 1.2KB Multicast protocol.

I will be making more transmissions on or about that same frequency as time allows. I am running the server in "attended mode", which means that I only run it when I'm home. Unfortunately my XYL is currently laid up in the local hospital (She'll be OK!) so I am not at home to attend the server except for a few hours a day. This situation should improve in a few days.

Listen for long packets (6-7 seconds) separated by a few seconds or so. The "pause interval" varies a bit, but the packet frames always appear to be the same length.

If you are interested in running an HF Multicast server @WW, contact me and I'll be glad to share my setup info.

Please send comments, suggestions to:
Charles Brabham N5PVL
E-MAIL: n5pvl@texoma.net
PACKET: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

4642. Re: Interference from Computer; Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <363C6C80.D33@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21588

Murray Green wrote:
>
> Friend of mine operates a tractor trailer, (18 wheeler) cross country.
> The Caterpiller engine is controlled by an inboard computer which
> interferes with his HF rig, but not VHF. The interference is severe
> enough to discourage operating HF.
>
> Any suggestions on how to eliminate or substantially reduce the noise
> generated from the computer and received on his HF rig? Appreciate any
> assistance. Thanks. 73 K3BEQ
>
> PS This is not ignition noise but computer generated whines and spikes
> etc.

Howdy mgreen --- see URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagearfi.html

A ton of useful info on quieting that computer.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 200,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

4643. Re: New Multicast HF digital mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <IT%_1.284$85.3501787@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21589

The only problem I see here, is that the author has abandoned the project.
He doesn't even have the same Ham call. Never answers his email.

The software is deficient, in that it is required to running on a single
machine.
It is a network hog when attempts are made to network the files, and basically
is a demo.

It has no provisions for priority messages.

But given those reservations, it does demo a procedure that works for the
Weather service, and should work for Hams. I think if Hams put these up
instead of the current BBS, that it would improve things 100 percent. Then
have another port for receiving messages via packet/tor, or internet, with a
priority flag.

The best way to handle WW messages is to delete them. If the sysops
would just refuse to carry them, the packet BBS wouldn't need multicast.

Steve

Charles Brabham wrote in message <71hjtf$9eu@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>HF Multicast - Super Fast!
>by Charles Brabham N5PVL
>
>
>The @WW Problem:

4644. PK232 -> DSP Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <363C8FD7.AA4D8A05@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 21590

Hi.

Am considering having Timewave convert my PK-232MBX to a PK-232MBX DSP.

Anyone had this done and does it provide much improvement over my current PK-232 & Timewave DSP 599zx setup?

Thanks...

Rick, W1TY

4645. Re: PK232 -> DSP Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <363C9951.12FEFC89@junglevision.com>
Source record: 21591

Me too. Is the upgrade delivering yet?

Rick Mintz wrote:
>
> Hi.
>
> Am considering having Timewave convert my PK-232MBX to a PK-232MBX DSP.
>
> Anyone had this done and does it provide much improvement over my current PK-232 &
Timewave DSP 599zx setup?
>
> Thanks...
>
> Rick, W1TY

4646. Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Crispell <gareth@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <363C9890.68149BAD@capecod.net>
Source record: 21592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi People
On the links sub page of the radio section of my homepage
is a direct link to a great freeware program. It will grab most of
the Trojans and retros that have been appearing during the last 6
months. It will NOT put a new TSR on your system so it will not
conflict with the big commercial AV's already on your system. I like
to run at least two AV's on my system - what one doesn't catch the
other most likely will. The trick is not to have them conflict which
they often will if BOTH are running TSR's.
By the way, if you haven't seen the new Mosley mini
tribander you can check it out on the Mosley page. It is really
tiny!! Very convenient for a temp QTH.

de ... N1MSV (gary on the Cape Cod salt marsh)

Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth

what happens if you give viagra to a terrorist??? he grows
taller :>

4647. Re: New Multicast HF digital mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <71i4sc$los@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21593

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>The only problem I see here, is that the author has abandoned the project.
>He doesn't even have the same Ham call. Never answers his email.
>
>The software is deficient, in that it is required to running on a single
>machine.

No doubt about it... The Ham-Web software is far from optimal, but then again I don't think it was intended to be. As you say, it's just a demo. - As is my present setup on 10 meters.

I could have slowed the thing down to 300 bd for the low bands, but felt like the long paclen would be too much of a problem there. It might just work well enough to demo on 10m, at 1.2kb. That remains to be seen.

I haven't heard any sig reports yet, so it's hard to say. I've ended up running 20 watts power, in order to avoid frying my finals. It's not continuous duty, but it's very close to it.

One nice thing is that it runs in the background just fine. The Ham-Web server is operating on the same machine as this E-mail program, right now. Both are doing just great.

A lot of the @WW stuff is garbage, but so is a lot of the stuff here. It seems to be par for the course.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4648. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <_72%1.289$85.3579701@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Perhaps I'm disqualififed from
talking about the "good old
days" (I'm less than 60 years
old, never had a QSO with
HPM, and got my license as one
of those newfangled
Conditionals.

My "good old days" started in
the early 60's, just 35 years
ago, but here is what I
remember.

.... hams didn't bicker with
each other about who was more
"deserving" than another.
Nobody got a special deal
because
they could beep faster or
remember more electrical
formulae
than someone else. I got my
Extra in 1963, well before
disincentive licensing, and it
was simply just another
personal
accomplishment, and did not
"elevate" me above other hams.
We
all shared the same spectrum,
worked together to solve the
same
problems, competed in
contests, trouble-shot each
others radios,
and generally had fun
together. If you forgot the
numbers for
the dipole formula, it was OK
to ask someone else. If your
Morse speed was 10WPM the
speedier guys would slow down
for you,

not QSY to some specially
reserved band segment. The
one or two
"old timers" on 75 meters who
didn't like newcomers ("No
lids, no
kids, not space cadets") were
universally looked down on as
poor
examples of what a ham ought
to act like. The Novice bands
were
a "cacaphony of exhuberance"
to steal a term that K1ZZ used
in
a meeting yesterday here in
Minneapolis. Old hands were on
those
Novice bands also -- it was
not unusual to hear W4KFC or
W5ZD
patiently working WN4KKN or
WV2CNL -- nobody remarked that
it
was "nice" of them to do
that -- it was just part of
being a
good ham. The notion that you
had "earned" your license
never
occured to anyone -- we were
just excitedly "playing in the
ether", and there was no
distinction on the air between
Extra,
Advanced, General, or
Conditional -- elitist special
callsign
formats to celebrate the fine
granulations of your testing
skills
had not been invented.

Today we are sliced and diced
into 6 different classes,
carefully
divided into our own special
frequency segments, and Lord
protect
the Extra who suggests that a

new Technician, who didn't pass his exam in front of a bored and stern FCC clerk, might have something to contribute to our beloved Amateur Radio service.

I respectfully propose that all current six license classes be scrapped and replaced by two new classes "Beginner", and "Helper of Beginners".
Avery L. Jenkins, D.C. wrote in message <353B91F0.51D7@mail.compsol.net>...
>Moonman wrote:
>>
>> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
>> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
>> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
>> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
>> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
>> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
>> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
>> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It

took me years to
>> understand that this
limitation was really an
integral part of the ham
>> experience (I'm a slow
learner.) Once I did
understand this, I switched to
>> computers and then the
internet, where usenet makes
possible occasional
>> thoughtful and interesting
exchanges (in between the
cancerously-spreading
>> sex ads).
>>
>> WD5DNQ
>> lmarti49er@linknet.net
(Remove the "er" for the true,
spam-insulated address.)
>
>Wow, that's a shame. Like
you, I packed my gear away in
the late 80s,
>although for different
reasons
(marriage+kids+school+job=no
time). Just
>recently, when we moved, I
thumbed through my old
logbooks; comments
>like "great ragchew," notes
about the person's family,
interests, etc.
>abounded. I remembered
friends like Ira WA1W (no
kidding) and Jim
>(N1DDU) who were good friends
made through ham radio.
>
>In fact, about half of my log
entries contain some personal
notation
>about the other ham,
indicating that I had acheived
some reasonable
>level of communication with
them.
>
>Thankfully, having moved, I
threw up a sloper, pulled the

gear out of
>the attic, and am active
again on HF.
>
>It is interesting that I so
much missed in ham radio what
you claim to
>have never experienced.
>
>Avery

4649. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <363D075F.AAF@nomail.com>
Source record: 21595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> My "good old days" started in
> the early 60's, just 35 years
> ago...all shared the same spectrum,
> worked together to solve the
> same
> problems...

Rose colored glasses? I remember a net called Westcars (West coast amateur radio service) that operated in CA in the early 60's. It was on the same 40 meter freq day in day out and arranged mobile and phone patch traffic. The malicious interference and bickering that went on rivals what you hear today.

4650. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@xxmission.com>
Message-ID: <71j94e$ia9$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 21596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
56k connections don't have to sit there all night.

Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
>Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
>
>What a pile of shit...
>
>
>
>On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 12:21:20 -0500, Gareth Crispell
><gareth@capecod.net> wrote:
>
>>Hi People
>> On the links sub page of the radio section of my homepage
>>is a direct link to a great freeware program. It will grab most of
>>the Trojans and retros that have been appearing during the last 6
>>months. It will NOT put a new TSR on your system so it will not
>>conflict with the big commercial AV's already on your system. I like
>>to run at least two AV's on my system - what one doesn't catch the
>>other most likely will. The trick is not to have them conflict which
>>they often will if BOTH are running TSR's.
>> By the way, if you haven't seen the new Mosley mini
>>tribander you can check it out on the Mosley page. It is really
>>tiny!! Very convenient for a temp QTH.
>>
>>de ... N1MSV (gary on the Cape Cod salt marsh)
>>
>> Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth
>>
>>
>>what happens if you give viagra to a terrorist??? he grows
>>taller :>
>

4651. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <363D2BC4.E4D22E2B@hevanet.com>
Source record: 21597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dan wrote:

> No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
> 56k connections don't have to sit there all night.
>
> Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
> >Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
> >
> >What a pile of shit...

Why would anyone download a piece of unknown virus software from an unknown
sight and installit on a system? Looks to me like an excellent way to
PROPAGATE a virus.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4652. packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edwardc@thezone.net
Message-ID: <363ccb5c.88756484@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 21598

is there a program around that can send and receive
packet signals from the HF rig or the 2 meter rig and print on screen
of cmputer without using a controler just only using the sound card i
have one for sstv i need on for packet if it is possible if you know
of one or have one can u email me at Edwardc@thezone.net

4653. Kenwood 261 AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edwardc@thezone.net
Message-ID: <363ccb17.88687061@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 21599

i am looking for the modification for the kenwood 261 AT if you have it can you email it to me asap thanks Eddie Vo1um Edwardc@thezone.net

4654. Pb sur TS 940 SAT : pas de RX et pas de TX ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philou <philouk@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <71g8avri1@front3.grolier.fr>
Source record: 21600
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Bonjour,

Je recherche la doc technique du TS 940 SAT ainsi que les sh�mas
�lectroniques associ�s car j'ai un petit probl�me avec le mien : � la mise
en fonctionnement, seuls les points s'affichent sur le fr�quencem�tre et je
n'ai ni �mission, ni r�ception. ce n'est qu'apr�s un certain temps
(variable) que tout (?) rentre dans l'ordre pour un autre certain temps
(variable aussi)...

Si vous avez entendu parl� de ce probl�me ou si vous connaissez la
solution ou encore si vous pouvez le d�panner, je suis preneur car mes
connaissances dans ce type d'appareil sont plus que basiques...

73 de F5TLH (membre de F5KDJ - radio club de la Base A�rienne
d'Orl�ans-Bricy)
--

A+

Philou ;o)

4655. [RECH] Doc technique et sh&#65533;mas du TS 940 SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philou <philouk@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <71g84q$3hb$1@front6.grolier.fr>
Source record: 21601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.c

Bonjour,

Je recherche la doc technique du TS 940 SAT ainsi que les sh&#65533;mas &#65533;lectroniques associ&#65533;s car j'ai un petit probl&#65533;me avec le mien : &#65533; la mise en fonctionnement, seuls les points s'affichent sur le fr&#65533;quencem&#65533;tre et je n'ai ni &#65533;mission, ni r&#65533;ception. ce n'est qu'apr&#65533;s un certain temps (variable) que tout (?) rentre dans l'ordre pour un autre certain temps (variable aussi)...

Si vous avez entendu parl&#65533; de ce probl&#65533;me ou si vous connaissez la solution ou encore si vous pouvez le d&#65533;panner, je suis preneur car mes connaissances dans ce type d'appareil sont plus que basiques...

73 de F5TLH (membre de F5KDJ - radio club de la Base A&#65533;rienne d'Orl&#65533;ans-Bricy)
--

A+

Philou ;o)

4656. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <363d0fca.5954083@news.clark.net>
Source record: 21602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Recently, "Freeland" <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:

>
>Perhaps I'm disqualififed from
>talking about the "good old
>days" (I'm less than 60 years
>old, never had a QSO with
>HPM, and got my license as one
>of those newfangled
>Conditionals.

Great artickle.
But why are
you writing in
such narrow
little
columns?

4657. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ripcord@hurontel.on.ca
Message-ID: <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>
Source record: 21603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???

What a pile of shit...

On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 12:21:20 -0500, Gareth Crispell
<gareth@capecod.net> wrote:

>Hi People
> On the links sub page of the radio section of my homepage
>is a direct link to a great freeware program. It will grab most of
>the Trojans and retros that have been appearing during the last 6
>months. It will NOT put a new TSR on your system so it will not
>conflict with the big commercial AV's already on your system. I like
>to run at least two AV's on my system - what one doesn't catch the
>other most likely will. The trick is not to have them conflict which
>they often will if BOTH are running TSR's.
> By the way, if you haven't seen the new Mosley mini
>tribander you can check it out on the Mosley page. It is really
>tiny!! Very convenient for a temp QTH.
>
>de ... N1MSV (gary on the Cape Cod salt marsh)
>
> Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth
>
>
>what happens if you give viagra to a terrorist??? he grows
>taller :>

4658. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <363D72AB.24D4@wt.net>
Source record: 21604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> >
> >What was "incentive licensing"?
A mistake...
>
> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
Stupid yes, but it wasn't their idea, it was the fcc's. The arrl just
took the ball the fcc threw at them and ran with it. It was pretty much
forced down their throats. MK

4659. WinRadio WR1000i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Fitches <sticks.au@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <RUe%1.25$XQ5.60216@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 21605
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I'm looking at getting one of these cards to replace my sturdy yet outmoded
Pro-2021 - Does anyone have any opinions on the WR1000i card??
I'm looking at using it for ACARS traffic, WXFax / HF SatFax as well as
POCSAG traffic.

= Dave =

____
,--__|\ David Fitches
/ \
_,--__/ E-mail : mailto:sticks.au@bigfoot.com
v Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
____

4660. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3ch%1.321$85.4081375@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Knowing how the FCC works, your statement is kind of humorous.

The FCC endorses the ARRL proposals. The ARRL showed them
that incentive licensing was the way to go, and the FCC rubber stamped
it. The same with the Spread Spectrum rules. The ARRL wrote them,
the FCC rubber stamped them, it is now law.

The ARRL is writing new rules for 5 wpm General (seeing how they are
dying off faster than people are upgrading) and the FCC will rubber stamp
that as well. The ARS is not that important a service for the FCC to
staff and spend real money on.

If Joe Blow petitions the FCC, his proposal is stamped "premature." If the
ARRL send in the same proposal, it is made the law. It's not that the ARRL
is any better/smarter than Joe Blow, it's just a way of doing business
cheaply.

To say otherwise is just ignoring the facts.

Steve

Mark Keith wrote in message <363D72AB.24D4@wt.net>...
>> >
>> >What was "incentive licensing"?
>A mistake...
>>
>> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
>> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
>> nor will ever be..
>Stupid yes, but it wasn't their idea, it was the fcc's. The arrl just
>took the ball the fcc threw at them and ran with it. It was pretty much
>forced down their throats. MK

4661. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <363DA227.D224A980@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 21607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 01:50:38 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian
> Carling) wrote:
>
> >Great artickle.
> >But why are
> >you writing in
> >such narrow
> >little
> >columns?
>
> Perhaps he's still using
> an old TI99/4A with its
> 40-column width terminal
> emulator?
>
> I still have mine and it still
> works, but I think the
> maximum serial port
> speed is 2400 bps! A
> little slow for Web
> browsing ...
>
> :-)
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

If you think that's bad, try my TRS-80, Model 1, Level 2 with a
homebuilt
300 baud modem. Actually, I don't use it anymore. Just hate to throw
something out that gave so many hours of fascination so long ago. Or
should
I have said "frustration ?".

Re: What ham radio is today. It is exactly just what YOU make it.
I have been an active ham since 1964. Still active and enjoying it.

7 3
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

4662. Re: PK232 -> DSP Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net
Message-ID: <363dbe9b.2936111@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21608

I have upgraded mine with the DSP board, it also gives you V7.2
firmware at the same time. I notice a marked improvement in signal
capture, especially RTTY (which I use most, so I imagine I would
notice it most - hi,hi). I would say it is better than the DSP 59+ I'm
also using because I don't have to set it up, it just works.

Installation is easy if you can solder.

Matt
K8KDR

On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 11:44:07 -0500, Rick Mintz
<Rmintz@frontiernet.net> wrote:

>Hi.
>
>Am considering having Timewave convert my PK-232MBX to a PK-232MBX DSP.
>
>Anyone had this done and does it provide much improvement over my current PK-232 &
Timewave DSP 599zx setup?
>
>Thanks...
>
>Rick, W1TY
>
>
>
>

4663. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <71l16g$jkb@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve Fritts <sfritts@icx.net> wrote:
>
>Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
>the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
>nor will ever be..

You weren't listening, Steve, so I'll say it again:

Just a reminder - in 1959, the FCC published a Notice of Inquiry asking what incentives could be tacked on to the Extra Class license. They received thousands of comments. We periodically read of folks criticizing the ARRL for "...hurting amateur radio with their incentive scheme..." but it was really the FCC itself that planted the idea in the first place.

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

4664. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <363E21A3.B718AB73@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 21610

pull the battery, cycle the power switch
type three asterik (*) It should do an auto-baud reset.
if a con is displayed you have the correct baud rate , but it is in host
mode.
do you have the manual for the tnc?
AA7QA mike

JACK CLARKE wrote:

> I agree with Pat, N0ZO to try 8N1.
>
> If that doesn't work, try the other speeds. Set your Hyperterminal
> to 2400, 4800, or 9600. One of them should work with either
> 7E1 or 8N1.
>
> So that gives you 8 combinations to work with.
>
> 73,
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> Chandler, AZ
> --

4665. Re: packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn73se7i.1hu.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 21611

On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 20:59:56 GMT, Edwardc@thezone.net wrote:
> is there a program around that can send and receive
>packet signals from the HF rig or the 2 meter rig and print on screen
>of cmputer without using a controler just only using the sound card i
>have one for sstv i need on for packet if it is possible if you know
>of one or have one can u email me at Edwardc@thezone.net
>
Take a look at:

http://piment.ireste.fr/flexnet/english/

Also there is a sound card driver for Linux included with kernel
version 2.0.35.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4666. NMEA checksum query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <363E7281.72A0@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 21612

Can someone tell me how the checksum in a NMEA sentence, RMC for example, is calculated?

Thanks & 73
Mike N0QBH

4667. Re: PK232MBX STARTUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <363E8070.A93D805C@mbay.net>
Source record: 21613

Mike, I have the tnc manual for PK232MBX with firmware release Jul 1990.
73, Rick

Michael Ruther wrote:

> pull the battery, cycle the power switch
> type three asterik (*) It should do an auto-baud reset.
> if a con is displayed you have the correct baud rate , but it is in host
> mode.
> do you have the manual for the tnc?
> AA7QA mike
>
> JACK CLARKE wrote:
>
> > I agree with Pat, N0ZO to try 8N1.
> >
> > If that doesn't work, try the other speeds. Set your Hyperterminal
> > to 2400, 4800, or 9600. One of them should work with either
> > 7E1 or 8N1.
> >
> > So that gives you 8 combinations to work with.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > Jack VE3EED/W7
> > Chandler, AZ
> > --

4668. Re: GUI Packet Browser software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <363EA56F.15FE@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 21614
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Ed,

For packet I use WinPack http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/
Roger Barker Has an upgrade that will allow me to use Netscape on my
packet TNC connections. I haven't realy tried it it because the idea
dosn't really turn me on, I have heard that Internet Explorer will work
as well. Have fun...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
Ed Carp wrote:
>
> spkatzmann@beckman.com wrote in message <6vlu4ijcc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >I am considering developing a Win 95 packet browser program (I'm calling it
> >WEB-Packet). It would look and work something like a Netscape for packet
> radio
> >(alot more limited and slower of course). I think that it would let alot
> more
> >hams enjoy packet radio and spark a whole new way of looking at packet just
> as
> >WEB browsers have revolutionized interest in the internet (for those of you
> >that used to be Arpanet users like me :-). Initially I envision various
> >windows with various fonts, limited graphical library, and various buttons
> >etc. With, of course, hypertext and linking support.
> >
> >I am going to use a conventional WEB page editor to generate crude test
> pages
> >and begin working on the on-line decoder for now.
> >
> >Anyone else considered doing something like this, and is there currently
> >software out there being developed or already available to play with?? Any
> >help or suggestions are welcome.
>
> I've got something similar integrated into another product. It uses the
> WebBrowser control in VB to render the pages, and sends commands to fetch
> the pages to a server, which then connects to the server, downloads the
> page, then sends the HTML over packet to the client.
>
> It's pretty slow at the moment, but I plan to add compression to it to make
> it faster.

> --
> Ed Carp, N7EKG - erc@pobox.com - 9403672744@mobile.att.net for URGENT
> messages only!

4669. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfritts@icx.net
Message-ID: <363e8c07.1800825@news3.icx.net>
Source record: 21615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:

>x-no-archive: yes
>
>In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:
>
>> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
>
>I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is you
>are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not based
>on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
>privileges.
>
>If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
>
>What was "incentive licensing"?

Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
nor will ever be..

Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

4670. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: author_unknown@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71ln1c$d5l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <71l16g$jkb@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
> Steve Fritts <sfritts@icx.net> wrote:
> >
> >Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> >the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> >nor will ever be..
>
> You weren't listening, Steve, so I'll say it again:
>
> Just a reminder - in 1959, the FCC published a Notice of Inquiry asking
> what incentives could be tacked on to the Extra Class license. They
> received thousands of comments. We periodically read of folks criticizing
> the ARRL for "...hurting amateur radio with their incentive scheme..."
> but it was really the FCC itself that planted the idea in the first
> place.
>
> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>
>

Was the buro-crat at the FCC, the one who pushed the Notice of Inquiry
through, a member of the ARRL?

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4671. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sull <w8imo@kellnet.com>
Message-ID: <363E7077.20FB1F73@kellnet.com>
Source record: 21617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve Fritts wrote:

>
>
> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
>
> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

And how do you get your ideas across to those who control our bands? One
voice is not as good as two or three or so on and so on.....

WOW! Good for you. What is important is that you did it. Who cares how?

73,
Bob

--

////////
(o o)
---73, Bob---oooO---O---Oooo---w8imo@kellnet.com---------------
What is the speed of dark?

4672. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <71lt9k$n8a$0@208.207.71.169>
Source record: 21618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve Fritts wrote:

> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
>
> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

I don't know who or what you are, but a historian you are NOT. The FCC--you know, that entity that regulates the electromagnetic spectrum in the USA- first proposed Incentive Licensing in 1959-about the time you were eleven years old. The ARRL entered the scene as it always has--as the advocate for hams, and most of the details of the plan that was adopted came from the FCC, *NOT* the ARRL. In fact, ARRL persuaded FCC to drop succeding phases which would have caused even more pain to some hams. But it gives you a good excuse to inaccurately bash the League, and complain, to say nothing about braying your license class about. If you held a pre-Incentive extra, and that seems unlikely, you had one of some 4,000 then issued. Most were held by commercial CW operators, and there was no real reason for mainstream hams to concern themselves, after all there was NOTHING to be gained except the "prestige". And for most people "bragging rights" are worth what they apppear to be worth--not much.

So stay away from the ARRL-- they'll continue to work for the best interests of all hams anyway, you included--if they can figure out what those interests are, given all the garbage being spread these days.

Dick C

4673. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <71lvq3$rj0$0@208.207.71.169>
Source record: 21619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 04:53:51 GMT, sfritts@icx.net (Steve Fritts)
> wrote:
>
> >Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> >the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL.
>
> Would you care to explain why you hold this view? I ask because the
> British Radiocommunications Agency (RA), with the support of the RSGB,
> is presently considering introducing a very similar licensing scheme
> in the United Kingdom.
>

This is gonna be good.......

4674. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Crispell <gareth@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <363EA15A.C9750557@capecod.net>
Source record: 21620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
&NM7U wrote:
>
> Dan wrote:
>
> > No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
> > 56k connections don't have to sit there all night.
> >
> > Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
> > >Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
> > >
> > >What a pile of shit...
>
> Why would anyone download a piece of unknown virus software from an unknown
> sight and installit on a system? Looks to me like an excellent way to
> PROPAGATE a virus.
> miker
>

Some valid criticisms here although I do not believe the profanity
is entirely necessary. The pages are graphic intensive and will take
some time. The site does require some navigation which I have tried
to make a bit clearer. The kids do not want the cartoon stuff to go.
The anti-virus software is completely safe and is a direct link from
one of the most world famous AV sites.

--

Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth
```

4675. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Crispell <gareth@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <363EA1F1.977AD931@capecod.net>
Source record: 21621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
&NM7U wrote:
>
> Dan wrote:
>
> > No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
> > 56k connections don't have to sit there all night.
> >
> > Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
> > >Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
> > >
> > >What a pile of shit...
>
> Why would anyone download a piece of unknown virus software from an unknown
> sight and installit on a system? Looks to me like an excellent way to
> PROPAGATE a virus.
> miker
>

Some valid criticisms here although I do not believe the profanity
is entirely necessary. The pages are graphic intensive and will take
some time. The site does require some navigation which I have tried
to make a bit clearer. The kids do not want the cartoon stuff to go.
The anti-virus software is completely safe and is a direct link from
one of the most world famous AV sites.

--

Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth
```

4676. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ripcord@hurontel.on.ca
Message-ID: <363eadea.6041677@news.hurontel.on.ca>
Source record: 21622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well I decided to give you the benefit of the doubt and I still can't
find the virus scanner link... I give up..

On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 01:25:53 -0500, Gareth Crispell
<gareth@capecod.net> wrote:

>&NM7U wrote:
>>
>> Dan wrote:
>>
>> > No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
>> > 56k connections don't have to sit there all night.
>> >
>> > Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
>> > >Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
>> > >
>> > >What a pile of shit...
>>
>> Why would anyone download a piece of unknown virus software from an unknown
>> sight and installit on a system? Looks to me like an excellent way to
>> PROPAGATE a virus.
>> miker
>>
>
>Some valid criticisms here although I do not believe the profanity
>is entirely necessary. The pages are graphic intensive and will take
>some time. The site does require some navigation which I have tried
>to make a bit clearer. The kids do not want the cartoon stuff to go.
>The anti-virus software is completely safe and is a direct link from
>one of the most world famous AV sites.

4677. Keying TNC - MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC <e.christensen@netjob.dk>
Message-ID: <363EC0A7.80ECABD3@netjob.dk>
Source record: 21623

Hi
I have a ICOM2000 2m tranceiver and a MFJ1270 packet modem.
I have trouble receiving packet-signals, but I can't get the modem to
key the tranceiver.
Any ideas what can be wrong???

*73
OZ9UC

4678. Re: NMEA checksum query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <363EB400.9684EDF6@onramp.net>
Source record: 21624

Mike Berg wrote:
>
> Can someone tell me how the checksum in a NMEA sentence, RMC for
> example, is calculated?
>
> Thanks & 73
> Mike N0QBH

This is the place for GPS data

http://vancouver-webpages.com/peter/

NMEA-0183 and GPS Information

73

Bob

kc5ejk@amsat.org

```
----------------------------------
#include "nmea0183.h"

BYTE ComputeChecksum( const CString &line_to_parse )
{
BYTE checksum_value = 0;

int string_length = line_to_parse.GetLength();
int index = 1; // Skip over the $ at the begining of the sentence

while( index < string_length && line_to_parse[ index ] != '*' )
{
checksum_value ^= line_to_parse[ index ];
index++;
}

return( checksum_value );
}
```

4679. Re: NMEA checksum query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LPcygIA1ZrP2EwJx@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21625

In article <363E7281.72A0@midstate.tds.net>, Mike Berg
<mikeberg@midstate.tds.net> writes
>Can someone tell me how the checksum in a NMEA sentence, RMC for
>example, is calculated?

Mike:

From http://www.garmin.com/faqs:

The checksum is the 8-bit exclusive OR (no start or stop bits) of all
characters in the sentence, including the "," delimiters,
between -- but not including -- the "$" and "*" delimiters.

The hexadecimal value of the most significant and least significant 4
bits of the result are converted to two ASCII characters (0-9,
A-F) for transmission. The most significant character is transmitted
first.

73
Ian, G3NRW

4680. Re: WinRadio WR1000i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Brack <manager@pci.com.au>
Message-ID: <363EC896.9D298BB2@pci.com.au>
Source record: 21626
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I personally like and use the 1000i card. It would have to be the best value for money scanner available, particularly when you take into account all the things that it can do.

I'd say go for it. But thats my opinion!

Cheers
Wayne

David Fitches wrote:

> I'm looking at getting one of these cards to replace my sturdy yet outmoded
> Pro-2021 - Does anyone have any opinions on the WR1000i card??
> I'm looking at using it for ACARS traffic, WXFax / HF SatFax as well as
> POCSAG traffic.
>
> = Dave =
> ____
> ,--__|\ David Fitches
> / \
> _,--__/ E-mail : mailto:sticks.au@bigfoot.com
> v Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
> ____

4681. Re: Keying TNC - MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <71mvg1$gq3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21627

EC wrote in message <363EC0A7.80ECABD3@netjob.dk>...
>Hi
>I have a ICOM2000 2m tranceiver and a MFJ1270 packet modem.
>I have trouble receiving packet-signals, but I can't get the modem to
>key the tranceiver.
>Any ideas what can be wrong???

It sounds like you've got the same problem as I have. My 1270 will not key up the rig either. The PTT diode on the front panel lights up, but there's no PTT. Have tried several hookup cables and radios, always with the same results.

Where's the MFJ gurus ?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4682. RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <363f0fa8.75690241@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21628

I just d/l'ed K6STI's RITTY2.35 software and have not been able to get
it to work.

Seems that all I can get is a title screen after clicking on the
instructed ICON. I break out of the title screen using
Ctrl-Alt-Delete.
The instruction book talks about typing in RITTY to start the program.

I am running WIN95 OSR2. I am not experienced in running DOS programs
under Windows.
Im at a loss here !

Please email any suggestions to: wa2rsx@att.net
and post to this group.

Thanks es 73s es Gud RTTYing,

Vince
Long Island, NY

4683. New Kenwood TH-D7E...what does it look like ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Tickle <ian@tickly.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <71n4mj$dd1$1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21629

I'm interested in this new radio with built-in TNC, does anybody know where there may be a picture of it on a webpage? What kind of features will this radio have ?

All the best,

Ian G4ZJH.

4684. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <363F2A90.6252DE43@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 21630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

You know any one needing a ti99/4a?
aa7qa

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 01:50:38 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian
> Carling) wrote:
>
> >Great artickle.
> >But why are
> >you writing in
> >such narrow
> >little
> >columns?
>
> Perhaps he's still using
> an old TI99/4A with its
> 40-column width terminal
> emulator?
>
> I still have mine and it still
> works, but I think the
> maximum serial port
> speed is 2400 bps! A
> little slow for Web
> browsing ...
>
> :-)
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

4685. Re: Keying TNC - MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Nelsch <dnelsch@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <363F28A6.E2797267@neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 21631

Time to drag out the old volt meter! Do you get a ground on the PTT lead on the connector with the tnc asserting PTT? The 1270 uses a VK10 (as I remember) as the PTT - maybe yours went poof? Do you have radio chassis ground attached to tnc chassis ground? Do you have a voltage bias on the radio ptt lead? Can you key the radio with a alligator clip lead? Is the pin on the radio that you think is ground - REALLY ground?

Charles Brabham wrote:

> EC wrote in message <363EC0A7.80ECABD3@netjob.dk>...
> >Hi
> >I have a ICOM2000 2m tranceiver and a MFJ1270 packet modem.
> >I have trouble receiving packet-signals, but I can't get the modem to
> >key the tranceiver.
> >Any ideas what can be wrong???
>
> It sounds like you've got the same problem as I have. My 1270 will not key
> up the rig either. The PTT diode on the front panel lights up, but there's
> no PTT. Have tried several hookup cables and radios, always with the same
> results.
>
> Where's the MFJ gurus ?
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4686. Baycom type I/F at upto 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <director@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981103162258859 11@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Source record: 21632

Looking for the above interface to work at upto 9600 bps, though would normally work at 4800.

I am willing to build a unit myself if there is none ready built at a reasonable price, just point me to a schematic.

It's for widebandwidth (40Khz) telemetry work.

Sorry, maybe not strictly HAM, but this is the closest NG I could find.

4687. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4nti@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71ndrmkvq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <71l16g$jkb@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
> Steve Fritts <sfritts@icx.net> wrote:
> >
> >Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> >the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> >nor will ever be..
>
> You weren't listening, Steve, so I'll say it again:
>
> Just a reminder - in 1959, the FCC published a Notice of Inquiry asking
> what incentives could be tacked on to the Extra Class license. They
> received thousands of comments. We periodically read of folks criticizing
> the ARRL for "...hurting amateur radio with their incentive scheme..."
> but it was really the FCC itself that planted the idea in the first
> place.
>
> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>
> Correct Jeff, however it was the ARRL and CQ magazine that pushed it to
the hams. Then the FCC jumped back in and screwed it all up. I still
hold the "good ole boys" at Newington responsible. And I still dont like
incentive licensing.

--
Dan/W4NTI

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4688. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>
Source record: 21634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to congress. Any takers?

Marv
KC0EGB

Steve Fritts wrote:

> On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
>
> >x-no-archive: yes
> >
> >In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
> wrote:
> >
> >> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
> >
> >I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is
> you
> >are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not
> based
> >on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
> >privileges.
> >
> >If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
> >
> >What was "incentive licensing"?
>
> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
>
> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

4689. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <363F4C2E.685D3A13@datacomm.com>
Source record: 21635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I don't understand what all the fuss is about. I found the link in less
than 1 1/2 minutes. It wasn't that clear, but it wasn't that difficult
either. We aren't being charged to peruse this site, it is a little too
graphic intensive for my tastes, but no one is forcing me to stay at the
site any longer than I choose, and I wouldn't presume to force my taste,
or lack of it, on others. Having done a little HTML work, it's obvious
to me that a lot of effort was put into this site. I might even be a
little jealous, as I have little or no artistic skills.

I would be inclined to cut the site author a little slack, hey it even
has a section on Ham Radio.

Louis

Richard wrote:
>
> Well I decided to give you the benefit of the doubt and I still can't
> find the virus scanner link... I give up..
>
> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 01:25:53 -0500, Gareth Crispell
> <gareth@capecod.net> wrote:
>
> >&NM7U wrote:
> >>
> >> Dan wrote:
> >>
> >> > No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
> >> > 56k connections don't have to sit there all night.
> >> >
> >> > Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
> >> > >Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
> >> > >
> >> > >What a pile of shit...
> >>
> >> Why would anyone download a piece of unknown virus software from an unknown
> >> sight and installit on a system? Looks to me like an excellent way to
> >> PROPAGATE a virus.
> >> miker
> >>
> >
> >Some valid criticisms here although I do not believe the profanity
> >is entirely necessary. The pages are graphic intensive and will take
> >some time. The site does require some navigation which I have tried
> >to make a bit clearer. The kids do not want the cartoon stuff to go.

> >The anti-virus software is completely safe and is a direct link from
> >one of the most world famous AV sites.

4690. Re: Pb sur TS 940 SAT : pas de RX et pas de TX ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond Donchez <Raymond.Donchez@sacd.fr>
Message-ID: <71ndca$6at$1@front4.grolier.fr>
Source record: 21636
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Bonjour cher om
Le probleme de votre 940 est bien connu !!
Lorsque vous avez ce genre de probleme cela veut dire que votre PLL n'est
pas verouille donc il est incapable de se caler en reception et en emission.
Ne vous inquiete pas votre 940 n'est pas mort hi!!!
il suffit simplement de refaire toutes les soudures sur la platine PLL unit
qui se trouve de memoire presque au dessus du hp.Mais vous auriez tant qu'a
faire refaire egalement les autres soudures des platines car malheureusement
cela est son seul defaut
Cordialement F6JIG Raymond
Philou a �crit dans le message <71g8avri1@front3.grolier.fr>...
>Bonjour,
>
> Je recherche la doc technique du TS 940 SAT ainsi que les sh�mas
>�lectroniques associ�s car j'ai un petit probl�me avec le mien : � la mise
>en fonctionnement, seuls les points s'affichent sur le fr�quencem�tre et je
>n'ai ni �mission, ni r�ception. ce n'est qu'apr�s un certain temps
>(variable) que tout (?) rentre dans l'ordre pour un autre certain temps
>(variable aussi)...
>
> Si vous avez entendu parl� de ce probl�me ou si vous connaissez la
>solution ou encore si vous pouvez le d�panner, je suis preneur car mes
>connaissances dans ce type d'appareil sont plus que basiques...
>
> 73 de F5TLH (membre de F5KDJ - radio club de la Base A�rienne
>d'Orl�ans-Bricy)
>--
>
>A+
>
> Philou ;o)
>
>

4691. Re: Baycom type I/F at upto 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn73unp1.3re.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 21637

On Tue, 3 Nov 1998 16:22:58 GMT,
Steve <director@scotia-technologies.co.uk> wrote:

>Looking for the above interface to work at upto 9600 bps, though
>would normally work at 4800.
>
>I am willing to build a unit myself if there is none ready built at a
>reasonable price, just point me to a schematic.
>
>It's for widebandwidth (40Khz) telemetry work.
>
>Sorry, maybe not strictly HAM, but this is the closest NG I could find.
>

Baycom has several 9600 bps models, see http://www.baycom.de for details.
These use a parallel, rather than a serial port.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4692. RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <71nnkcjip1@europa.frii.com>
Source record: 21688

I have an RTTY question. I just bought a new SCS PTC-II, and got it all wired up to the radio. Works fine receiving AMTOR, PACTOR, PACTOR II, and packet, but for the life of me, I can't get it to receive RTTY. I've tried tweaking and tuning every parameter I can think of (including setting the radio to LSB, USB, and RTTY), but all I get is a stream of gibberish. My guess is that either I have the baud rate wrong, or every person on earth using RTTY is in a drunken stupor and can't type worth a darn. ;^) I suspect it's the baud rate. I had assumed that RTTY always ran at 45 baud (probably a bad assumption). I've tried a number of different rates, but I don't have the patience to try everything from 30 to 300 baud one at a time. Any suggestions on what to try?

Thanks!

--
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	"Beware the wrath of the	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	patient man."	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W		=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net	-- John Dryden	U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis		PRR...
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+

4693. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <71nv8p$e4o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <363C9890.68149BAD@capecod.net>,
gareth@capecod.net wrote:
> Hi People
> On the links sub page of the radio section of my homepage
> is a direct link to a great freeware program...

Nothing personal, mind you...but I would NEVER retrieve a "sensitive" file such as you're touting (an anti-virus program) from anyone other than the author or author's designee.

And this is about the ONLY time you'll ever see me use "absolutes" online.

The major anti-virus utilities all have their own official Web sites, and that's where I would go on my own to grab the latest and greatest.

Again - nothing personal. But I haven't run into ANY virus problems in over twenty years' worth of downloads, so I can't be too far off-base with my methods.

- Clint Bradford

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4694. LISTEN TO THE FUTURE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Owen <davido@worldstream.com>
Message-ID: <363f7cd2.0@newsread.exodus.net>
Source record: 21690
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.

CHECK OUT THE NEW REVOLUTION IN INTERACTIVE WEBCASTING, ONLY AT WWW.TALKSPOT.COM

Tonight, on the Laura Lee Show (8 PM PST / 11 PM EST), at http://www.talkspot.com/meta.htm, Michael Theroux, Director of Borderlands Research Foundation, says the EQ Pegasi SETI signal is a HOAX. Theroux makes the case that ET is not phoning home, and that this is not a misread of the data, but an intentional hoax.

Also, extraterrestrial researcher Vaughn Greene analyzes 6,000 year-old Dogu statuettes found in Japan, and finds over 30 points of similarity with modern space suits worn by NASA's astronauts. We'll also look at the Japanese legends, Shinto mythology, and ancient folklore, all of which infer visits by extraterrestrials.

ONLY ON THE TALKSPOT NETWORK, THE WEB'S ONLY INTERACTIVE BROADCASTING NETWORK, WWW.TALKSPOT.COM.

4695. Re: WinRadio WR1000i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronp@removeme-shore.net
Message-ID: <umL%1.720$%C5.142376@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21691
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In rec.radio.scanner David Fitches <sticks.au@bigfoot.com> wrote:
: I'm looking at getting one of these cards to replace my sturdy yet outmoded
: Pro-2021 - Does anyone have any opinions on the WR1000i card??
: I'm looking at using it for ACARS traffic, WXFax / HF SatFax as well as
: POCSAG traffic.

I have the 1500 and have been very impressed. To do the ACARS and WXFax I
think you need to get the Digital Suite add-on, about $89.

4696. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Crispell <gareth@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <363F899B.CDF13CF0@capecod.net>
Source record: 21692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

clintbrad4d@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> In article <363C9890.68149BAD@capecod.net>,
> gareth@capecod.net wrote:
> > Hi People
> > On the links sub page of the radio section of my homepage
> > is a direct link to a great freeware program...
>
> Nothing personal, mind you...but I would NEVER retrieve a "sensitive" file
> such as you're touting (an anti-virus program) from anyone other than the
> author or author's designee.
>
> And this is about the ONLY time you'll ever see me use "absolutes" online.
>
> The major anti-virus utilities all have their own official Web sites, and
> that's where I would go on my own to grab the latest and greatest.
>
> Again - nothing personal. But I haven't run into ANY virus problems in over
> twenty years' worth of downloads, so I can't be too far off-base with my
> methods.
>
> - Clint Bradford
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

I agree with you. This is exactly where the AV program comes from.
It is not resident on my personal site. My site has only a link to
the authors. They have an international reputation and are
considered by many to be the best. If you had followed the link you
would have seen this to be the case.

de ... N1MSV

Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth

.....at the dawn of the New Age of Man,
they will abide with us.
Their glory and fire will burn like
sparks among the stubble!

4697. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <363F8BB4.B775FA78@usit.net>
Source record: 21693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well, I spent some time and looked thru the site. I found no link to
virus software. I found no ... repeat no information content. All I got
was some shit that danced around on the screen. Sorry for the profanity,
but the site is not ready for anyone to view.

Don

Gareth Crispell wrote:
>
> &NM7U wrote:
> >
> > Dan wrote:
> >
> > > No kidding! At least he could cut down on the graphics so folks with slow
> > > 56k connections don't have to sit there all night.
> > >
> > > Richard wrote in message <363d2227.37607576@news.hurontel.on.ca>...
> > > >Where exactly is this direct link on a page full of construction???
> > > >
> > > >What a pile of shit...
> >
> > Why would anyone download a piece of unknown virus software from an unknown
> > sight and installit on a system? Looks to me like an excellent way to
> > PROPAGATE a virus.
> > miker
> >
>
> Some valid criticisms here although I do not believe the profanity
> is entirely necessary. The pages are graphic intensive and will take
> some time. The site does require some navigation which I have tried
> to make a bit clearer. The kids do not want the cartoon stuff to go.
> The anti-virus software is completely safe and is a direct link from
> one of the most world famous AV sites.
>
> --
>
> Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth

4698. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <363f95f4.110075466@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21694

Jeff:

In the USA, the standard RTTY parameters are:

LSB
170Hertz shift, 2210Hertz center frequency
45Baud

I suggest that u set ur radio to LSB receive position as a starting point. U might need to use the I.F. shift on ur radio if using a LSB position and a narrow filter selection (i.e., 500Hz or 250Hz)..

Perhaps if you post what radio u are using, others might be able to offer more suggestions. Some radios use marking of FSK or RTTY or LSB.

Good luck and have fun.

73s,
Vince
Long Island, NY

QRV 20m Baudot RTTY

On 3 Nov 1998 20:04:28 GMT, Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com> wrote:

> I have an RTTY question. I just bought a new SCS PTC-II, and
>got it all wired up to the radio. Works fine receiving AMTOR, PACTOR,
>PACTOR II, and packet, but for the life of me, I can't get it to
>receive RTTY. I've tried tweaking and tuning every parameter I can
>think of (including setting the radio to LSB, USB, and RTTY), but all
>I get is a stream of gibberish. My guess is that either I have the
>baud rate wrong, or every person on earth using RTTY is in a drunken
>stupor and can't type worth a darn. ;^) I suspect it's the baud rate.
>I had assumed that RTTY always ran at 45 baud (probably a bad
>assumption). I've tried a number of different rates, but I don't have
>the patience to try everything from 30 to 300 baud one at a time. Any
>suggestions on what to try?
>
> Thanks!
>
>--
>+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
>| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | |
>| Level Three Communications | "Beware the wrath of the | ____/| |
>| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | patient man." | \ o.O| |
>| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | | =(_)= |

```
>| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | -- John Dryden | U |
>| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
>+-------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
```

4699. WTB: HAL ST-6 or 6000 TU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: st7451sw@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <363FA47E.3B87A3B1@mediaone.net>
Source record: 21695

Looking for old style working ST-6 or ST-6000 60 mil loop TU with a cheap price to go with my DS-3000 KSR..

73s-- Bill//KC4ZZ

4700. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <363ddf04.2226122@news.planet.net>
Source record: 21696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 02:51:55 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

My reply, for anyone interested, is ONLY
in the .policy newsgroup. No need to continue this
thread in the host of other newsgroups as the
original poster did.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4701. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <71okpd$g2s$1@europa.frii.com>
Source record: 21697

Vince <wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

: In the USA, the standard RTTY parameters are:

: LSB
: 170Hertz shift, 2210Hertz center frequency
: 45Baud

: I suggest that u set ur radio to LSB receive position as a starting
: point. U might need to use the I.F. shift on ur radio if using a LSB
: position and a narrow filter selection (i.e., 500Hz or 250Hz)..

Ah, thank you. I will give that a shot in the morning.
Another gentleman wrote to me and suggested I try to copy the ARRL
bulletins, as they should be quite standard. I will try that as well.

: Perhaps if you post what radio u are using, others might be able to
: offer more suggestions. Some radios use marking of FSK or RTTY or
: LSB.

It's an ICOM IC-706MkII.

: Good luck and have fun.

: 73s,
: Vince
: Long Island, NY

: QRV 20m Baudot RTTY

: On 3 Nov 1998 20:04:28 GMT, Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com> wrote:

:> I have an RTTY question. I just bought a new SCS PTC-II, and
:>got it all wired up to the radio. Works fine receiving AMTOR, PACTOR,
:>PACTOR II, and packet, but for the life of me, I can't get it to
:>receive RTTY. I've tried tweaking and tuning every parameter I can
:>think of (including setting the radio to LSB, USB, and RTTY), but all
:>I get is a stream of gibberish. My guess is that either I have the
:>baud rate wrong, or every person on earth using RTTY is in a drunken
:>stupor and can't type worth a darn. ;^) I suspect it's the baud rate.
:>I had assumed that RTTY always ran at 45 baud (probably a bad
:>assumption). I've tried a number of different rates, but I don't have
:>the patience to try everything from 30 to 300 baud one at a time. Any
:>suggestions on what to try?
:>
:> Thanks!
:>
:>--

```
:>+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
:>| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | |
:>| Level Three Communications | "Beware the wrath of the | ____/| |
:>| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | patient man." | \ o.O| |
:>| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | | =(_)= |
:>| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | -- John Dryden | U |
:>| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
:>+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+

--
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | |
| Level Three Communications | "Beware the wrath of the | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | patient man." | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | -- John Dryden | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
```

4702. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3641dcdf.17795181@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 21698

Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com> wrote:

> I have an RTTY question. I just bought a new SCS PTC-II, and
>got it all wired up to the radio. Works fine receiving AMTOR, PACTOR,
>PACTOR II, and packet, but for the life of me, I can't get it to
>receive RTTY. I've tried tweaking and tuning every parameter I can
>think of (including setting the radio to LSB, USB, and RTTY), but all
>I get is a stream of gibberish. My guess is that either I have the
>baud rate wrong, or every person on earth using RTTY is in a drunken
>stupor and can't type worth a darn. ;^) I suspect it's the baud rate.
>I had assumed that RTTY always ran at 45 baud (probably a bad
>assumption). I've tried a number of different rates, but I don't have
>the patience to try everything from 30 to 300 baud one at a time. Any
>suggestions on what to try?
>
> Thanks!

---

45 baud is correct for ham radio RTTY. I suspect you have the mark
and space reversed. I'm not familiar with that equipment so I can't
tell you how to change it, but there has to be a way.

73, Bill W7TI

4703. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <71or9d$lkh@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

4704. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <71paga$i2j@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tuesday, in article
<364078fe.2267283@news.dial.pipex.com>
no.junk.mail@thank.you "Walt Davidson" wrote:

> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 17:17:42 GMT, w4nti@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> > And I still dont like incentive licensing.
>
> Nobody has answered my question yet. What is wrong with incentive
> licensing?

The problem is that it rewards effort and achievement, and that concept is elitist, divisive and discriminatory and it has destroyed amateur radio. The plain fact that the HF bands in general, and the higher class allocations in particular, are now deserted and in imminent danger of being lost because of disuse, is all the proof anyone could need of how badly this system has worked. No matter which way I beam my Bird Termaline antenna I just never hear anyone on any more. I thought that maybe I had used too much DX grease on it because, although the SWR is brilliant, there is now a large stain on my desk. But that's dumb, you can never use too much DX grease.

Later,
--
Me

4705. HELP: Computer/TNC HF Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Rodman <rodman@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.981104064018.10506B-100000@xena.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 21701

I have two computers near my HF station as well as multiple PacComm Tiny 2 TNCs for my PacketCluster node.

The 386 computer running the PacketCluster node is RF quiet, but the TNCs generate considerable amounts of chirps and continuous RF noise (especially on 15 and 10 meter HF bands). The chirping almost totally disappears when the computer connection cables are disconnected from the TNC. I have some toroidal cores on the lines. They help, but do not quiet the signals to less than S-9 on 15 m (SSB mode).

My main computer, used by the family and me for logging, RTTY, Pactor, etc. generates a strong hissing RF signal that is receivable at my two transceivers with just a piece of clip lead on the SO239 antenna input. It is loudest on 40 m and heard on all bands, except 160 m. It appears when the computer comes on, disappears when it turns off. It continues when the hard drive is off in the sleep mode. This computer is a Pentium 200 MMX, 24X CD-ROM, 48 MB ram, modem, etc. Pretty standard stuff. Disconnecting all leads from it makes no difference. When a separate RF ground is placed on the cabinet of the computer, the noise becomes 1 S unit less, but is still very strong (CW mode).

Any comments on these two problems and suggestions for solutions will be greatly appreciated. The station is pretty much unusable right now.

David J. Rodman, MD
Assistant Clinical Professor
Department of Ophthalmology
State University of New York at Buffalo

FAX 716-859-4565
Office 716-854-1137

e-mail: rodman@acsu.buffalo.edu

4706. Re: WinRadio WR1000i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: MartinHayes@usa.net
Message-ID: <36404d6f.13358564@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 21702
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 2 Nov 1998 20:24:43 +1100, "David Fitches"
<sticks.au@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>I'm looking at getting one of these cards to replace my sturdy yet outmoded
>Pro-2021 - Does anyone have any opinions on the WR1000i card??
>I'm looking at using it for ACARS traffic, WXFax / HF SatFax as well as
>POCSAG traffic.

I have one and it performs very well, especially as a VHF/UHF scanner.
I used it for ACARS and WEfax (using the Winradio Digital Suite) but
have no POCSAG experience.

Mart

>
> = Dave =
>____
> ,--__|\ David Fitches
>/ \
>_,--__/ E-mail : mailto:sticks.au@bigfoot.com
> v Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
>____
>
>
>
>

4707. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <%aY%1.50$0x2.863876@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

By joining the ARRL, you can't change anything. You will get a magazine
subscription.

ARRL membership are sheep. Just look at those in Director positions.
They are all in-bred.

You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big picture.

Steve

Marv Luse wrote in message <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>...
>Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
>through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
>government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
>congress. Any takers?
>
>Marv
>KC0EGB

4708. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ddY%1.51$0x2.864751@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

No ones interested.

Bill Sohl wrote in message <363ddf04.2226122@news.planet.net>...
>On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 02:51:55 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
>My reply, for anyone interested, is ONLY
>in the .policy newsgroup. No need to continue this
>thread in the host of other newsgroups as the
>original poster did.
>
>Cheers,
>Bill K2UNK
>

4709. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <364053e8.614081@news.planet.net>
Source record: 21705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:56:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:

>By joining the ARRL, you can't change anything.

Wrong.

>You will get a magazine subscription.

Yes, that's one element of membership.

>ARRL membership are sheep. Just look at those in Director positions.
>They are all in-bred.

MOST volunteer organizations are the same when
it comes to getting VOLUNTEERS willing to put in
the time and effort needed for the position. I was national
president of a sports car club. I NEVER was opposed for
office AND my successor wasn't either.

>You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big picture.

That's the same bull that many people spout as to
why they don't vote in any election. The reality is that
every vote adds to the TOTAL and I've seen votes
as close as a handful that made the difference.

So I'll reiterate Marv, KC0EGB's post...
>Marv Luse wrote in message <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>...
>>Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
>>through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
>>government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
>>congress. Any takers?

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4710. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim - WK1V <jjm@jjmshore.net>
Message-ID: <28Z%1.771$%C5.162440@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bill Sohl wrote in message <364053e8.614081@news.planet.net>...
>On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:56:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
><ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:

...
>>You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>>of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big
picture.

So you are telling us you don't vote?
Those who do not vote should have NO voice.

>That's the same bull that many people spout as to
>why they don't vote in any election. The reality is that
>every vote adds to the TOTAL and I've seen votes
>as close as a handful that made the difference.

Do you realize that in Amerika you speak English (for the most part) because
it won out over German becoming the national language of this country....BY
ONE VOTE!

Andrew Johnson was saved from impeachment BY ONE VOTE!

By ONE VOTE my ex-wife's vote gets cancelled...

The list goes on and on....

Ah, but you say my vote gets canceled in the process....but does it really?

Bleh heehehe hehehe

4711. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <71q3ce$a4q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

i hate the fact i have to have cw rammed down my throat when i do more public service communications than most people i know. heres my gripe..... what is cw? a MODE of communication correct? why dont we be fair and make people learn to be proficient in phone,packet, and atv? they are modes of communication arent they? the arrl said they polled many hams that were not arrl members. i have yet to meet one.

robert cruz
ke4mcl
miami fl

In article <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>,
Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:
> Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
> through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
> government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
> congress. Any takers?
>
> Marv
> KC0EGB
>
> Steve Fritts wrote:
>
> > On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
> >
> > >x-no-archive: yes
> > >
> > >In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
> > wrote:
> > >
> > >> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
> > >
> > >I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is
> > you
> > >are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not
> > based
> > >on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
> > >privileges.
> > >
> > >If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
> > >
> > >What was "incentive licensing"?
> >
> > Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of

> > the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> > nor will ever be..
> >
> > Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4712. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <71q4j3$bn7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

i agree 100%!! the mag sucks, arrl's response for the lousy mag is not a realistic one. i confronted evelyn gauzens with this same argument and the excuse was that that mag is part of the membership but not the basis. i asked arrl to give me qrx (aprox 8 pages) and keep their qst, they declined. they state that the mag must represent all hams (all hams must be into HF only). when questioned about the arrl's constant ramming of cw down everybodies throats she said it was what the membership choose. nobody wants our hf bands, everybody and their brother wants our vhf and up. it doesnt make sense..... maybe they're getting a kick back from large industry to look away...i dont know...

anybody want to start a new radio league that listens to the people it represents? i'm game! we need to get with the times. some of us just plain dont care to learn cw or work hf. what is so wrong with that? we should stop dwelling on trying to make everybody learn cw and follow the lead the europeans have established. their mentallity is we are all radio hobbyist, we all have diverse interest, we all can get along without putting each other down. even the cb'rs hang with the hams over there. whats the problem folk? all we're doing is hurting ourselves by putting each other down.

robert
ke4mcl

In article <%aY%1.50$0x2.863876@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
> By joining the ARRL, you can't change anything. You will get a magazine
> subscription.
>
> ARRL membership are sheep. Just look at those in Director positions.
> They are all in-bred.
>
> You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
> of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big picture.
>
> Steve
>
> Marv Luse wrote in message <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>...
> >Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
> >through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
> >government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
> >congress. Any takers?
> >
> >Marv
> >KC0EGB

>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4713. For Trade: PK232MBX TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bud Turner <vvatc@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <71q31kdre1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21709

Would like to trade my PK-232MBX for a 2m handheld or a scanner which
receives the UHF aircraft band.

Bud Turner
N1ROE

4714. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <36409222.175D@wt.net>
Source record: 21710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 17:17:42 GMT, w4nti@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> > And I still dont like incentive licensing.
>
> Nobody has answered my question yet. What is wrong with incentive
> licensing?
>
> 73 de G3NYY

Because the incentive is only in the testing phase. A.T or after test, all hams pretty much are the same. IE: I feel exactly the same as an extra as I did as a general. I don't know any more as an extra than I did as a general except for the data I've consumed since upgrading. And I would have still consumed the same data as a general. I've been able to see no indication that incentive licensing has helped make more competant op's. All incentive licensing does is cut up the ham bands into silly little pieces. The general class bands stay packed, and the higher class bands generally stay pretty unused. So you have a lopsided and fairly stupid way of using spectrum space. I'm an extra here, but almost NEVER use my allocated extra band space. I hang out in the general bands with the people I've talked to for years. I bet plenty of other extras do the same. So what you end up with is 85% of the people crammed into the general bands and the advanced bands get a slimmer use, and the extra bands a dead zone nearly except for the cw bands. Overall a silly way to use the spectrum. They should just open the bands up wide open and let people go where they want. Would be a more even use of the bands and ease the incentive bottlenecking. MK

4715. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <71qf6srjt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <363F899B.CDF13CF0@capecod.net>,
gareth@capecod.net wrote:

> I agree with you. This is exactly where the AV program comes from.
> It is not resident on my personal site. My site has only a link to
> the authors...

Then why make us visit your site - simply to link to another site?

Why not tout the merits of your site in one post...then tell folks (in the APPROPRIATE forum) that you've found a good virus program, why you like it, and point us directly to the author's/distributor's site?

I have to admit, I have inadvertently done about the same thing myself...but it was on-topic in a newsgroup that covered both the areas of interest of my site and the link I simply had forgotten the URL of.

Oh, well.

- Clint Bradford

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4716. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: j1aguiar@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981104154712.21905.00004173@ng133.aol.com>
Source record: 21712

Since incentive license started,amateur radio has been divided into groups or classes. The beginning of the decaying process which is evident today. Where is the incentive today when Technician Class will automatically be General Class . If your an ARRL member and disagree with what they are doing, Discontinue your subscription and membership and see how fast things turn around....

4717. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <71qhl9$fk3$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"It Really Is Me" wrote in message
<71paga$i2j@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>...
>On Tuesday, in article
> <364078fe.2267283@news.dial.pipex.com>
> no.junk.mail@thank.you "Walt Davidson" wrote:
>
>> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 17:17:42 GMT, w4nti@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>
>> > And I still dont like incentive licensing.
>>
>> Nobody has answered my question yet. What is wrong with
incentive
>> licensing?
>
>The problem is that it rewards effort and achievement, and that
>concept is elitist, divisive and discriminatory and it has
destroyed
>amateur radio. The plain fact that the HF bands in general, and
the
>higher class allocations in particular, are now deserted and in
>imminent danger of being lost because of disuse, is all the
proof
>anyone could need of how badly this system has worked. No
matter
>which way I beam my Bird Termaline antenna I just never hear
anyone
>on any more. I thought that maybe I had used too much DX grease
on it
>because, although the SWR is brilliant, there is now a large
stain on
>my desk. But that's dumb, you can never use too much DX grease.
>
>Later,
>--
> Me

It certainly does reward effort and achievement! And because our
society is plagued with creeping socialism, we see more and more
criticism of individual efforts. Honest effort usually leads to
success. Success provides a sharp contrast and visibility
between effort and the lack thereof.

The divisiveness of achievement is generated by the envy of the
under achievers!

Discriminatory? Only in the minds of the under achievers.
Claiming discrimination is a self serving way of excusing and
covering an absence of effort. This is particularly so when the
same requirement set is applied equally to all.

Dean Craft -- W4IHK

4718. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3640D5C9.AFF5D926@one.net>
Source record: 21714

Bill Turner, W7TI wrote:
>
> Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com> wrote:
>
> > I have an RTTY question. I just bought a new SCS PTC-II, and
> >got it all wired up to the radio. Works fine receiving AMTOR, PACTOR,
> >PACTOR II, and packet, but for the life of me, I can't get it to
> >receive RTTY. I've tried tweaking and tuning every parameter I can
> >think of (including setting the radio to LSB, USB, and RTTY), but all
> >I get is a stream of gibberish. My guess is that either I have the
> >baud rate wrong, or every person on earth using RTTY is in a drunken
> >stupor and can't type worth a darn. ;^) I suspect it's the baud rate.
> >I had assumed that RTTY always ran at 45 baud (probably a bad
> >assumption). I've tried a number of different rates, but I don't have
> >the patience to try everything from 30 to 300 baud one at a time. Any
> >suggestions on what to try?
> >
> > Thanks!
> ____
> 45 baud is correct for ham radio RTTY. I suspect you have the mark
> and space reversed. I'm not familiar with that equipment so I can't
> tell you how to change it, but there has to be a way.
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

Jeff:

You should also be aware that many commercial stations are sending data streams that will be meaningless to you, and some are encoding/scrambling their transmissions. So you may see a lot of gibberish in those bands.

For Ham transmission, however, most follow the standards Bill and others have described, and you should be able to receive intelligence easily (from some Hams, anyway ;-).

Rich W2RG

4719. Re: Free Anti-Virus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Crispell <gareth@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <3640DA07.C055FEE@capecod.net>
Source record: 21715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

clintbrad4d@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> In article <363F899B.CDF13CF0@capecod.net>,
> gareth@capecod.net wrote:
>
> > I agree with you. This is exactly where the AV program comes from.
> > It is not resident on my personal site. My site has only a link to
> > the authors...
>
> Then why make us visit your site - simply to link to another site?
>
> Why not tout the merits of your site in one post...then tell folks (in the
> APPROPRIATE forum) that you've found a good virus program, why you like it,
> and point us directly to the author's/distributor's site?
>
> I have to admit, I have inadvertently done about the same thing myself...but
> it was on-topic in a newsgroup that covered both the areas of interest of my
> site and the link I simply had forgotten the URL of.
>
> Oh, well.
>
> - Clint Bradford
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Clint Think about what you are saying. You have free will - nobody
is making you do anything. Almost every ham page I have ever seen
has direct links to other pages. It is far easier to simply click on
a link of interest and quickly go where you want to. This is done
for the convenience of the page visitor and for no other reason. As
a matter of fact, that is the fundamental premise of the WWW. Links.
Like you said....Oh, well!

de ...N1MSV

Gareth http://www.capecod.net/~gareth

.....at the dawn of the New Age of Man,
they will abide with us.
Their glory and fire will burn like
sparks among the stubble!

4720. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron N6AHA <ronc@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <71qmt0nmk1@ultra.sonic.net>
Source record: 21716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In the time you spend bitching on this NG, you could have passed the Extra test, worked 5BDXCC made the Honor Roll!

Ron N6AHA

dcat4955@hotmail.com wrote in message <71q4j3$bn7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>i agree 100%!! the mag sucks, arrl's response for the lousy mag is not a
>realistic one. i confronted evelyn gauzens with this same argument and the
>excuse was that that mag is part of the membership but not the basis. i
asked
>arrl to give me qrx (aprox 8 pages) and keep their qst, they declined. they
>state that the mag must represent all hams (all hams must be into HF only).
>when questioned about the arrl's constant ramming of cw down everybodies
>throats she said it was what the membership choose. nobody wants our hf
>bands, everybody and their brother wants our vhf and up. it doesnt make
>sense..... maybe they're getting a kick back from large industry to look
>away...i dont know...
>
>anybody want to start a new radio league that listens to the people it
>represents? i'm game! we need to get with the times. some of us just plain
>dont care to learn cw or work hf. what is so wrong with that? we should
stop
>dwelling on trying to make everybody learn cw and follow the lead the
>europeans have established. their mentallity is we are all radio hobbyist,
we
>all have diverse interest, we all can get along without putting each other
>down. even the cb'rs hang with the hams over there. whats the problem folk?
>all we're doing is hurting ourselves by putting each other down.
>
>robert
>ke4mcl
>
>
>
>In article <%aY%1.50$0x2.863876@news.goodnet.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>> By joining the ARRL, you can't change anything. You will get a magazine
>> subscription.
>>
>> ARRL membership are sheep. Just look at those in Director positions.
>> They are all in-bred.
>>
>> You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>> of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big

picture.
>>
>> Steve
>>
>> Marv Luse wrote in message <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>...
>> >Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
>> >through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
>> >government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
>> >congress. Any takers?
>> >
>> >Marv
>> >KC0EGB
>>
>>
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4721. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron N6AHA <ronc@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <71qn1tnnb1@ultra.sonic.net>
Source record: 21717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

>It certainly does reward effort and achievement! And because our
>society is plagued with creeping socialism, we see more and more
>criticism of individual efforts. Honest effort usually leads to
>success. Success provides a sharp contrast and visibility
>between effort and the lack thereof.
>
>The divisiveness of achievement is generated by the envy of the
>under achievers!
>
>Discriminatory? Only in the minds of the under achievers.
>Claiming discrimination is a self serving way of excusing and
>covering an absence of effort. This is particularly so when the
>same requirement set is applied equally to all.
>
>Dean Craft -- W4IHK

Very well said Dean!

Ron N6AHA

4722. Baycom+HP95LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Abreu <jabreu@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <36410902.1472@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 21718

Hi
Anybody know how to setup the old DOS baycom software and pocket adapter
on an HP95LX hand computer??
If yes, please email me at jabreu@bellatlantic.net TNX 73

4723. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <910223891snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In <71qhl9$fk3$1@camel21.mindspring.com> w4ihk@mindspring.com
"Dean Craft" wrote:

> "It Really Is Me" wrote in message
> <71paga$i2j@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>...
>
> >The problem is that it rewards effort and achievement, and that
> >concept is elitist, divisive and discriminatory and it has destroyed
> >amateur radio. The plain fact that the HF bands in general, and the
> >higher class allocations in particular, are now deserted and in
> >imminent danger of being lost because of disuse, is all the proof
> >anyone could need of how badly this system has worked. No matter
> >which way I beam my Bird Termaline antenna I just never hear anyone
> >on any more. I thought that maybe I had used too much DX grease on it
> >because, although the SWR is brilliant, there is now a large stain on
> >my desk. But that's dumb, you can never use too much DX grease.
>
> It certainly does reward effort and achievement! And because our
> society is plagued with creeping socialism, we see more and more
> criticism of individual efforts. Honest effort usually leads to
> success. Success provides a sharp contrast and visibility
> between effort and the lack thereof.
>
> The divisiveness of achievement is generated by the envy of the
> under achievers!
>
> Discriminatory? Only in the minds of the under achievers.
> Claiming discrimination is a self serving way of excusing and
> covering an absence of effort. This is particularly so when the
> same requirement set is applied equally to all.

Dean, you clearly suffer from a total irony failure. How any active
licensed ham could eat that bit about there being empty HF bands
simply beggars belief.

Later,
--
Me

4724. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <4J602.79$0x2.1279792@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I vote in the primary. I vote to get rid of the weasels.

I never vote in a general election. After the primary, I don't
really care who wins. If your candidate loses the primary,
it really doesn't matter who wins. Jack-Ass or GOP, they both
are part of the 5 Trillion dollar problem.

In Oregon, you don't have to vote anyway, as the candidates
are already elected before the polls open.

Steve

Jim - WK1V wrote in message <28Z%1.771$%C5.162440@news.shore.net>...
>
>Bill Sohl wrote in message <364053e8.614081@news.planet.net>...
>>On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:56:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
>><ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>
>...
>>>You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>>>of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big
>picture.
>
>
> So you are telling us you don't vote?
> Those who do not vote should have NO voice.
>
>>That's the same bull that many people spout as to
>>why they don't vote in any election. The reality is that
>>every vote adds to the TOTAL and I've seen votes
>>as close as a handful that made the difference.

4725. Re: Fucking Paper Hanger, was Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <eM602.80$0x2.1280974@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Oh good, another fucking paper hanger...

Ron N6AHA wrote in message <71qmt0nmk1@ultra.sonic.net>...
>In the time you spend bitching on this NG, you could have passed the Extra
>test, worked 5BDXCC made the Honor Roll!
>
>Ron N6AHA

4726. Re: Fucking Paper Hanger, was Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <71qttc$e32$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 21722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Troll.
Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Oh good, another fucking paper hanger...
>
>Ron N6AHA wrote in message <71qmt0nmk1@ultra.sonic.net>...
>>In the time you spend bitching on this NG, you could have passed the Extra
>>test, worked 5BDXCC made the Honor Roll!
>>
>>Ron N6AHA
>
>

4727. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <71r2sd$lp2@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 21723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Me@ix.netcom.com ("It Really Is Me") writes:
>Dean, you clearly suffer from a total irony failure. How any active
>licensed ham could eat that bit about there being empty HF bands
>simply beggars belief.

Not to mention the part about their Bird Termaline antenna. Last time
I looked, a Termaline was designed as a dummy load, and really wouldn't
be expected to radiate well at all. (But the SWR should be excellent!).

I expect the original author intended it as a satire on the "more worthy"
hams who have passed a high-speed code test but are a little short on
technical knowledge.

Dave

4728. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim - WK1V <jjm@jjmshore.net>
Message-ID: <0x802.189$We.12623@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oh, forgot to mention....

It's because of the people who didn't vote that Bill Clinton was elected president the first time.

4729. Re: Fucking Paper Hanger, was Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <Joeyb@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3640CF8F.7901@aol.com>
Source record: 21725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Why not take your explicit profanity elswhere. There is no need for that kind of lanquage on this group, I think we have a higher standard to go by...just my opinion. Joe

4730. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron N6AHA <ronc@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <71r6nd$t4f$1@ultra.sonic.net>
Source record: 21726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I wouldn't assume you have any priorities at all, and apparently you don't. If you want an education, go to college. Carping about a system that puts reasonable limits on the number of users without resorting to the numerical quotas and cash auctions that the FCC uses for other services, is a waste of time.

And for the record, demonstrating the operating skills to get 5BDXCC IS a meaningful accomplishment. More meaningful than demonstrating "keyboard diarrhea" on an NG!

Ron N6AHA

>On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 15:10:36 -0800, Ron N6AHA <ronc@sonic.net> wrote:
>>In the time you spend bitching on this NG, you could have passed the Extra
>>test, worked 5BDXCC made the Honor Roll!
>
> Well, as an Extra, I can state without reservation that I could not
>care less about getting 5BDXCC. I'm in the hobby to educate myself, not
>to try to impress other people with cheesy wallpaper. I prefer to
>be recognized for something meaningful.
>
> Don't assume that everyone else has the same priorities as yourself.
>
>- Rich

4731. Re: Software for MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernst <e.christensen@netjob.dk>
Message-ID: <3641730A.3747@netjob.dk>
Source record: 21638

davevari@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> I've been using paKet6.1 if you want it send me an email to:davev@ccnn.net
> and i'll send you a copy plus the working mfj1270 files that i had sent to me
> ttyl de dave-n2rhl
>
> In article <36347CF8.4615E916@netjob.dk>,
> e.christensen@netjob.dk wrote:
> > Hi
> > I am new to packett mode. What software do you suggest for a mfj1270
> > packett tnc
> > mvh
> > ernst
> > OZ9UC
> >
> >
>
> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
Thankyou

I found it on

http://www.frankeser.net/drivers/ham-pprg.htm

Now i just try it.

73 OZ9UC

4732. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <71s94n$8hr$1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21639

J1aguiar <j1aguiar@aol.com> wrote:
> Since incentive license started,amateur radio has been divided into groups or
> classes. The beginning of the decaying process which is evident today. Where is
> the incentive today when Technician Class will automatically be General Class .
> If your an ARRL member and disagree with what they are doing, Discontinue your
> subscription and membership and see how fast things turn around....

How else can you have multiple license classes without some incentive
to upgrade?

I don't know about your QTH, but here in VK3 (Victoria, Australia),
on 2m at least, license class seems to make no difference whatsoever,
which seems right to me.

Hamish (no code, but working on it)
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [******] 78%
The opposite of a profound truth may well be another profound truth. --Bohr

4733. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <MTh02.118$0x2.1601698@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

You forgot to mention what it takes to design and build your own equiptment. Even some chemistry majors can't do it better.

Rich wrote in message ...
>On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 19:40:47 -0800, Ron N6AHA <ronc@sonic.net> wrote:
>>I wouldn't assume you have any priorities at all, and apparently you don't.
>
> Can't you read? Or has your mind been turned into jello by
>constant exposure to 700Hz tones?
>
>>If you want an education, go to college.
>
> You may find this surprising, but one of the main precepts of the
>Amateur Radio service is "to advance the state of the radio art."
>I don't recall anything, however, about calling "CQ DX" being one
>of the goals of the service.
>
>>Carping about a system that puts
>>reasonable limits on the number of users without resorting to the numerical
>>quotas and cash auctions that the FCC uses for other services, is a waste of
>>time.

>>
>
> Carping about a system
that is stuck in the past
isn't a waste of
>time. If putting "reasonable
limits" is your goal, getting
rid of the
>Morse test and putting in a
real set of written exams
would serve
>that purpose far, far better.
Nearly anyone can condition
himself to
>be a sufficiently accurate
wetware modem to pass the
Morse exam. It
>takes much, much more to pass
a complex written exam, which
is
>undoubtedly why many pro-code
test people don't want to go
down that
>road - because they know that
couldn't pass it, and couldn't
pretend
>that high-speed Morse ability
was important any longer.
>
>>And for the record,
demonstrating the operating
skills to get 5BDXCC IS a
>>meaningful accomplishment.
More meaningful than
demonstrating "keyboard
>>diarrhea" on an NG!
>>
>
> "Meaningful
accomplishment?" Only to
someone without a life,
family,
>or friends, I suppose.
Personally, I can think of
more important
>things than collecting cheesy
wallpaper.
>
>- Rich
>

>--
>Rich Mulvey
>My return address is my last
name,
> followed by my first
initial,
@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
>http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.c
om
>Amateur Radio:
aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

4734. Re: Fucking Paper Hanger, was Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Young" <jtyoung@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.981105065631.43618C-100000@homer22.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 21641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Joe, I agree with your opinion. Especially in light of the fact that some of us are trying to interest kids in all aspects of ham radio. I'll be keeping my 8 and 10 year old away from this group. Too bad, too, cause their is a lot of good stuff here that they could learn. 73, John, K7JY.

.....

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998, Joe wrote:

> Why not take your explicit profanity elswhere. There is no need for that
> kind of lanquage on this group, I think we have a higher standard to go
> by...just my opinion. Joe
>
>

4735. Re: Help/Information wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: roguer@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71skrbjin1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21642

In article <19981104201444.01679.00003676@ng18.aol.com>,
redberd95@aol.com (REDBERD95) wrote:
> ....I am also looking for cables to
> connect it to an Uniden Hr2510 for cw and data.

Have you tried http://www.copper.com/online ?
Also for the HR2510, http://www.chipswitch.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4736. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3641C61D.660B@wt.net>
Source record: 21643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 11:42:58 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
> >They should just open the bands up wide
> >open and let people go where they want.
>
> All I can say is I disagree with your opinion. Everything I have
> heard so far confirms my view that incentive licensing is a good
> thing.
>
> 73 de G3NYY
Well, like what? I sure can't think of anything great about it. MK

4737. FS on Ebay: Universal M-1000 Digital Signal Decoder for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Linda Brodsky <ml488740@nassaulibrary.org>
Message-ID: <71skbs$bjd@mail.nassaulibrary.org>
Source record: 21644
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Please see : http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=40142800
for full description and bidding.

4738. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <71snih$4se$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

ddgsk@tic.net wrote in message
<71r8cn$r90@news-central.tiac.net>...
>x-no-archive: yes
>
>In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
wrote:
>
>> The divisiveness of achievement is generated by the envy of
the
>> under achievers!
>
>> Discriminatory? Only in the minds of the under achievers.
>> Claiming discrimination is a self serving way of excusing and
>> covering an absence of effort. This is particularly so when
the
>> same requirement set is applied equally to all.
>
>You may have a point. In fact, I agree so fully, that I think we
should
>implement this licensing feature again.
>
>We should take away the vast majority of what the highest class
currently
>has, and give it only to someone who takes an even *tougher*
test, and can
>do 85 words per minute. So that today's Extra has what a General
does,
>and an Advanced gets what a Technician has, etc... (A General
would be
>allowed to use 5 watts on 2M, but only CW, and only within a
small
>fraction of the band).
>
>Yea, that should depopulate the bands EVEN MORE, and reward
merit even
>better.
>
>Of course, I hope no Extras would complain like the Generals did
back 40
>years ago, when their privileges were reduced.
>
>
I made no statement about whether I liked it or not. As a matter

of fact, I was a General when the change occurred and I did not like it. Took me six months and two attempts to do, but I went right back to where I was operating before the change.

There is nothing "fair" about life. Play by the rules in place. If you don't like the rules, then work within the system to change them. Start an effort to implement the plan you propose. It will give me all kinds trouble and headaches. But you can be sure of one thing...I will face squarely ever challenge you put up;
and I will meet it! Thats how much I care about operating on ham radio.

Our opinion differences can be summed up nicely. Something happened to me that I did not like; but I got over it!

Dean Craft -- W4IHK

4739. Where can I find Mods for Kenwood?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Nelsch <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3641DD52.D02D2785@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 21646

I'm looking for the mod to move a Kenwood TM-421 into the
430 MHz range. Is there a source of mods on the web?

Thanks for any help

Don, K8EIW

4740. Re: New Web site ATV Repeater PI6ALK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Club Getxo <sotavento@radiolink.net>
Message-ID: <71sndmljh7@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 21647
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

http://www.lanzadera.com/rcg
Email: sotavento@radiolink.net
==========
Radio Club Getxo EA2CGR ï¿½
Apartado de Correos nï¿½ 416
48990 Algorta (Vizcaya)
==========
ICQ # 18034315
==========

4741. Do I Need 2 TNC cables for ICOM-746?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2rud@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71sv87$4tf$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21648

Greetings,

I would like to try both 2M packet and digital HF work (RTTY) using an ICOM-746 HF/6/2M base station transceiver and an MFJ 1278-B all-mode TNC. I see that the ICOM has two 8-pin ACC jacks in the back for this purpose. Do I need to run two cables to the TNC, one for 2M packet and the other for HF-RTTY, to make this work? Help! This is all new to me. I've only run a little packet using a 2M mobile rig before this, with a lot of help from another ham. I'm all set to order MFJ cables, two if needed, but I'm not sure if I need two cables and don't know which cables to order.

The last time I tried packet, I bought a custom-made TNC cable from Universal Radio, but they no will no longer make custom cables - darn it! Does anyone know if there are other companies, besides MFJ, that make TNC cables? If so, please let me know. The cables from Universal Radio were very well made, much better than the one cable I bought from MFJ back then. In fact, the MFJ cable broke off at the connector the same day it arrived! The Universal Radio cables were much heavier and well-sealed at both ends - very nicely built.

The Icom-746 manual page on describing the use of the two ACC connections, pin-outs and all, shows ACC-1 as a round 8-pin connection, possibly better for AFSK-RTTY and HF digital, only because the word "RTTY" used to describe the function of pin number one there.

The ACC-2 connection is a round 7-pin connection, perhaps is better suited to 2m packet. I see the words "144 MHz only" in the description for pin number 6 on this connection, so I guess this one is for packet.

I'm just guessing here, and have no idea what I'm doing with this. The manual does not clearly label either ACC connection as being used with HF or packet, but I am trying to deduce this from the pin-out chart on the page. The text seems to speak in generalities, assuming the user knows what to do. The manual refers to TNCs this way:

"When using such units be sure to consult the appropriate manual."

Well gee, ain't that just a big, fine, whopping bowl of help? Thanks Icom!

Hope someone here can help me with this. Do I get an 8-pin MFJ connecting cable for using HF digitil modes on the ACC-1 connection, and a 7-pin connecting cable for using the 2m packet mode on the ACC-2 connection?

Thanks for listening. I only hope MFJ knows how to make the cables!

Anton Ninno, N2RUD

Syracuse University
email to: ajninno@syr.edu

--
Anton Ninno, N2RUD
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4742. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <71suh3$n3j@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 21649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Dean Craft" <w4ihk@mindspring.com> writes:
>Both of you should go back and read again the response that I
>made to the original post.

And I suggest that you re-read *my* post. Since I wasn't responding to your comments, I don't see why you should suggest that I re-read your comments.

Dave

4743. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3641FD3F.569B@ibm.net>
Source record: 21650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Dean Craft wrote:
> But you can be
> sure of one thing...I will face squarely ever challenge you put
> up; and I will meet it!

OK Dean, I challenge you to dunk a basketball in between questions
while passing a MENSA exam. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4744. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <36420919.4B60@hp.com>
Source record: 21651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> >
> >The problem is that it rewards effort and achievement, and that
> >concept is elitist, divisive and discriminatory and it has
> destroyed
> >amateur radio.

snipped..

> >Later,
> >--
> > Me
>
snipped..

> Discriminatory? Only in the minds of the under achievers.
> Claiming discrimination is a self serving way of excusing and
> covering an absence of effort. This is particularly so when the
> same requirement set is applied equally to all.
>
> Dean Craft -- W4IHK

Hello Dean OM,

I concur completely (what prudent person would not?).

When someone signs a letter "Me", that tells it all.

Effort and achievement lead to obvious differences, made very visible
to those who are unwilling to exert effort themselves. There is nothing
wrong with the word 'elite'. It is something to shoot for yourself!
This is the way it should always be, of course. Rewards always
rightfully belong to those who achieve, not those who don't. This
is stuff one learns when a small child, and is idiotic to question
as an adult, egad! Someone needs to Grow Up, it seems.

73,
Don, W6JL

4745. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: j1aguiar@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105165033.02454.00000413@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 21652

What scares me is were in the hands of ARRL who depends on the Ham Radio population to support itself. They will do what is best for them and not Ham Radio.

4746. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0bre@nospam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <364223a2.8790490@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 21653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 09:12:40 -0500, "Jim - WK1V"
<jjm@jjmshore.net> posted:

>Oh, forgot to mention....

>It's because of the people who didn't vote that Bill Clinton was elected
>president the first time.

Or, more likely, maybe it was because of other more basic
factors such as the economy, the opposing candidate(s), or
the unwillingness of the voters to believe what to them is
amounting to an ever-growing mountain of questionable, if
not downright stinky and meaningless (except for its garbage
fill qualities) political excreta, which of course seems to
tend to produce a concomitant voter voting apathy ...

de w0bre

4747. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0bre@nospam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <364224cb.9088135@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 21654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 18:55:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> posted:

>I vote in the primary. I vote to get rid of the weasels.

>I never vote in a general election. After the primary, I don't
>really care who wins. If your candidate loses the primary,
>it really doesn't matter who wins. Jack-Ass or GOP, they both
>are part of the 5 Trillion dollar problem.

Such bitterness. I would (and do) look upon the general
election as a way to eliminate the left-over "weasels" ...
and a few of them have been left out in the political cold
.. despite the low voter turnout ....

>In Oregon, you don't have to vote anyway, as the candidates
>are already elected before the polls open.

Excuse me ??? How is this so ?? Is Oregon using the old
Chicago Machine method of years ago ??

>Steve

de w0bre

4748. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <71tbq4$131$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 21655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why is this being posted to so many news groups? I've seen nothing in this thread dealing with antennas, boatanchors, digital communications, equipment, homebrewing, or space communications. The only thing related to DX are slams against those who call CQ DX or chase paper. Are you seriously interested in exchanging ideas or just trolling?

4749. Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lou Kohnen <Lou_Kohnen@crt.xerox.com>
Message-ID: <1998Nov5.200118.4338@news.wrc.xerox.com>
Source record: 21656

I'm new to digital with a KAM+ and Pacterm98. What is the correct way to call CQ on pactor? What is pactor long path? Lastly, are there any good books on the subject of Pactor, Amtor, RTTY,etc.?

Thanks for any help you can give.

73,
Lou Kohnen K2ANC
lkohnen@crt.xerox.com

4750. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <364252FB.63B5@ibm.net>
Source record: 21657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:
> Nobody has answered my question yet. What is wrong with incentive
> licensing?

There's nothing wrong with an incentive licensing scheme that rewards technical merit. There is much wrong with an incentive licensing scheme that rewards the ability to chirp like an insect at the expense of technical merit. The sooner the ARS starts rewarding technical merit, the sooner ham radio will recover from the present unfortunate anti-technology attitudes.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4751. Re: Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <evWjgtSC#GA.216@upnetnews05>
Source record: 21658

Hi Lou,

In PacTerm '98 to call CQ, Click on the Pactor button on the toolbar. This will set Pactor mode, then click on the T button on the toolbar, this will turn the transmitter on.

Once that is done, in the chat buffer, type your CQ message (or you can do an automated CQ by using one of the HF macros).

Once that is done, click on the 'R' button on the toolbar. If someone wants to link with you, then they'll do so in that mode.

Keep in mind once connected, you'll need to use the IRS/ISS buttons to change from transmitting station to receive station.

For long path, in the link box, put an '!' in front of the callsign.

If you don't have it, and need it, the PacTerm '98 manual is on the web site, at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm. You can download it and print it out with WordPad. A good overview of Pactor, Amtor and other HF modes are there. (As well as in the Kam manual and the ARRL books).

--

Lou Kohnen wrote in message <1998Nov5.200118.4338@news.wrc.xerox.com>...
>I'm new to digital with a KAM+ and Pacterm98. What is the correct way to
>call CQ on pactor? What is pactor long path? Lastly, are there any good
>books on the subject of Pactor, Amtor, RTTY,etc.?
>
>Thanks for any help you can give.
>
>73,
>Lou Kohnen K2ANC
>lkohnen@crt.xerox.com
>
>

4752. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <71u14m$n2p$1@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

W6RCecilA wrote in message <3641FD3F.569B@ibm.net>...
>Dean Craft wrote:
>> But you can be
>> sure of one thing...I will face squarely ever challenge you
put
>> up; and I will meet it!
>
>OK Dean, I challenge you to dunk a basketball in between
questions
>while passing a MENSA exam. :-)
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

Guess I fail Cecil. I'm a little short fellow and can not
develop enough "power" in my legs to get me up to the rim! Gawd,
it feels terrible to be a failure! :)

Dean Craft -- W4IHK

4753. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <3642A19C.16B4@nomail.com>
Source record: 21660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

>The sooner the ARS starts rewarding
> technical merit, the sooner ham radio will recover from the
> present unfortunate anti-technology attitudes.
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA

Too late. The majority of hams now are non-technical types. Aside from small weekend projects most don't build equipment. Most can't work on the microscopic computer boards in modern radios, and have to send them in to be fixed like a broken TV. The tide has been turning for years and there is little hope of reversing it. Ham radio is fast becoming a communicators hobby.

4754. Help/Information wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981104201444.01679.00003676@ng18.aol.com>
Source record: 21727

I am looking for any comments, information, ready made cables, or upgrades to interface an MFJ 1278 to a Ten Tec Argosy II for both cw and data modes. Also looking to interface it to an Alinco DJ1FT. I am also looking for cables to connect it to an Uniden Hr2510 for cw and data.

Does anybody have a copy of the MFJ windows software for this multimode?

Has anybody used this controller with Win/CE based handheld? Where can I get a cheap handheld (dos or win, It just needs a seriel port and/or a terminal program).

Randy KA4NMA

4755. 9600 and FT-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36410623.67273403@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21728

Hello,

I currently use my FT-8000 for 1200 baud packet on VHF. I would like to
upgrade to 9600. Is this radio capable of doing 9600 baud on 440mHz?
The user's manual says yes, however, I would like real world opinions.

Thanks and 73,

Jim
WA5VPW

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4756. Re: F*****g Paper Hanger, was Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: not@fur.ur.use
Message-ID: <364109c8.7976233@news.ptway.com>
Source record: 21729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 20:11:24 -0500, "Steve Murphy" <k8vo@massnet1.net>
wrote:

>Troll.
>Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>Oh good, another f*****g paper hanger...
>>
>>Ron N6AHA wrote in message <71qmt0nmk1@ultra.sonic.net>...
>>>In the time you spend bitching on this NG, you could have passed the Extra
>>>test, worked 5BDXCC made the Honor Roll!
>>>
>>>Ron N6AHA
>>
>>
>

4757. Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal (or related)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be0875$c234f940$044aabcd@default>
Source record: 21730
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal
with or without accessories including
the HAL disk unit.

What do you have?

What condition is it in?

Does it work?

What version of firmware does it have
installed in it (Look at screen on the
'3100 at power-up for the version
number - should probably be 3.x
or 3.xx or some such in the top
left or right hand corner)?

Do you have any manuals for it?

What do you want for it/ them/ the pile
of stuff?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
HAL owner
occupant@syix.com
..
```

4758. fa kantronics kam plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsvare@mninter.net
Message-ID: <36433535.20182361@news.mninter.net>
Source record: 21731

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39689989

4759. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <71re2bfhg1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Dave Martindale wrote in message
<71r2sd$lp2@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>...
>Me@ix.netcom.com ("It Really Is Me") writes:
>>Dean, you clearly suffer from a total irony failure. How any
active
>>licensed ham could eat that bit about there being empty HF
bands
>>simply beggars belief.
>
>Not to mention the part about their Bird Termaline antenna.
Last time
>I looked, a Termaline was designed as a dummy load, and really
wouldn't
>be expected to radiate well at all. (But the SWR should be
excellent!).
>
>I expect the original author intended it as a satire on the
"more worthy"
>hams who have passed a high-speed code test but are a little
short on
>technical knowledge.
>
> Dave

Both of you should go back and read again the response that I made to the original post. A philosophical assertion was made in the first sentence of the original post and I responded only to it. The balance of his post failed under its own weight and technical merit and needed no response.

Dean Craft -- W4IHK

4760. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard R. Plourde (Dick)" <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O0RS19HC#GA.186@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 21733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim - WK1V wrote in message <0x802.189$We.12623@news.shore.net>...

|It's because of the people who didn't vote that Bill Clinton was elected
|president the first time.

Bill Clinton was elected the first time because of H. Ross Perot! Perot took about 18% mostly Republicans who would have voted for Bush if they didn't have Perot to give their vote to so... nobody got a majority of the vote. And that was the cry of the Republicans for the next year "he doesn't have a mandate!"

--
73 de Dick, N1SJM

It's the economy stupid! ;-)

4761. Re: Keying TNC - MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernst <e.christensen@netjob.dk>
Message-ID: <36417094.109F@netjob.dk>
Source record: 21734

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> EC wrote in message <363EC0A7.80ECABD3@netjob.dk>...
> >Hi
> >I have a ICOM2000 2m tranceiver and a MFJ1270 packet modem.
> >I have trouble receiving packet-signals, but I can't get the modem to
> >key the tranceiver.
> >Any ideas what can be wrong???
>
> It sounds like you've got the same problem as I have. My 1270 will not key
> up the rig either. The PTT diode on the front panel lights up, but there's
> no PTT. Have tried several hookup cables and radios, always with the same
> results.
>
> Where's the MFJ gurus ?
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
Now it works
I found out that there is a fault in the manual, the PTT wire is not the
red, but the white. Maybe you have the same problem.?
Ernst OZ9UC

4762. Re: Paper Hanger, was Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <eue02.115$0x2.1511187@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, at least he didn't get vulgar by talking about cigars...

Joe wrote in message <3640CF8F.7901@aol.com>...
>Why not take your explicit profanity elswhere. There is no need for that
>kind of lanquage on this group, I think we have a higher standard to go
>by...just my opinion. Joe

4763. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <36422e86.96111750@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 10:18:21 GMT, Me@ix.netcom.com ("It Really Is Me")
wrote:

>On Tuesday, in article
> <364078fe.2267283@news.dial.pipex.com>
> no.junk.mail@thank.you "Walt Davidson" wrote:
>
>> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 17:17:42 GMT, w4nti@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>
>> > And I still dont like incentive licensing.
>>
>> Nobody has answered my question yet. What is wrong with incentive
>> licensing?
>
>The problem is that it rewards effort and achievement, and that

The *wrong* sort of effort and achievement.

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

4764. Endless discussions on Licencing, incentives, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Rodenhuis <paulr@patrick.com.au>
Message-ID: <364244BC.C8DD51E1@patrick.com.au>
Source record: 21662

Can I remind posters to the above topic that there is a rec.radio.amateur.policy
ng
where this belongs. I am here to talk about digital techniques.

As a VK I couldn't care less abt US licening laws.

Thank you

paulr VK2AHB

4765. Re: PK232 -> DSP Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <wolf.hoeller@fw.oebb.at>
Message-ID: <3642917D.CEA2FA6D@fw.oebb.at>
Source record: 21663

Hi,
what are the differences or improvements if I convert to DSP?

Wolf, OE7FTJ

Rick Mintz schrieb:

> Hi.
>
> Am considering having Timewave convert my PK-232MBX to a PK-232MBX DSP.
>
> Anyone had this done and does it provide much improvement over my current PK-232 &
Timewave DSP 599zx setup?
>
> Thanks...
>
> Rick, W1TY

4766. AEA CP-1 CW and RTTY Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3642A571.1267@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21664

I have for sale a CP-1 with cables no manual $40.
73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

4767. Re: HELP: Computer/TNC HF Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv1al <root@bv1al.ml.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981106165546.496A-100000@cello.journalist.com.tw>
Source record: 21665

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998, David Rodman wrote:
> I have two computers near my HF station as well as multiple PacComm Tiny 2
> TNCs for my PacketCluster node.
>
> The 386 computer running the PacketCluster node is RF quiet, but the TNCs
> generate considerable amounts of chirps and continuous RF noise
....
>
> It is loudest on 40 m and heard on all bands, except 160 m. It appears
> when the computer comes on, disappears when it turns off. It continues
> when the hard drive is off in the sleep mode. This computer is a Pentium
> 200 MMX, 24X CD-ROM, 48 MB ram, modem, etc. Pretty standard stuff.
> Disconnecting all leads from it makes no difference. When a separate RF
>
....

How about put your antenna far away from your computer ?

I used to live in a house that has two floors, my rig and
computer on 2nd floor, the antenna on the roof, computer
make "big" interference to my rig(HF bands).

While I move to a house on 3rd floor, and put antenna on
roof(this apartment has 5 floors), same equipments--- rig
and computer, but got no interference from computer, work
fine with all digital QSO--- SSTV, RTTY....

--
TAIWAN Ham BV1AL
http://bv1al.ml.org http://bv1al.tiger2.net
bv1al@bv1al.ml.org bv1al@WrtieMe.com

4768. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36430F48.2ABF@ibm.net>
Source record: 21666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jones wrote:
>
> >The sooner the ARS starts rewarding
> > technical merit, the sooner ham radio will recover from the
> > present unfortunate anti-technology attitudes.
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA
>
> Too late. The tide has been turning for years and
> there is little hope of reversing it.

Just remember that eventually the tide turns the other way.

> Ham radio is fast becoming a communicators hobby.

Isn't that what CB, GMRS, FRS, etc. is supposed to cover?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4769. Re: HELP: Computer/TNC HF Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <364310C2.F1B@ibm.net>
Source record: 21667

David Rodman wrote:
> Any comments on these two problems and suggestions for solutions will be
> greatly appreciated. The station is pretty much unusable right now.

Desktop PCs/monitors do not have to pass emissions testing as a "system",
only as a box. Laptops have to pass emissions testing as a system.
So I do not use a desktop with my transceiver. I use a laptop for ham
radio applications. My desktop monitor is my big problem with RFI.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4770. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <36431EE9.67ED10FD@dimensional.com>
Source record: 21668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

There's been "chirping like insects" for as long as there has been the ARS... suddenly now it is responsible for all of the service's problems?

Personally, I think part of the problem is that homebrewing is dead. It's hard to build a serious rig when every component in it is micron sized and microprocessor based. Part of the allure for me as a ham in the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring out how things worked.

It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.

73s,
Marv
KC0EGB

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Walt Davidson wrote:
> > Nobody has answered my question yet. What is wrong with incentive
> > licensing?
>
> There's nothing wrong with an incentive licensing scheme that rewards
> technical merit. There is much wrong with an incentive licensing
> scheme that rewards the ability to chirp like an insect at the
> expense of technical merit. The sooner the ARS starts rewarding
> technical merit, the sooner ham radio will recover from the
> present unfortunate anti-technology attitudes.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4771. Re: RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James L. Griffith" <griffithj@ricks.edu>
Message-ID: <364323DB.837B16ED@ricks.edu>
Source record: 21669

I had the same problem with the demo. The software is not seeing the
sound card. Check to see if you have conflicting addresses. Usually
A220. I had another card using that address. I removed the card, and
every thing worked. Suggest you use the "Diagnose" application that
comes with the SB16 card do find the problem.
By the way. If your only interested in RTTY as I am, I found "Blaster
TeLetype" a good program to use after playing with RITTY.
Jim, WA7NDD
Vince wrote:

> I just d/l'ed K6STI's RITTY2.35 software and have not been able to get
>
> it to work.
>
> Seems that all I can get is a title screen after clicking on the
> instructed ICON. I break out of the title screen using
> Ctrl-Alt-Delete.
> The instruction book talks about typing in RITTY to start the program.
>
> I am running WIN95 OSR2. I am not experienced in running DOS programs
> under Windows.
> Im at a loss here !
>
> Please email any suggestions to: wa2rsx@att.net
> and post to this group.
>
> Thanks es 73s es Gud RTTYing,
>
> Vince
> Long Island, NY

4772. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36432A40.7E2C@ibm.net>
Source record: 21670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Rich wrote:
>
> On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 15:10:36 -0800, Ron N6AHA <ronc@sonic.net> wrote:
> >In the time you spend bitching on this NG, you could have passed the Extra
> >test, worked 5BDXCC made the Honor Roll!
>
> Well, as an Extra, I can state without reservation that I could not
> care less about getting 5BDXCC. I'm in the hobby to educate myself, not
> to try to impress other people with cheesy wallpaper. I prefer to
> be recognized for something meaningful.

But Rich, what about all those technically handicapped extras who have
done nothing worthy of recognition except for their paper licenses and
paper certificates? Have a little mercy on and pity for the technically
handicapped extra hams, will you? They apparently can't help it. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4773. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36432CD9.96B@ibm.net>
Source record: 21671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Marv Luse wrote:
>
> There's been "chirping like insects" for as long as there has been the
> ARS...

Actually millions of years longer than that. :-)

> Personally, I think part of the problem is that homebrewing is dead.
> It's hard to build a serious rig when every component in it is micron
> sized and microprocessor based.

Actually homebrewing is easier now than then. Integrated circuits
have taken much of the toil out of homebrewing and microprocessors
are easier to program than electronic circuits were to design and
build. Digital radios are just down the road. Digital is easy.
If it's not a 'one' or 'zero', it's broke.

> Part of the allure for me as a ham in
> the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring
> out how things worked.

Get after it. Change with the times. It's easy. I do it all the time.
I just bought a DSP evaluation board.

> It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find
> out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.

So it's a challenge. Get after it. If it's worth repairing, I fix all
my own electronics stuff. The only time I ever sent anything back for
repair was when my IC-745 lost its program memory which was in RAM.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4774. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <71vhs8$kd6@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 21672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

w6rca@ibm.net writes:
>> Too late. The tide has been turning for years and
>> there is little hope of reversing it.

>Just remember that eventually the tide turns the other way.

Real tides are periodic, and always turn the other way.

"The tide turns" as a metaphor for changes over time often does
not change direction. When the tide turns in a military battle,
the side that just went from winning to losing often goes to
eventual defeat.

It seems to me that there are two problems with retaining the
experimental side of the hobby: One is that commercial gear is
so much more sophisticated than it used to be that it's essentially
impossible to built competitive equipment at home. Thus, experimentation
is now something people do because they like experimenting, or because
they want to explore a mode or a technique not available in commercial
radios. People no longer build radios just to use them to communicate -
they buy a radio instead. So the set of experimenters is much smaller.

The other problem is that the rules seem to be set up to discourage
experimentation. Imagine if 1/3 of the bandwidth of every ham bad
was set aside for "non-traditional" modulation schemes. CW, AM and
SSB voice, and FM voice could be forbidden, along with any data
transmission using standard 1200 and 9600 bps modulation. There
would be an additional incentive to try something new - that's the
sort of incentive that would make a useful contribution to the hobby.

Dave

4775. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36434E73.2F31@ibm.net>
Source record: 21673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Ron N6AHA wrote:
> And for the record, demonstrating the operating skills to get 5BDXCC IS a
> meaningful accomplishment.

Only within very small minds and very small universes, Ron. Whatever
floats your boat. Most of us would rather have a life.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4776. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36435178.26D7@ibm.net>
Source record: 21674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Dave Martindale wrote:
> One is that commercial gear is
> so much more sophisticated than it used to be that it's essentially
> impossible to built competitive equipment at home.

We can't build 'cuz it's too hard. Whine, Whine, Whine. Woe is
us. Actually, building and experimenting is easier than it
ever has been because the tools are so much better than they were
in the past. A PC can do for us in seconds what took many hours of
manual/mental/trial&error effort in the past.

What keeps people from simply duplicating designs from 40 years ago?
All the parts are still available.

> The other problem is that the rules seem to be set up to discourage
> experimentation.

Yes they are. The Morse code requirement is a good example. The time
spent learning Morse code would be much better spent learning
electronic theory and how to experiment. As a Return On Investment,
for the average ham, the Morse code requirement has proven to be next
to worthless for the past 30 years. If I had a stock which promised
salvation during emergencies and didn't deliver, I'd sell it, give
it away, or burn it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4777. Re: RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <364350e1.15740921@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21675

Hello Jim:

Yep, at present, my interest is with Baudot RTTY and CW modes. SSTV takes video capture devices and artistic talent, both- I dont have !

My sound card is not the standard SB. It is an Ensonique PCI Audio card in a Quantex Microsystems Pentium2/233.

Thanks for your info. I recently d/l'ed BTL, but also could not get that one to work either. It reported compatible 3.1 sound card, however. Appears that I am not getting any audio into the sound card, as all I get is expanding/collapsing tuning indicator, and the level bar graph stays at a fixed amount of deflection.

I really would like to get hold of something that works under WIN95/Plug---n-Play. At present, I am using a RadShack Color computer and a homemade afsk hardware modem.

Tnx again. 73s es have fun on RTTY.

Vince
Long Island, NY

On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 09:29:15 -0700, "James L. Griffith" <griffithj@ricks.edu> wrote:

>I had the same problem with the demo. The software is not seeing the
>sound card. Check to see if you have conflicting addresses. Usually
>A220. I had another card using that address. I removed the card, and
>every thing worked. Suggest you use the "Diagnose" application that
>comes with the SB16 card do find the problem.
>By the way. If your only interested in RTTY as I am, I found "Blaster
>TeLetype" a good program to use after playing with RITTY.
>Jim, WA7NDD
>Vince wrote:
>
>> I just d/l'ed K6STI's RITTY2.35 software and have not been able to get
>>
>> it to work.
>>
>> Seems that all I can get is a title screen after clicking on the
>> instructed ICON. I break out of the title screen using
>> Ctrl-Alt-Delete.
>> The instruction book talks about typing in RITTY to start the program.
>>
>> I am running WIN95 OSR2. I am not experienced in running DOS programs
>> under Windows.

>> Im at a loss here !
>>
>> Please email any suggestions to: wa2rsx@att.net
>> and post to this group.
>>
>> Thanks es 73s es Gud RTTYing,
>>
>> Vince
>> Long Island, NY
>
>
>

4778. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3643587D.6A23@hp.com>
Source record: 21676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> Personally, I think part of the problem is that homebrewing is dead.
> It's hard to build a serious rig when every component in it is micron
> sized and microprocessor based. Part of the allure for me as a ham in
> the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring
> out how things worked.
>
> It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find
> out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.
>
> 73s,
> Marv
> KC0EGB
>

Marv OM,

We are living, now, in a Golden Age for ham radio homebrewing. Yes, that's right. I for have been building CW and FSK transmitters, receivers, and most recently a phasing type DC receiver, which works beautifully. Much easier than the Old Days, which I remember well (at least back to the early 50's). No chassis work, no high voltage, no metal work, etc. Integrated circuits take much of the drudgery and detail out of building rigs. The reason there is less homebrewing now is LACK OF INTEREST AND MOTIVATION, that's all. Most of the folks who claim you cannot build anything today are the ones who do not do it, so they know not whereof they speak at all. I have found parts to be plentiful and cheap. I am well into the bifocal age myself and find that I can handle SMT components fairly well. Just use good light and a magnifier if needed; it is done every day by those that you seldom hear from. We are currently in a resurgence of homebrewing activity.
Like every other activity in life, when it comes to ham radio, one is either technically interested, or not. One's daily activity reveals what their interests really are.

73,

Don, W6JL

4779. Re: RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <3643700e.6728194@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 21677

On 6 Nov 1998 19:48:23 GMT, wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net (Vince) wrote:
>I really would like to get hold of something that works under
>WIN95/Plug---n-Play. At present, I am using a RadShack Color computer
>and a homemade afsk hardware modem.

Currently, the only real 32-bit-Win95-native app that does RTTY mod/demod through the soundcard is Writelog / RTTYRite - it's primarily a contest logging program but has a very good RTTY soundcard modem built in also. The ragchewing RTTY interface isn't that great, but it gets the job done. For RTTY contesting, it's unbeatable. Have a look at:
http://www.contesting.com/writelog

I suspect you'll have trouble getting the Ensoniq sound card to work - it's not a true SoundBlaster, which is pretty much required for BTL and RITTY (some "compatibles" will work if you get lucky). I had trouble with BTL until I got a true SoundBlaster card. After that, it worked great - still use it for RTTY rag chewing sometimes.

RITTY I think requires a true SoundBlaster; I'm not sure about BTL. But I'm reasonably sure that both of them use very low-level hardware instructions to get the mod/demod done - "compatible" soundcards may or may not support all of the instructions being used.

You can find real SoundBlaster cards for cheap - on the order of $20 or so - at any hamfest.

You might try booting to DOS (not a DOS command prompt under Win95) and see if it works any better - hit F8 when the reboot starts and pick "previous version of DOS" from the menu. Doing a "Restart in DOS Mode" from the Win95 shutdown screen *might* be good enough, but it's not the same thing as booting directly to DOS.

73,

-Marty KIï¿½LO
martyt@pobox.com

4780. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7201cevhp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

stop all your whining people and do a head count of how many no-coders are active in public service. i dont mean the donut pilots that sit at meetings, i mean the ones who show up and work evemts. without public service there is no reason to have ham radio. we are here to serv the public in times of need.

robert
ke4mcl
ares/races asstnt crdntr for dade county (and a no coder)

In article <71re2bfhg1@camel29.mindspring.com>,
"Dean Craft" <w4ihk@mindspring.com> wrote:
>
> Dave Martindale wrote in message
> <71r2sd$lp2@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>...
> >Me@ix.netcom.com ("It Really Is Me") writes:
> >>Dean, you clearly suffer from a total irony failure. How any
> active
> >>licensed ham could eat that bit about there being empty HF
> bands
> >>simply beggars belief.
> >
> >Not to mention the part about their Bird Termaline antenna.
> Last time
> >I looked, a Termaline was designed as a dummy load, and really
> wouldn't
> >be expected to radiate well at all. (But the SWR should be
> excellent!).
> >
> >I expect the original author intended it as a satire on the
> "more worthy"
> >hams who have passed a high-speed code test but are a little
> short on
> >technical knowledge.
> >
> > Dave
>
> Both of you should go back and read again the response that I
> made to the original post. A philosophical assertion was made in
> the first sentence of the original post and I responded only to
> it. The balance of his post failed under its own weight and
> technical merit and needed no response.
>
> Dean Craft -- W4IHK
>

>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4781. Re: RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <36437cc4.26977972@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21679

Marty:

Many tnx fer the pointer too WRITELOG. I will take a look at the URL
you suggested.

TNX also for the other hints . :-)
73s and have fun on RTTY.

Vince
Long Island, NY

On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 22:02:51 GMT, martyt@pobox.com (Marty Tippin)
wrote:

>On 6 Nov 1998 19:48:23 GMT, wa2rsx@worldnet.att.net (Vince) wrote:
>>I really would like to get hold of something that works under
>>WIN95/Plug---n-Play. At present, I am using a RadShack Color computer
>>and a homemade afsk hardware modem.
>
>Currently, the only real 32-bit-Win95-native app that does RTTY
>mod/demod through the soundcard is Writelog / RTTYRite - it's
>primarily a contest logging program but has a very good RTTY soundcard
>modem built in also. The ragchewing RTTY interface isn't that great,
>but it gets the job done. For RTTY contesting, it's unbeatable. Have
>a look at:
> http://www.contesting.com/writelog
>
>I suspect you'll have trouble getting the Ensoniq sound card to work -
>it's not a true SoundBlaster, which is pretty much required for BTL
>and RITTY (some "compatibles" will work if you get lucky). I had
>trouble with BTL until I got a true SoundBlaster card. After that, it
>worked great - still use it for RTTY rag chewing sometimes.
>
>RITTY I think requires a true SoundBlaster; I'm not sure about BTL.
>But I'm reasonably sure that both of them use very low-level hardware
>instructions to get the mod/demod done - "compatible" soundcards may
>or may not support all of the instructions being used.
>
>You can find real SoundBlaster cards for cheap - on the order of $20
>or so - at any hamfest.
>
>You might try booting to DOS (not a DOS command prompt under Win95)
>and see if it works any better - hit F8 when the reboot starts and
>pick "previous version of DOS" from the menu. Doing a "Restart in DOS
>Mode" from the Win95 shutdown screen *might* be good enough, but it's

>not the same thing as booting directly to DOS.
>
>73,
>
>-Marty KI LO
> martyt@pobox.com

4782. Re: Where can I find Mods for Kenwood?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn746str.9v.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 21680

On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 12:16:02 -0500, Don Nelsch <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for the mod to move a Kenwood TM-421 into the
>430 MHz range. Is there a source of mods on the web?

All the mod files I've seen for the TM-421 are really for the TM-241. The
only place I've ever seen the mod info you are looking for is in the
ARTSCI mod book (see http://www.artscipub.com).

w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4783. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <36437C34.D5C@wt.net>
Source record: 21681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 09:37:01 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
> >Well, like what? I sure can't think of anything great about it. MK
>
> Then in that case you will be content to remain a Novice or
> Technician.
>
> 73 de G3NYY

Huhhh? Being I'm an extra thats gonna be kinda hard to do. MK

4784. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank N Beenz <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <7205hg$fod@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 21682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote in message 36432CD9.96B@ibm.net...
>Actually homebrewing is easier now than then. Integrated circuits
>have taken much of the toil out of homebrewing and microprocessors
>are easier to program than electronic circuits were to design and
>build. Digital radios are just down the road. Digital is easy.
>If it's not a 'one' or 'zero', it's broke.
>

Digital is easy. The theory behind making those one's and zero's do neat
things like DSP isn't so easy. If hams whine about having to learn simple
things like Morse Code, just think about the carnage that would result in
trying to educate them in something as evil as math...

>> Part of the allure for me as a ham in

>> the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring
>> out how things worked.
>
>Get after it. Change with the times. It's easy. I do it all the time.
>I just bought a DSP evaluation board.
>

Now make it play those cool sound effects I hear on 80m...

>> It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find
>> out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.
>
>So it's a challenge. Get after it. If it's worth repairing, I fix all
>my own electronics stuff. The only time I ever sent anything back for
>repair was when my IC-745 lost its program memory which was in RAM.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4785. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@chong.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <7209km$2k1@chong.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 21683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

>Dave Martindale wrote:
>> One is that commercial gear is
>> so much more sophisticated than it used to be that it's essentially
>> impossible to built competitive equipment at home.

w6rca@ibm.net writes:
>We can't build 'cuz it's too hard. Whine, Whine, Whine. Woe is
>us. Actually, building and experimenting is easier than it
>ever has been because the tools are so much better than they were
>in the past. A PC can do for us in seconds what took many hours of
>manual/mental/trial&error effort in the past.

Hey, I'm one of the people who would rather build something than talk
to other people on the radio. But just how many hams have you met that
have the technical resources to build something on par with a current-
day commercial transceiver? Particularly on their own? Very few.
Could they do it for the same cost (assuming that their labour was free)?
Probably not.

>What keeps people from simply duplicating designs from 40 years ago?
>All the parts are still available.

But the designs from years ago are not competitive with current
designs, at least in operating and display features. So people who
just want to talk to other people, and are fundamentally uninterested
in building things, just buy something. 40 years ago, they might have
built instead, because building was cheaper or better.

>> The other problem is that the rules seem to be set up to discourage
>> experimentation.

>Yes they are. The Morse code requirement is a good example. The time
>spent learning Morse code would be much better spent learning
>electronic theory and how to experiment.

Agreed. The other thing I had in mind when I wrote this was
how the old guard seemed intent on preventing the use of spread
spectrum if it might, just possibly, maybe, increase the noise floor
a little for their DX paper chasing. That's why I suggested setting
aside some bandwidth where traditional modes are banned and experimentation
is welcome. I can imagine the howl if it was ever formally proposed,
though.

Dave

4786. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3643AE56.23F7@ibm.net>
Source record: 21684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Dave Martindale wrote:
> Hey, I'm one of the people who would rather build something than talk
> to other people on the radio. But just how many hams have you met that
> have the technical resources to build something on par with a current-
> day commercial transceiver? Particularly on their own? Very few.
> Could they do it for the same cost (assuming that their labour was free)?
> Probably not.

It doesn't have to be on a par with an IC-775.

> But the designs from years ago are not competitive with current
> designs, at least in operating and display features.

The easiest part of the radio is the operating and display features.
It is is a digital microcontroller. It can be done from a PC
using the parallel port. A good starting exercise would be to put
a standard transceiver under PC control. My ICOMs have a serial
protocol built in for that purpose. A DSP eval board will do serious
filtering and the PC development software comes with the board. That's
an excellent way to get started experimenting. TAPR has SIGs dedicated
to such.

There's absolutely nothing to keep hams from experimenting except
the hams themselves.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4787. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@chong.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <720c5q$2mp@chong.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 21685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Frank N Beenz" <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com> writes:
>Digital is easy. The theory behind making those one's and zero's do neat
>things like DSP isn't so easy. If hams whine about having to learn simple
>things like Morse Code, just think about the carnage that would result in
>trying to educate them in something as evil as math...

The thing is, DSP programming and math *is* interesting to some
people. Much much more interesting than learning Morse code. These
are the people we should be encouraging to become new hams.

Forget about educating people who don't want to learn new stuff - it's
a lost cause. Let them have their current licence priviledges until
they die.

But for the future, we should be trying to attract people who like to
experiment, not chase them away. If it's necessary to us an "incentive"
of extra subbands to encourage something, use it to encourage technical
proficiency and experimentation, not near-dead communication modes.

Dave

4788. NET/Mac 2.3.67

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanGaalen@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <v04020a04b268c8959c69@[44.137.33.12]>
Source record: 21686

The Netherlands, November 6, 1998.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.67 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Made the 'rebootonbaddate' command more realistic

- Added support for ethernet
(see: the version.c file and the online HELP for the 'attach' command)

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

The latest version of NET/Mac can be downloaded from my homepage:
http://www.caiw.nl/~adam

Kind regards,

```
__
/_/ _/ _ ___
/ / (_/ (_/ / / /
```
Adam van Gaalen

internet: vanGaalen@caiw.nl
or: adam@caiw.nl
www: http://www.caiw.nl/~adam
ICQ: 4011344
hamradio: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org
or: pa2aga@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

4789. Re: 9600 and FT-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <3643b3e1.5686127@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 21490

Hi Jim,

The FT-8000 sure does 9600 ok here. I am on 438.300 using a DSP-232
and either TPK or Winpack on a 486DX-50.
I have also used Flexnet and a soundcard at 9600.

73
Gordon
ZL1GRG
(to reply remove nojunk.)

Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I currently use my FT-8000 for 1200 baud packet on VHF. I would like to
>upgrade to 9600. Is this radio capable of doing 9600 baud on 440mHz?
>The user's manual says yes, however, I would like real world opinions.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>Jim
>WA5VPW
>
>--
>
>Jim Finney
>======================
>jpfin@worldnet.att.net
>
>

4790. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3649a964.64107763@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 12:13:49 -0800, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:
>> Personally, I think part of the problem is that homebrewing is dead.
>> It's hard to build a serious rig when every component in it is micron
>> sized and microprocessor based. Part of the allure for me as a ham in
>> the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring
>> out how things worked.
>>
>> It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find
>> out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.
>>
>> 73s,
>> Marv
>> KC0EGB
>>
>Marv OM,
>
> We are living, now, in a Golden Age for ham radio homebrewing. Yes,
>that's right. I for have been building CW and FSK transmitters,
>receivers, and most recently a phasing type DC receiver, which works
>beautifully. Much easier than the Old Days, which I remember well (at
>least back to the early 50's). No chassis work, no high voltage, no
>metal work, etc. Integrated circuits take much of the drudgery and
>detail out of building rigs. The reason there is less homebrewing now
>is LACK OF INTEREST AND MOTIVATION, that's all. Most of the folks who
>claim you cannot build anything today are the ones who do not do it, so
>they know not whereof they speak at all. I have found parts to be
>plentiful and cheap. I am well into the bifocal age myself and find
>that I can handle SMT components fairly well. Just use good light and a
>magnifier if needed; it is done every day by those that you seldom hear
>from. We are currently in a resurgence of homebrewing activity.
> Like every other activity in life, when it comes to ham radio, one is
>either technically interested, or not. One's daily activity reveals
>what their interests really are.
>
> 73,
>
> Don, W6JL

Don is exactly right. There has never been a better time for the
homebrewer and experimenter. A large part of that is due to
SMT and VLSI. SMT allows us to fabricate complex circuit
boards without having to resort to drilling and plating through
holes. It is now faster, easier, and cheaper to lay out, etch,

and load a board than it ever was with leaded parts. We don't need special CNC drills or nasty plating baths.

The techniques for working with SMT and VLSI aren't complex, and don't require very expensive and exotic equipment. The equipment required is actually cheaper and simpler than for working with thru-hole parts, but some new skills do have to be learned. 80 year old watchmakers 350 years ago, and jewelers going back to pre-history, mastered these skills, however, so age and lack of exotic tools aren't barriers preventing the amateur from working at this level.

VLSI has encapsulated entire functional subsystems into a single component. That's made complex circuit functions easy to design and build. PALs, GALs, and programmable DSP parts have made realizing virtually any transfer function simple.

More and more our radios use digital signal processing techniques to realize their transfer functions. This trend will continue to accelerate. In broadcast, even that traditional analog stronghold, the PA, has given way to high efficiency digital switch mode design. It is only a matter of time before amateur equipment also exploits the advantages of DSP for virtually the entire radio from end to end.

Many of these functions can be designed and tested on the PC before solder is ever laid to copper. Anyone with a PC and a few design tools is as well equipped as any corporate drone for doing this work. Amateurs willing to acquire the knowledge and skills required are on an equal footing with the professionals. Cost, and the need for specialized equipment to develop new systems, has virtually disappeared as a separator between the amateur and the professional. Most circuits translate directly from screen to copper and work first time. A lot of tinkering and fussing with prototypes isn't required.

This latter seems to put off some amateurs. They've always developed circuits by trial and error, and that isn't as easy to do today as in the past. Some knowledge and skill at design is now required from the start of a project. The builder has to think and plan a bit more than in the past. But on the flip side, his project is more apt to work correctly the first time too.

The knowledge and skill required is not difficult to obtain. Claims that an EE degree is required are false. If you need information force fed to you in a structured setting, then it may indeed be true that you might have to enroll in an EE program. But amateurs shouldn't need to be force fed. Our curiosity should be sufficient spur. The knowledge required is available in books and on the web, all it takes is the interest and initiative to go seek it out. We don't have to be well rounded products of university, we can focus as narrowly on our own objectives as we like.

Since much of the functionality of a radio is now software, and since software is the ultimate cottage industry, amateurs have a greater opportunity than ever to play at the same level as the corporate

giants. And since amateurs have no deadlines or quarterly profits to concern them, they are free to pursue ideas that might seem too exotic or long term for the corporate environment. Amateurs have the greatest freedom of all, the freedom to fail. If our idea doesn't work, no bottom line is impacted. This means that we can poke into any dark corner (which is where all the fundamental breakthroughs hide) without worrying about keeping our jobs. We don't have to stick to only sure things where schedules and deadlines can be maintained. This is a huge advantage.

The days when we looked to the great corporate laboratories for innovation are gone, victims of quarterly bottom line pressure and corporate downsizing. Real innovation today comes from small aggressive groups equipped little differently from the amateur. We don't have to take a backseat to them, unless we lack the interest and enthusiasm to work at their level.

We don't have to be consumers of the products of Japanese industry unless we want to be. We can build equipment which is comparable to, or exceeds, the capabilities of the factory rigs right on our home workbenches. (Our radios might not be as pretty, lacking stamped or injection molded cases, but they can work just as well, or better, than the consumer appliances many of us buy.) It is really up to us, there are no real barriers preventing us from doing it except our own self-imposed limitations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4791. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <720r55$jv9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <71q3ce$a4q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <dcat4955@hotmail.com> wrote:
>i hate the fact i have to have cw rammed down my throat when i do more public
>service communications than most people i know. heres my gripe..... what is

Join REACT - they do public service comms. Or stick with a V/UHF no-code
tech license - most PS work is conducted above 50 MHz.

4792. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364ffea5.85936323@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 6 Nov 1998 18:00:54 -0800, davem@chong.cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:
>>Dave Martindale wrote:
>>> One is that commercial gear is
>>> so much more sophisticated than it used to be that it's essentially
>>> impossible to built competitive equipment at home.
>
>w6rca@ibm.net writes:
>>We can't build 'cuz it's too hard. Whine, Whine, Whine. Woe is
>>us. Actually, building and experimenting is easier than it
>>ever has been because the tools are so much better than they were
>>in the past. A PC can do for us in seconds what took many hours of
>>manual/mental/trial&error effort in the past.
>
>Hey, I'm one of the people who would rather build something than talk
>to other people on the radio. But just how many hams have you met that
>have the technical resources to build something on par with a current-
>day commercial transceiver? Particularly on their own? Very few.
>Could they do it for the same cost (assuming that their labour was free)?
>Probably not.

I'd say most hams have the resources, or can easily acquire them,
to build a radio which can exceed the performance of a current day
transceiver. Few have the gumption to try. Cost can be a bit less too,
but again you have to be willing to try. The one area where hams
probably can't duplicate commercial equipment is appearance.
Without access to stamping machines or injection molders, our
efforts look a bit "amateurish".

>>What keeps people from simply duplicating designs from 40 years ago?
>>All the parts are still available.

Parts aren't always available. Lots of the 40 year old designs
used parts that are no longer used in electronic production. You'd
have to do some serious scrounging to locate some of them. Of
course hams have always been scroungers, but building with this
generation's parts makes more sense.

>But the designs from years ago are not competitive with current
>designs, at least in operating and display features. So people who
>just want to talk to other people, and are fundamentally uninterested
>in building things, just buy something. 40 years ago, they might have
>built instead, because building was cheaper or better.

People who just want to talk to people can use the phone.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4793. FT-51 and DOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel J Velez <dvelez@citizen.infi.net>
Message-ID: <721jsrvrj1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 21494

I'd like to program my Ft-51 with my HP200 palmtop - is there a program out there that will work with the ADMS-1 hardware?

Thanks,

73 de Dan

4794. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <721mt0$g36$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

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Hash: SHA1

Jones wrote in message <3642A19C.16B4@nomail.com>...
>>The sooner the ARS starts rewarding
>> technical merit, the sooner ham radio will recover from the
>> present unfortunate anti-technology attitudes.
>> 73, Cecil, W6RCA
>
>Too late. The majority of hams now are non-technical types.

Probably so ... at least as in "They're not technical professionals."
That doesn't mean that they can't/shouldn't learn about the technology
of electronics and radio communications. On the contrary ... one
of the main purposes of the existence of amateur radio is for self-training
and education in the technology.

> Aside from small weekend projects most don't build equipment.

That's sad, but true ... we should encourage more building ... but before
the procoders jump in with "That's why we must maintain Morse testing,
because it's so easy to build a CW rig ..." let me say "HORSEFEATHERS!"

It's no more difficult to build something FAR more effective and efficient
than an OOK Morse rig.

As has been outlined here MANY times, even simple BFSK has an
advantage of (at least) about 9 dB over OOK Morse ... the main gripe
of the procode faction is that it (usually) involves the use of a machine
(microcontroller) to perform the encoding/decoding function ... why they
must insist that manual methods must always be considered "superior"
is beyond many of us ... it flies in the face of the physical and technical
realities of the world we live in, but many insist on adherence to that dogma
with pseudo-religious fervor.

> Most can't work on the microscopic computer boards in modern radios,

Only because they have avoided accumulating the necessary basic
knowledge and simple tools necessary to do so. I routinely work with
moderately fine pitch ICs (SSOICs, TQFPs, etc.) and passives of 0603
size with simple tools and no problems.

>The tide has been turning for years and there is little hope of reversing it.

Why? Because you say so? When we place more value and emphasis on
technical abilities and knowledge than, as Cecil said, "chirping like insects,"

we'll see a turnaround.

> Ham radio is fast becoming a communicators hobby.

That is a course destined to self-imposed extinction ... there is no way
that we will be able to justify our allocations far into the future on the basis
of a communicator's hobby. The current demands for spectrum are too
great and they will only increase in coming years (yes, even into the HF
bands, I predict) ...

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

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4795. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <721od9guq1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Marv Luse wrote in message <36431EE9.67ED10FD@dimensional.com>...
>There's been "chirping like insects" for as long as there has been the
>ARS... suddenly now it is responsible for all of the service's problems?

The problems are the result of the refusal of many to "keep up with
the times" and accept the need to adapt to changing technology.

>Personally, I think part of the problem is that homebrewing is dead.

I agree that there is not nearly enough building going on ...

>It's hard to build a serious rig when every component in it is micron
>sized and microprocessor based.

That's where you're mistaken ... all that's happened is that functions
that used to take entire racks of tubes have been integrated into
ICs ... it's actually MUCH easier to design/build a "serious rig" today
than it's ever been in the past ... IF you understand how the modern
technology works ... there's that "nasty" requirement for having some
technical knowledge/skills and keeping them up-to-date.

Of course you can't design/build a "serious rig" today if all you know
is tubes ... perhaps this does not apply to you, personally, but it
DOES apply to a LOT of old-timers.

> Part of the allure for me as a ham in
>the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring
>out how things worked.

So why did that incentive disappear? It sounds like you just gave up
when confronted with changes in technology from what you were
already familiar with ... if that's not the case, you should/would/could
have adapted ... by learning ...

>It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find
>out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.

It is NOT "hard" to work on modern rigs ... (I'm assuming you're referring
to surface-mount technology and the smaller part sizes and higher levels
of integration ...) it's just DIFFERENT. You need a slightly different set
of knowledge/skills and a few simple tools. As is said in my last post,
I routinely work with rather fine pitch ICs (SSOICs, TQFPs, etc.) and
passives (R, C, L) in 0603 chip form. It's different than using the old
"Black Beauty" or Weller soldering gun to solder wires and leaded

parts to octal tube sockets (I've done that, too), but it's not "harder."

The more I read of your post, the more it appears that the only thing
that stopped you from building was an unwillingness to learn and adapt
to the changes in technology that have happened around (and,
unfortunately, bypassed) ham radio in the past several decades ...
I don't mean to be personally offensive, but I think that that combination
of attitude and (in)action is THE worst cancer eating away at ham radio
and its ability to survive into the future.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

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4796. Want: HAL DS-3100ASR terminal (or related stuff)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be0a62$12f87c60$c848abcd@default>
Source record: 21497
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal
with or without accessories including
the HAL disk unit.

What do you have?

What condition is it in?

Does it work?

What version of firmware does it have
installed in it (Look at screen on the
'3100 at power-up for the version
number - should probably be 3.x
or 3.xx or some such in the top
left or right hand corner)?

Do you have any manuals for it?

What do you want for it/ them/ the pile
of stuff?

Where are you located?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
HAL owner
occupant@syix.com
...
```

4797. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <721qb3$j26$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Don W6JL wrote in message <3643587D.6A23@hp.com>...
>Marv OM,
>
> We are living, now, in a Golden Age for ham radio homebrewing. Yes,
>that's right. I for have been building CW and FSK transmitters,
>receivers, and most recently a phasing type DC receiver, which works
>beautifully. Much easier than the Old Days, which I remember well (at
>least back to the early 50's). No chassis work, no high voltage, no
>metal work, etc. Integrated circuits take much of the drudgery and
>detail out of building rigs. The reason there is less homebrewing now
>is LACK OF INTEREST AND MOTIVATION, that's all. Most of the folks who
>claim you cannot build anything today are the ones who do not do it, so
>they know not whereof they speak at all. I have found parts to be
>plentiful and cheap. I am well into the bifocal age myself and find
>that I can handle SMT components fairly well. Just use good light and a
>magnifier if needed; it is done every day by those that you seldom hear
>from.
[snip]
>
> 73,
>
> Don, W6JL

Well said, Don.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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MBbGHa++BYPMBCTn+V/ZrkZh
=loLr

```
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4798. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <721q2niqu1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Frank N Beenz wrote in message <7205hg$fod@journal.concentric.net>...
>
>Digital is easy. The theory behind making those one's and zero's do neat
>things like DSP isn't so easy. If hams whine about having to learn simple
>things like Morse Code, just think about the carnage that would result in
>trying to educate them in something as evil as math...

However, there IS a significant distinction ... to the many of us are actually
interested in things like DSP, modern communications system design,
and the theory behind them. Those are skills which have actual, practical
value in today's world and into the future ... the ability to manually encode/
decode OOK Morse transmissions has NO such value to us ...

When I was a child, I thought math was "evil," "boring," etc. When I got older
I realized that it's a fundamental tool for understanding how the world and our
technologies work ... it seems to me that those who merely wish to play games
using radio as a playing field tend to dismiss the value of fundamental skills
and knowledge of the underlying technology ... for many of us it's the raison
d'etre for the ARS (and Part 97.1 seems to substantially agree) ... the funny
thing is that I don't see a damned thing in Part 97 (anywhere) about games,
contests, and the like being "part of the purpose" ...

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
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Support the modernization of ham radio and help
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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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HISCShgNP1c4HTuqLRhoMB+E
=z5hM
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4799. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <721sk6$djh@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Rich <mulveyr@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com> wrote:
> You may find this surprising, but one of the main precepts of the
>Amateur Radio service is "to advance the state of the radio art."
>I don't recall anything, however, about calling "CQ DX" being one
>of the goals of the service.

Better reread S91.1 again; that section contains the reasons for
our existance and our goals. This time pay special attention to
its last paragraph.

Also, pay special attention to all the newsgroups this thread
appears. I've set the followup-line to just r.r.a.misc.

Enjoy the weekend!
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

4800. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <36447FF0.C42BB355@dimensional.com>
Source record: 21501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, I'll concede some merit to your assertions :-). I didn't give up so much as get sidetracked-- working on a math degree at M.I.T. left me with little time for ham radio, unfortunately-- and before I knew it 5 years had passed and the ticket was gone. Took me quite a few years to get back into it, and like most people I am stubborn and set in my ways :-)

73s,

Marv
KC0EGB

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Marv Luse wrote in message <36431EE9.67ED10FD@dimensional.com>...
> >There's been "chirping like insects" for as long as there has been the
> >ARS... suddenly now it is responsible for all of the service's problems?
>
> The problems are the result of the refusal of many to "keep up with
> the times" and accept the need to adapt to changing technology.
>
> >Personally, I think part of the problem is that homebrewing is dead.
>
> I agree that there is not nearly enough building going on ...
>
> >It's hard to build a serious rig when every component in it is micron
> >sized and microprocessor based.
>
> That's where you're mistaken ... all that's happened is that functions
> that used to take entire racks of tubes have been integrated into
> ICs ... it's actually MUCH easier to design/build a "serious rig" today
> than it's ever been in the past ... IF you understand how the modern
> technology works ... there's that "nasty" requirement for having some
> technical knowledge/skills and keeping them up-to-date.
>
> Of course you can't design/build a "serious rig" today if all you know
> is tubes ... perhaps this does not apply to you, personally, but it
> DOES apply to a LOT of old-timers.
>
> > Part of the allure for me as a ham in
> >the 60s was building my own gear. That was an incentive for figuring
> >out how things worked.

>
> So why did that incentive disappear? It sounds like you just gave up
> when confronted with changes in technology from what you were
> already familiar with ... if that's not the case, you should/would/could
> have adapted ... by learning ...
>
> >It's also hard to work on modern rigs, and generally the fix is to find
> >out which black box in the set needs replacing and replace it. Big fun.
>
> It is NOT "hard" to work on modern rigs ... (I'm assuming you're referring
> to surface-mount technology and the smaller part sizes and higher levels
> of integration ...) it's just DIFFERENT. You need a slightly different set
> of knowledge/skills and a few simple tools. As is said in my last post,
> I routinely work with rather fine pitch ICs (SSOICs, TQFPs, etc.) and
> passives (R, C, L) in 0603 chip form. It's different than using the old
> "Black Beauty" or Weller soldering gun to solder wires and leaded
> parts to octal tube sockets (I've done that, too), but it's not "harder."
>
> The more I read of your post, the more it appears that the only thing
> that stopped you from building was an unwillingness to learn and adapt
> to the changes in technology that have happened around (and,
> unfortunately, bypassed) ham radio in the past several decades ...
> I don't mean to be personally offensive, but I think that that combination
> of attitude and (in)action is THE worst cancer eating away at ham radio
> and its ability to survive into the future.
>
> - --
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
> http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
> NCI #1052
> Join No Code International!
> Hams for the 21st century.
> Support the modernization of ham radio and help
> to assure its survival into the 21st century!
> http://www.nocode.org
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
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> bh9nGomv/CYcz5qcdwgIpeCt
> =OaS2
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

4801. CW reader softw. for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: PEE@ProMail.com
Message-ID: <36448B2A.B2AA2EC1@ProMail.com>
Source record: 21502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

Here you can get a CW software that really works !!!

The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC +

Sound card. Clear text is decoded and displayed on the screen.
Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!
Comfortable Morse sending functions included.

See more information's and get a free demo version at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse

Really good stuff!

73's N.Pieper

4802. CW Morse Decoder for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: PEE@ProMail.com
Message-ID: <36448C84.5E2946C2@ProMail.com>
Source record: 21503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

Here you can get a CW software that really works !!!

The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC +

Sound card. Clear text is decoded and displayed on the screen.
Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!
Comfortable Morse sending functions included.

See more information's and get a free demo version at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse

Really good stuff!

73's N.Pieper

4803. MFJ 1229 CW/RTTY terminal unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be0a82$191fe720$4f4aabcd@default>
Source record: 21504
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Anyone have one of these things
that seem to date from the TRS-80
and VIC-20 era?

Further, is yours operational?

If so, I'd like to ask you a couple of
questions.

Thanks de John WB6GHA formerly WN6GHA
occupant@syix.com
..

4804. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <3644B2A8.34E1@nomail.com>
Source record: 21505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> People who just want to talk to people can use the phone.
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Wow, I'm glad you're not the ham God. Just plain ragchewing has always been a big part of the hobby. Nobody should be forced to become technical just to enjoy this part of the hobby. Perhaps it would be realistic to also eliminate the engineering part of the test for those that only wish to use plug and play radios. Making people memorize technical material that they don't understand to get HF privileges is just as much a weeder as the CW test.

4805. Re: PK232 -> DSP Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred M <fmooney@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <72275i$b6s$1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21506

It seems to me that if you already have a DSP box, you don't need the PK-232
to also have it. I use a PK-232MBX with an MFJ-784B and it works
wonderfully. A separate DSP box also gives you versatility for other modes.

I think buying the upgrade AND owning a separate DSP box is redundant.

- Fred Mooney
KA1DGL

Rick Mintz wrote in message <363C8FD7.AA4D8A05@frontiernet.net>...
>Hi.
>
>Am considering having Timewave convert my PK-232MBX to a PK-232MBX DSP.
>
>Anyone had this done and does it provide much improvement over my current
PK-232 & Timewave DSP 599zx setup?
>
>Thanks...
>
>Rick, W1TY
>
>
>
>

4806. PK-232MBX Morse Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred M <fmooney@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <7227gbbli1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21507

To decode Morse, my PK-232MBX needs a very strong signal. I can't use the LINE OUT from my receiver--I have to plug it into the amplified headphones jack, and crank up the volume real loud. Way too loud if I want to listen thru the speaker a the same time.

Does anyone else have the same problem, and does anyone know how to modify the PK-232 to accept a lower amplitude signal on Morse??

- Fred Mooney
KA1DGL

4807. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <3644B461.66B2@nomail.com>
Source record: 21508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> that we will be able to justify our allocations far into the future on >the basis of a communicator's hobby.
> Carl - wa6vse

If we needed to justify our bands by *service* we would have lost them long before now. All any detractor would need is to have the legislators actually listen to our bands. We're lucky we have what we still have.

4808. Re: NET/Mac 2.3.67

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: protect@bright.net
Message-ID: <protect-ya023180000711981535050001@news.bright.net>
Source record: 21509

You may, or may not know, but Kieth Sproul of Mac APRS fame has made a new reader for the new Buckmaster CD Rom format called HamCall 3.3 for MAC. This reader gives the Mac the same lookup capability as the IBM PC readers have, to do lookups in any catagory. You can find info on him by doing a search for APRS on the Web. He may be able to help with the Code. KB8WSG Charles.

In article <v04020a04b268c8959c69@[44.137.33.12]>, vanGaalen@caiw.NL (Nadia & Adam van Gaalen PA2AGA) wrote:

>
> NET/Mac v2.3.67 was born...
>
> - NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
> database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
> the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
> to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
> The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...
>
>
> The latest version of NET/Mac can be downloaded from my homepage:
> http://www.caiw.nl/~adam
>
>
>
> Kind regards,
> __
> /_/ _/ _ ___
> / / (_/ (_/ / / /
> Adam van Gaalen
>
> internet: vanGaalen@caiw.nl
> or: adam@caiw.nl
> www: http://www.caiw.nl/~adam
> ICQ: 4011344
> hamradio: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org
> or: pa2aga@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org
Charles

4809. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyber_scott <jackatter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01be0a97$b5b79780$0701b8d1@sw-bell>
Source record: 21510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I am not a big fan of the ARRL, but I found the letter from the chairman on http://www.arrl.org to be pretty good.

Jones <Jones@nomail.com> wrote in article <3644B2A8.34E1@nomail.com>...
> > People who just want to talk to people can use the phone.
> > Gary Coffman KE4ZV
>
> Wow, I'm glad you're not the ham God. Just plain ragchewing has always
> been a big part of the hobby. Nobody should be forced to become
> technical just to enjoy this part of the hobby. Perhaps it would be
> realistic to also eliminate the engineering part of the test for those
> that only wish to use plug and play radios. Making people memorize
> technical material that they don't understand to get HF privileges is
> just as much a weeder as the CW test.
>
>

4810. Re: PK-232MBX Morse Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: PEE@ProMail.com
Message-ID: <3644C3C4.F76065FC@ProMail.com>
Source record: 21511

Hi Fred,

get rid of these weak concept of PK-232
just try the free demoversion of MRP37 at
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
you will be enabled to adjust convinient volume and
the MRP37 is realy pulling even very low cw signals out of the Noise!!!

73's
Norbert

Fred M wrote:

> To decode Morse, my PK-232MBX needs a very strong signal. I can't use the
> LINE OUT from my receiver--I have to plug it into the amplified headphones
> jack, and crank up the volume real loud. Way too loud if I want to listen
> thru the speaker a the same time.
>
> Does anyone else have the same problem, and does anyone know how to modify
> the PK-232 to accept a lower amplitude signal on Morse??
>
> - Fred Mooney
> KA1DGL

4811. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <722m48$mg1$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Marv Luse wrote in message <36447FF0.C42BB355@dimensional.com>...
>Well, I'll concede some merit to your assertions :-). I didn't give up so much
>as get sidetracked-- working on a math degree at M.I.T. left me with little
time
>for ham radio, unfortunately-- and before I knew it 5 years had passed and the
>ticket was gone. Took me quite a few years to get back into it, and like most
>people I am stubborn and set in my ways :-)
>
>73s,
>
>Marv
>KC0EGB

Marv ... I'm glad you didn't take offense ... none was intended, despite
the fact that I may have been a bit harsh with you considering it was,
I believe, our first exchange.

You sort of hit one of my "hot buttons" though ... the misconception
that modern technology makes it "harder than it used to be to build
ham gear" ... as I hope I stated clearly, nothing could be further from
the truth. And it doesn't have to be an OOK Morse rig, either ...
excellent results can be had in FM, SSB, and digital modes with rigs
built from ICs which actually shield you from much of the complexity
by integrating it onto the chip. Add a few bypass caps, some resistors,
an inductor here and there, a crystal, etc. and you've got a complete,
functioning system.

Why not take a crack at it, if you're still intrigued with building?

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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=+ot0
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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4812. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <722mfe$2l5$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Jones wrote in message <3644B461.66B2@nomail.com>...
>> that we will be able to justify our allocations far into the future on >the
basis of a communicator's hobby.
>> Carl - wa6vse
>
>If we needed to justify our bands by *service* we would have lost them
>long before now. All any detractor would need is to have the legislators
>actually listen to our bands. We're lucky we have what we still have.
>

I agree that we're luck to still have what we have ... we need to keep
up public service (and keep our capabilities up to what the emergency
services folks want) as well as start showing some technical progress
or I'm afraid we're going to get hosed in a big way in the early part of
the coming century.

The EMS folks don't need/want CW ops any more ... they haven't
in many years ... they want VHF/UHF tactical voice and data and HF
voice and data ... not Morse code.

We need to do a LOT of modernizing if we have aspirations of
survival ... problem is, many of the folks who want to keep things
"like it was in 'the good old days'" will be dead in a few years and
really don't give a rat's ass what happens after that.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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cw3XsZrHJWs1gVA5Nv4hTVX8
=8mLB
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-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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4813. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3644EF19.71EB@ibm.net>
Source record: 21514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> And it doesn't have to be an OOK Morse rig, either ...
> excellent results can be had in FM, SSB, and digital modes with rigs
> built from ICs which actually shield you from much of the complexity
> by integrating it onto the chip.

Truth is, anyone who wants to homebrew the old way can still do it.
Anyone who wants to homebrew the new way can do it. More opportunities
for homebrewing exist now than have ever existed. It's hams who have
changed, not the homebrewing opportunities. I personally would like
to see a ban on commercial amateur transmitters, akin to the ban
on 11m linear amps. 'Course the ARRL would never go for such.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4814. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3644EFE5.1C5F@ibm.net>
Source record: 21515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

markv@pixar.com wrote:
> I think it is too much to require people to learn outdated and irrelevant
> skills, no matter how easy.

Note that the very hams who want to force "outdated and irrelevant skills"
on all HF amateurs are the very ones who object to the learning of up-to-date
and relevant skills. Why am I not surprised?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4815. Re: CW Morse Decoder for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark S." <mstumpo@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7231pm$83s$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 21516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

hear hear

Bill Crocker wrote in message
<4f712.1652$Ff6.14334402@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>...
>A demo that you can only look at, not actually run, doesn't say anything
for
>how the software performs.
>
>Bill Crocker
>
>
>PEE@ProMail.com wrote in message <36448C84.5E2946C2@ProMail.com>...
>>Here you can get a CW software that really works !!!
>>
>>The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC +
>>
>>Sound card. Clear text is decoded and displayed on the screen.
>>Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!
>>Comfortable Morse sending functions included.
>>
>>See more information's and get a free demo version at:
>>http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
>>
>>Really good stuff!
>>
>>73's N.Pieper
>>
>
>

4816. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <36453806.22FB@nomail.com>
Source record: 21517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> I personally would like
> to see a ban on commercial amateur transmitters, akin to the ban
> on 11m linear amps. 73, Cecil, W6RCA

Wow. What ever happened to different strokes....live and let live..ect.
This "if you ain't technical you should be banned" attitude is very
similiar to "if you don't know the code you should be banned". One of
the interesting parts of this hobby is chatting with people in other
professions: teachers, cops, truck drivers ect. Most of them will learn
how to make antennas, install radios, and even build kits, but probably
unlikely to become an engineer that is up to your "technical ham"
standards. If they *really had to know* what is on the engineering part
of the ham test of course they wouldn't have passed anyway. But of
course the test is a laugh as far as determining a persons technical
ability. To reach your goal maybe you should get the ARRL to support a
real engineering ham test.

4817. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <36452FD2.D548E961@swbell.net>
Source record: 21518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I thnk that there are other very good reasons for avoiding the circuits and components of the past:

Those 40-year-old designs for transmitters were built largely around the use of Class C frequency multipliers, drivers and finals. Without extensive filtering and shielding, such architecture can result in overwhelming RFI, as witness the 50's when TV first came on the scene and most of us were still using the "old" circuits and equipment. True, the TV sets then were grossly inferior to present-day designs re RFI rejection, but the fact remains that our transmitters today are marked by an almost total absence of Class C stages and other circuitry that generates high levels of harmonics.

I always cringe a little, having lived through those early days, when folks advise new hams to start off with a "good used DX-100" or equivalent. We use SSB for phone and multiple IF transmitters these days for good reason . . .

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Gary Coffman wrote:

> >>Dave Martindale wrote:

> >>What keeps people from simply duplicating designs from 40 years ago?
> >>All the parts are still available.
>
> Parts aren't always available. Lots of the 40 year old designs
> used parts that are no longer used in electronic production. You'd
> have to do some serious scrounging to locate some of them. Of
> course hams have always been scroungers, but building with this
> generation's parts makes more sense.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

-

4818. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <36452F77.7ABF@wt.net>
Source record: 21519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > And it doesn't have to be an OOK Morse rig, either ...
> > excellent results can be had in FM, SSB, and digital modes with rigs
> > built from ICs which actually shield you from much of the complexity
> > by integrating it onto the chip.
>
> Truth is, anyone who wants to homebrew the old way can still do it.
> Anyone who wants to homebrew the new way can do it. More opportunities
> for homebrewing exist now than have ever existed. It's hams who have
> changed, not the homebrewing opportunities. I personally would like
> to see a ban on commercial amateur transmitters, akin to the ban
> on 11m linear amps. 'Course the ARRL would never go for such.

Thats kinda of a curious stance. You seem to run mostly commercial gear.
IE:Icoms etc.
How often do you run homebrew gear? I'm talking a complete tranceiver,
or homebrew rcvr/xmtr. I built my first xmtr as a novice, but no rigs
since. I do homebrew other stuff though. All commercial gear here
now,but I can fix them if they break. One problem with the new age
homebrewing is info. Alot of the new modules ,componants,chips, etc are
not really advertised unless you subscribe to all the parts co. books.
Or are mentioned in a article. To build a rig I'm sure is not too hard,
to build a rig with all the fancy bells and whistles, I'm not so sure.
Just to dupe my small icom 730 would be quite a homebrew project.And
it's pretty old. I'm all for homebrewing, but everything I see
homebrewed is all qrp stuff. Small size, small features,etc. I don't
hear of too many modern homebrew BIG feature rigs. I don't see any in
the mags that would satisfy me as far as plans go. All I see is mickey
mouse looking qrp rigs. I'll stick with my Icom and kenwood, and drakes
for now I think. MK

4819. Great Resource Page for hamfest, tradresnets, etc...- FREE -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <7231av$r8v$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

This page has come a long way. We have now added a Hamfest calendar so you can post your hamfest which will list by state, day, month, year, etc... We will link to your page that describes your fest or we will build you a page for your fest. This is a FREE service, that's right, no charge!!! We are trying to create a great interactive site for all hams to benefit from. Come by and check out our stuff!

http://vartel.com/kt4vq.htm

If you are looking for a great tradersnet, this one is growing strong. I personally am surprised at the traffic hits that we are getting from all around the world. If you would like to see the different parts of the world hitting this page come on by.

73 folks
Keith Henderson

4820. Great Resource Page for hamfest, tradresnets, etc...- FREE -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <724pe1$3kt$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

This page has come a long way. We have now added a Hamfest calendar so you can post your hamfest which will list by state, day, month, year, etc... We will link to your page that describes your fest or we will build you a page for your fest. This is a FREE service, that's right, no charge!!! We are trying to create a great interactive site for all hams to benefit from. Come by and check out our stuff!

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73 folks
Keith Henderson

4821. Great Resource Page for hamfest, tradresnets, etc...- FREE -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <721i0rrou1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

This page has come a long way. We have now added a Hamfest calendar so you can post your hamfest which will list by state, day, month, year, etc... We will link to your page that describes your fest or we will build you a page for your fest. This is a FREE service, that's right, no charge!!! We are trying to create a great interactive site for all hams to benefit from. Come by and check out our stuff!

http://vartel.com/kt4vq.htm

If you are looking for a great tradersnet, this one is growing strong. I personally am surprised at the traffic hits that we are getting from all around the world. If you would like to see the different parts of the world hitting this page come on by.

73 folks
Keith Henderson

4822. WTB--TIMEWAVE 599ZX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DAVID MOLVIN <wa3nko@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7203ni$7pf@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21687

looking for a timewave dsp 599zx

WA3NKO@IX.NETCOM.COM

4823. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <722ps5$3ch$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <7205hg$fod@journal.concentric.net>,

"Frank N Beenz" <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com> wrote:

> Digital is easy. The theory behind making those one's and zero's do neat

> things like DSP isn't so easy. If hams whine about having to learn simple

> things like Morse Code, just think about the carnage that would result in

> trying to educate them in something as evil as math...

Indeed, that is the crux of the matter. Many hams love to berate those who balk at learning Morse (a perhaps fun, but largely outdated and irrelevant skill), yet when faced with learning something ACTUALLY useful, say that it is far too much to expect.

I think it is too much to require people to learn outdated and irrelevant skills, no matter how easy.

As for the difficulty of learning DSP, is it really harder to learn how an FFT works than a transistor? I know that I understand FFTs alot better. Are crystal filters easier to design and use than digital filters? Microcontrollers are cheap and available, and while perhaps your homebrew rig might not look as

nice as the commercial rigs, more and more of the "convenience" functions of modern rigs can be easily added by amateurs. Both Microchip and Atmel sell chips that are easily programmed by any amateur. They are low cost and can

add a great deal of functionality to a radio.

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4824. Re: CW Morse Decoder for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <4f712.1652$Ff6.14334402@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 21524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

A demo that you can only look at, not actually run, doesn't say anything for how the software performs.

Bill Crocker

PEE@ProMail.com wrote in message <36448C84.5E2946C2@ProMail.com>...
>Here you can get a CW software that really works !!!
>
>The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC +
>
>Sound card. Clear text is decoded and displayed on the screen.
>Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!
>Comfortable Morse sending functions included.
>
>See more information's and get a free demo version at:
>http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
>
>Really good stuff!
>
>73's N.Pieper
>

4825. Re: New Kenwood TH-D7E...what does it look like ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankod@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankod-0811980439090001@207-172-114-150.s23.as11.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 21525

In article <71n4mj$dd1$1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>, "Ian Tickle"
<ian@tickly.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

> I'm interested in this new radio with built-in TNC, does anybody know where
> there may be a picture of it on a webpage? What kind of features will this
> radio have ?
>
> All the best,
>
> Ian G4ZJH.

It is featured on the back cover of the US magazine QST published by ARRL.
If it is unavailable to you, i'll describe it.

The radio is grey/silver. On top, the antenna is BNC on the left, 2 tx/rx
LED's in the center and one dual coaxial pot/encoder. The front of the
radio has a 12char X 3line dot matrix lcd at the very top, front mounted
supernintendo style 4way directional pad which is off center to the left,
an apparently small speaker to the right and above of the keypad, and an
18 button rubber keypad.
On the left side there is the PTT and apparently 2 other buttons. on the
right seem to be connections for the serial port.

Features:Directly quoted from kenwood's copy.
->Built in 1200/9600bps TNC (1 pacekt, 1 frame 256 bytes) compliant with
AX.25 protocol
->Dual receive on same band (VHF only) for both voice and data (two
frequencies simultaneously)
->Large (12 digits X 3 lines) dot-matrix LCD, multi scroll key, menu mode
& other user-friendly features
->200 memory channels with 8-character memory name input
->16 backlit keys
->Built-in CTCSS (38 EIA-standard subtone frequencies)
->16-digit, 10-channel DTMF memory
->MIL-STD 810C/D/E water resistance
->High-gain dual band antenna
->High-Speed (9600bps) PC-based packet communications for chat, BBS, etc.
->Kenwood Skycommand System (KSS) II for remote control of fixed HF
transciever-TS-570S/D/(G) or TS-870S (requires optional PG-4R)
->Monitoring DX cluster, TM-742A/TM-V7A remote control (DTMF remote), etc.

APRS details: also quoted from kenwood's copy
->Position/directional data
Hook up to an NMEA-0183 compatible GPS receiver and you can transmit your
exact position for automatic calculation of distance, current speed and
heading. Manual input of latitude/longitude is also permitted.

->Versatile messaging
Transmit your own alpha messages (up to 45 characters),. bulletins,
comments (up to 20 characters), and fixed messages (8 patterns).
->Station List
Store received APRS data in up to 40 memory channels
->Grid square locator
->TX interval
(0.5/1/2/3/5/10/20/30 min.)
->Packet path selection for Digipeat
->Weather station & PHG data reception

Visual Communicator control details: yet again quoting from kenwood's copy
->Text superimpose function
Add your callsign, RSV reports, comments, etc.
->VC-H1 shutter
Command a connected VC-H1 to initiate transmission
->Fast FM
Send an image in just 14 secs (approx).
->SSTV transmission mode (9 modes)
->Dual receive for voice & image transmissions (VHF only)

Ok time for ranting and raving.
WHY NO TRUE DUAL FREAKING BAND?!?!?!?!?!??!!??!?!?!?!?!
WHY NO DCS?!

-Daniel Abranko W4DSA

4826. Re: CW Morse Decoder for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: PEE@ProMail.com
Message-ID: <36456682.92AB845C@ProMail.com>
Source record: 21526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

Hi Bill,

you are right and I agree with you!
Please let me inform that MRP37 provides much more than usual demos do.

The user can verify the performance of the Morse Decoder (Demo) using
REAL CW AUDIO SIGNAL from your receiver!
Just tune a real CW station make a record using record function of MRP37
Then execute playback function and explore ALL full version features MRP37
provides!
Don't hesitate to test MRP37 with weak cw audio signals, MRP37 will manage it!
There is one big advantage using the Play-Back-Mode:
The user can check the recorded signal multiple times; selecting different
frequencies and adjustments of MRP37.
So this way is evaluation and learning how to operate at the same time!

Go this steps:

-Execute C:\MRP373\Rec.bat
-Record up to 12 minutes real CW-audio from your receiver.
-Then exit Morse Decoder by typing Esc Esc
-Then Execute C:\MRP373\Play.bat and operate like advised in readme.txt
-Watch the text window and see Decoder results in time.

73's
Norbert
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse

Bill Crocker wrote:

> A demo that you can only look at, not actually run, doesn't say anything for
> how the software performs.
>
> Bill Crocker

4827. BBS software help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wireact@galaxynet.com
Message-ID: <723udu$328_002@news.cnw.com>
Source record: 21527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Am attempting to set up a BBS network for my county. My goal is to establish about 6 BBS stations running 5w or less on 2mtr running a back-bone on 440. Have been looking for some good software but have not really found mush information on what hardware modifications the various software would require to fit my applications. Need stations to fill the following needs:

stand alone BBS sites-These are just a storage site for forwarded messages and would prefer they run under DOS. Each would have a 2mtr port and 440 port.

Interface BBS sites-These would serve the same function but would also link the local BBS network to existing packet BBS sites and handle message forwarding to the rest of the world. One of these sites will be connected to a network and would need to be able to interact with the network. Would like these stations to run under DOS and do have a copy of NOVEL DOS for the network station.

Mobile network BBS-This station will be in an emergency communications vehicle and will be connected to a network including Red Cross systems. As I believe that all of the local Red Cross computer systems are running WIN 95, this station would most likely also have to run under WIN 95.

Would also like to find terminal software that runs under WIN 95 that will interact with the Red Cross systems. This will allow the Red Cross operators to compose their own messages for HQ that can be reviewed by the ham operator for forwarding.

If anyone has any information that may help me, please send me the information either direct or through the group.

Mel Vance
N7OKL

4828. Re: packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wireact@galaxynet.com
Message-ID: <723uui$328_004@news.cnw.com>
Source record: 21528

In article <slrn73se7i.1hu.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com wrote:
>On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 20:59:56 GMT, Edwardc@thezone.net wrote:
>> is there a program around that can send and receive
>>packet signals from the HF rig or the 2 meter rig and print on screen
>>of cmputer without using a controler just only using the sound card i
>>have one for sstv i need on for packet if it is possible if you know
>>of one or have one can u email me at Edwardc@thezone.net
>>
>Take a look at:
>
>http://piment.ireste.fr/flexnet/english/
>
>Also there is a sound card driver for Linux included with kernel
>version 2.0.35.
>
>Bob
>
I tried that URL and got a server not found error.

Can you check it and re-post?

Mel Vance
N7OKL

4829. Re: BBS software help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Erwin Lemmers (pe1nmb)" <elem@kabelfoon.nl>
Message-ID: <364595F0.2C0254E4@kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 21529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Hello Mel,

Have you tried the FBB BBS software. There are version for
DOS, WIN95 and Linux. I'm running the Linux version here.

Take a look at http://www.f6fbb.org

Best 73, Erwin

4830. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <3647b02b.3975420@news.gate.net>
Source record: 21530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 11:22:49 -0700, Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:

*Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
*through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
*government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
*congress. Any takers?
*
*Marv
*KC0EGB
****

I did and they wouldn't listen. So I quit! The thinking was so antiquated. The ARRL was just a good ol boys club and had no idea of what lay ahead of them. Now in the recent year they have started to realize if they don't move off their old ways there isn't going to be much of an amatuer population to be king over.

As for running for Kongress! Not in you wildest dream. Expose my life to every thug that wants to pry into it. Good greif! As much as the prying press and oppositionparties will do I don't think the Pope could get elected let alone Jesus Christ himself.

Regards
James

*Steve Fritts wrote:
*
*> On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
*>
*> >x-no-archive: yes
*> >
*> >In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
*> wrote:
*> >
*> >> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
*> >
*> >I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is
*> you
*> >are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not
*> based
*> >on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
*> >privileges.
*> >
*> >If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
*> >

*> >What was "incentive licensing"?
*>
*> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
*> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
*> nor will ever be..
*>
*> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!
*
*

4831. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3645C0DF.1FFB@ibm.net>
Source record: 21531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jones wrote:
> Most of them will learn
> how to make antennas, install radios, and even build kits, but probably
> unlikely to become an engineer that is up to your "technical ham"
> standards.

One of my high school Elmers was a lawyer who homebrewed his own
transmitters. He certainly wasn't an engineer.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

4832. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <3645C3CC.DF927D18@dimensional.com>
Source record: 21532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

And yet, despite "inferior" transmitters and TVs, we all managed to
coexist... It wasn't THAT bad, George.

73s,

Marv
KC0EGB

George T. Baker wrote:

> I thnk that there are other very good reasons for avoiding the circuits
> and components of the past:
>
> Those 40-year-old designs for transmitters were built largely around the
> use of Class C frequency multipliers, drivers and finals. Without
> extensive filtering and shielding, such architecture can result in
> overwhelming RFI, as witness the 50's when TV first came on the scene
> and most of us were still using the "old" circuits and equipment. True,
> the TV sets then were grossly inferior to present-day designs re RFI
> rejection, but the fact remains that our transmitters today are marked
> by an almost total absence of Class C stages and other circuitry that
> generates high levels of harmonics.
>
> I always cringe a little, having lived through those early days, when
> folks advise new hams to start off with a "good used DX-100" or
> equivalent. We use SSB for phone and multiple IF transmitters these days
> for good reason . . .
>
> 72/73, George
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
> AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
> QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > >>Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> > >>What keeps people from simply duplicating designs from 40 years ago?
> > >>All the parts are still available.
> >
> > Parts aren't always available. Lots of the 40 year old designs
> > used parts that are no longer used in electronic production. You'd
> > have to do some serious scrounging to locate some of them. Of
> > course hams have always been scroungers, but building with this

> > generation's parts makes more sense.
> >
> > Gary
> > Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> -

4833. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <3645C527.BFD723A0@dimensional.com>
Source record: 21533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I agree with you, Keith.

I remember QSTs and handbooks from the 60s had in them projects for tranceivers, receivers, and transmitters that were the equal of any commercial rig. Check out the 1998 handbook-- direct conversion receivers, QRP transmitters, antenna tuners, et al.

If it is reasonable to homebrew sophisticated gear similar to modern commercial rigs, why are there no projects?

73s,

Marv
KC0EGB

Mark Keith wrote:

> W6RCecilA wrote:
> >
> > Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > > And it doesn't have to be an OOK Morse rig, either ...
> > > excellent results can be had in FM, SSB, and digital modes with rigs
> > > built from ICs which actually shield you from much of the complexity
> > > by integrating it onto the chip.
> >
> > Truth is, anyone who wants to homebrew the old way can still do it.
> > Anyone who wants to homebrew the new way can do it. More opportunities
> > for homebrewing exist now than have ever existed. It's hams who have
> > changed, not the homebrewing opportunities. I personally would like
> > to see a ban on commercial amateur transmitters, akin to the ban
> > on 11m linear amps. 'Course the ARRL would never go for such.
>
> Thats kinda of a curious stance. You seem to run mostly commercial gear.
> IE:Icoms etc.
> How often do you run homebrew gear? I'm talking a complete tranceiver,
> or homebrew rcvr/xmtr. I built my first xmtr as a novice, but no rigs
> since. I do homebrew other stuff though. All commercial gear here
> now,but I can fix them if they break. One problem with the new age
> homebrewing is info. Alot of the new modules ,componants,chips, etc are
> not really advertised unless you subscribe to all the parts co. books.
> Or are mentioned in a article. To build a rig I'm sure is not too hard,
> to build a rig with all the fancy bells and whistles, I'm not so sure.
> Just to dupe my small icom 730 would be quite a homebrew project.And
> it's pretty old. I'm all for homebrewing, but everything I see
> homebrewed is all qrp stuff. Small size, small features,etc. I don't

> hear of too many modern homebrew BIG feature rigs. I don't see any in
> the mags that would satisfy me as far as plans go. All I see is mickey
> mouse looking qrp rigs. I'll stick with my Icom and kenwood, and drakes
> for now I think. MK

4834. ALINCO MODS FOR PACKET/VOICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@sccsi.com>
Message-ID: <3645C6B7.2D6A57E@sccsi.com>
Source record: 21534

Howdy:

I've been using an Alinco 582-T on packet for a couple of years now. I plan another trip to Europe next year and want to use the HT for both packet and voice. My problem is that some of the voice repeaters, if not all, require a 1750 Hz tone burst to open the repeaters.

Is there a keyboard programmable way to add tone burst capability? Maybe in lieu of the PL setup or something.

Thanks, and 73
A.C.
W5EZM

--
Texas International Group,
European Marketing Specialists
Asset Protection Services
Member, Swiss-American Chamber of Commerce

4835. 10M packet freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curtis D. Levin" <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.05.9811081053470.1859-100000@dania.dialisdn.com>
Source record: 21535

Hey all. I just got a 300/1200 baud tnc set up on 10 meters, attached
to my Linux Node Stack. I was hoping that someone else out there was
working 10M packet, and if so, at what freqs. I have been listening
to the latin BBs forwarding freq at 28.180 lsb, 1200 baud, but I want
to be able to do some dx chasing and rag chewing. Any help is aapreciated.
ok, tnx and 73

Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
kd4zkw@amsat.org QRP-l #1488
http://dialisdn.net/user/cdlevin/

4836. TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidklly@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3645d7b5.17821949@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 21536

Hi,

As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic micro instead ?

I`d prefer to homebrew it as its more fun :)

73`s

Dave

4837. Re: CW Morse Decoder for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <724umf$f4r$2@readme.online.no>
Source record: 21537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

for information, the A2000 performs real time decoding....

4838. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <725815$n8r@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 21538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I'd say most hams have the resources, or can easily acquire them,
>to build a radio which can exceed the performance of a current day
>transceiver. Few have the gumption to try. Cost can be a bit less too,
>but again you have to be willing to try.

I think you're underestimating the startup costs.

I've been playing with electronics for decades, and have a reasonable connection of electronics tools - crimpers, temperature-controlled soldering iron, power supplies, scope, signal generator, frequency counter, some multimeters, etc. I've done some building with discrete surface-mount parts already, and like it - no pesky holes to drill.

But the only way I have at the moment to produce PC boards is hand-drawn etch resist, or the method of covering the board with adhesive tape and cutting and stripping the tape from areas to be etched. Neither of these is practical for multi-lead surface-mount ICs. To use these, it appears that I will need a PCB layout program of some sort, as well as a PC and laser printer - I have none of these (I use a Mac and an inkjet printer).

Using PICs, EPROMS, PALS, or GALS requires a programmer plus programming software. DSP development kits also cost significant money. Emulators for debugging this stuff cost *lots* more.

Actually writing software doesn't bother me - that's my background. But the cost of all of the associated hardware is daunting. I'd guess that it would cost $3K-4K (CDN) to obtain most of the stuff named above (without the in-circuit emulators). That's nothing at all for a business, but it's a significant amount of money for a student, and many times the cost of a commercial transceiver.

Things are improving. PCs are now usable computers, and the next machine I buy will be a PC. There is now one place in town where I can buy a small selection of surface-mount parts in small quantities. (A few years ago there were none). Digi-Key has a Canadian arm now.

I think that engineers working in the electronics industry don't have any idea how much more difficult it is to obtain resources that they take for granted when you are an outsider. For a while, I worked at a place that did a lot of electronic design work, so I had access to data books and good test equipment and an IR reflow oven and solder paste applicator and many other neat and useful things. But I lost access to all that when I left, and I'm dependent on my own resources now - which

are limited.

Dave

4839. Re: 10M packet freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomc000@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <725b36$8dd$1@newshost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 21539

Curtis D. Levin wrote in message ...
>
>Hey all. I just got a 300/1200 baud tnc set up on 10 meters, attached
>to my Linux Node Stack. I was hoping that someone else out there was
>working 10M packet, and if so, at what freqs. I have been listening
>to the latin BBs forwarding freq at 28.180 lsb, 1200 baud, but I want
>to be able to do some dx chasing and rag chewing. Any help is aapreciated.
>ok, tnx and 73
>
>Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
> kd4zkw@amsat.org QRP-l #1488
> http://dialisdn.net/user/cdlevin/

try around 28.103 or 28.105 300 baud

--
Tom

Email address is faked to kill spam
remove the three zeros
tomc at cyberramp dot net

4840. FT 107M and TOR modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hoppa <jhoppa@pop.erols.com>
Message-ID: <01be0b93$a13bc720$4995accf@jhoppa.erols.com>
Source record: 21341

Has anyone had success in using a Yaesu FT 107M on any of the TOR modes?

John - KB3MF

4841. MFJ-462B EXPECTATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gili <nanpaul@top.monad.net>
Message-ID: <725obm$q8m$1@news.monad.net>
Source record: 21342

Hi,

I recently bought an MFJ-462B decoder and am having difficulty displaying RTTY signals with it. Can anyone out there give me some pointers on tuning and what to expect? The receiver is an Icom IC-706 mkII. Thanks for any help,

73, Paul, AA1LL
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

4842. MFJ-462B expectations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgilipgili@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <725nri$9lh$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21343

Hi,

I recently bought an MFJ-462B decoder and am having difficulty
displaying RTTY signals with it. Can anyone out there give me some
pointers on tuning and what to expect? The receiver is an Icom
IC-706 mkII. Thanks for any help,

73, Paul, AA1LL
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4843. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7266gv$lmb@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <36437C34.D5C@wt.net>, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>Walt Davidson wrote:
>> On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 09:37:01 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>> >Well, like what? I sure can't think of anything great about it. MK

>> Then in that case you will be content to remain a Novice or
>> Technician.

>Huhhh? Being I'm an extra thats gonna be kinda hard to do. MK

Well then, Incentive Licensing worked as it was supposed to. You
must have had an incentive to upgrade to the highest available class.
(Follow-up line set to just .policy.)

--
73 from Hawaii,
Jeff KH6OO (formerly KH2PZ, NH6IL, WH6AEQ, WA6QIJ from '76)

P.S. Looking for a copy of Harlow's book, "Old Wires and New Waves."

4844. S: DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <Wolf.Hoeller@fw.oebb.co.at>
Message-ID: <01be0bc8$19c41c40$0204011e@ws012ib.ib.oebb.co.at>
Source record: 21345

Hi,

I'm looking to get a used DSP-2232 modem. Anybody out there who want to
sale his one? Prefere Europe ....

Wolf
OE7FTJ

4845. FS: KAM Plus 7.1 with extras

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronfont@asbank.com
Message-ID: <726lm9$8v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21346

I have a KAM Plus version 7.1 with power supply, hostmaster II+ software, and Cable. I have all manuals in original box. I will trade up or down for any ham equipment or take $190.00 shipped (original cost over $400) Tnx Ron WA5BWB

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4846. Good WINDOWS wefax / navtex program wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <director@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981109140527859 11@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Source record: 21347

I would like a good WINDOWS (3.x / '95) program to receive WEFAX and probably NAVTEX too.

I would be willing to pay upto around 50UKP, but would like to see a demo first.

Anyone know any such programs?

I quite like the sound of the PC Maritime's Weather fax for windows, but it's a bit too pricey for me.

Thanks
Steve

4847. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36590d87.269910108@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 8 Nov 1998 15:04:05 -0800, davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>I'd say most hams have the resources, or can easily acquire them,
>>to build a radio which can exceed the performance of a current day
>>transceiver. Few have the gumption to try. Cost can be a bit less too,
>>but again you have to be willing to try.
>
>I think you're underestimating the startup costs.
>
>I've been playing with electronics for decades, and have a reasonable
>connection of electronics tools - crimpers, temperature-controlled
>soldering iron, power supplies, scope, signal generator, frequency
>counter, some multimeters, etc. I've done some building with discrete
>surface-mount parts already, and like it - no pesky holes to drill.
>
>But the only way I have at the moment to produce PC boards is
>hand-drawn etch resist, or the method of covering the board with
>adhesive tape and cutting and stripping the tape from areas to be
>etched. Neither of these is practical for multi-lead surface-mount
>ICs. To use these, it appears that I will need a PCB layout program of
>some sort, as well as a PC and laser printer - I have none of these (I
>use a Mac and an inkjet printer).

A Mac? Lets see, that's Apple's little Etch-A-Sketch, right? :-)
The graphic design industry seems to like it, and there are
a bunch of cheap or free graphic layout programs for it. (There
are better free tools for the PC, purpose written for board layout,
and more of them, but there are tools for the Mac which will
suffice.)

An inkjet printer is fine for printing on transparencies to make
exposure masks. Epson has some special inkjet transparencies
just for such use. You can also print 2x on paper and go to Kinko's
and have it reduced onto a transparency for a few quarters.
(This is actually the better way to do it. The extra quarters are
to do a few test copies to get the copier adjusted to exactly the
right reduction before you shoot the transparency for real.)

A cast off aquarium, pump, and heater, make a dandy bubble
etcher for free. And old Bessler enlargers can often be had
just for carting them away (the photo industry has gone to
computer printing). This way your transparency doesn't have
to be exactly 1:1, as it would have to be if you contact print.

>Using PICs, EPROMS, PALS, or GALS requires a programmer plus
>programming software. DSP development kits also cost significant
>money. Emulators for debugging this stuff cost *lots* more.

Well, once more you're hamstrung by the Mac. You can build a
PIC programmer for about $2 that works off the printer port of
a PC. For about $5 more, you can make it program PALs and GALs
too. The software to drive it is free, and available for download
from the net. A suitable DSP development kit for amateurs is
the Analog Devices EZ-Lite series, cost under $100. An ICE
is much more expensive, but a clever amateur can avoid the
necessity for an ICE with a bit of creativity. (I've always found
ways to debug systems without resorting to an ICE.)

>Actually writing software doesn't bother me - that's my background.
>But the cost of all of the associated hardware is daunting. I'd guess
>that it would cost $3K-4K (CDN) to obtain most of the stuff named above
>(without the in-circuit emulators). That's nothing at all for a
>business, but it's a significant amount of money for a student, and
>many times the cost of a commercial transceiver.

You guess wrong. Once you have the PC, the rest of what you need
won't cost much at all. Now you won't have a slick development package
like a $13,000 professional package, but it will do for an amateur on a budget.
In fact, up until a couple of months ago you could get a demo version
of that $13,000 package for free. It was limited to 30 devices per
design, but otherwise completely functional. A clever amateur could
break his project up into subsystems of less than 30 devices each,
and have all the advantages of a full blown professional design package.
(That's exactly what this clever amateur does. I have schematic
capture, spice simulation, board layout, and autorouting, all available
at the click of a mouse, and I didn't spend a dime for it.)

>Things are improving. PCs are now usable computers, and the next
>machine I buy will be a PC. There is now one place in town where I can
>buy a small selection of surface-mount parts in small quantities.
>(A few years ago there were none). Digi-Key has a Canadian arm now.

I don't know if Tech America ships up there, but I found out that they
have just started carrying small quantities of solder paste. That's
been hard to find in small amounts (and an amateur can't use up
a large amount before it spoils, solder paste doesn't store well).
I've been bumming paste from a local board house which buys it
in bulk. Now I can just drop by Tech America and pick up a small
amount when I need it. They have SMD parts on rolls too.

>I think that engineers working in the electronics industry don't have
>any idea how much more difficult it is to obtain resources that they
>take for granted when you are an outsider. For a while, I worked at a
>place that did a lot of electronic design work, so I had access to data
>books and good test equipment and an IR reflow oven and solder paste
>applicator and many other neat and useful things. But I lost access to
>all that when I left, and I'm dependent on my own resources now - which

>are limited.

Well, you just have to be a bit more clever. I still get some data books from the manufacturer's reps (you can usually get last year's books for free, just ask nicely), but mainly now you'll find the data is published on the web in PDF form, so you can download it as you need it rather than having to keep a large paper library.

Good test equipment can be important, but it can also be 5 or 10 years old (or even much older in many cases) and available very very cheaply on the surplus market. It isn't as push button automated as the new stuff, but it serves very well. Most of my test equipment is older HP and Tek stuff that I bought dirt cheap at hamfests. (Some of it needed a little work, most didn't.) My test bench has equipment totaling tens of thousands of dollars new price, but I didn't buy it new and only have hundreds of dollars invested in it.

You don't need an IR reflow oven, a little Pyropen Jr with a static hot air shroud and a steady hand will do. And the solder paste applicator is a wooden toothpick in my shop. I'm not in the mass production business, so I don't need the sort of equipment needed for that. You don't either. My SMD tool kit is a Pyropen Jr, a good jeweler's loupe, a sharp pair of tweezers, some wooden toothpicks, and a bit of modeling clay (the latter is to form heat dams so you don't reflow something you don't want to reflow when doing rework). You don't need a $1200 SMD rework station. In fact, though I have access to one of those, I find them usually more of a bother than a help. I can have the job finished before I could get everything disassembled and mounted on the stupid thing so I can use it. Again this is something you'd want in a production shop, but an amateur isn't running a production shop, so he can do without it.

Finding ways to do things cheaply, but still achieving professional results, is half the fun of working as an amateur. You can substitute a little ingenuity for a lot of dollars.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4848. Re: A2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: PEE@ProMail.com
Message-ID: <36472A35.8B027E58@ProMail.com>
Source record: 21349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

ok many thanks for your assistance,
please send one A2000

"Torbjï¿½rn" wrote:

> for information, the A2000 performs real time decoding....

4849. C33LM Ham Radio Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Llu&#65533;s <c33lm@correu.solucions.ad>
Message-ID: <3646E684.2DEFC09D@correu.solucions.ad>
Source record: 21350
Cross-posted to: git.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,in.ham-radio,git.radio.amateur,it.hobby.radioamatori,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio

Hello to all!!!
C33LM Ham Radio Web is now in English and Spanish.languages.
Web with information of Andorra, my qsl-info, software (ham radio
programs), Links, chat (now in creation), Forum, search engine for
radioamateur calls....
Thanks and 73's

--

Lluï¿½s C33LM

WEB: http://www.solucions.ad/c33lm
http://www.qsl.net/c33lm
E-MAIL: mailto:c33lm@correu.solucions.ad
ICQ: 10993973
http://wwp.mirabilis.com/10993973

Packet: c33lm@c37rc.and.eu.

4850. Re: Written reference to WinLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981109112622.21765C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 21351

Where may a description be found describing the WinLink system usually
used on HF Pactor nodes?
I realize that most nodes have instruction messages but few describe the
operating procedure necessary to be efficient at doing so. Cliff K7RR

4851. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <727lsc$t1c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <3645C527.BFD723A0@dimensional.com>,
Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:
> I agree with you, Keith.
>
> I remember QSTs and handbooks from the 60s had in them projects for
> tranceivers, receivers, and transmitters that were the equal of any
> commercial rig. Check out the 1998 handbook-- direct conversion receivers,
> QRP transmitters, antenna tuners, et al.
>
> If it is reasonable to homebrew sophisticated gear similar to modern
> commercial rigs, why are there no projects?

Very good question. I think there is very likely many reasons why you don't see such projects anymore.

Probably top on the list is the fact that commercial rigs have gotten much cheaper and much more capable. If you _aren't_ interested in homebrewing per se, but merely seek to get on the air inexpensively, modern rigs are an excellent solution. A certain number of those who used to homebrew were doing so largely as a matter of economics rather than real interest. The economics have shifted, and now these people can operate without the tedium of assembling a station from scratch.

Another reason undoubtably has to do with the rise of the Tech licensees. Techs operate on VHF+, in bands where traditionally hams have done relatively little homebrewing. Heck, it is pretty difficult to find any real ham literature on building (say) a 2m fm transciever, inspite of the fact that modern chipsets make it relatively inexpensive and simple. Is such a radio as fancy or small as your modern HT? Probably not. Can you learn alot from building one? Sure. And that is at least one of the major goals of amateur radio. Even if we do use commercial radios, we are supposed to know something about how radios work, and homebrewing is an excellent way to get hands on experience in how radios work.

Lastly is a question of focus. Much of the homebrewing that one sees is centered in the HF bands, mostly Morse, and mostly QRP. Why is that? My guess is that it is because most commercially produced radios are poorly suited for the type of operation that these people like to do. You can design and build a compact, simple, low power rig and put it in a nice small box. It can be cheap (< $100 easily), be relatively stingy on battery power, and suitable for portable operation. Because it is cheap, it doesn't need to be all things to all people. The QRP community has focussed on some important goals, and has delivered quite a number of designs that work quite well.

The unfortunate things is that other groups have not done the same. Recently on the back of QST there have been Kenwood rigs that act as either SSTV transcievers, or as GPS/APRS beacons. Pretty nifty gadgets. While reproducing the same level of compactness and ease of use is challenging, the availability of cheap FM radio components, cheap microcontrollers and dsp means that you can do much of the same sort of thing yourself, and much cheaper than Kenwood will sell it to you.

Want some ideas about fun, cool, inexpensive projects to do?

a) a number of designs for differential gps decoders are floating around the net that can be coupled with a commercial gps receiver to yield high accuracy positioning. The cheapest design I've seen costs about $25. The most expensive, maybe $100. b) How 'bout interfacing an ordinary digital camera to your HT for a SSTV encoder? No TNC, no PC. Just a small microcontroller that takes the pixel stream from the camera and sends it via sstv. Cheap digital cameras are dropping below $200, some even as low as $99. A PIC or Atmel microcontroller probably has enough oomph to make the encoder. c) How 'bout a portable QRP RTTY rig? PC keyboard for input, LCD display? d) Digital VFOs? The Analog Devices 9850 is a cute (if teensy) chip. Last I looked, they were around $20. e) DSP demodulators for the R2 receiver? Look at the SETI League's reciever, or articles in QST.

Just some ideas..

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4852. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <727mldtmd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <725815$n8r@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>,
davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:

> Using PICs, EPROMS, PALS, or GALS requires a programmer plus
> programming software. DSP development kits also cost significant
> money. Emulators for debugging this stuff cost *lots* more.

This isn't a very good excuse against using PICs or (my personal favorites)
Atmel microcontrollers. A number of VERY cheap programmers with free
software are available for both chip families. The Atmel chips I've been
using have 2k of flash memory on them, with a UART, an analog comparator, and
several other useful goodies. Atmel's own development kit costs $50, but the
software they give you can all be downloaded from their webpage. They have
both assemblers and simulators available. Very nice.

In-circuit emulators are nice, but you CAN develop programs without them.

>
> Actually writing software doesn't bother me - that's my background.
> But the cost of all of the associated hardware is daunting. I'd guess
> that it would cost $3K-4K (CDN) to obtain most of the stuff named above
> (without the in-circuit emulators). That's nothing at all for a
> business, but it's a significant amount of money for a student, and
> many times the cost of a commercial transceiver.

You can experiment on a shoestring. Much of the equipment you mentioned is
nice to have, but far from essential.

> Things are improving. PCs are now usable computers, and the next
> machine I buy will be a PC. There is now one place in town where I can
> buy a small selection of surface-mount parts in small quantities.
> (A few years ago there were none). Digi-Key has a Canadian arm now.

The Internet has helped me locate suppliers for chips that a couple of years
ago just wouldn't have been available to me. Mail order is an excellent way
to go. Sometimes it does seem some creative begging/reorganizing is required
to get over some minimum order humps, but it is possible.

> I think that engineers working in the electronics industry don't have
> any idea how much more difficult it is to obtain resources that they
> take for granted when you are an outsider. For a while, I worked at a
> place that did a lot of electronic design work, so I had access to data
> books and good test equipment and an IR reflow oven and solder paste
> applicator and many other neat and useful things. But I lost access to
> all that when I left, and I'm dependent on my own resources now - which
> are limited.

Consider them challenges. One thing to consider is that if you are going to encourage homebrewing, not many hams would have all the test equipment you had anyway. A key part of the success of QRP homebrewing efforts is that people SHARE ideas and designs, and they get reused. Is it cool to use a $300 Xilinx FPGA to make a Reed Solomon decoder? Maybe, but I doubt many hams will be willing to cough up the bucks to make one. On the other hand, if you say "Gee, you can make a tremendously cool Morse encoder/decoder using this $3 chip, a few audio filters, and a $10 programmer you can build yourself", you might get more people interested. And that benefits the ARS as a whole.

Mark
>
> Dave
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4853. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <36476080.1F90@rpi.edu>
Source record: 21354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

markv@pixar.com wrote:
>
> In article <3645C527.BFD723A0@dimensional.com>,
> Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:
> > I agree with you, Keith.
> >
> > > I remember QSTs and handbooks from the 60s had in them projects for
> > > tranceivers, receivers, and transmitters that were the equal of any
> > > commercial rig. Check out the 1998 handbook-- direct conversion receivers,
> > > QRP transmitters, antenna tuners, et al.
> > >
> > > If it is reasonable to homebrew sophisticated gear similar to modern
> > > commercial rigs, why are there no projects?
>
> Very good question. I think there is very likely many reasons why you don't
> see such projects anymore.
>
> Probably top on the list is the fact that commercial rigs have gotten much
> cheaper and much more capable. If you _aren't_ interested in homebrewing per
> se, but merely seek to get on the air inexpensively, modern rigs are an
> excellent solution. A certain number of those who used to homebrew were
> doing so largely as a matter of economics rather than real interest. The
> economics have shifted, and now these people can operate without the tedium
> of assembling a station from scratch.
>
> Another reason undoubtably has to do with the rise of the Tech licensees.
> Techs operate on VHF+, in bands where traditionally hams have done relatively
> little homebrewing. Heck, it is pretty difficult to find any real ham
> literature on building (say) a 2m fm transciever, inspite of the fact that
> modern chipsets make it relatively inexpensive and simple. Is such a radio
> as fancy or small as your modern HT? Probably not. Can you learn alot from
> building one? Sure. And that is at least one of the major goals of amateur
> radio. Even if we do use commercial radios, we are supposed to know
> something about how radios work, and homebrewing is an excellent way to get
> hands on experience in how radios work.
>
> Lastly is a question of focus. Much of the homebrewing that one sees is
> centered in the HF bands, mostly Morse, and mostly QRP. Why is that? My
> guess is that it is because most commercially produced radios are poorly
> suited for the type of operation that these people like to do. You can
> design and build a compact, simple, low power rig and put it in a nice small
> box. It can be cheap (< $100 easily), be relatively stingy on battery power,
> and suitable for portable operation. Because it is cheap, it doesn't need to

> be all things to all people. The QRP community has focussed on some
> important goals, and has delivered quite a number of designs that work quite
> well.
>
> The unfortunate things is that other groups have not done the same. Recently
> on the back of QST there have been Kenwood rigs that act as either SSTV
> transcievers, or as GPS/APRS beacons. Pretty nifty gadgets. While
> reproducing the same level of compactness and ease of use is challenging, the
> availability of cheap FM radio components, cheap microcontrollers and dsp
> means that you can do much of the same sort of thing yourself, and much
> cheaper than Kenwood will sell it to you.
>
> Want some ideas about fun, cool, inexpensive projects to do?
>
> a) a number of designs for differential gps decoders are floating
> around the net that can be coupled with a commercial gps receiver
> to yield high accuracy positioning. The cheapest design I've seen costs
> about $25. The most expensive, maybe $100. b) How 'bout interfacing an
> ordinary digital camera to your HT for a SSTV encoder? No TNC, no PC. Just
> a small microcontroller that takes the pixel stream from the camera and
> sends it via sstv. Cheap digital cameras are dropping below $200, some even
> as low as $99. A PIC or Atmel microcontroller probably has enough oomph to
> make the encoder. c) How 'bout a portable QRP RTTY rig? PC keyboard
> for input, LCD display? d) Digital VFOs? The Analog Devices 9850 is a
> cute (if teensy) chip. Last I looked, they were around $20. e) DSP
> demodulators for the R2 receiver? Look at the SETI League's reciever,
> or articles in QST.
>
> Just some ideas..
>
> Mark
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Folks,

I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income" pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?

Curt Breneman
KC2EBP

4854. REWARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7285b4vcl1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 21355

Looking for a origional 50's W3ZXB QSL card. Please E-Mail
sparksw4eas@mindspring.com

4855. Re: Hamfest Calender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <7282us$2q6$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21356
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Iam sorry this posted so many times. GTE.NET' NEWS SERVER is messed up on the uploads. I am sorry.

4856. Re: Hamfest Calender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <7283oo$7ms$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21357
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Iam sorry this posted so many times. GTE.NET' NEWS SERVER is messed up on the uploads. I am sorry.

4857. Re: Hamfest Calender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <7285f8$p45$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21358
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Iam sorry this posted so many times. GTE.NET' NEWS SERVER is messed up on the uploads. I am sorry.

4858. Re: PCB 88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OguHw6FD#GA.274@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 21359

Just wait a few more weeks and PK-Term '98 will be out for it. Full TRUE 32 bit Windows 95/98/NT program.

December is the target date for Preview 1.2.

WALL94 wrote in message <19981109190129.12081.00001214@ng151.aol.com>...
>I looking for a good Windows 95 program for AEA PCB 88. I Have the regular PC88
>software that came with it but it is boring. Does anyone have any suggestion.
>Thanks N8YWI

4859. Re: FT 107M and TOR modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineault@home.com>
Message-ID: <910676477.411476@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 21360

@cts.com
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: La Famille Haineault
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I have used it in SITOR using an old Kantronics UTU... and in SITOR/PACTOR
using a DSP-2232. I experimented with the FSK mode... but finally used the
mic audio input to connect to my modem.

The FT107M (cream colored rig plus accessories) is in temporary "mothballs".

73 de Bruno, KF6QDP/VE2EQ
Oceanside, California
ITU: DM13ie

John Hoppa wrote in message <01be0b93$a13bc720$4995accf@jhoppa.erols.com>...
>Has anyone had success in using a Yaesu FT 107M on any of the TOR modes?
>
>John - KB3MF

4860. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <728mp6$3s4$1@holly.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

>I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
>other things. Curt Breneman KC2EBP

On the inside rear cover of my August 1959 CQ magazine is advertised the National NC-400 receiver. Suggested list price is $895. With inflation that's about $9000 in today's dollars and you still have to buy the transmitter. Now that was a top of the line receiver, but that's still way more than today's expensive stuff.

4861. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <72833d$8hg$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <36476080.1F90@rpi.edu>,
brenec@rpi.edu wrote:
> Folks,

> I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
> high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
> around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
> and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
> isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
> have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
> isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
> pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?

I plugged $400 into a calculator that adjusts things for inflation, and $400
in 1973 inflation adjusts to $1483 or so in 1997 dollars. Of course, modern
transceivers are generally much more capable than the transceivers available
in 1973, supporting a wider variety of bands and operating modes. I'd say
in some very real terms that prices have fallen, and capabilities of modern
rigs has gone up.

Mark
>
> Curt Breneman
> KC2EBP
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4862. PCB 88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wall94@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981109190129.12081.00001214@ng151.aol.com>
Source record: 21363

I looking for a good Windows 95 program for AEA PCB 88. I Have the regular PC88 software that came with it but it is boring. Does anyone have any suggestion. Thanks N8YWI

4863. Info requested on NON AMATEUR wireless TCP/IP networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Napoleon Maou <maou@ics.forth.gr>
Message-ID: <36480ADB.7264127E@ics.forth.gr>
Source record: 21364

Hi,
I am interested in setting up a wireless TCP/IP LAN to connect my
computer with those of some friends.
My experience on setting up wireless networks is nill. I have read
articles and collected information about amateur
TCP/IP networks but I have found no information on setting up non
amateur wireless networks.
Since my friends are not amateur operators I can not use amateur
equipment to setup the network.

I looked for information on wireless radio modems and I found 2.
Maxon DM-0500 and ELPRO 405U. But I found no information if these modems
can be used with TCP/IP software.

Does anyone know of any sites where I could find information about
setting up non amateur TCP/IP networks?
Information on equipment that I can use is also wellcomed. Have in mind
that our budget is minimal.

Thanks
Napoleon

--
Napoleon Maou
N0ZJQ
Software Engineer
AT&HCI Laboratory
ICS-FORTH
voice : +3081391742
email : maou@ics.forth.gr
WWW : www.ics.forth.gr

4864. C33LM Ham Radio Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Llu&#65533;s <c33lm@correu.solucions.ad>
Message-ID: <3648310D.2C05FDF4@correu.solucions.ad>
Source record: 21365
Cross-posted to: git.radio.amateur,git.radio.amateur,it.hobby.radioamatori,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio

Hello to all!!!
C33LM Ham Radio Web is now in English and Spanish.languages.
Web with information of Andorra, my qsl-info, software (ham radio
programs), Links, chat (now in creation), Forum, search engine for
radioamateur calls....
Thanks and 73's

--

Lluï¿½s C33LM

WEB: http://www.solucions.ad/c33lm
http://www.qsl.net/c33lm
E-MAIL: mailto:c33lm@correu.solucions.ad
ICQ: 10993973
http://wwp.mirabilis.com/10993973

Packet: c33lm@c37rc.and.eu.

4865. Re: Hamfest Calender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <36484852.167EB0E7@my-dejanews.com>
Source record: 21366
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Keith Henderson wrote:
>
> Iam sorry this posted so many times. GTE.NET' NEWS SERVER is messed
> up on the uploads. I am sorry.

Apologies accepted except that the original posted URL is incorrect.

You posted http://vartel.com/kt4vq/htm

But it should be http://vartel.com/kt4vq.htm

By the way, it looks like a nice site.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ lmco.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4866. Tandy 102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Donald L. Brown" <wb6duo@zippnet.net>
Message-ID: <364860AA.2CF4@zippnet.net>
Source record: 21367

Is anyone running packet on 102. Need info on software needed and etc.
Please e-mail me direct.
Thanks
Don

4867. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365f6940.358937726@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Mon, 09 Nov 1998 16:37:04 -0500, "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote:
>I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
>other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
>high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
>around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
>and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
>isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
>have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
>isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
>pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?

Now correct that 1973 price for the inflation started by Lyndon Johnson's
"guns and butter" budgets (multiply by 8). That 1973 transceiver costs
$3200 in today's dollarettes, and that linear costs $9600. But in real life,
a transceiver much better than a top of the line 1973 unit can be purchased
for about $1600 (and ones better than the average 1973 transceiver for
under $1000 street price). And a good linear still costs under $1200.

While our salaries generally haven't kept pace with inflation, most of us
are still making a large multiple of what a comparably skilled person was
making in 1973. So while today's radios might not be fully 8 times cheaper
in terms of man hours of labor, they are still considerably cheaper than in
1973.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4868. Re: packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn74h2jd.1rb.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 21369

On Sun, 08 Nov 1998 11:22:58 GMT, Mel Vance <wireact@galaxynet.com> wrote:
>In article <slrn73se7i.1hu.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com wrote:
>>On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 20:59:56 GMT, Edwardc@thezone.net wrote:
>>> is there a program around that can send and receive
>>>packet signals from the HF rig or the 2 meter rig and print on screen
>>>of cmputer without using a controler just only using the sound card i
>>>have one for sstv i need on for packet if it is possible if you know
>>>of one or have one can u email me at Edwardc@thezone.net
>>>
>>Take a look at:
>>
>>http://piment.ireste.fr/flexnet/english/
>>
>>Also there is a sound card driver for Linux included with kernel
>>version 2.0.35.
>>
>>Bob
>>
>I tried that URL and got a server not found error.
>
>Can you check it and re-post?
>
>Mel Vance
>N7OKL

I just now tried it and it worked. Possibly the server was temporarily
down.

Bob - W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4869. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-1011981316370001@s20-pm22.snwestsac.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 21370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <71j7vd$8gi@news-central.tiac.net>, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:

> x-no-archive: yes
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:
>
> > I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
>
> I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is you
> are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not based
> on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
> privileges.
>
> If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
>
> What was "incentive licensing"?

Incentive licensing in concept was probably a good idea at the time it was first discussed, but they way it was put into practice created a terrible situation which still has consequences today.

Sometime in the early 1950s, someone proposed that everyone who held a General or higher license be granted all amateur operating priviliges. It was about that time when the Novice and Technician class licenses came into being. The Novice was good for one year and not renewable. It was either up or out after that year. The Technician was designed for technical experimenters and was limited to operating priviliges, I think from 220 Mhz and up, with 50 and 145 Mhz being added later. In order to get the Technician, you had to pass a mail order written test which was the same as the General, and a 5 WPM code test if you were not a Novice and already had credit for it. I think that a Novice and Technician license could be held jointly by the same person if the Novice time limit had not yet expired.

In effect, the General class was the top of the line license as far as operating priviliges were concerned. After 1952, testing for the Class A (Advanced) license was dropped, although existing Class A holders could continue to renew as Class A.
No additional priviliges were granted to Class A operators.

This was the way of the ham radio world for 14 years.

In the late 50s, some deep thinkers somewhere decided that hams were not improving themselves for some reason. They were not changing over to SSB

as fast as they should and these deep thinkers thought it may have been because many of them were too technically ignorant about the then state of the art. In some quarters this was a scandalous situation. There was much discussion of finding a way to force technical competance via the testing and reserved operating privilige process. There was also some concern that many hams were letting their code skills slip because they spent too much time on phone. The appliance operator label was just coming into vogue, and it was thought that valuable design and building skills were being lost. This debate raged in the pages of QST for over 5 years.

The final result was that on a specific date in 1968, anyone who was a licensed General class operator lost a good amount of their operating priviliges on HF. Anyone who held the old Class A (at one time the top license in terms of operating priviliges) also lost a considerable amount, although not as much as the lowley General did. The Extra Class license became the new top of the heap and if you wanted your priviliges back, you had better pass the Extra exams with its 20WPM code requirement.

INHO the largest problems with Incentive Licensing were:

1.- Taking away priviliges that already had been earned. It should have affected new people entering the service, but everyone else should have been grandfathered.

2.- The most talked about reason, technical competance or the lack of regarding SSB had been effectively bypassed by the availability of commercial equipment which actually needed less ability to use than the old AM equipment. By 1968 the
technical argument was moot. Most of us were turning into appliance operators anyway.

3.- It caused a meltdown in the interest of ham radio in the years immediatly after 1968. Take a look at the size of the Cq, and QST magazines of that period.

4.- It was one of many reasons why American ham equipment manufacturers started to go out of business.

I will always believe that Incentive Licensing amounted to a power and privilige grab by a very few people in power at the ARRL who wanted what amounted to a "country club" operating privilige setting for the good ole boys in their circle. For a very long time I thought that the ARRL and the FCC thought that General class and below license holders were held in contempt. I was a memeber of a ham radio club in the late sixties which had a sign saying "ARRL's definition of a real ham...Extra Class License... 2 letter call" It took a long time for me to get over it.

It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.

73
George

W3GEO

4870. Re: CW Morse Decoder for Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36628cb2.368013445@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 8 Nov 1998 14:11:45 +0100, "Torbjï¿½rn" <scanman@online.no> wrote:
>for information, the A2000 performs real time decoding....

Yeah, works good. There's a 15 minute time limit on the demo, though.
This is one you may want to buy.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4871. WTB TS 680s tech manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Cox <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be0cde$a1317a80$LocalHost@simoncox>
Source record: 21372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.c

I'm having trouble getting a service manual for the Kenwood TS 680s multibander. Kenwood UK have supplied 2 contact's neither have bothered to reply In the positive or negative as to availability or cost. Does anyone have the manual for sale or copying. Please reply to;

simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

4872. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <36488F7D.732F@rpi.edu>
Source record: 21373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 09 Nov 1998 16:37:04 -0500, "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote:
> >I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> >other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
> >high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
> >around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
> >and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
> >isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
> >have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
> >isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
> >pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?
>
> Now correct that 1973 price for the inflation started by Lyndon Johnson's
> "guns and butter" budgets (multiply by 8). That 1973 transceiver costs
> $3200 in today's dollarettes, and that linear costs $9600. But in real life,
> a transceiver much better than a top of the line 1973 unit can be purchased
> for about $1600 (and ones better than the average 1973 transceiver for
> under $1000 street price). And a good linear still costs under $1200.
>
> While our salaries generally haven't kept pace with inflation, most of us
> are still making a large multiple of what a comparably skilled person was
> making in 1973. So while today's radios might not be fully 8 times cheaper
> in terms of man hours of labor, they are still considerably cheaper than in
> 1973.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Folks,

I suppose it's proper to think about these prices in terms of inflation,
but I've yet to see a legal-limit amplifier for $1200. For example, the
Ameritron 1500W units are all over $2000 (AL-1500: $2,695, AL-82:
$2,195). Rigs of reasonable capability are also pretty pricey today:
(FT-1000D: $5,459, TS950SDX: $5,299, IC-R9000 (RX) $7,508...etc). Aside
from filters and DSP "frosting" (and WARC bands), these rigs do not
perform much differently from their 1973 counterparts. I've made A/B
comparisons between an old Yaesu FT-DX 560 with a second VFO (250w
output all tube rig), a receiver preamp and a 400Hz CW filter with a new
FT-1000D, and for most normal operating situations, they have comparable
capabilities. While I agree that receiver selectivity is nicer on the

FT-1000D, the technology used in the FT-DX 560 is within reach of the homebrewer, while home-brew of an FT-1000D clone would be nearly impossible. I think that the thrust of this thread relates to whether one can build well-performing rigs for less money than buying them. While it would be a major project, I think that is it still possible to home-brew good quality amateur equipment for reasonable prices.

Curt Breneman
KC2EBP

4873. Re: 9600 and FT-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <houge@image.dk>
Message-ID: <3648B025.7D3F888@image.dk>
Source record: 21374

Gordon Grey wrote:

> Hi Jim,
>
> The FT-8000 sure does 9600 ok here. I am on 438.300 using a DSP-232
> and either TPK or Winpack on a 486DX-50.
> I have also used Flexnet and a soundcard at 9600.
>

HI Gordon Grey.

We are to persons here in Denmark, that have been trying for some time now,
to get
the ft-8000 and the ft-8100 to work 9600. but we cant get it to transmit so
other pepole
respond. The RX is ok, but the TX is not working. the 9600option on the radio
dont help.
We have used soundcards and for now we are trying with a TMS320c50 DSP kit.
We have used the dsk50 driver for flexnet.
Now we are also trying with a FT-847, same "luck", if i may call it that..
:-(

Does someone know any tricks or hints, that could help us with our work.??
Then your most welcome to reply on this msg. Pse make your reply to me
personal aswell.

Thanks for your time. Good DX and keep up the good help we see in this
groupe..

Brian Hougesen
73 de OZ1SKY

> 73
> Gordon
> ZL1GRG
> (to reply remove nojunk.)
>
> Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

4874. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3648D1FD.F26F0D93@net1inc.net>
Source record: 21375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP CROSS POSTING THIS TO DX

markv@pixar.com wrote:

> In article <725815$n8r@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>,
> davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:
>
> > Using PICs, EPROMS, PALS, or GALS requires a programmer plus
> > programming software. DSP development kits also cost significant
> > money. Emulators for debugging this stuff cost *lots* more.
>
> This isn't a very good excuse against using PICs or (my personal favorites)
> Atmel microcontrollers. A number of VERY cheap programmers with free
> software are available for both chip families. The Atmel chips I've been
> using have 2k of flash memory on them, with a UART, an analog comparator, and
> several other useful goodies. Atmel's own development kit costs $50, but the
> software they give you can all be downloaded from their webpage. They have
> both assemblers and simulators available. Very nice.
>
> In-circuit emulators are nice, but you CAN develop programs without them.
>
> >
> > Actually writing software doesn't bother me - that's my background.
> > But the cost of all of the associated hardware is daunting. I'd guess
> > that it would cost $3K-4K (CDN) to obtain most of the stuff named above
> > (without the in-circuit emulators). That's nothing at all for a
> > business, but it's a significant amount of money for a student, and
> > many times the cost of a commercial transceiver.
>
> You can experiment on a shoestring. Much of the equipment you mentioned is
> nice to have, but far from essential.
>
> > Things are improving. PCs are now usable computers, and the next
> > machine I buy will be a PC. There is now one place in town where I can
> > buy a small selection of surface-mount parts in small quantities.
> > (A few years ago there were none). Digi-Key has a Canadian arm now.
>
> The Internet has helped me locate suppliers for chips that a couple of years
> ago just wouldn't have been available to me. Mail order is an excellent way
> to go. Sometimes it does seem some creative begging/reorganizing is required
> to get over some minimum order humps, but it is possible.
>
> > I think that engineers working in the electronics industry don't have
> > any idea how much more difficult it is to obtain resources that they

> > take for granted when you are an outsider. For a while, I worked at a
> > place that did a lot of electronic design work, so I had access to data
> > books and good test equipment and an IR reflow oven and solder paste
> > applicator and many other neat and useful things. But I lost access to
> > all that when I left, and I'm dependent on my own resources now - which
> > are limited.
>
> Consider them challenges. One thing to consider is that if you are going to
> encourage homebrewing, not many hams would have all the test equipment you
> had anyway. A key part of the success of QRP homebrewing efforts is that
> people SHARE ideas and designs, and they get reused. Is it cool to use a
> $300 Xilinx FPGA to make a Reed Solomon decoder? Maybe, but I doubt many
> hams will be willing to cough up the bucks to make one. On the other hand,
> if you say "Gee, you can make a tremendously cool Morse encoder/decoder using
> this $3 chip, a few audio filters, and a $10 programmer you can build
> yourself", you might get more people interested. And that benefits the ARS
> as a whole.
>
> Mark
> >
> > Dave
> >
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4875. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3648D1D7.34E042E5@net1inc.net>
Source record: 21376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP CROS POSTING THIS TO DX

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 8 Nov 1998 15:04:05 -0800, davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:
> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >>I'd say most hams have the resources, or can easily acquire them,
> >>to build a radio which can exceed the performance of a current day
> >>transceiver. Few have the gumption to try. Cost can be a bit less too,
> >>but again you have to be willing to try.
> >
> >I think you're underestimating the startup costs.
> >
> >I've been playing with electronics for decades, and have a reasonable
> >connection of electronics tools - crimpers, temperature-controlled
> >soldering iron, power supplies, scope, signal generator, frequency
> >counter, some multimeters, etc. I've done some building with discrete
> >surface-mount parts already, and like it - no pesky holes to drill.
> >
> >But the only way I have at the moment to produce PC boards is
> >hand-drawn etch resist, or the method of covering the board with
> >adhesive tape and cutting and stripping the tape from areas to be
> >etched. Neither of these is practical for multi-lead surface-mount
> >ICs. To use these, it appears that I will need a PCB layout program of
> >some sort, as well as a PC and laser printer - I have none of these (I
> >use a Mac and an inkjet printer).
>
> A Mac? Lets see, that's Apple's little Etch-A-Sketch, right? :-)
> The graphic design industry seems to like it, and there are
> a bunch of cheap or free graphic layout programs for it. (There
> are better free tools for the PC, purpose written for board layout,
> and more of them, but there are tools for the Mac which will
> suffice.)
>
> An inkjet printer is fine for printing on transparencies to make
> exposure masks. Epson has some special inkjet transparencies
> just for such use. You can also print 2x on paper and go to Kinko's
> and have it reduced onto a transparency for a few quarters.
> (This is actually the better way to do it. The extra quarters are
> to do a few test copies to get the copier adjusted to exactly the
> right reduction before you shoot the transparency for real.)
>
> A cast off aquarium, pump, and heater, make a dandy bubble
> etcher for free. And old Bessler enlargers can often be had

> just for carting them away (the photo industry has gone to
> computer printing). This way your transparency doesn't have
> to be exactly 1:1, as it would have to be if you contact print.
>
> >Using PICs, EPROMS, PALS, or GALS requires a programmer plus
> >programming software. DSP development kits also cost significant
> >money. Emulators for debugging this stuff cost *lots* more.
>
> Well, once more you're hamstrung by the Mac. You can build a
> PIC programmer for about $2 that works off the printer port of
> a PC. For about $5 more, you can make it program PALs and GALs
> too. The software to drive it is free, and available for download
> from the net. A suitable DSP development kit for amateurs is
> the Analog Devices EZ-Lite series, cost under $100. An ICE
> is much more expensive, but a clever amateur can avoid the
> necessity for an ICE with a bit of creativity. (I've always found
> ways to debug systems without resorting to an ICE.)
>
> >Actually writing software doesn't bother me - that's my background.
> >But the cost of all of the associated hardware is daunting. I'd guess
> >that it would cost $3K-4K (CDN) to obtain most of the stuff named above
> >(without the in-circuit emulators). That's nothing at all for a
> >business, but it's a significant amount of money for a student, and
> >many times the cost of a commercial transceiver.
>
> You guess wrong. Once you have the PC, the rest of what you need
> won't cost much at all. Now you won't have a slick development package
> like a $13,000 professional package, but it will do for an amateur on a budget.
> In fact, up until a couple of months ago you could get a demo version
> of that $13,000 package for free. It was limited to 30 devices per
> design, but otherwise completely functional. A clever amateur could
> break his project up into subsystems of less than 30 devices each,
> and have all the advantages of a full blown professional design package.
> (That's exactly what this clever amateur does. I have schematic
> capture, spice simulation, board layout, and autorouting, all available
> at the click of a mouse, and I didn't spend a dime for it.)
>
> >Things are improving. PCs are now usable computers, and the next
> >machine I buy will be a PC. There is now one place in town where I can
> >buy a small selection of surface-mount parts in small quantities.
> >(A few years ago there were none). Digi-Key has a Canadian arm now.
>
> I don't know if Tech America ships up there, but I found out that they
> have just started carrying small quantities of solder paste. That's
> been hard to find in small amounts (and an amateur can't use up
> a large amount before it spoils, solder paste doesn't store well).
> I've been bumming paste from a local board house which buys it
> in bulk. Now I can just drop by Tech America and pick up a small
> amount when I need it. They have SMD parts on rolls too.
>

> >I think that engineers working in the electronics industry don't have
> >any idea how much more difficult it is to obtain resources that they
> >take for granted when you are an outsider. For a while, I worked at a
> >place that did a lot of electronic design work, so I had access to data
> >books and good test equipment and an IR reflow oven and solder paste
> >applicator and many other neat and useful things. But I lost access to
> >all that when I left, and I'm dependent on my own resources now - which
> >are limited.
>
> Well, you just have to be a bit more clever. I still get some data books
> from the manufacturer's reps (you can usually get last year's books for
> free, just ask nicely), but mainly now you'll find the data is published on
> the web in PDF form, so you can download it as you need it rather than
> having to keep a large paper library.
>
> Good test equipment can be important, but it can also be 5 or 10 years old
> (or even much older in many cases) and available very very cheaply on the
> surplus market. It isn't as push button automated as the new stuff, but it
> serves very well. Most of my test equipment is older HP and Tek stuff that
> I bought dirt cheap at hamfests. (Some of it needed a little work, most
> didn't.) My test bench has equipment totaling tens of thousands of dollars
> new price, but I didn't buy it new and only have hundreds of dollars invested
> in it.
>
> You don't need an IR reflow oven, a little Pyropen Jr with a static hot air
> shroud and a steady hand will do. And the solder paste applicator is a
> wooden toothpick in my shop. I'm not in the mass production business,
> so I don't need the sort of equipment needed for that. You don't either.
> My SMD tool kit is a Pyropen Jr, a good jeweler's loupe, a sharp pair of
> tweezers, some wooden toothpicks, and a bit of modeling clay (the latter
> is to form heat dams so you don't reflow something you don't want to reflow
> when doing rework). You don't need a $1200 SMD rework station. In fact,
> though I have access to one of those, I find them usually more of a bother
> than a help. I can have the job finished before I could get everything
> disassembled and mounted on the stupid thing so I can use it. Again
> this is something you'd want in a production shop, but an amateur isn't
> running a production shop, so he can do without it.
>
> Finding ways to do things cheaply, but still achieving professional results,
> is half the fun of working as an amateur. You can substitute a little ingenuity
> for a lot of dollars.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4876. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3648D23E.D2906696@net1inc.net>
Source record: 21377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP CROSS POSTING THIS TO DX

Curt M. Breneman wrote:

> markv@pixar.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <3645C527.BFD723A0@dimensional.com>,
> > Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:
> > > I agree with you, Keith.
> > >
> > > I remember QSTs and handbooks from the 60s had in them projects for
> > > tranceivers, receivers, and transmitters that were the equal of any
> > > commercial rig. Check out the 1998 handbook-- direct conversion receivers,
> > > QRP transmitters, antenna tuners, et al.
> > >
> > > If it is reasonable to homebrew sophisticated gear similar to modern
> > > commercial rigs, why are there no projects?
> >
> > Very good question. I think there is very likely many reasons why you don't
> > see such projects anymore.
> >
> > Probably top on the list is the fact that commercial rigs have gotten much
> > cheaper and much more capable. If you _aren't_ interested in homebrewing per
> > se, but merely seek to get on the air inexpensively, modern rigs are an
> > excellent solution. A certain number of those who used to homebrew were
> > doing so largely as a matter of economics rather than real interest. The
> > economics have shifted, and now these people can operate without the tedium
> > of assembling a station from scratch.
> >
> > Another reason undoubtably has to do with the rise of the Tech licensees.
> > Techs operate on VHF+, in bands where traditionally hams have done relatively
> > little homebrewing. Heck, it is pretty difficult to find any real ham
> > literature on building (say) a 2m fm transciever, inspite of the fact that
> > modern chipsets make it relatively inexpensive and simple. Is such a radio
> > as fancy or small as your modern HT? Probably not. Can you learn alot from
> > building one? Sure. And that is at least one of the major goals of amateur
> > radio. Even if we do use commercial radios, we are supposed to know
> > something about how radios work, and homebrewing is an excellent way to get
> > hands on experience in how radios work.
> >
> > Lastly is a question of focus. Much of the homebrewing that one sees is
> > centered in the HF bands, mostly Morse, and mostly QRP. Why is that? My
> > guess is that it is because most commercially produced radios are poorly
> > suited for the type of operation that these people like to do. You can

> > design and build a compact, simple, low power rig and put it in a nice small
> > box. It can be cheap (< $100 easily), be relatively stingy on battery power,
> > and suitable for portable operation. Because it is cheap, it doesn't need to
> > be all things to all people. The QRP community has focussed on some
> > important goals, and has delivered quite a number of designs that work quite
> > well.
> >
> > The unfortunate things is that other groups have not done the same. Recently
> > on the back of QST there have been Kenwood rigs that act as either SSTV
> > transcievers, or as GPS/APRS beacons. Pretty nifty gadgets. While
> > reproducing the same level of compactness and ease of use is challenging, the
> > availability of cheap FM radio components, cheap microcontrollers and dsp
> > means that you can do much of the same sort of thing yourself, and much
> > cheaper than Kenwood will sell it to you.
> >
> > Want some ideas about fun, cool, inexpensive projects to do?
> >
> > a) a number of designs for differential gps decoders are floating
> > around the net that can be coupled with a commercial gps receiver
> > to yield high accuracy positioning. The cheapest design I've seen costs
> > about $25. The most expensive, maybe $100. b) How 'bout interfacing an
> > ordinary digital camera to your HT for a SSTV encoder? No TNC, no PC. Just
> > a small microcontroller that takes the pixel stream from the camera and
> > sends it via sstv. Cheap digital cameras are dropping below $200, some even
> > as low as $99. A PIC or Atmel microcontroller probably has enough oomph to
> > make the encoder. c) How 'bout a portable QRP RTTY rig? PC keyboard
> > for input, LCD display? d) Digital VFOs? The Analog Devices 9850 is a
> > cute (if teensy) chip. Last I looked, they were around $20. e) DSP
> > demodulators for the R2 receiver? Look at the SETI League's reciever,
> > or articles in QST.
> >
> > Just some ideas..
> >
> > Mark
> >
> > ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
> Folks,
>
> I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
> high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
> around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
> and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
> isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
> have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
> isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
> pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?
>

> Curt Breneman
> KC2EBP

4877. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3648D21E.6642F713@net1inc.net>
Source record: 21378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP CROSS POSTING THIS TO DX

markv@pixar.com wrote:

> In article <3645C527.BFD723A0@dimensional.com>,
> Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:
> > I agree with you, Keith.
> >
> > I remember QSTs and handbooks from the 60s had in them projects for
> > tranceivers, receivers, and transmitters that were the equal of any
> > commercial rig. Check out the 1998 handbook-- direct conversion receivers,
> > QRP transmitters, antenna tuners, et al.
> >
> > If it is reasonable to homebrew sophisticated gear similar to modern
> > commercial rigs, why are there no projects?
>
> Very good question. I think there is very likely many reasons why you don't
> see such projects anymore.
>
> Probably top on the list is the fact that commercial rigs have gotten much
> cheaper and much more capable. If you _aren't_ interested in homebrewing per
> se, but merely seek to get on the air inexpensively, modern rigs are an
> excellent solution. A certain number of those who used to homebrew were
> doing so largely as a matter of economics rather than real interest. The
> economics have shifted, and now these people can operate without the tedium
> of assembling a station from scratch.
>
> Another reason undoubtably has to do with the rise of the Tech licensees.
> Techs operate on VHF+, in bands where traditionally hams have done relatively
> little homebrewing. Heck, it is pretty difficult to find any real ham
> literature on building (say) a 2m fm transciever, inspite of the fact that
> modern chipsets make it relatively inexpensive and simple. Is such a radio
> as fancy or small as your modern HT? Probably not. Can you learn alot from
> building one? Sure. And that is at least one of the major goals of amateur
> radio. Even if we do use commercial radios, we are supposed to know
> something about how radios work, and homebrewing is an excellent way to get
> hands on experience in how radios work.
>
> Lastly is a question of focus. Much of the homebrewing that one sees is
> centered in the HF bands, mostly Morse, and mostly QRP. Why is that? My
> guess is that it is because most commercially produced radios are poorly
> suited for the type of operation that these people like to do. You can
> design and build a compact, simple, low power rig and put it in a nice small
> box. It can be cheap (< $100 easily), be relatively stingy on battery power,

> and suitable for portable operation. Because it is cheap, it doesn't need to
> be all things to all people. The QRP community has focussed on some
> important goals, and has delivered quite a number of designs that work quite
> well.
>
> The unfortunate things is that other groups have not done the same. Recently
> on the back of QST there have been Kenwood rigs that act as either SSTV
> transcievers, or as GPS/APRS beacons. Pretty nifty gadgets. While
> reproducing the same level of compactness and ease of use is challenging, the
> availability of cheap FM radio components, cheap microcontrollers and dsp
> means that you can do much of the same sort of thing yourself, and much
> cheaper than Kenwood will sell it to you.
>
> Want some ideas about fun, cool, inexpensive projects to do?
>
> a) a number of designs for differential gps decoders are floating
> around the net that can be coupled with a commercial gps receiver
> to yield high accuracy positioning. The cheapest design I've seen costs
> about $25. The most expensive, maybe $100. b) How 'bout interfacing an
> ordinary digital camera to your HT for a SSTV encoder? No TNC, no PC. Just
> a small microcontroller that takes the pixel stream from the camera and
> sends it via sstv. Cheap digital cameras are dropping below $200, some even
> as low as $99. A PIC or Atmel microcontroller probably has enough oomph to
> make the encoder. c) How 'bout a portable QRP RTTY rig? PC keyboard
> for input, LCD display? d) Digital VFOs? The Analog Devices 9850 is a
> cute (if teensy) chip. Last I looked, they were around $20. e) DSP
> demodulators for the R2 receiver? Look at the SETI League's reciever,
> or articles in QST.
>
> Just some ideas..
>
> Mark
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4878. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3648D263.71C7555E@net1inc.net>
Source record: 21379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP CROSS POSTING THIS TO DX

Jones wrote:

> >I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> >other things. Curt Breneman KC2EBP
>
> On the inside rear cover of my August 1959 CQ magazine is advertised the
> National NC-400 receiver. Suggested list price is $895. With inflation
> that's about $9000 in today's dollars and you still have to buy the
> transmitter. Now that was a top of the line receiver, but that's still way
> more than today's expensive stuff.

4879. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3648D286.BCFA2D18@net1inc.net>
Source record: 21380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP CROSS POSTING THIS TO DX

markv@pixar.com wrote:

> In article <36476080.1F90@rpi.edu>,
> brenec@rpi.edu wrote:
> > Folks,
>
> > I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> > other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
> > high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
> > around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
> > and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
> > isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
> > have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
> > isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
> > pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?
>
> I plugged $400 into a calculator that adjusts things for inflation, and $400
> in 1973 inflation adjusts to $1483 or so in 1997 dollars. Of course, modern
> transceivers are generally much more capable than the transceivers available
> in 1973, supporting a wider variety of bands and operating modes. I'd say
> in some very real terms that prices have fallen, and capabilities of modern
> rigs has gone up.
>
> Mark
> >
> > Curt Breneman
> > KC2EBP
> >
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4880. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-1011981815500001@s25-pm13.snwestsac.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 21381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <365f6940.358937726@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> On Mon, 09 Nov 1998 16:37:04 -0500, "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote:
> >I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> >other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
> >high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
> >around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
> >and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
> >isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
> >have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
> >isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
> >pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?
>
> Now correct that 1973 price for the inflation started by Lyndon Johnson's
> "guns and butter" budgets (multiply by 8). That 1973 transceiver costs
> $3200 in today's dollarettes, and that linear costs $9600. But in real life,
> a transceiver much better than a top of the line 1973 unit can be purchased
> for about $1600 (and ones better than the average 1973 transceiver for
> under $1000 street price). And a good linear still costs under $1200.
>
> While our salaries generally haven't kept pace with inflation, most of us
> are still making a large multiple of what a comparably skilled person was
> making in 1973. So while today's radios might not be fully 8 times cheaper
> in terms of man hours of labor, they are still considerably cheaper than in
> 1973.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Gary,

Not to nit pick, but according to the official CPI measurements (found at
http://www.NewsEngin.com which is a resource for working journalists))
$400 in 1973 would actually be worth $1,427 in 1997 dollars. Multiply by
3.568.
Still a lot of money.

73
George
W3GEO

4881. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Starr <BassStar@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36490B5F.E6463367@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

PLEASE STOP MULTIPLE POSTS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

David wrote:

> PLEASE STOP CROSS POSTING THIS TO DX
>
> markv@pixar.com wrote:
>
> > In article <36476080.1F90@rpi.edu>,
> > brenec@rpi.edu wrote:
> > > Folks,
> > >
> > > I'm not sure that new rigs have become all that inexpensive relative to
> > > other things. For example, in 1973 it was possible to purchase a
> > > high-end HF transceiver for about $400 and a legal-limit amplifier for
> > > around $1,200. Now these range from $1,500 - $8,000 for the transceiver
> > > and $1,800 to $4,000 for a legal-limit amp (source: HRO catalog). This
> > > isn't much progress in pricing.....it's like buying a new car once you
> > > have the tower/antenna and rig in place. The situation for VHF/UHF
> > > isn't much better. What's needed is a return to "discretionary income"
> > > pricing levels -- after all, it's just a hobby -- right?
> > >
> > I plugged $400 into a calculator that adjusts things for inflation, and $400
> > in 1973 inflation adjusts to $1483 or so in 1997 dollars. Of course, modern
> > transceivers are generally much more capable than the transceivers available
> > in 1973, supporting a wider variety of bands and operating modes. I'd say
> > in some very real terms that prices have fallen, and capabilities of modern
> > rigs has gone up.
> >
> > Mark
> > >
> > > Curt Breneman
> > > KC2EBP
> > >
> >
> > ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4882. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <36491C3C.4CD4@nomail.com>
Source record: 21383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make
> sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license
> restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.
> 73 George W3GEO

The return of the all priviliges General license would make the
oldtimers whole, as well a simplifying the license structure as the FCC
requires. The elimination of the Extra Class license would be logical
for simplification, but now another group would be mad for wasting their
time testing, and of course how would we know who to give the status 2
letter calls to?

4883. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <36492393.77C6@nomail.com>
Source record: 21384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> Not to nit pick, but according to the official CPI measurements (found at
> http://www.NewsEngin.com which is a resource for working journalists))
> $400 in 1973 would actually be worth $1,427 in 1997 dollars. Multiply by
> 3.568.
> Still a lot of money.
> 73 George W3GEO

Thats probably an *average inflation* multiplication figure. Some things deflate while most inflate. I always figured multiplying the price by ten from the 50s when I was young. A Coke was a nickle then but .50 now. A car was $2500 then but $25000 now. But that doesn't always work. A transistor radio in the middle fifties went for a couple hundred dollars, but a couple of dollars now. A B&W TV was $500 then, but a similiar size color TV is $200 now. The last 2 examples were deflation. Computers are in deflation mode right now. Comparing the accurate dollar value of todays and yesterdays radios using a standard inflation formula may not be completely accurate. But I agree that today's radios are a much better value than in the past.

4884. Wanted Packet Equipment for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <npalomba@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <H6622.3412$SF5.918360@news2.mco.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21385

Please let me know if you are selling packet equipment. I am trying to setup a APRS station. Please mail me directly at npalomba@hotmail.com.

Thanks!

4885. Deloreme Tripmate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: malloy@execpc.com
Message-ID: <72asck$2ko@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 21386

I am interested in purchasing a Delorme Tripmate. Please email if you have one for sale.

Mike N9WJV

4886. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <3649027e.19562396@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Mon, 09 Nov 1998 17:12:50 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>Well, you just have to be a bit more clever. I still get some data books
>from the manufacturer's reps (you can usually get last year's books for

More often than not, I get *this year's* data CD's just for asking.
If one has the guts to walk into an electronics trade show, they'll do
quite nicely. I've done this a lot and if you're nice, polite,
curious and *persistent*, you can get good info, occasional freebies
and learn a hell of a lot. Technical reps love it when you talk to
them in specifics about a pet project, whether it's yours or theirs.

(The web, generally, has made it *much* easier to get info from the
manufacturers. Fill out forms on their website and you'll often get
CDs, mailings, sometimes even samples.)

>My SMD tool kit is a Pyropen Jr, a good jeweler's loupe, a sharp pair of
>tweezers, some wooden toothpicks, and a bit of modeling clay (the latter
>is to form heat dams so you don't reflow something you don't want to reflow
>when doing rework). You don't need a $1200 SMD rework station. In fact,

I like Chip-quik, though I wish the solder wasn't so brittle (by
design, alas.)

Take care,

Dave

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

4887. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <36490515.20225079@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sat, 7 Nov 1998 10:46:48 -0500, "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
>When I was a child, I thought math was "evil," "boring," etc. When I got older
>I realized that it's a fundamental tool for understanding how the world and our
>technologies work ... it seems to me that those who merely wish to play games

OK, so why is the DSP chapter in the ARRL Handbook so *opaque*?
I don't hate math, but math education seems to hate me. Did lots of
math for my CS. Agree wholeheartedly that it's important. All but
failed miserably at it. (I worked like a dog just to get by.)

Lacking a "DSP for Dummies", it may forever be opaque to me. Pity,
not for lack of trying. This isn't a Luddite rant BTW. I like
advanced technology and want to see hams using some, rather than
trapping themselves with CW. And I am _second to none_ when it comes
to the desire to learn new things. (Hewlett-Packard has an excellent
tutorial on digital modulation on the web, and I feel like I'm the
only ham who's read it.)

But I do wish some of the CW proponents who tell me I am not trying
hard enough, would take a higher-math curriculum, or some other
specialty that is brutally difficult, and get no other help than "Try
harder and stop whining, #$#$!@##$#@!" Preferably math taught by some
of my professors, who had absolutely *no* clue on how to teach (a
problem with the math field in general.)

Take care,

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

4888. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <36490866.21073669@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sat, 07 Nov 1998 03:49:39 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>in an EE program. But amateurs shouldn't need to be force fed. Our curiosity

When this issue last came up a few years ago, weren't you the one to
point out that EE's, especially newer EEs, weren't really "with it" as
far as practical experience? Bob Pease complains about this all the
time in his columns, and the posted experiences of a few EE's seem to
bear this out ("I'm a BSEE and I don't know how to fix my TV!", for
example.)

[much inspiration deleted...]
>they can work just as well, or better, than the consumer
>appliances many of us buy.) It is really up to us, there are no
>real barriers preventing us from doing it except our own self-
>imposed limitations.
<applause>

Take care,

Dave

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

4889. Re: Disincentive licensing: Off-topic in the BA newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <72b6h2$9sl@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>the procoders jump in
>the procode faction
>(microcontroller)
>ICs (SSOICs, TQFPs, etc.) and passives of 0603

Carl (who's been a Technician class licensee for some 25 years, and is biting at the bit in hopes the code tests are eliminated), your solid-state, anti-code comments are off-topic in the Boatanchors newsgroup. Please delete r.r.a.ba in the header of any of your future hate-filled anti-code articles concerning this thread.

--
73 from Hawaii,
Jeff KH6OO (formerly KH2PZ, NH6IL, WH6AEQ, WA6QIJ from '76)

P.S. Looking for a copy of Harlow's book, "Old Wires and New Waves."

4890. packkrat for windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kcarr52268@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981111002312.05418.00007570@ng19.aol.com>
Source record: 21391

Does anyone have a copy of packkratt for windows if so email me at
kcarr@aol.com
Thank
Ken(KE6HRN)

4891. Re: [Packet] [Fwd: Rules'n'Regs for "digital" hams]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5pvl@texoma.NET
Message-ID: <001601be0d29$3b8450e0$296d97d1@n5pvl>
Source record: 21392

Don't hold your breath until it goes into effect.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

Packet Radio: N5PVL@N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail: n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

-----Original Message-----
From: Miroslav Skoric <skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu>
To: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu>;
Packet-Radio Mailing List <packet@qth.net>; Packet-Radio Mailing List and
Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tuesday, November 10, 1998 9:01 PM
Subject: [Packet] [Fwd: Rules'n'Regs for "digital" hams]

4892. KAM Plus with extras

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronfont@asbank.com
Message-ID: <72bdaa$1n2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21393

I have a KAM Plus ver 7.1, Hostmaster II + 3.3, Power supply, cable, and all manuals. Price $195.00. Will consider any trades. Ron WA5BWB. Email only.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4893. Re: 10M packet freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: P&#65533;r Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <zMe22.1046$f4.2952@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 21394

>Hey all. I just got a 300/1200 baud tnc set up on 10 meters, attached
>to my Linux Node Stack. I was hoping that someone else out there was
>working 10M packet, and if so, at what freqs. I have been listening
>to the latin BBs forwarding freq at 28.180 lsb, 1200 baud, but I want
>to be able to do some dx chasing and rag chewing. Any help is aapreciated.

29.250 FM 1200 bps is active and stations on my heardlist include
I1TMH, F5KDW, SV2DXC, ZS6RO, SM0HP and a few others.

73's de Per (SM0RWO)

4894. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4zkw@amsat.org
Message-ID: <3649a7cf.0@207.226.241.101>
Source record: 21395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
: markv@pixar.com wrote:
:> I think it is too much to require people to learn outdated and irrelevant
:> skills, no matter how easy.

Show me what's outdated and irrelevant about tradition ? Ham radio communications, in fact, all wire and wireless communmications, began with Morse Code. What's so irrelevant about learning it ? I do believe that a 12 WPM proficiency test is the only cw test anyone should make anyone else take, and only because it's an ITU requirement. Not just the arrl, but the whole world. I also believe that every ham should build at least one functional cw transceiver in his ham career, maybe before he gets signed off to take the test to upgrade.

: Note that the very hams who want to force "outdated and irrelevant skills"
: on all HF amateurs are the very ones who object to the learning of up-to-date
: and relevant skills. Why am I not surprised?

Outdated and irrelevant are still in use. There are tubes in use in Linear Amplifiers, so you should know them. There are transistors that are used in modern rigs, so you should know them. There are RF safety factors involved, you should know them. BTw, do you want to use data on the air ? How about explaining the Kiss protocol, ax25, tcpip, and the functions of a tnc before testing ? Wait a minute, how about the declination of an orbiting platform ? What is the optimum circumference of a radiator made for a certain band out of aluminum ? Believe me, you should know about discrimination in an FM transceiver. YEah, these old guys, they make it really tough on you.

--
Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
kd4zkw@amsat.org QRP-l #1488
http://dialisdn.net/user/cdlevin/

4895. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <72cjed$1ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <geomac-1011981316370001@s20-pm22.snwestsac.campus.mci.net>,
geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net (George McCouch) wrote:
> In article <71j7vd$8gi@news-central.tiac.net>, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
>
> > x-no-archive: yes
> >
> > In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:
> >
> > > I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
> >
> > I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is you
> > are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not based
> > on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
> > privileges.
> >
> > If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
> >
> > What was "incentive licensing"?
>
> Incentive licensing in concept was probably a good idea at the time it was
> first discussed, but they way it was put into practice created a terrible
> situation which still has consequences today.

Hello George,

I partly agree, and partly disagree. The idea was good, but the implementation
wasn't.
>
> Sometime in the early 1950s, someone proposed that everyone who held a
> General or higher license be granted all amateur operating priviliges.

Actually, it's a lot more complex than that. From the early '30s until 1951,
there were effectively two classes of ham license - Class A, which became
Advanced, and Classes B&C, which became General and Conditional,
respectively. All required 13 wpm code, but the Class A had a much tougher
written test, required 1 year of experience, and the test could only be taken
at an FCC examining point - and you got no credit for exam elements taken by
mail. The reward for a Class A license was the ability to use voice on 20 and
75 meters - Class B and C hams' voice privileges were restricted to 160, 11,
and 10 meters on HF, and VHF/UHF. There were no 30, 17, 15 or 12 meter bands
then, and 40 had no phone segment.

In 1951, the FCC made some major changes. The Novice, Technician, and Extra
Class licenses were introduced, the A, B and C licenses renamed, and the FCC

announced that the Advanced would be phased out and that an Extra would be needed to have access to all amateur privileges.

> It
> was about that time when the Novice and Technician class licenses came
> into being. The Novice was good for one year and not renewable. It was
> either up or out after that year. The Technician was designed for
> technical experimenters and was limited to operating priviliges, I think
> from 220 Mhz and up, with 50 and 145 Mhz being added later.

Agreed. The Novice was meant as a sort of learner's permit, and you had only one shot at it per lifetime - you couldn't get another Novice, even if you took the test again.

> In order to
> get the Technician, you had to pass a mail order written test which was
> the same as the General, and a 5 WPM code test if you were not a Novice
> and already had credit for it.

Novice and Tech were given at both FCC offices and by mail until 1954. You had to live 125 miles from an FCC quarterly examining point to take an exam by mail. In mid-1954 the Novice and Tech became mail-only, and the Conditional distance shrank to 75 miles.

> I think that a Novice and Technician
> license could be held jointly by the same person if the Novice time limit
> had not yet expired.

Absolutely. The holder had two callsigns, and which one you used depended on the band. The same person would be WN3XXX on 80 CW and WA3XXX on 6 meter phone.

>
> In effect, the General class was the top of the line license as far as
> operating priviliges were concerned. After 1952, testing for the Class A
> (Advanced) license was dropped, although existing Class A holders could
> continue to renew as Class A.
> No additional priviliges were granted to Class A operators.

Nor to Extras.

What happened was that after years of announcing that the Extra was going to be the top license, the FCC did a quick about-face and did exactly the reverse, giving all privileges to Generals and above. There were about 40,000 Advanceds and Extras at the time who saw Generals/Conditionals get the same privileges they had taken much tougher tests to get.

>
> This was the way of the ham radio world for 14 years.

1953 to 1968, I think. I can look up the exact dates. Actually a very short time, historically.
>
> In the late 50s, some deep thinkers somewhere decided that hams were not

> improving themselves for some reason. They were not changing over to SSB
> as fast as they should and these deep thinkers thought it may have been
> because many of them were too technically ignorant about the then state of
> the art. In some quarters this was a scandalous situation. There was much
> discussion of finding a way to force technical competance via the testing
> and reserved operating privilige process. There was also some concern that
> many hams were letting their code skills slip because they spent too much
> time on phone. The appliance operator label was just coming into vogue,
> and it was thought that valuable design and building skills were being
> lost.

The concern came from the FCC, who had started the whole trouble to begin
with.

>This debate raged in the pages of QST for over 5 years.

1963 to 1968. Some wag coined the phrase "invective licensing", which was
pretty accurate.
>
> The final result was that on a specific date in 1968, anyone who was a
> licensed General class operator lost a good amount of their operating
> priviliges on HF. Anyone who held the old Class A (at one time the top
> license in terms of operating priviliges) also lost a considerable amount,
> although not as much as the lowley General did. The Extra Class license
> became the new top of the heap and if you wanted your priviliges back, you
> had better pass the Extra exams with its 20WPM code requirement.

It was a little more involved in how this came about. The FCC expressed
concern about the situation in the late '50s and early '60s. The ARRL
responded in 1963 with a simple proposal (RM-299) - go back to the old
system, where an Advanced would be needed for 20 and 75 phone. No complex
mess of subbands, just bring back the old system. The FCC asked for comment,
and got a pile of them. No less than 10 got RM numbers. From these came the
idea of subbands, and three layers of HF privileges beyond Novice. It also
produced some other ideas like replacing the Advanced with a new "Amateur
First Class" that would require 16 wpm code and a tough written exam,
existing Advanceds being demoted to General, and a two-tiered phase-in that
would reduce the Generals' HF privileges by almost half - phone and CW. The
last three were fortunately defeated by protests from the ARRL and others.
You should see the FCC's proposal of 1966 - it makes what actually came to be
look mild.

>
> INHO the largest problems with Incentive Licensing were:
>
> 1.- Taking away priviliges that already had been earned. It should have
> affected new people entering the service, but everyone else should have
> been grandfathered.

This caused tremendous resentment of both the ARRL and the FCC.
>
> 2.- The most talked about reason, technical competance or the lack of

> regarding SSB had been effectively bypassed by the availability of
> commercial equipment which actually needed less ability to use than the
> old AM equipment. By 1968 the
> technical argument was moot. Most of us were turning into appliance
> operators anyway.

The development of amateur SSB transceivers and grounded-grid linear amplifiers meant that a ham could buy a legal limit sideband station for about as much money as building a 250 watt AM station from new parts. And it took up a lot less space. When companies like Heathkit offered rigs like the SB-100 for about $400 (as a kit, but with power supply), the future was clear.

Some of us, however, did not turn into appliance operators.
>
> 3.- It caused a meltdown in the interest of ham radio in the years
> immediatly after 1968. Take a look at the size of the Cq, and QST
> magazines of that period.

In some circles, yes. I was first licensed in 1967, and didn't understand what all the fuss was about. I thought,"So you get your code speed up a little bit and study for a written test. What's the big deal?" But many others felt their "rights" had been violated.
>
> 4.- It was one of many reasons why American ham equipment manufacturers
> started to go out of business.

Possibly. There were a lot of other reasons, many of them simple economics.
>
> I will always believe that Incentive Licensing amounted to a power and
> privilige grab by a very few people in power at the ARRL who wanted what
> amounted to a "country club" operating privilige setting for the good ole
> boys in their circle. For a very long time I thought that the ARRL and the
> FCC thought that General class and below license holders were held in
> contempt. I was a memeber of a ham radio club in the late sixties which
> had a sign saying "ARRL's definition of a real ham...Extra Class
> License... 2 letter call" It took a long time for me to get over it.

The FCC, not the ARRL, was the instigator of the whole thing. I sometimes wonder if "Sputnik fever" had something to do with it - after Sputnik went up, and the Russkies started winning the space race, there was a lot more interest paid to science and technology.

The ARRL concern, as I see it, was that ham radio was on the road to becoming a strictly hobby service, full of folks with little technical knowledge and few operating skills who used store-bought equipment that they didn't really understand. They were afraid that such a service would not be able to justify its spectrum allocations, or even its existence, for very long. They were trying to reverse trends they thought were not in the best interest of ham radio.

There was also the fact that the FCC was going to do something, no matter what. So the League leadership had to do something that the FCC would accept - they thought if they just said no to the whole thing, the FCC would come up with something much worse. Look at the 1966 FCC proposal, and think what ham radio would have been like if it had been fully implemented.

Support for incentive licensing was split almost right down the middle, with a very slight majority in favor of it, by most reliable polls. The trouble was that the opposition was very bitterly against it. The bad feelings echo to this very day, 30 years later.

>
> It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make
> sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license
> restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.

I agree 100% on that point.

BTW, incentive licensing went into effect November 22, 1968, almost 30 years ago exactly. The second phase, set for a year later, was never put into effect by the FCC.

73 de Jim, N2EY

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4896. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0bre@nospam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <3649f774.21929511@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 21397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 10 Nov 1998 21:10:20 -0800, Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
posted:

>> It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make
>> sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license
>> restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.
>> 73 George W3GEO

>The return of the all priviliges General license would make the
>oldtimers whole, as well a simplifying the license structure as the FCC
>requires. The elimination of the Extra Class license would be logical
>for simplification, but now another group would be mad for wasting their
>time testing, and of course how would we know who to give the status 2
>letter calls to?

Simple:
The FCC mandates all U.S. amateur licenses to expire at
11:59 p.m., UTC, December 31, 1999.

The FCC mandates all current amateur radio licensees must
re-test prior to that date and time in order to be licensed
at the level of examination for which they pass all the
required components. Prior license level irrelevant and be
damned; no "grandfathering," no "good ol' boy" actions
permitted.

A 90-day grace period, beginning 0:00 a.m., UTC, January 1,
2000, will allow "last-minute exam-takers" to continue
operating while their examination results and applications
are processed.

Those current licensees who do not re-test, or who the FCC
says are not yet certified as licensed by the end of the
90-day grace period, must cease operating until such time
that they re-test and are officially certified by the FCC as
licensed.

Piece of cake.

Everybody wins: Equal opportunity testing; trying out the
new licensing standards (whatever they come to be); more
stuff for the VECs, ARRL, Fred, et al, to do.

Now *everybody* can whine ... ;0)

4897. Re: New Kenwood TH-D7E...what does it look like ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <364A17EC.4F8C@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 21398

The antenna connector is an SMA - basicly the radio looks similar to a TH-G71, but slightly larger due to the large display a keypads.

I've personaly held one and really works. At the Digital Communication Conference we received various 9600 baud pacsats simply with a 4 element yagi and a laptop. The TNC signs on like a TNC2 and it does have kiss built in.

Hope this helps someone

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

4898. MASTR BASE RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Molyneaux <rcss@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <72dar1$k1m2@dragon.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 21399
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

-- HELP!!
I am in need of some help, regarding a base radio, i have just acquired. This Mastr Radio made by General Electric, was used
previously by our local ambulance, tuned on 158.760Mhz. I am in need of a set of manuals for it. and if anyone has information
on making this rig full duplex would be appreciated. I also have an Interconnect for it...CS-700 Model. Crystals anyone?
I would like to use it for local Repeater, or the very least tuned for rx & tx on a specific repeater tuned on rx:146.310Mhz tx:146.910Mhz

73's
Randy Molyneaux
VE5-RJM

4899. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Winton <w.bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <3648CC7A.7DB1@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 21400

hello Dave,

Yes, there is an update chip. It has more features but looks like it
would be ideal for use in the packet systems. It comes in the data
books under the telecommunications packages.
Just a momment I'll see if its on the HDD. Sorry not found.
However it begins with TCM...
73 Winton.

4900. Re: VHF Packet TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles.Brabham@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72eqdp$24c02$kenews2$inewsguy$icom$3e$j000002c6@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21401

Brian Sarkisian wrote in message <4.1.19981112081117.00926480@lni.net>...
>Does anyone know of a software that you can use with a sound card in your
>computer that
>would work as a VHF 1200 baud packet TNC ?

PC-FlexNet does a great job. You actually end up with something with features far in advance of any of the "real" TNC's which come in a box. See my web-page, listed below and push the "FlexNet" button.

There's an article in there on using the soundcard as a TNC, showing how to hook things up. Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4901. Re: Ver 6.01 Firmware for KAM Allmode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <364a43e1.3026645@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 21402

Was 6.01 the latest prom for the KAM without the expansion board?

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 18:53:56 -0600, "Jerry Root" <jsprod@flash.net>
wrote:

>Are there any folks out there that have upgraded a KAM
>Allmode from ver 6.01 and still have that version
>chip laying around? We need to find two such criters, but
>Kantronics no longer has them available. We would be
>willing to pay a reasonable price for them.
>
>Jerry, WD5CWS
>jsprod@flash.net
>
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

4902. Re: Disincentive licensing: Off-topic in the BA newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bored of Your Bull <boredof@hatemail.com>
Message-ID: <01be0ec4$9e8d6cc0$792d5dcf@MyComputer.nowhere.net>
Source record: 21403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Why Jeff do YOU post this to every news group in rec.radio

Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in article
<72b6h2$9sl@news.Hawaii.Edu>...
> Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >the procoders jump in
> >the procode faction
> >(microcontroller)
> >ICs (SSOICs, TQFPs, etc.) and passives of 0603
>
> Carl (who's been a Technician class licensee for some 25 years, and
> is biting at the bit in hopes the code tests are eliminated), your
> solid-state, anti-code comments are off-topic in the Boatanchors
> newsgroup. Please delete r.r.a.ba in the header of any of your future
> hate-filled anti-code articles concerning this thread.
>
> --
> 73 from Hawaii,
> Jeff KH6OO (formerly KH2PZ, NH6IL, WH6AEQ, WA6QIJ from '76)
>
> P.S. Looking for a copy of Harlow's book, "Old Wires and New Waves."
>

4903. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <364A7C47.61757A59@swbell.net>
Source record: 21404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I went to MIT grad school with Bob Pease in the mid-50's. Where can I find the columns of his that you mention? We've lost touch over the years.

Thanks.

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

David Moisan wrote:
Bob Pease complains about this all the
> time in his columns,

4904. Re: 9600 and FT-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <364a84b2.11268792@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 21405

Hi,

Various magazines review tranceivers that have better 9600 performance
than the FT8000. I have found the FT8000 to works reasonably well with
a simple antenna with 7dB gain on 70cm and some 23km from the club
transmitter. I use my FT8000 on medium power output.

Here is a copy of my wiring notes. Hope they are of some help.

FT8000 to DSP-232 TNC connections:

FT-8000
CT39 cable DSP-232, Radio 2 , Din
Pin Colour Pin Function
1 Yellow 1+6 (1)Tx1200,(6)Tx9600
2 Orange 2 Ground
3 Green 3 PTT
4 Red 7 RX9600
5 Black 4 RX1200
6 Purple 5 Squelch

Flexnet connections PC to FT8000.
I had problems understanding the Flexnet notes for sound card
connection. When I plugged my speakers into the sound card speaker
output I found that I heard 9600 packet being output. This TX audio is
fed to the FT8000 for transmit. I have obtained PTT from a COM port,
pin 4. I used a Motorola MPSA14 NPN darlington transistor to drive the
PTT. I used the same connector cable shown above from my FT8000.
I unplugged the cable from my DSP-232 and plugged it into an 8 pin Din
connector wired to the back of my computer sound card and Com port.

DB25
Socket
Pin
4 ---- 10K-- to base of transistor
7 ----------- to emitter of transistor
Collector to PTT, pin 3 of Din socket

Din Socket
Pin
1+6 Sound card speaker jack plug centre
2 Skr and Mic jack plug grounds
3 PTT transistor collector
4 No connection
5 No connection
7 150K resistor to Mic jack center

8k2 from mic jack centre to ground

I found that I did not have enough audio output from my FT8000 to drive the Line input of my sound card and I had too much for the Mic in. I therefore used an attenuator divider of 150k and 8k2 in series to ground to better suit the sound card mic input.

73
Gordon
ZL1GRG
(to reply remove nojunk.)

4905. Re: 9600 and FT-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <364a9620.15731407@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 21406

Hi,

A couple of follow up notes to my previous posting.

The Din connector pin 8 has no connection.

There is nothing like listening to the 9600 being transmitted by using another receiver. I used a handheld receiver which is not capable of 9600 but I could get a good audio comparison by ear of the club 9600 trasmissions compared to my own.

73
Gordon

4906. Re: Disincentive licensing: Off-topic in the BA newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <72e64j$gle@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Boring <boredof@hatemail.com> wrote:
>Why Jeff do YOU post this to every news group in rec.radio

Because I didn't know from which newsgroup he was posting (nor do I know from which NG you're posting). A moment's thought on your part would have answered your own question. (I would have sent this via email if you weren't anonymous.)

Jeff KH6OO / AA

4907. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <366fb086.508269536@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Wed, 11 Nov 1998 03:43:52 GMT, dmoisan@shore.net (David Moisan) wrote:
>On Sat, 7 Nov 1998 10:46:48 -0500, "Carl R. Stevenson"
><wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>>
>>When I was a child, I thought math was "evil," "boring," etc. When I got older
>>I realized that it's a fundamental tool for understanding how the world and our
>>technologies work ... it seems to me that those who merely wish to play games
>
>OK, so why is the DSP chapter in the ARRL Handbook so *opaque*?
>I don't hate math, but math education seems to hate me. Did lots of
>math for my CS. Agree wholeheartedly that it's important. All but
>failed miserably at it. (I worked like a dog just to get by.)

The Handbook chapter may be poorly written because the authors haven't the knack for distilling a subject down to its essentials in a small space. It requires a deep understanding of a subject to communicate it well. That's why I generally find physicists to be the best math teachers for engineers. They are trained to see the concrete physical links between phenomena and the math models used to model them. The math major often can't see beyond the manipulation of equations, and the engineer often doesn't have the necessary deep physical insights into the phenomena.

But even so, it is fairly rare to find someone who understands a subject deeply and is also competent to convey that understanding to others. People like Feynman who can vividly convey the connection between the reality and the model don't come along every day. And there is a related problem. First you have to understand the signal before you can understand how to process it. Many amateurs don't have that understanding, so naturally they become lost in an explanation of DSP.

But there are books which do a good job of explaining things in terms that the reader can grasp. As I usually do, let me recomend Stephen Wilson's _Digital Modulation and Coding_ as a starting point. He gives you the needed background to understand signaling theory and signal construction in an extremely lucid fashion. After you read Wilson, tackle _Modern Signals and Systems_ by Kwakernaak and Sivan. With Wilson as a lucid background, it will expand your view to include general analog signals. Now you'll be equipped to understand the sorts of digital and analog signals you're going to digitally process.

Then you can go on to actual DSP texts. One such text that I'd recomend is _Digital Signal Processing, A Practical Approach_ by Ifeachor and Jervis. If you hit this one cold, you'll be hopelessly

lost. But if you first develop the background provided by the two books I mentioned earlier, it will make sense to you. Only at this point should you tackle the manufacturer's DSP databooks. That'll teach you the mechanics of implementing the algorithms you'll have come to understand.

There is no DSP for Dummies, and there likely cannot be such a book for those who wish to develop DSP systems. It could only tell you how to *use* a system developed by someone else. Well, perhaps I'll retract that and point you to Oktay Alkin's _Digital Signal Processing, A Laboratory Approach Using PC-DSP."
It sort of falls into the DSP for Dummies category in that it tells you how to use an existing software tool. But without the background provided by the other books, you won't really understand *why* the things you're told how to do work.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4908. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3670bc9a.511361951@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Wed, 11 Nov 1998 03:49:14 GMT, dmoisan@shore.net (David Moisan) wrote:

>On Sat, 07 Nov 1998 03:49:39 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>in an EE program. But amateurs shouldn't need to be force fed. Our curiosity
>
>When this issue last came up a few years ago, weren't you the one to
>point out that EE's, especially newer EEs, weren't really "with it" as
>far as practical experience? Bob Pease complains about this all the
>time in his columns, and the posted experiences of a few EE's seem to
>bear this out ("I'm a BSEE and I don't know how to fix my TV!", for
>example.)

Yeah. A newly minted EE is pretty much a blank slate, ready to have
the practical matters not covered in his education transferred to him
by experience. He has more than enough background to understand
his job, but he lacks the experience to know how to carry it out in the
most practical way.

The technician often has a wealth of practical experience, but doesn't
have the theoretical background to put it into context. He knows lots of
tricks for dealing with specific problems, but often doesn't know why they
work, or how to apply them to a novel context.

Ideally, what we want is something which blends the two, taking from the
EE the deep knowledge necessary to understand a new context, and taking
from the technician the tricks of the trade which can be applied to the
problem. We don't need the breadth of the EE's knowledge, but we do
need its depth in certain narrow areas. Fortunately, our curiosity as
amateurs can drive us to seek out the necessary depth in the areas of
specific interest to us without requiring us to undergo a full EE curriculum.
Experience we get the old fashioned way, by hands on experimentation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4909. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <364ae317.65007615@news.shore.net>
Source record: 21410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Thu, 12 Nov 1998 00:12:23 -0600, "George T. Baker"
<w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:

>I went to MIT grad school with Bob Pease in the mid-50's. Where can I
>find the columns of his that you mention? We've lost touch over the
>years.
>

He has written several columns about this subject in the past two
years; I recall a Q&A column earlier this fall (or perhaps last fall)
where he responds to a reader complaining that his new EE's cannot
spec a capacitor (i.e. they lack experience spec'ing real-world
components.)

Take care,

Dave

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

4910. VHF Packet TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg8co@lni.NET
Message-ID: <4.1.19981112081117.00926480@lni.net>
Source record: 21411

Does anyone know of a software that you can use with a sound card in your computer that
would work as a VHF 1200 baud packet TNC ?

Thanks

Brian, KG8CO

4911. Re: VHF Packet TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <72eqdp$c02@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21412

Brian Sarkisian wrote in message <4.1.19981112081117.00926480@lni.net>...
>Does anyone know of a software that you can use with a sound card in your
>computer that
>would work as a VHF 1200 baud packet TNC ?

PC-FlexNet does a great job. You actually end up with something with features far in advance of any of the "real" TNC's which come in a box. See my web-page, listed below and push the "FlexNet" button.

There's an article in there on using the soundcard as a TNC, showing how to hook things up. Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4912. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: miketermax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112102814.13562.00000630@ng153.aol.com>
Source record: 21413

>Subject: TNC with PIC ?

>As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
>scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
>micro instead ?

There is someone who does make a unit with a PIC overseas, if I find the URL I will post it, not sure if it is a kit or not.

..Mike..KA1IFQ

4913. RE: PK232mbx and DSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Brown <dr.b@online.ftos.net>
Message-ID: <364B1400.7B6E764F@online.ftos.net>
Source record: 21414

Hi All,

Is it worth it to add Timewaves DSP to the PK232mbx?

73,

jim
kk6fx@email.com

4914. Re: PK232 daughterboard and PACTOR chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981112101505.19935I-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 21415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Are both of these items still available? There are a number of older PK232 units around that need upgrading. Is the daughter board and upgrade chip available either from Timewave or other sources? Cliff K7RR

4915. Want: HAL DS-3100ASR RTTY Terminal (or related)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be0e78$8d50cde0$1c4aabcd@default>
Source record: 21416
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal
with or without accessories including
the HAL disk unit.

What do you have?

What condition is it in?

Does it work?

What version of firmware does it have
installed in it (Look at screen on the
'3100 at power-up for the version
number - should probably be 3.x
or 3.xx or some such in the top
left or right hand corner)?

Do you have any manuals for it?

What do you want for it/ them/ the pile
of stuff?

What OTHER HAL stuff do
you have that you'd like to
get rid of?

Where are you located?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
HAL owner
occupant@syix.com
.....

4916. Re: 10M packet freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomc000@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <72fn8s$qv6$1@newshost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 21417

P&#65533;r Flitt wrote in message ...
>>Hey all. I just got a 300/1200 baud tnc set up on 10 meters, attached
>>to my Linux Node Stack. I was hoping that someone else out there was
>>working 10M packet, and if so, at what freqs. I have been listening
>>to the latin BBs forwarding freq at 28.180 lsb, 1200 baud, but I want
>>to be able to do some dx chasing and rag chewing. Any help is aapreciated.
>
>
>29.250 FM 1200 bps is active and stations on my heardlist include
>I1TMH, F5KDW, SV2DXC, ZS6RO, SM0HP and a few others.
>
>73's de Per (SM0RWO)
>
Unfortunately it is illegal for U.S. hams to use 1200 baud FM packet on
10m (I found out the hard way)
we can only use 1200 baud AFSK in the cw subband (28.0 - 28.3) but,
it seemed to work better than FM anyway.

--
Tom

Email address is faked to kill spam
remove the three zeros
tomc at cyberramp dot net

4917. Re: PK232 daughterboard and PACTOR chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01be0e92$864c1620$1169e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>
Source record: 21418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Timewave has them

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.95.981112101505.19935I-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
> Are both of these items still available? There are a number of
older
> PK232 units around that need upgrading. Is the daughter board and
> upgrade chip available either from Timewave or other sources? Cliff
K7RR
>
>

4918. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <72fnqk$1mf@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21419

MikeTerMax wrote in message <19981112102814.13562.00000630@ng153.aol.com>...
>>Subject: TNC with PIC ?
>
>>As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
>>scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
>>micro instead ?
>
>There is someone who does make a unit with a PIC overseas, if I find the
URL I
>will post it, not sure if it is a kit or not.
>
>..Mike..KA1IFQ

Tigertronics has a 9.6kb "Pic-Par" modem, which connects to the PC's
parallel (printer) port.

BayCom also makes a similar unit.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4919. APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter L. Stephens" <pls95@gte.net>
Message-ID: <72g4qv$35b$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21420

To All;

I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed, etc..

Thanks to all,

Pete Stephens, KD4ETS

4920. APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter L. Stephens" <pls95@gte.net>
Message-ID: <72g4ts$636$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21421

To All;

I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed, etc..

Thanks to all,

Pete Stephens, KD4ETS

4921. APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter L. Stephens" <pls95@gte.net>
Message-ID: <72g6ve$e4d$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21422

To All;

I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed, etc..

Thanks to all,

Pete Stephens, KD4ETS

4922. APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter L. Stephens" <pls95@gte.net>
Message-ID: <72g58nest1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 21423

To All;

I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed, etc..

Thanks to all,

Pete Stephens, KD4ETS

4923. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MikeTerMax@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981112102814$i13562$i00000630$kng153$iaol$icom$3e$j000002c7@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21424

>Subject: TNC with PIC ?

>As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
>scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
>micro instead ?

There is someone who does make a unit with a PIC overseas, if I find the URL
I
will post it, not sure if it is a kit or not.

...Mike..KA1IFQ

4924. RE: PK232mbx and DSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim.Brown@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364B1400$i7B6E764F$konline$iftos$inet$3e$j000002c8@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21425

Hi All,

Is it worth it to add Timewaves DSP to the PK232mbx?

73,

jim
kk6fx@email.com

4925. Re: PK232 daughterboard and PACTOR chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford.Buttschardt@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID:
<wgcid$$3cNG00$iPine$iGSO$i3$i95$i981112101505$i19935I-100000$koso$islonet$iorg$3e$j000002c9@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21426

Are both of these items still available? There are a number of older PK232 units around that need upgrading. Is the daughter board and upgrade chip available either from Timewave or other sources? Cliff K7RR

4926. Re: PK232 daughterboard and PACTOR chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i01be0e92$24864c1620$241169e3c7$kgate$inet$igate$inet$3e$j000002cc@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21427

Timewave has them

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.95.981112101505.19935I-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
> Are both of these items still available? There are a number of
older
> PK232 units around that need upgrading. Is the daughter board and
> upgrade chip available either from Timewave or other sources? Cliff
K7RR
>
>

4927. Want: HAL DS-3100ASR RTTY Terminal (or related)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.Burch@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i01be0e78$248d50cde0$241c4aabcd$kdefault$3e$j000002ca@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21428

```
Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal
with or without accessories including
the HAL disk unit.

What do you have?

What condition is it in?

Does it work?

What version of firmware does it have
installed in it (Look at screen on the
'3100 at power-up for the version
number - should probably be 3.x
or 3.xx or some such in the top
left or right hand corner)?

Do you have any manuals for it?

What do you want for it/ them/ the pile
of stuff?

What OTHER HAL stuff do
you have that you'd like to
get rid of?

Where are you located?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
HAL owner
occupant@syix.com
......
```

4928. Re: 10M packet freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72fn8s$24qv6$241$knewshost$icyberramp$inet$3e$j000002cb@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21429

Põr Flitt wrote in message ...
>>Hey all. I just got a 300/1200 baud tnc set up on 10 meters, attached
>>to my Linux Node Stack. I was hoping that someone else out there was
>>working 10M packet, and if so, at what freqs. I have been listening
>>to the latin BBs forwarding freq at 28.180 lsb, 1200 baud, but I want
>>to be able to do some dx chasing and rag chewing. Any help is aapreciated.
>
>
>29.250 FM 1200 bps is active and stations on my heardlist include
>I1TMH, F5KDW, SV2DXC, ZS6RO, SM0HP and a few others.
>
>73's de Per (SM0RWO)
>
Unfortunately it is illegal for U.S. hams to use 1200 baud FM packet on
10m (I found out the hard way)
we can only use 1200 baud AFSK in the cw subband (28.0 - 28.3) but,
it seemed to work better than FM anyway.

--
Tom

Email address is faked to kill spam
remove the three zeros
tomc at cyberramp dot net

4929. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles.Brabham@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72fnqk$241mf$kenews2$inewsguy$icom$3e$j000002cd@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21430

MikeTerMax wrote in message <19981112102814.13562.00000630@ng153.aol.com>...
>>Subject: TNC with PIC ?
>
>>As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
>>scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
>>micro instead ?
>
>There is someone who does make a unit with a PIC overseas, if I find the
URL I
>will post it, not sure if it is a kit or not.
>
>..Mike..KA1IFQ

Tigertronics has a 9.6kb "Pic-Par" modem, which connects to the PC's
parallel (printer) port.

BayCom also makes a similar unit.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4930. Re: PK232 daughterboard and PACTOR chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.Douglas@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72g9vd$242ob241knews$iminn$inet$3e$j000002d2@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21431

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.981112101505.19935I-100000@oso.slonet.org>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Are both of these items still available? There are a number of older
>PK232 units around that need upgrading. Is the daughter board and
>upgrade chip available either from Timewave or other sources? Cliff K7RR
>
The PK-232, HK-232 and PK-232MBX are all serviced and upgraded by Timewave
Technology. There are several options:

Upgrade PK-232 or HK-232 to PK-232MBX kit is $100
Upgrade PK-232 or HK-232 to PK-232/DSP kit is $150
Upgrade any PK-232MBX to version 7.133 (last non-DSP upgrade) is $50
Upgrade any PK-232MBX to version 7.2 (PK-232/DSP) is $125

Repairs on any PK-232 is $75. If you have an upgrade with a repair the
repair
is only $50.

PC PakRATT for Windows ver 2.0 is available with any upgrade for $69 ($10
off
list price)

For more detail see http://www.timewave.com

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/US5WJD/UA4LIS
Timewave Technology

4931. APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter.L..Stephens@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72g4qv$2435b241knews-1$inews$igte$inet$3e$j000002cf@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21432

To All;

I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed, etc..

Thanks to all,

Pete Stephens, KD4ETS

4932. Re: RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver.Welp@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364B9217$iB7015437$kmuenster$ide$3e$j000002ce@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21433

Hi,

Vince wrote:

> My sound card is not the standard SB. It is an Ensonique PCI Audio
> card in a Quantex Microsystems Pentium2/233.

Ritty will not work on sound cards which are not original SBs.

> I really would like to get hold of something that works under
> WIN95/Plug---n-Play.

A collection of ham radio soundblaster software (PR, RTTY, SSTV, ...)
can be found @
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73s, Oliver

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

4933. Re: Triangulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Ruther@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364C3B03$iD2B3C35D$kalliedsignal$icom$3e$j000002d5@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21434

the heart of the system is a directional atenna. distance is not possible as
far as
I know.
several types are used. with a ring of veticals most likely the best. These
are
switched
on and off in turn to have the effect of moving in a circle. that causes a
doppler
shift
which is processed to get a heading. An other method is to use a beam and a
map
peak the signal and draw a line on a map, then move and do it again. x marks
the
spot.
a loop is also used with a dip in signal strenth(null) and draw a line on
the map,
move and
do it a second time and x marks the spot.the "fox chasers" have other
methods most
likely
but I think these are just improvements.
Mike AA7QA

Wct 097 wrote:

> What kind of equipment is necessary in order to triangulate a radio
signal? I
> want to be able to figure approx distance and direction of a radio signal
> <variable frequencys>. It would be nice to have it hook into my laptop
> (currently a Macintosh pb 1400 / 166) but info on a stand alone unit would
also
> be helpful. Thanks in advance.
>
> e-mail me at WCT097@yahoo.com
> -Will
> WCTyler@antispam.aol.com, WCTyler@antispam.yahoo.com,
> WCT097@antispam.yahoo.com, WCT097@antispam.aol.com (aol members only)

4934. Triangulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wct.097@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981112224824$i07225$i00000125$kng131$iaol$icom$3e$j000002d3@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21435

What kind of equipment is necessary in order to triangulate a radio signal? I want to be able to figure approx distance and direction of a radio signal <variable frequencys>. It would be nice to have it hook into my laptop (currently a Macintosh pb 1400 / 166) but info on a stand alone unit would also be helpful. Thanks in advance.

e-mail me at WCT097@yahoo.com
-Will
WCTyler@antispam.aol.com, WCTyler@antispam.yahoo.com,
WCT097@antispam.yahoo.com, WCT097@antispam.aol.com (aol members only)

4935. Re: RITTY 235 Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <364B9217.B7015437@muenster.de>
Source record: 21436

Hi,

Vince wrote:

> My sound card is not the standard SB. It is an Ensonique PCI Audio
> card in a Quantex Microsystems Pentium2/233.

Ritty will not work on sound cards which are not original SBs.

> I really would like to get hold of something that works under
> WIN95/Plug---n-Play.

A collection of ham radio soundblaster software (PR, RTTY, SSTV, ...)
can be found @
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73s, Oliver

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

4936. Re: PK232 daughterboard and PACTOR chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <72g9vd$2ob$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 21437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.981112101505.19935I-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Are both of these items still available? There are a number of older
>PK232 units around that need upgrading. Is the daughter board and
>upgrade chip available either from Timewave or other sources? Cliff K7RR
>
The PK-232, HK-232 and PK-232MBX are all serviced and upgraded by Timewave Technology. There are several options:

Upgrade PK-232 or HK-232 to PK-232MBX kit is $100
Upgrade PK-232 or HK-232 to PK-232/DSP kit is $150
Upgrade any PK-232MBX to version 7.133 (last non-DSP upgrade) is $50
Upgrade any PK-232MBX to version 7.2 (PK-232/DSP) is $125

Repairs on any PK-232 is $75. If you have an upgrade with a repair the repair is only $50.

PC PakRATT for Windows ver 2.0 is available with any upgrade for $69 ($10 off list price)

For more detail see http://www.timewave.com

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/US5WJD/UA4LIS
Timewave Technology

4937. Triangulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wct097@aol.comantispam
Message-ID: <19981112224824.07225.00000125@ng131.aol.com>
Source record: 21438

What kind of equipment is necessary in order to triangulate a radio signal? I want to be able to figure approx distance and direction of a radio signal <variable frequencys>. It would be nice to have it hook into my laptop (currently a Macintosh pb 1400 / 166) but info on a stand alone unit would also be helpful. Thanks in advance.

e-mail me at WCT097@yahoo.com
-Will
WCTyler@antispam.aol.com, WCTyler@antispam.yahoo.com,
WCT097@antispam.yahoo.com, WCT097@antispam.aol.com (aol members only)

4938. Re: Triangulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <364C3B03.D2B3C35D@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 21439

the heart of the system is a directional atenna. distance is not possible as far as I know.
several types are used. with a ring of veticals most likely the best. These are switched
on and off in turn to have the effect of moving in a circle. that causes a doppler shift
which is processed to get a heading. An other method is to use a beam and a map
peak the signal and draw a line on a map, then move and do it again. x marks the spot.
a loop is also used with a dip in signal strenth(null) and draw a line on the map, move and
do it a second time and x marks the spot.the "fox chasers" have other methods most likely
but I think these are just improvements.
Mike AA7QA

Wct 097 wrote:

> What kind of equipment is necessary in order to triangulate a radio signal? I
> want to be able to figure approx distance and direction of a radio signal
> <variable frequencys>. It would be nice to have it hook into my laptop
> (currently a Macintosh pb 1400 / 166) but info on a stand alone unit would also
> be helpful. Thanks in advance.
>
> e-mail me at WCT097@yahoo.com
> -Will
> WCTyler@antispam.aol.com, WCTyler@antispam.yahoo.com,
> WCT097@antispam.yahoo.com, WCT097@antispam.aol.com (aol members only)

4939. Re: WTB TS 680s tech manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <364C379A.34595C1D@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 21440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.c

The Kenwood Svc Manual for the 680 is available from Kenwood USA..
Contact them and they will ship directly....(go to their web page)
I bought my svc manual for my 680 10 years ago!!! I cannot understand
why Kenwood UK has such a problem!

Chris
WB5ITT

Simon Cox wrote:
>
> I'm having trouble getting a service manual for the Kenwood TS 680s
> multibander. Kenwood UK have supplied 2 contact's neither have bothered to
> reply In the positive or negative as to availability or cost. Does anyone
> have the manual for sale or copying. Please reply to;
>
> simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

4940. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: miketermax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981113124048.05874.00001107@ng134.aol.com>
Source record: 21441

>Subject: TNC with PIC ?
>As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
>scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
>micro instead ?
>
>There is someone who does make a unit with a PIC overseas, if I find the URL
>I
>will post it, not sure if it is a kit or not.

Here it is!
http://web.aurecvideo.fr/infracom/indexg.html

4941. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Harbaugh <n3nri@innernet.net>
Message-ID: <72ihna$lta@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21442

Go to http://www.tapr.org you will find all the info and software
you need...
Greg

Peter L. Stephens wrote in message
<72g4qv$35b$1@news-1.news.gte.net>...
>To All;
>
>I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and
I a very
>curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am
somewhat
>familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone
can point
>my in the right direction for more information,
software/hardware needed,
>etc..
>
>Thanks to all,
>
>Pete Stephens, KD4ETS
>
>

4942. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <bmorehouse@tdn.com>
Message-ID: <364CE563.C48942CB@tdn.com>
Source record: 21443

Pete, here is an internet site in Florida which you could check for more information:

http://home1.gte.net/scout/aprs.htm

It is the Florida APRS Users Group site. Basically, if you have the equipment to do regular packet at home, you can do APRS. You just need one of the APRS programs, which are available for DOS, Windows, and Mac. I think there should be a link on this site to a Java APRS page, which will give you a look at where APRS stations are all over the US. If there isn't one there, then try:

http://www.aprs.net/usa1.html

Good luck.

73....Bob, KB7ADO

4943. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: MikeTerMax@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981113124048$i05874$i00001107$kng134$iaol$icom$3e$j000002d6@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21444

>Subject: TNC with PIC ?
>As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
>scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
>micro instead ?
>
>There is someone who does make a unit with a PIC overseas, if I find the
URL
>I
>will post it, not sure if it is a kit or not.

Here it is!
http://web.aurecvideo.fr/infracom/indexg.html

4944. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg.Harbaugh@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72ihna$24lta$kenews4$inewsguy$icom$3e$j000002d7@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21445

Go to http://www.tapr.org you will find all the info and software
you need...
Greg

Peter L. Stephens wrote in message
<72g4qv$35b$1@news-1.news.gte.net>...
>To All;
>
>I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and
I a very
>curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am
somewhat
>familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone
can point
>my in the right direction for more information,
software/hardware needed,
>etc..
>
>Thanks to all,
>
>Pete Stephens, KD4ETS
>
>

4945. LA-CA Customer service -Video/Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard.Marshall@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364DEE8D$iA546D758$kmediaone$inet$3e$j000002df@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21446

MARSHALL ELECTRONICS INC.
Culver City, CA - is looking for an administrative assitant for its
customer service dept.
The job requires someone that can handle all phases of customer service
including order processing, telephone support, coorespondence, customer

courtesy calls and following up on requests from inside and outside
sales reps.
Company developes and sells products to the recording, broadcasting and
CCTV industries in addition to being a major supplier of Russian made
optics for digital
cameras.

Send resume to:
310-391-8926
Att: Mr. Nathan
or email lmca@pacificnet.net

4946. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob.Morehouse@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364CE563$iC48942CB$ktdn$icom$3e$j000002d8@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21447

Pete, here is an internet site in Florida which you could check for more information:

http://home1.gte.net/scout/aprs.htm

It is the Florida APRS Users Group site. Basically, if you have the equipment to do regular packet at home, you can do APRS. You just need one of the APRS programs, which are available for DOS, Windows, and Mac. I think there should be a link on this site to a Java APRS page, which will give you a look at where APRS stations are all over the US. If there isn't one there, then try:

http://www.aprs.net/usa1.html

Good luck.

73....Bob, KB7ADO

4947. MIRAGE AMPLIFIERS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich <wu6t@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <72j49j$829$1@holly.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21448
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

MIRAGE D1010N (Uses "N" connectors) Amplifier for sale. 430-450Mhz. 5-10W in, 100W out. Draws 15 amps @13.8v. Asking $225.00 +shipping.

MIRAGE B1016 Amplifier for sale. 144-148Mhz .25-15W in, 160W out. Draws 25 amps @13.8v. Amplifier has a built-in 20db GaAsFET preamp. Asking $210.00 +shipping.

Original factory manuals included with each amplifier.

Contact Rich here or at 818/997-1217. FAX 818/988-4696.

Both amps are useable on FM/CW/SSB as a continuous duty (100%) amplifier. Amps are protected against overdrive and high temperature. Remote control capability. (RC-1 remote head not included.)

4948. Want: HAL DS-3100 ASR RTTY Terminal (and related)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be0fd6$0fa5e1a0$eb48abcd@default>
Source record: 21449
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal
with or without accessories including
the HAL disk unit.

What do you have?

What condition is it in?

Does it work?

What version of firmware does it have
installed in it (Look at screen on the
'3100 at power-up for the version
number - should probably be 3.x
or 3.xx or some such in the top
left or right hand corner)?

Do you have any manuals for it?

What do you want for it/ them/ the pile
of stuff?

What OTHER HAL stuff do
you have that you'd like to
get rid of?

Where are you located?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
HAL owner
occupant@syix.com
......
```

4949. Re: Info requested on NON AMATEUR wireless TCP/IP networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@localhost.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn74rbl3.ki.kf4sir@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 21450

On Tue, 10 Nov 1998 11:43:55 +0200, Napoleon Maou <maou@ics.forth.gr> wrote:

Hi, I can't see any reason why you could not use
a standard ham radio modem (TNC) that supports KISS
mode and use one of the license free UHF radios that
are available.

You would have to make up your own cables and would be limited
to about 1 mile range or so.

Linux on a 486 running TNOS would make a great cheep server.

I hope this helps,

Dale

>Hi,
>I am interested in setting up a wireless TCP/IP LAN to connect my
>computer with those of some friends.
>My experience on setting up wireless networks is nill. I have read
>articles and collected information about amateur
>TCP/IP networks but I have found no information on setting up non
>amateur wireless networks.
----------cut----------
--
Dale Coleman (kf4sir)
e-mail: kf4sir@gate.net
My page: http://www.gate.net/~kf4sir/

4950. How to send file using MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@localhost.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn74rccp.ki.kf4sir@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 21451

Hi all, I have been trying to figure out how to send
a file using packet on a MFJ 1278B TNC with plane vanilla
terminal software.

Does anybody know how to do this?
I have looked through the manual but have not found
any help.

Would special software be required?

What about sending small .gif and .jpg files
(They are ascii not binary)

Thanks for any help,

Dale
--
--
Dale Coleman (kf4sir)
e-mail: kf4sir@gate.net
My page: http://www.gate.net/~kf4sir/

4951. PK-88 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <364DE13C.1128DECF@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21452

Hello,

When I power up my PK-88, the multiconnect light stays light and I am
unable to go to the cmd mode. The unit was working OK until yesterday.
This happened all of the sudden.

Any suggestions on a fix?

Thanks,

Jim
WA5VPW

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4952. Re: PK-88 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: P&#65533;r Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <V5m32.2702$f4.7011@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 21453

>When I power up my PK-88, the multiconnect light stays light and I am
>unable to go to the cmd mode. The unit was working OK until yesterday.
>This happened all of the sudden.

That's usually the autobaud routine (on my unit anyway).
Type a few stars (*) to get it online again.

73's de SM0RWO/Per

4953. LA-CA Customer service -Video/Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard Marshall <lmca@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <364DEE8D.A546D758@mediaone.net>
Source record: 21454

MARSHALL ELECTRONICS INC.
Culver City, CA - is looking for an administrative assitant for its
customer service dept.
The job requires someone that can handle all phases of customer service
including order processing, telephone support, coorespondence, customer

courtesy calls and following up on requests from inside and outside
sales reps.
Company developes and sells products to the recording, broadcasting and
CCTV industries in addition to being a major supplier of Russian made
optics for digital
cameras.

Send resume to:
310-391-8926
Att: Mr. Nathan
or email lmca@pacificnet.net

4954. Re: PK-88 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <364DF94F.3B670A70@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21455

Pï¿½r Flitt,

That worked...

Thanks,

Jim...

Pï¿½r Flitt wrote:

> >When I power up my PK-88, the multiconnect light stays light and I am
> >unable to go to the cmd mode. The unit was working OK until yesterday.
> >This happened all of the sudden.
>
> That's usually the autobaud routine (on my unit anyway).
> Type a few stars (*) to get it online again.
>
> 73's de SM0RWO/Per

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4955. Re: How to send file using MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <364E1F8D.79D0687C@one.net>
Source record: 21456

Dale Coleman wrote:
>
> Hi all, I have been trying to figure out how to send
> a file using packet on a MFJ 1278B TNC with plane vanilla
> terminal software.
>
> Does anybody know how to do this?
> I have looked through the manual but have not found
> any help.
>
> Would special software be required?
>
> What about sending small .gif and .jpg files
> (They are ascii not binary)
>
> Thanks for any help,

I use the old Windows 3.1 TERMINAL program with a 1278B. It will send
ASCII and binary files.

The key is whether or not you want error-checking and synchronization
with the receiving end. That requires a kind of hand-shaking that I
think is technically do-able but not practical over most packet systems.

Rich W2RG

4956. Re: How to send file using MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich.Griffiths@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364E1F8D$i79D0687C$kone$inet$3e$j000002e1@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21457

Dale Coleman wrote:
>
> Hi all, I have been trying to figure out how to send
> a file using packet on a MFJ 1278B TNC with plane vanilla
> terminal software.
>
> Does anybody know how to do this?
> I have looked through the manual but have not found
> any help.
>
> Would special software be required?
>
> What about sending small .gif and .jpg files
> (They are ascii not binary)
>
> Thanks for any help,

I use the old Windows 3.1 TERMINAL program with a 1278B. It will send
ASCII and binary files.

The key is whether or not you want error-checking and synchronization
with the receiving end. That requires a kind of hand-shaking that I
think is technically do-able but not practical over most packet systems.

Rich W2RG

4957. PK-88 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim.Finney@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364DE13C$i1128DECF$kworldnet$iatt$inet$3e$j000002dd@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21458

Hello,

When I power up my PK-88, the multiconnect light stays light and I am
unable to go to the cmd mode. The unit was working OK until yesterday.
This happened all of the sudden.

Any suggestions on a fix?

Thanks,

Jim
WA5VPW

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4958. Re: PK-88 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: PEr.Flitt@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iV5m32$i2702$24f4$i7011$knntpserver$iswip$inet$3e$j000002de@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21459

>When I power up my PK-88, the multiconnect light stays light and I am
>unable to go to the cmd mode. The unit was working OK until yesterday.
>This happened all of the sudden.

That's usually the autobaud routine (on my unit anyway).
Type a few stars (*) to get it online again.

73's de SM0RWO/Per

4959. Re: Info requested on NON AMATEUR wireless TCP/IP networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale.Coleman@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$islrn74rbl3$iki$ikf4sir$klocalhost$ilocaldomain$3e$j000002db@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21460

On Tue, 10 Nov 1998 11:43:55 +0200, Napoleon Maou <maou@ics.forth.gr> wrote:

Hi, I can't see any reason why you could not use
a standard ham radio modem (TNC) that supports KISS
mode and use one of the license free UHF radios that
are available.

You would have to make up your own cables and would be limited
to about 1 mile range or so.

Linux on a 486 running TNOS would make a great cheep server.

I hope this helps,

Dale

>Hi,
>I am interested in setting up a wireless TCP/IP LAN to connect my
>computer with those of some friends.
>My experience on setting up wireless networks is nill. I have read
>articles and collected information about amateur
>TCP/IP networks but I have found no information on setting up non
>amateur wireless networks.
----------cut----------
--
Dale Coleman (kf4sir)
e-mail: kf4sir@gate.net
My page: http://www.gate.net/~kf4sir/

4960. How to send file using MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale.Coleman@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$islrn74rccp$iki$ikf4sir$klocalhost$ilocaldomain$3e$j000002dc@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21461

Hi all, I have been trying to figure out how to send
a file using packet on a MFJ 1278B TNC with plane vanilla
terminal software.

Does anybody know how to do this?
I have looked through the manual but have not found
any help.

Would special software be required?

What about sending small .gif and .jpg files
(They are ascii not binary)

Thanks for any help,

Dale
--
--
Dale Coleman (kf4sir)
e-mail: kf4sir@gate.net
My page: http://www.gate.net/~kf4sir/

4961. Re: PK-88 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim.Finney@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364DF94F$i3B670A70$kworldnet$iatt$inet$3e$j000002e0@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21462

Põr Flitt,

That worked...

Thanks,

Jim...

Põr Flitt wrote:

> >When I power up my PK-88, the multiconnect light stays light and I am
> >unable to go to the cmd mode. The unit was working OK until yesterday.
> >This happened all of the sudden.
>
> That's usually the autobaud routine (on my unit anyway).
> Type a few stars (*) to get it online again.
>
> 73's de SM0RWO/Per

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

4962. Want: HAL DS-3100 ASR RTTY Terminal (and related)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.Burch@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i01be0fd6$240fa5e1a0$24eb48abcd$kdefault$3e$j000002da@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21463

```
Want: HAL DS-3100ASR Terminal
with or without accessories including
the HAL disk unit.

What do you have?

What condition is it in?

Does it work?

What version of firmware does it have
installed in it (Look at screen on the
'3100 at power-up for the version
number - should probably be 3.x
or 3.xx or some such in the top
left or right hand corner)?

Do you have any manuals for it?

What do you want for it/ them/ the pile
of stuff?

What OTHER HAL stuff do
you have that you'd like to
get rid of?

Where are you located?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
HAL owner
occupant@syix.com
.......
```

4963. MIRAGE AMPLIFIERS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72j49j$24829$241$kholly$iprod$iitd$iearthlink$inet$3e$j000002d9@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 21464

MIRAGE D1010N (Uses "N" connectors) Amplifier for sale. 430-450Mhz. 5-10W in, 100W out. Draws 15 amps @13.8v. Asking $225.00 +shipping.

MIRAGE B1016 Amplifier for sale. 144-148Mhz .25-15W in, 160W out. Draws 25 amps @13.8v. Amplifier has a built-in 20db GaAsFET preamp. Asking $210.00 +shipping.

Original factory manuals included with each amplifier.

Contact Rich here or at 818/997-1217. FAX 818/988-4696.

Both amps are useable on FM/CW/SSB as a continuous duty (100%) amplifier. Amps are protected against overdrive and high temperature. Remote control capability. (RC-1 remote head not included.)

4964. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <364E62D5.749E74C@onramp.net>
Source record: 21465

Peter L. Stephens wrote:
>
> To All;
>
> I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very
> curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat
> familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point
> my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed,
> etc..
>
> Thanks to all,
>
> Pete Stephens, KD4ETS

also

www.aprs.net

4965. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <364ea464.1554795@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 21466

Charles.Brabham@gn5.gratisnet.com (Charles Brabham) ï¿½crivait :

>Tigertronics has a 9.6kb "Pic-Par" modem, which connects to the PC's
>parallel (printer) port.

Why buying an expensive modem when you have a cheap one : take a look
at Nico Palermo's YAM : 1k2 and 9k6 on the same board, it's a good
solution at this moment.

Vy 73,

Eric, F5PJE

Eric BERTREM
f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
(retirer "spam." pour m'ï¿½crire par email)
(remove "spam." to email me)

4966. Computer program for VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: seidner@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981115105941.27564.00002453@ng87.aol.com>
Source record: 21467

I have an AEA PK-88 TNC, a 2 meter transceiver and a 266 MHZ computer running Windows 95. Can anyone suggest a program that will allow me to run 2 Meter DX Packet cluster. I have been told that the hyper terminal in the accesories area in Windows 95 will work but I have not had any luck with that. Please suggest a good solid software and/or tell me how to make the terminal setting work.
Please respond to seidner@aol.com.
Thanks,
Henry WA2ROA

4967. Re: Computer program for VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#rNB5qLE#GA.265@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 21468

PK-Term '98 will be available in about 3 weeks. This program, like the popular PacTerm '98 program for Kantronics TNC's, has seperate windows for each connection, so you can monitor your DX cluster all the time. (The beta is running right now, and personally I have it running on the NADXC DX Cluster).

PK-Term '98 is a true Windows 32 bit application for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT.

It will retail for $69.95.

Seidner wrote in message <19981115105941.27564.00002453@ng87.aol.com>...
>I have an AEA PK-88 TNC, a 2 meter transceiver and a 266 MHZ computer running
>Windows 95. Can anyone suggest a program that will allow me to run 2 Meter DX
>Packet cluster. I have been told that the hyper terminal in the accesories area
>in Windows 95 will work but I have not had any luck with that. Please suggest a
>good solid software and/or tell me how to make the terminal setting work.
>Please respond to seidner@aol.com.
>Thanks,
>Henry WA2ROA

4968. WTB: Drake 2880 Downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lonnie (NT6B)" <nt6blonnie@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <364F15C5.FD4A1633@earthlink.net>
Source record: 21469

Hello to all who read this want..

Need Drake Model 2880 Down converter, 2.4 Gig....must be in good working order and unmodified...Please email me direct with condition and price...actually need 2 of them.

Thanks for reading my want....Lonnie (NT6B)

4969. Hoka Code 3 & 30?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <sbG32.2037$Ff6.18600905@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 21470

Anyone have any hands-on experience with either the Hoka Code 3, or 30 converters? How well do they perform, and what are the major differences between the two?

Thanks,
Bill Crocker

4970. Kenwood TS-850: Which software is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981115150917.14908.00000814@ng34.aol.com>
Source record: 21471

I have a Kenwood TS-850 and a IF-232C interface and would like to know what software others recommend to use with it? I would prefer that it be Windows based. One programme that looks like it would be decent is Kentrol. I found a copy at QRZ but have been unable to locate their homepage with search engines. Anyone know where their page is now?
Anyways I look forward to you recommendations biased or otherwise.

73
Zack
N8FNR

4971. Kentrol Software homepage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981115151543.14908.00000820@ng34.aol.com>
Source record: 21472

I have been looking for the homepage of Kentrol (software for Kenwood HF rigs).
I found a copy at QRZ but have been unable to locate their homepage with search
engines. Anyone know where their page is now?

73
Zack
N8FNR

4972. Fax Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <72o07h$s04$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21473

I have a PK900 and would like to get "grey scale" weather faxes
rather than just the plain black & white ones.

Does anyone have suggestions for a good Shareware Program.

Thanks & 73

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ
--

4973. Re: Computer program for VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Seidner <hseidner@att.net>
Message-ID: <364F9233.F10CD2F@att.net>
Source record: 21474

Rick:
Thanks for the info. Where will I be able to purchase this program and do you know anything about the Windows 95 Hyper terminal program?
Thanks,
Henry, WA2ROA

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> PK-Term '98 will be available in about 3 weeks. This program, like the
> popular PacTerm '98 program for Kantronics TNC's, has seperate windows for
> each connection, so you can monitor your DX cluster all the time. (The beta
> is running right now, and personally I have it running on the NADXC DX
> Cluster).
>
> PK-Term '98 is a true Windows 32 bit application for Windows 95, Windows 98
> and Windows NT.
>
> It will retail for $69.95.
>
> Seidner wrote in message <19981115105941.27564.00002453@ng87.aol.com>...
> >I have an AEA PK-88 TNC, a 2 meter transceiver and a 266 MHZ computer
> running
> >Windows 95. Can anyone suggest a program that will allow me to run 2 Meter
> DX
> >Packet cluster. I have been told that the hyper terminal in the accesories
> area
> >in Windows 95 will work but I have not had any luck with that. Please
> suggest a
> >good solid software and/or tell me how to make the terminal setting work.
> >Please respond to seidner@aol.com.
> >Thanks,
> >Henry WA2ROA

4974. Police mobile-computer freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric G Bryant <liberty6@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <72oe5l$sku@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21475

Does anybody know the frequencies that the police use with their
mobile-computers? If so, what are their data speeds? Also, is their data scrambled?
Any info would be greatly appreciated!

4975. 2400 bps fsk decode & encode ic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pilot <bv6gu@iname.com>
Message-ID: <72oo9a$80r$1@ftp.ht.net.tw>
Source record: 21476

Hello.....
Please repost the 2400 bps FSK decode & encode ic....

4976. Transceiver Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nobody <x_void@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <364FDE75.8F590E0@hotmail.com>
Source record: 21477

I've recently inherited a Kantronics KPC-9612 from a friend and I'm hoping that somebody out there might have some recommendations for a good 2m rig that I could use with it to do 9600 baud. I have a Yaesu FT3000M that I use for voice (nice unit), but I've run into a number of problems using it with the KPC-9612. Any recommendations?

73,
Jason Fine
x_void@hotmail.com

4977. Re: Timing different for 100 vs 200 baud pactor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <365045C0.FA03D6B9@erols.com>
Source record: 21478

The cycle time is constant but the number of data bits doubles so it is more critical as far as any distortion on the signal is concerned. Perhaps the AGC has a transmit/receive transit pulse that is distorting the signal somewhat.

AB7RU wrote:

> I have noticed lately that on some pactor connects that my IC751a seems to
> jump to 200 baud and stay there only if i turn my AGC OFF. Otherwise (in
> the "fast" agc setting) the link will tend to stay at 100 baud. It will try
> to go to 200 baud but no data flows or is very slow, at which point the
> link goes back to 100 baud.
>
> Does anyone know how the timing differs for 100 and 200 baud? 200 must get
> a little more critical if I am having this problem.
>
> thanks for any help...
> -Mike AB7RU

4978. OK to advertise on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <72pjfv$qfs@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21479

Lately I've noticed quite a few ads for juno.com being sent by the local Packet/Internet gateway station, on 2 meters. The ads originate with E-mail from the Internet, not Amateur Packet Radio messages or traffic.

Since the gateway is the first station to transmit these ads, (first transmitting station) , am I correct in assuming that the gateway SYSOP is the Ham responsible for these ads being transmitted on the Ham bands?

The FCC's new enforcement setup is proving to be quite effective, from what I understand. They appear to be both active and responsive.

A word to the wise.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4979. Kam and WinLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: spidey <Arachnid01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <72q0s6$950@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21480

Has anyone gotten the latest version of WinLink to work with a KAM?
I have heard that it can be done, but I dont know of anyone that is using
WinLink with a KAM. If you have succeeded in getting this combination to
work, could you please post the necessary config files
to get it to do so.. At the present time, I am running FBB 7g (dos) And
I would like to try PACTOR forwarding as well. (and no, I am NOT gonna spend
the money for PACTOR II :))

--
Larry,
WR9B@WR9B.#NWIL.IL.USA.NA

4980. 6 meter packet & meteor shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <72qad5$4sn@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21481
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hey guys, I'll be QRV on 50.620 FM, 1200 baud pointing west from EM89 in Ohio. Connect to N8XYN-0 for my PMS or N8XYN ifen I'm live...thanks....73

--
Jim A. Whitaker
N8XYN
EM89ag
Brown County Ohio

4981. Re: Police mobile-computer freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <Cg242.2121$Ff6.19330397@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 21482

Eric:

Go here]--------> http://www.jps.net/gordone/mdt/

Bill Crocker

Eric G Bryant wrote in message <72oe5l$sku@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>...
>Does anybody know the frequencies that the police use with their
>mobile-computers? If so, what are their data speeds? Also, is their data
scrambled?
>Any info would be greatly appreciated!

4982. FS: Satellite Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72r2fa$cp4$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 21483

PacComm NB-9600, PSK-1, Mirage 70 cm preamp, and other
items. Please visit:

http://www.guam.net/home/kh2d/sale.html

for details, prices, and pictures.

73, Jim KH2D

4983. Re: Kam and WinLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <36510D1F.D4DE93A@express-news.net>
Source record: 21291

WINLINK will only work with KAM in PACKET mode -
PACTOR module is for several devices, but not KAM.

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

4984. Mirage B1016 Amplifier For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich <wu6t@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <72r2lu$o8v$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21292
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Mirage B 1016 VHF amplifier for sale. Works well with handheld radios. Input .2 watts to 15 watts. 160 watts out with 10 watts in. Amp is in excellent condition. Asking $225.00 plus shipping from Los Angeles. Contact Rich here or at 818.997-1217. FAX 818/988-4696.

4985. GMDSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: SSchreiber <sschreiber@online.de>
Message-ID: <72rgbr$6ne$2@news.online.de>
Source record: 21293

Is a decoder for the new GMDSS aviable?

thanx, Stephan

4986. KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net
Message-ID: <365188a4.2437244@news.campuscw.net>
Source record: 21294

Got interested in packet and the HF "TOR" modes and recently allowed
myself to be talked into ordering a KAM-98. The ads make it look
great, but I am having buyer's remorse in anticipation of receiving
the unit. Anybody had any experiences, good or bad, with this unit?
I intend to operate it on both VHF and HF. Is it a pain to go back
and forth with a single port unit? Should I have gotten the KAM PLUS?
I am really new to this stuff, so any advice would be appreciated.

Chuck Helms
KG4AAH
chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net

4987. Re: Info requested on NON AMATEUR wireless TCP/IP networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <3651C5A9.20574BD9@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 21295

you need a call sign in the aea brand tnc's to transmitt.
the other problem is it is not voice , so it might be a rule violation
mike

Dale Coleman wrote:

> On Tue, 10 Nov 1998 11:43:55 +0200, Napoleon Maou <maou@ics.forth.gr> wrote:
>
> Hi, I can't see any reason why you could not use
> a standard ham radio modem (TNC) that supports KISS
> mode and use one of the license free UHF radios that
> are available.
>
> You would have to make up your own cables and would be limited
> to about 1 mile range or so.
>
> Linux on a 486 running TNOS would make a great cheep server.
>
> I hope this helps,
>
> Dale
>
> >Hi,
> >I am interested in setting up a wireless TCP/IP LAN to connect my
> >computer with those of some friends.
> >My experience on setting up wireless networks is nill. I have read
> >articles and collected information about amateur
> >TCP/IP networks but I have found no information on setting up non
> >amateur wireless networks.
> ----------cut----------
> --
> Dale Coleman (kf4sir)
> e-mail: kf4sir@gate.net
> My page: http://www.gate.net/~kf4sir/

4988. Yam Modem and TM 441E > 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: g1gsw@titanic.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3651ce07.160978284@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21296

Doea anyone know of a mod for 9600 baud for the above radio?

Thanks in advance.

Colin G1GSW

4989. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <72sq90$v5n$9@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 21297

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

4990. Re: Kam and WinLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <72tj61$56p$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 21298

The KAM will only work with the packet.exe module of WinLink. If you want to use pactor suggest you look at the MSYS program written by WA8BXN which uses the KAM for both VHF and Pactor.
Regards
Pat, N0ZO

spidey wrote in message <72q0s6$950@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Has anyone gotten the latest version of WinLink to work with a KAM?
>I have heard that it can be done, but I dont know of anyone that is using
>WinLink with a KAM. If you have succeeded in getting this combination to
>work, could you please post the necessary config files
>to get it to do so.. At the present time, I am running FBB 7g (dos) And
>I would like to try PACTOR forwarding as well. (and no, I am NOT gonna
spend
>the money for PACTOR II :))
>
>--
>Larry,
>WR9B@WR9B.#NWIL.IL.USA.NA
>
>

4991. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <bharvey@iu.net>
Message-ID: <3651BED6.5FFD@iu.net>
Source record: 21299

If you have time please post replies to your inquiry. I'm also interested in a KAM98.
--
73

Robert
WB9LZO
bharvey@iu.net

4992. PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tprovost@hoflink.com
Message-ID: <3651bdd2.11159594@news.hoflink.com>
Source record: 21484

I am new to packet radio. I really need the eqp.for DX
Cluster...I am thinking of asking santa for a pk-12.It will be used
with a Icom voice xcvr (2100h) Is this an ok deal or I am I asking
for headaches?? Any input will help
Signal strenght is no problem. I guess the standard would be
1200 bps,so pk-12 should hold me for now... If I like it I may spend
more "digital"time on the air.:-)

Tom WA2YJF

4993. MT63 Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3650c9f4.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21485
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
I have put in place a small web site dedicated to that amazing new mode,
MT63.

Check it out at:

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html

There are currently only two MT63 operators in the Southern Hemisphere, and
not many more up under! Please join us - it is simple to get going, and not
very expensive. The same equipment will operate many other modes, including
some exotic ones - PSK31, Feld-Hell and MT-Hell.

73,
Murray ZL1BPU

4994. Re: packkrat for windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3650cef9.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21486

Me too!

Fred

4995. Re: Sound Blaster I/O voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3650ced3.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21487

I think you would be safe to assume 5V p-p AC coupled.

I use small line transformers with good success on several SB cards and their clones, including an SB AWE64. A good trick is to use an old transistor radio output transformer with the speaker side connected to the sound card. That way you get good audio level at the card and comfortable level at the speaker as well.

If you are really concerned, fit a pair of 4.7V zeners in series (reversed) across the line input.

I use the same setup with a Motorola DSP56002EVM, and between it and the sound card run just about every mode going, including Fax, SSTV, MT63, Feld-Hell, MT-Hell and PSK31.

Fred

4996. Re: OK to advertise on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <72qlm7$2kc$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21488

I guess we have to ask ourselves, "How much do we want to pay
in taxes?". That's what it takes to get the FCC rolling. That
is their present agenda --- to do nothing until we get really
pissed off and make a lot of noise. Then we will have:

1. More enforcement.
2. More taxes.
3. More bureauocrats' interference.
4. Less friendliness.

Perhaps the best thing we, as hams, can do is get a "comitee"
to go over to the offenders house and "explain" things to him.

What ever happened to Elmer.

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler AZ
--

4997. Re: Kam and WinLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <01be11d3$8cf216c0$8e08fbcf@ham>
Source record: 21489

Larry,

On VHF or HF? I have mine working on VHF Packet with 2.5.

--
Dave KD6TO

spidey <Arachnid01@hotmail.com> wrote in article
<72q0s6$950@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> Has anyone gotten the latest version of WinLink to work with a KAM?
> I have heard that it can be done, but I dont know of anyone that is using
> WinLink with a KAM. If you have succeeded in getting this combination to
> work, could you please post the necessary config files
> to get it to do so.. At the present time, I am running FBB 7g (dos) And
> I would like to try PACTOR forwarding as well. (and no, I am NOT gonna
spend
> the money for PACTOR II :))
>
> --
> Larry,
> WR9B@WR9B.#NWIL.IL.USA.NA
>
>
>

4998. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36520E33.D2F4985C@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21300

No need to freak out :)

I just made the same decision, meaning between a KAM Plus and KAM '98. I purchased the KAM'98 and am quite happy with it. Unless you want to spend the bucks for an SCS or Paccomm Pactor-II unit ($1,000+), it is probably the best thing going in its price range. Kantronics has a good reputation for supporting their 'obsolete' products (within reason). Both units have all the usual Kantronics software goodies, full internal BBS, Ka Node, etc.

One thing I particularly like about the KAM'98 is that all level settings are done in software, no pots to fiddle with - makes it easy to use it with different radios. Just set the level once per radio, and record the level setting for next time. Also handy on HF, makes it easy to maintain the proper ALC levels on each band.

If you have a HF/2-meter combo rig, the single port eliminates some cable swapping. 'Going back and forth' between HF and VHF configurations is very easy. The single port design is not so good if you really need or want a dual-port unit, of course, but this wasn't important to me.

On-the-air performance seems fine, probably not as good as the pure DSP-based units of course, but then again you are paying less than half as much. For keyboard-to-keyboard use PACTOR or G-TOR is fine. Once you get your feet wet you can upgrade to Pactor II if you feel it is worth the expense to you. You will find most activity seems to be on Pactor I and RTTY.

Lastly, I called Kantronics and asked one of their tech support people exactly what the differences were between the KAM Plus and the KAM'98, beyond the stuff listed on the web. They said that the KAM'98 had a considerably faster processor, and was designed to support future efforts (which they either could not or would not disclose, not that I would really expect them to). They indicated that they would continue to support the KAM PLus as much as possible, but that it would be likely that in the future there would be upgrades that were only supported on the KAM'98, because of the processor difference. But in the short term, there really isn't much difference between the two for the $100 difference in price. But I decided to go with the '98...

To sum it up, the Kantronics units are not cutting-edge, state-of-the-art stuff like the Pactor II/Clover DSP systems, but they support all the common modes, plus G-TOR, and have a lot of neat bells and whistles besides. The higher-end units do perform better, but they are expensive and based on proprietary hardware and software, so watch out there. It all depends on what your needs and budget dictates, but in my opionion I didn't go wrong the the KAM...

Hope this helps...

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the NOSPAM text in the above address to send a personal reply).

Chuck Helms wrote:
>
> Got interested in packet and the HF "TOR" modes and recently allowed
> myself to be talked into ordering a KAM-98. The ads make it look
> great, but I am having buyer's remorse in anticipation of receiving
> the unit. Anybody had any experiences, good or bad, with this unit?
> I intend to operate it on both VHF and HF. Is it a pain to go back
> and forth with a single port unit? Should I have gotten the KAM PLUS?
> I am really new to this stuff, so any advice would be appreciated.
>
> Chuck Helms
> KG4AAH
> chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net

4999. Fax, SSTV, We Fax, RTTY on MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: coherent69@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72t9ertvk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21301

I just got my MFJ 1278B with the Windows version of their Multicomm software.
I can not get it to decode any FAX, WEFAX, RITTY or CW.

I have a strong 59 on 8040 for the fax. ALL I get are balck and white pixals
no clear fax and on SSTV I get colored pixs but nothing that is coherent.

I have the MFj-1278B hooked up to my Yaesu FT-847 and then to a 200MhZ pentium
with 64 megs ram.

I am using the MFJ packet cable that plugs in the mic Din and then into the
audio out on the back of the rig. (I do not have the mini din packet cable
for the back of the rig! I could use help in finding one or making one)

Can anyone help me out?

You may reply to: bret@baj.com as well.

Thanks..

Bret

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5000. wanted nrd 525 filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keith <chopper@dialin.net>
Message-ID: <36522517.14F5@dialin.net>
Source record: 21302

does anybody have for sale any nrd 525 filters for sale or swop !!!
or even any mods.

thanks keith

5001. MFJ software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: beagle833@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981117204142.04846.00000327@ng92.aol.com>
Source record: 21303

HELP! My disk went bad! I need software for the MFJ 1214 PC. I also need HFFAX5.0 for the Ham-Comm. If anyone can help me it would be greatly appreciated.
WB4RXN
rwph@wil.net

5002. INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <003301be129e$064a06c0$04f1c4a1@default>
Source record: 21304

Hello.

I am going to set up my sound card to do packet with flexnet. I've done all tests and it seems to be working fine with my old rig YAESU 223-R VHF.

I also have a MFJ-8621 PACKET ONLY DATA RADIO. The Instruction Manual says the following:

"Your MFJ-8621 is designed to work with TNCs that are DCD equipped. If your TNC does not have data carrier detect circuitry, it will read the MFJ-821's unsquelched audio as an incoming signal and will not allow the radio to transmit.."

As the sound card is doing the job of a TNC or modem, I don't know if it is DCD equipped.

Can anyone give a hand..?

Thanks for replying..

73 - Hasta Pronto!!

Jose (pipolay) Tedeschi YV4FNC

yv4fnc@cantv.net
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
VALENCIA - VENEZUELA

5003. KAMPLUS & YAESU FT-1000mp wiring needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <angelo@w2ass.com>
Message-ID: <72tl5c$bb5$1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 21305

hello and thank you for reading,
i just got a new rig and would like to wire the kamplus to the yaesu
ft-1000mp. i need the wire code
for wiring the rtty and packet din plug in the back of the radio. any help
you can give me will be greatly appreciated.. thank you

5004. TR-9000 Mike Plug???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <72tqvd$na1$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 21306

does anyone out there have a mike plug for the Kenwood TR-9000 that you
no longer need and would sell?? Its kinda oddball plug (female type)
5 pin that screws onto the TR9000 male receptacle mounted on the front
of the tr-9000 rig. I tried all over HRO/AES/Kenwood on West Coast
etc but no one still carries it. I need it to finish wiring up my
KAM + TNC to the rig. Please email me if you have a broken mike
or a broken tr-9000 that has an unused mikd plug.
Joe/KH6JF

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5005. Re: Kam and WinLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spidey <Arachnid01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <72uj1i$t3a@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21307

Thanks,
I did at one time run MSYS, but did not care for the "non-handshaking"
limitations of KISS.. Packets would pile up waiting to be sent... May have
to look at MSYS again...

Larry, WR9B

--
spidy...
Pat McKeeby wrote in message <72tj61$56p$1@news.utelfla.com>...
>The KAM will only work with the packet.exe module of WinLink. If you want
>to use pactor suggest you look at the MSYS program written by WA8BXN which
>uses the KAM for both VHF and Pactor.
>Regards
>Pat, N0ZO
>
>spidey wrote in message <72q0s6$950@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>>Has anyone gotten the latest version of WinLink to work with a KAM?
>>I have heard that it can be done, but I dont know of anyone that is using
>>WinLink with a KAM. If you have succeeded in getting this combination to
>>work, could you please post the necessary config files
>>to get it to do so.. At the present time, I am running FBB 7g (dos) And
>>I would like to try PACTOR forwarding as well. (and no, I am NOT gonna
>spend
>>the money for PACTOR II :))
>>
>>--
>>Larry,
>>WR9B@WR9B.#NWIL.IL.USA.NA
>>
>>
>
>
>

5006. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net
Message-ID: <3652dad2.2701925@news.campuscw.net>
Source record: 21308

Seth,

Thank you SO much for the feedback. Your reponse was right on point
and has greatly alleviated my insecurities. My rig is an IC756
which, of course, does not have VHF. I have a W32 HT with a docking
booster which I suspect can be made to work with the KAM-98 for packet
with some cable swapping and fiddling on the KAM-98. There aren't
many people using packet in my area anyway, so it may be a one time
setup to see if it works, but I want to be able to do it just in case.

I strongly considered getting an SCS Pactor II unit but their stuff
doesn't seem to support all of the other modes which the Kantronics
units do, and as you observed they are pricey. I called Kantronics to
see if there was any plan in the future to support Pactor II on the
KAM-98 or other units and the answer was an unequivocal NO. Sounds
like a licensing problem to me. The lady I talked do did say,
however, that the power of the KAM-98 processor and ease of firmware
upgrades gave the KAM-98 great potential for other enhancements and
they are working on same as we speak. Maybe there really is a tooth
fairy.

Chuck, KG4AAH

On 18 Nov 1998 00:01:48 GMT, Seth Miller
<seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:

>No need to freak out :)
>
>I just made the same decision, meaning between a KAM Plus and KAM '98. I
>purchased the KAM'98 and am quite happy with it. Unless you want to spend the
>bucks for an SCS or Paccomm Pactor-II unit ($1,000+), it is probably the best
>thing going in its price range. Kantronics has a good reputation for
>supporting their 'obsolete' products (within reason). Both units have all the
>usual Kantronics software goodies, full internal BBS, Ka Node, etc.
>
>One thing I particularly like about the KAM'98 is that all level settings are
>done in software, no pots to fiddle with - makes it easy to use it with
>different radios. Just set the level once per radio, and record the level
>setting for next time. Also handy on HF, makes it easy to maintain the proper
>ALC levels on each band.
>
>If you have a HF/2-meter combo rig, the single port eliminates some cable
>swapping. 'Going back and forth' between HF and VHF configurations is very
>easy. The single port design is not so good if you really need or want a
>dual-port unit, of course, but this wasn't important to me.
>

>On-the-air performance seems fine, probably not as good as the pure DSP-based
>units of course, but then again you are paying less than half as much. For
>keyboard-to-keyboard use PACTOR or G-TOR is fine. Once you get your feet wet
>you can upgrade to Pactor II if you feel it is worth the expense to you. You
>will find most activity seems to be on Pactor I and RTTY.
>
>Lastly, I called Kantronics and asked one of their tech support people
>exactly what the differences were between the KAM Plus and the KAM'98, beyond
>the stuff listed on the web. They said that the KAM'98 had a considerably
>faster processor, and was designed to support future efforts (which they
>either could not or would not disclose, not that I would really expect them
>to). They indicated that they would continue to support the KAM PLus as much
>as possible, but that it would be likely that in the future there would be
>upgrades that were only supported on the KAM'98, because of the processor
>difference. But in the short term, there really isn't much difference between
>the two for the $100 difference in price. But I decided to go with the '98...
>
>To sum it up, the Kantronics units are not cutting-edge, state-of-the-art
>stuff like the Pactor II/Clover DSP systems, but they support all the common
>modes, plus G-TOR, and have a lot of neat bells and whistles besides. The
>higher-end units do perform better, but they are expensive and based on
>proprietary hardware and software, so watch out there. It all depends on what
>your needs and budget dictates, but in my opionion I didn't go wrong the the
>KAM...
>
>Hope this helps...
>
>- Seth N6BMB
>
>(Please remove the NOSPAM text in the above address to send a personal
>reply).
>
>
>
>Chuck Helms wrote:
>>
>> Got interested in packet and the HF "TOR" modes and recently allowed
>> myself to be talked into ordering a KAM-98. The ads make it look
>> great, but I am having buyer's remorse in anticipation of receiving
>> the unit. Anybody had any experiences, good or bad, with this unit?
>> I intend to operate it on both VHF and HF. Is it a pain to go back
>> and forth with a single port unit? Should I have gotten the KAM PLUS?
>> I am really new to this stuff, so any advice would be appreciated.
>>
>> Chuck Helms
>> KG4AAH
>> chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net

5007. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3652FD60.C100C71F@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21309

Yeah, I don't know what's going on there, my guess would be that SCS wanted too much (at least in Kantronics' opinion) to license Pactor II, or there were some other terms in the licensing agreement that Kantronics objected to. That is always the issue with proprietary protocols designed by smaller companies, they are often quite good from a technical standpoint, but usually either one of two things happens: 1) The mode really takes off and because of the popularity the vendor can name their price for licensing arrangements, or 2) The mode gets good write ups but doesn't become a huge commercial success. Then you are dependent on the livelihood of a single company for support. Guess which happens most often...

But Pactor II has seemed to gain more acceptance than Clover, at least most of the WinLink BBS systems seem to use the SCS box and support Pactor II. Kantronics' strategy seems to be positioning G-TOR as an 'almost as good', but much lower cost, alternative to the PSK modes. Certainly the PSK modes offer better performance, but this doesn't always determine commercial success, there are a lot of other factors there. Will be interesting to see what happens over the next few years...

- Seth N6BMB

> I strongly considered getting an SCS Pactor II unit but their stuff
> doesn't seem to support all of the other modes which the Kantronics
> units do, and as you observed they are pricey. I called Kantronics to
> see if there was any plan in the future to support Pactor II on the
> KAM-98 or other units and the answer was an unequivocal NO. Sounds
> like a licensing problem to me. The lady I talked do did say,
> however, that the power of the KAM-98 processor and ease of firmware
> upgrades gave the KAM-98 great potential for other enhancements and
> they are working on same as we speak.

5008. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom15.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Nov18103830@netcom15.netcom.com>
Source record: 21310

There's a third possibility: PACTOR-II may be such a pig to implement
that it's not cost-effective for another vendor to develop a
platform. I have seen no evidence that the PTC-II is a superior
performer on RTTY, so contesters and DXers wouldn't be interested in
spending the extra money. I suspect you're right about GTOR, but it's
not taking off, either, apparently.

The soundcard implementations seem to be the right way to go, but
there are compatibility issues with laptops that seem a problem.
73, doug

From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 18 Nov 1998 17:01:27 GMT

Yeah, I don't know what's going on there, my guess would be that SCS wanted
too much (at least in Kantronics' opinion) to license Pactor II, or there
were some other terms in the licensing agreement that Kantronics objected to.
That is always the issue with proprietary protocols designed by smaller
companies, they are often quite good from a technical standpoint, but usually
either one of two things happens: 1) The mode really takes off and because of
the popularity the vendor can name their price for licensing arrangements, or
2) The mode gets good write ups but doesn't become a huge commercial success.
Then you are dependent on the livelihood of a single company for support.
Guess which happens most often...

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but much lower cost, alternative to the PSK modes. Certainly the PSK modes
offer better performance, but this doesn't always determine commercial
success, there are a lot of other factors there. Will be interesting to see
what happens over the next few years...

- Seth N6BMB

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> doesn't seem to support all of the other modes which the Kantronics
> units do, and as you observed they are pricey. I called Kantronics to
> see if there was any plan in the future to support Pactor II on the
> KAM-98 or other units and the answer was an unequivocal NO. Sounds
> like a licensing problem to me. The lady I talked do did say,
> however, that the power of the KAM-98 processor and ease of firmware
> upgrades gave the KAM-98 great potential for other enhancements and
> they are working on same as we speak.

5009. FS: MFJ-1292 PC Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8OUZ - Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <72v4n5lur1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 21311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
Asking $10.
Gread Condition.

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

Plus ca change, Plus c'est la meme chose.
'
```

5010. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981118124647.15444D-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 21312

On Wed, 18 Nov 1998, Chuck Helms wrote:

> I strongly considered getting an SCS Pactor II unit but their stuff
> doesn't seem to support all of the other modes which the Kantronics
> units do, and as you observed they are pricey.

Actually, the SCS PTCII does all the modes that the KAM98/KAM Plus does (with the exception of GTOR, which is Kantronics own propriatary mode that very few people use, unfortunately) and more. For example, the PTC II does PACTOR I, PACTOR II, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, NAVTEX, WeFax (no messing about with cables or setting weird modes!) and SSTV. You do have to buy a separate Packet modem if you want to use packet, but then you get the choice of a fast UHF modem, or a regular VHF/HF modem.

> I called Kantronics to
> see if there was any plan in the future to support Pactor II on the
> KAM-98 or other units and the answer was an unequivocal NO. Sounds
> like a licensing problem to me. The lady I talked do did say,
> however, that the power of the KAM-98 processor and ease of firmware
> upgrades gave the KAM-98 great potential for other enhancements and
> they are working on same as we speak. Maybe there really is a tooth
> fairy.

They're working on a PACTOR II-like protocol. Whether it will be successful is something we'll have to wait to find out. GTOR never caught on, and it's been around for several years (four, maybe?). PACTOR II is doing excellent business on the Ham bands, and on the marine bands where it is used for Ham <-> Internet gateways and for commercial services like Globe Wireless. I bought a PTC II to demonstrate in class and fell in love with it. During one demonstration, we were showing how an SGC-230 antenna tuner works. The tuner was connected to my TS-850s and to a lightbulb (as the antenna). After whistling into the mic to tune the lightbulb, I suddenly noticed that the PTCII was copying a PACTOR II signal... off the light bulb antenna, *inside* the Long Beach branch of West Marine! I had the volume control of the rig turned up, and all I could hear was static!

The KAM is great and I have several Kantronics units, but the PTC II is *definitely* worth a look if you want to start specializing in digital modes.

Julian
--
The N3JF Radio School home Page --
http://n3jf.ml.org/radio-school
##
The Gordon West Radio School Home Page --

http://www.gordonwestradioschool.com

5011. Help with Baycom w/ Kenwood 241A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JWalker2@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9732-36539EE3-36@newsd-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 21313

I'm using a Baycom BP-1 with a Kenwood 241A 2 Meter Mobile - or at least I'm trying to. I've used the BP-1 with a Radio Shack 2 Meter hand held for several months and have been very succesful so I know the BP-1 works but cannot get the Kenwood to do anything - have checked and re-checked my wiring diagram and have called tirgertronics tech support but no luck so far.......Anyone out there using this kind of setup that could offer some assistance? Thanks

KB5FAS
Joe Walker

5012. Re: TCP/IP over HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pär Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <365357AD.72ACFF7D@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Source record: 21314

Thank's all for all that info, was really interesting.

Someone asked if there are any stations active and I am.
I'm using a Net/Mac station on 29.250 FM 1200 bds and so
far I've only heard lots of regular ax.25 traffic...
(didn't expect anything else anyway)

I know about the limitations of running TCP/IP on HF but
I'd like to try it out...and perhaps learn something.
If anyone wants to try TCP/IP on HF then please mail me !

73's de Per (sw.sm0rwo.ampr.org [44.140.3.4])

5013. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36538DF5.C35A6438@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21315

> tuner works. The tuner was connected to my TS-850s and to a lightbulb (as
> the antenna). After whistling into the mic to tune the lightbulb, I
> suddenly noticed that the PTCII was copying a PACTOR II signal... off the
> light bulb antenna, *inside* the Long Beach branch of West Marine!

Damn! And I've been wasting all that time with dipoles... I'm gonna get
me a light bulb!! :)

5014. Re: FS: MFJ-1292 PC Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8OUZ - Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <7303qs$gk3$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 21316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

uh... I meant "great" not gread.... :)

Anyway, it's sold, thanks.

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc N8OUZ - Joseph <jrerlewe@mtu.edu> wrote:

: Asking $10.
: Gread Condition.

: --
: Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

: Plus ca change, Plus c'est la meme chose.
: '

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

Plus ca change, Plus c'est la meme chose.
'

5015. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <36542279.2497968@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 21317

>> PACTOR II is>doing excellent business on the Ham bands, and on the marine bands where >it is used for Ham <-> Internet gateways and for commercial services like Globe Wireless. <<

Globe Wireless uses Clover 400 which is a narrow band implementation of Hal's Clover. The Amateur radio version of Clover will not work on Globe Wireless as it is apparently uses a wider bandwidth.

Pinoak uses Pactor II
Best Regards,

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

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5016. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365723f7.232891157@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21318

On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 12:58:55 -0800, "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:
>They're working on a PACTOR II-like protocol. Whether it will be
>successful is something we'll have to wait to find out. GTOR never caught
>on, and it's been around for several years (four, maybe?). PACTOR II is
>doing excellent business on the Ham bands, and on the marine bands where
>it is used for Ham <-> Internet gateways and for commercial services like
>Globe Wireless.

What? When did Globe Wireless switch to PACTOR II?
They worked with HAL in the development of Clover 400
and Clover 2000 which are what they have been using on
the NB and WB marine channels.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5017. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981119155028.4358C-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 21319

On 19 Nov 1998, Seth Miller wrote:

> > tuner works. The tuner was connected to my TS-850s and to a lightbulb (as
> > the antenna). After whistling into the mic to tune the lightbulb, I
> > suddenly noticed that the PTCII was copying a PACTOR II signal... off the
> > light bulb antenna, *inside* the Long Beach branch of West Marine!
>
>
> Damn! And I've been wasting all that time with dipoles... I'm gonna get
> me a light bulb!! :)

...And I just happen to have a truck load of these very same light bulbs
for sale! Just $19.95 to the first 50,000 lucky customers!

:-)

Julian

5018. WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <coda@dreamsoft.com>
Message-ID: <3654f634.0@news-out2.newsnerds.com>
Source record: 21320

Hi and thanks for your help. I have a Kam plus dual port, win 95 and I downloaded APRS version 2.1.7 or what ever the newest version is for windows. The program loads fine and am tuned to 145.790 where there is a lot of activity. But nothing ever shows up on the screen and nothing transmits! I have downloaded two different versions and still nothing shows. I set all the switches stillo nothing. When I switch to KAgold, my TNC works just fine. Am pulling mym hair out. WHat am I missing? Thanks for your help, KD6CCP. JIm.

5019. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <732e96$i4p$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 21321

Seth Miller (seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net) wrote:
: No need to freak out :)

I was under the impression that the kam plus can be driven by most
any good terminal program and/or any computer platform. I use
the Commodore 128 and a good term program called "dialogue".

If I decide to use my kamplus on my ibm laptop then I can use
Procom plus as the driver software. Doesnt have to be proprietary
software from kantronics.
Joe (aka kilroy)

: Chuck Helms wrote:
: >
: > Got interested in packet and the HF "TOR" modes and recently allowed
: > myself to be talked into ordering a KAM-98. The ads make it look
: > great, but I am having buyer's remorse in anticipation of receiving
: > the unit. Anybody had any experiences, good or bad, with this unit?
: > I intend to operate it on both VHF and HF. Is it a pain to go back
: > and forth with a single port unit? Should I have gotten the KAM PLUS?
: > I am really new to this stuff, so any advice would be appreciated.
: >
: > Chuck Helms
: > KG4AAH
: > chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5020. Re: INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <3654E040.43E2F750@muenster.de>
Source record: 21322

Hi,

Argenis Tedeschi wrote:

> "Your MFJ-8621 is designed to work with TNCs that are DCD equipped. If your
> TNC does not have data carrier detect circuitry, it will read the MFJ-821's
> unsquelched audio as an incoming signal and will not allow the radio to
> transmit.."
>
> As the sound card is doing the job of a TNC or modem, I don't know if it is
> DCD equipped.

No need to worry about - the Flexnet SB does the DCD jub.

73s, Oliver

P.S.: More SB software for ham radio:
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

5021. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <732oo2lob1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21323

In article <Pine.LNX.3.96.981119155028.4358C-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>,
"Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:
> On 19 Nov 1998, Seth Miller wrote:
>
> > > tuner works. The tuner was connected to my TS-850s and to a lightbulb (as
> > > the antenna). After whistling into the mic to tune the lightbulb, I
> > > suddenly noticed that the PTCII was copying a PACTOR II signal... off the
> > > light bulb antenna, *inside* the Long Beach branch of West Marine!
> >
> >
> > Damn! And I've been wasting all that time with dipoles... I'm gonna get
> > me a light bulb!! :)
>
> ...And I just happen to have a truck load of these very same light bulbs
> for sale! Just $19.95 to the first 50,000 lucky customers!
>
> :-)
>
> Julian
>

Many - many years ago, when RTTY just got started, I was tuned into a commercial station and while moving things around in my shack, the antenna wire fell out of the receiver. The telex machine continued printer flawlessly with no antenna attached to the receiver at all. And I couldn't hear any signal either. I guess, ones and zeros really do work better. Regards - Rene VE6WCA , dutch (ex PA0YS)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5022. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: djaffe@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7335bn$vr9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21324

I'm also a newbie digital (actually a pre-newbie, considering my first purchase). So if G-TOR is not used much, then I'd be getting the KAM for RTTY, packet, AMTOR and CW, right? Seems my pentium-based computer could handle these modes. For me, the main argument *against* using my computer is that I find my computer hardware/software are always changing, whereas my ham gear is relatively stable. (That's why, for example the idea of a PC-based tranceiver doesn't attract me.) On the other hand, it's hard to justify spending $400 just to avoid some futzing around every time I upgrade my hardware/software.

So, I suppose, the question is: what do you get (besides G-TOR) with the KAM- 98 (or KAM-plus) that you don't get with some sound card-based software package (while I'm at it, I'd also like to know if there's a consensus as to which package is best?) By the way I have an entire box of sound cards in my basement, as I work as a digital audio/DSP programmer, so that's not an issue for me (I currently have an AWE64 installed.)

I was also sorry to learn that the KAM 98 doesn't support 9600 packet. I wonder if this is more of a marketing decision than anything else, i.e. they don't want to pull sales away from their 9600 baud unit?

I realize I've asked a lot of questions here.
Thanks for any help.

Please cc: your reply to david@jaffeNOSPAM.com and remove the NOSPAM.

David Jaffe
WA2BHJ/6

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5023. GTOR, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <36552c76.119438681@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 21325

Where are the calling freqs for GTOR? Any GTOR mbx's in operation.

Never hear any GTOR activity eventhough it's a great mode.

de Richard/N2JR

5024. WinCE & Packet Radio. Any software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3655a522.15142183@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21326

I have a Hewlett Packard 620LX and would like to use it for packet radio - or any radio application.

Is there anything out there?

Regards

JOHN
GW0ACH

5025. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <734dou$1oq7@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21327

Bob Morehouse (Bob.Morehouse@gn5.gratisnet.com) wrote:

: Basically, if you have the
: equipment to do regular packet at home, you can do APRS.

Basically, true, if you are talking just a base station. However, if you want to run mobile and send out your location to the other APRS stations out there, you also need a GPS receiver. For a mobile unit, you don't need the computer, just the radio, TNC, and GPS. For at the base station, you need the computer to display the locations of other APRS stations via one of the many APRS software packages out there, a TNC, and a radio. National frequency is 144.39 MHz.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

5026. Re: WinCE & Packet Radio. Any software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <734e38$1oq8@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21328

John Cooper (John@datasafe.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: I have a Hewlett Packard 620LX and would like to use it for packet
: radio - or any radio application.

: Is there anything out there?

John,

I use my HP 620LX for packet once in a while. You don't need any software for this, all you need is already on the 620. You just need the cable and a modem adapter to connect to the TNC and go. I can either e-mail you or post here if others are interested and explain the steps I used to do this.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

5027. Re: WinCE & Packet Radio. Any software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3657b77f.19843607@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21329

On 20 Nov 1998 18:57:44 GMT, bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) wrote:

>John Cooper (John@datasafe.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: I have a Hewlett Packard 620LX and would like to use it for packet
>: radio - or any radio application.
>
>: Is there anything out there?
>
>John,
>
>I use my HP 620LX for packet once in a while. You don't need any software
>for this, all you need is already on the 620. You just need the cable and
>a modem adapter to connect to the TNC and go. I can either e-mail you or
>post here if others are interested and explain the steps I used to do this.
>
>73 de Bill, KC7JSD

Thanks for the reply Bill,

I'd be gratefull if you could email me AND post here so others
benefit.

Regards

John

5028. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net
Message-ID: <3655d8ca.25329131@news.campuscw.net>
Source record: 21330

You are correct. I got the KAM-98 unit today and the manual very clearly states that the KAM-98 can be controlled with terminal communications programs including the DOS one included with the unit, the Pacterm'98 program, or the terminal programs included with Windows 3.1 and Windows 95/98/NT. In point of fact, except for setup and keyboard to keyboard contacts, the computer does not even need to be connected to the KAM-98 unit when it is in the other modes of operation like digipeater and mailbox. I haven't opened the Pacterm 98 box yet, but it will be interesting to see what their $70 software does that a plain-jane terminal package won't. Stay tuned.

On 20 Nov 1998 00:48:38 GMT, jfenn@lava.net (Joseph Fenn) wrote:

>Seth Miller (seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net) wrote:
>: No need to freak out :)
>
>I was under the impression that the kam plus can be driven by most
>any good terminal program and/or any computer platform. I use
>the Commodore 128 and a good term program called "dialogue".
>
>If I decide to use my kamplus on my ibm laptop then I can use
>Procom plus as the driver software. Doesnt have to be proprietary
>software from kantronics.
> Joe (aka kilroy)
>
>
>
>: Chuck Helms wrote:
>: >
>: > Got interested in packet and the HF "TOR" modes and recently allowed
>: > myself to be talked into ordering a KAM-98. The ads make it look
>: > great, but I am having buyer's remorse in anticipation of receiving
>: > the unit. Anybody had any experiences, good or bad, with this unit?
>: > I intend to operate it on both VHF and HF. Is it a pain to go back
>: > and forth with a single port unit? Should I have gotten the KAM PLUS?
>: > I am really new to this stuff, so any advice would be appreciated.
>: >
>: > Chuck Helms
>: > KG4AAH
>: > chelms@occ-uky.campuscw.net
>
>--
>**********
>* jfenn@lava.net *
>* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *

>* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
>* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
>**********************************
>
>
>

5029. Kam Plus Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <734o9g$o2t$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 21331

Ref the Kam +. In my experience with this, proprietary software is
not required. Any good term program that matches the computer
platform works well with this TNC. I/E on my Commodore128 I use
"Dialogue" which has a huge buffer capability and will drive the
kam+ with no problems. If used on an IBM setup, then something
like Procomm plus would be ideal since using a good term program
offers many extras in the way of options available for the TNC.
Joe (aka kilroy) KH6JF

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5030. Re: GTOR, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: LSB <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <7358b4mhg1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 21332

I run GTOR on 40 meters on Sunday nights sometimes. And find others there.
7070 to abt 7075.

N5LB

Richard H. <rhiii@mnsinc.com> wrote in message
news:36552c76.119438681@news.mnsinc.com...
>Where are the calling freqs for GTOR? Any GTOR mbx's in operation.
>
>Never hear any GTOR activity eventhough it's a great mode.
>
>de Richard/N2JR
>

5031. Re: TNC with PIC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <3656475E.E49AB799@best.com>
Source record: 21333

The TCM3105 's are available from JDR Micro www.jdr.com
The data sheet can be downloaded from:
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/electronics.html

There is also a MIM module that uses a PIC to transmit APRS data. Check it out in the ham links at the above sight. It is the size of two quarters!

Walter

wrote:

> >Subject: TNC with PIC ?
> >As the availabliity of TCM3105`s in the baycom type modem are getting
> >scarce, does anyone know if there are designs for a TNC using a pic
> >micro instead ?
> >
>

5032. Re: GTOR, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <365669A1.4580@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21334

Richard H. wrote:
>
> Where are the calling freqs for GTOR? Any GTOR mbx's in operation.
>
> Never hear any GTOR activity eventhough it's a great mode.
>
> de Richard/N2JR

I am avid on Gtor and pactor -- If you are on the
west coast, look for me on 7075 KHz, mark tone
between 8 and 9 pm, pacific time..

Trish, WA6UBE
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5033. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <36571541.232BAFA9@junglevision.com>
Source record: 21241

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 07:22:39 GMT, djaffe@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >So, I suppose, the question is: what do you get (besides G-TOR) with the
> >KAM- 98 (or KAM-plus) that you don't get with some sound card-based software
> >package (while I'm at it, I'd also like to know if there's a consensus as to
> >which package is best?) By the way I have an entire box of sound cards in my
> >basement, as I work as a digital audio/DSP programmer, so that's not an issue
> >for me (I currently have an AWE64 installed.)
>
> You're correct to assume you can do anything with the PC and sound card
> that you can do with the KAM except GTOR. And in most cases you can do
> it better. The only fly in the ointment is that most of the available programs
> are written for DOS, and won't work correctly in a multitasking environment.
> Thus you have to surrender the entire machine to the application. With the
> KAM, any serial communications application can talk to it while still allowing
> you to use the computer for other things.
>
> Now there's no intrinsic reason why this should be so. And you seem to
> have the expertise to write your own programs, so here is a golden opportunity
> for you to make a contribution to amateur radio digital operation. :-)
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Does anyone use a 'software only' approach with the TEKK data radios at 9600/
19.2Kbaud? The output of these guys is already digital, right, so that would
take one step out of the process, I'd think. I don't really mind a DOS program,
since I have lots of computers anyway.

5034. Re: WIN CE2.0 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Clarke <mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Message-ID: <yw1k90obpw7.fsf@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 21242

sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG (Demetre Ch. Valaris) writes:

> Has anyone ever used a BAYCOM modem for packet radio with these
> nice HP-320LX and up series of palmtops and Win CE 2.0 system
> for packet radio???
>
> Any ideas would be much appreciated.
>
>
> 73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre,

I have not done so personally. As I understand the problem,
the Baycom modems are not full TNCs. They do not have internal
microprocessors. They require full time software support from the
PC's processor running a special program.
This is just a suggestion, as I do not know of any one who has
tried it. Perhaps you could run the required DOS program under the
commercial-ware DOS emulator for Windows CE-2? I have no solid idea
whether the emulator would run fast enough to service the Baycom.

73 de Marc W2MIC

Marc Illsley Clarke, W2MIC (formerly KB0YDL)
W2MIC@N0MPI.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM, marcclarke@unforgettable.com
(Representing solely myself, I am emphatically NOT a representative of
any employer, club, group, church, league, organization, or government!)

5035. Re: WIN CE2.0 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <elUWrDbF#GA.114@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21243

The Baycom modes use the DTR and CTS lines for HDLC data, you'd need a WinCe device driver that could handle that, and interface to a Windows CE based program for display of the data.

Quite a bit of work...

Marc Clarke wrote in message ...
>sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG (Demetre Ch. Valaris) writes:
>
>> Has anyone ever used a BAYCOM modem for packet radio with these
>> nice HP-320LX and up series of palmtops and Win CE 2.0 system
>> for packet radio???
>>
>> Any ideas would be much appreciated.
>>
>>
>> 73 Demetre SV1UY
>
>Demetre,
>
> I have not done so personally. As I understand the problem,
>the Baycom modems are not full TNCs. They do not have internal
>microprocessors. They require full time software support from the
>PC's processor running a special program.
> This is just a suggestion, as I do not know of any one who has
>tried it. Perhaps you could run the required DOS program under the
>commercial-ware DOS emulator for Windows CE-2? I have no solid idea
>whether the emulator would run fast enough to service the Baycom.
>
>73 de Marc W2MIC
>
>
>Marc Illsley Clarke, W2MIC (formerly KB0YDL)
>W2MIC@N0MPI.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM, marcclarke@unforgettable.com
>(Representing solely myself, I am emphatically NOT a representative of
>any employer, club, group, church, league, organization, or government!)
>

5036. kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: david and brenda johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <36565202.9BAAC847@kw.igs.net>
Source record: 21244

Does anyone know of freeware avaialble that will work on the kam plus
for all modes including pactor. I have " AIRMAIL " but its only pactor.
I have seen ' kagold, xpwin, kawin and others but none are freeware.
Thanks David VA3MRJ

5037. Interface cable TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: david and brenda johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <36565290.AC0CEBF7@kw.igs.net>
Source record: 21245

I have an " IF10-D " for the TS-50 but require the cable, I think it is an IS232, I heard they can be made up easily, anyone have one or a schematic to build one ? David VA3MRJ

5038. MFJ 1278 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: david and brenda johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <365652F5.C5F1C097@kw.igs.net>
Source record: 21246

I purchased this unit used and the software is expired, anyone know of freeware for this unit besides terminal control? thanks David VA3MRJ

5039. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36562780.6D294D88@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21335

You get quite a bit besides G-TOR (which does work quite well - clearly much superior to Pactor I - maybe it will still take of one of these days...), but the value vs. a soundcard solution is up to you. The KAM has a complete internal mailbox, can act as a Ka-Node, can be remotely controlled and programmed, is relatively easy to use, and, of course, can run without a computer. But then again you may not use all or any of these features, depending on what you have in mind... I believe you can add a 9600-baud modem externally, if you desire.

If you are not sure whether you want to make the investment in digital and are just sniffing around then the soundcard option may be better for you, since there is a minimal to no investment required. If you decide to really get into it, you will probably eventually want a dedicated box from one manufacturer or another...

- Seth

djaffe@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> I'm also a newbie digital (actually a pre-newbie, considering my first
> purchase). So if G-TOR is not used much, then I'd be getting the KAM for
> RTTY, packet, AMTOR and CW, right? Seems my pentium-based computer could
> handle these modes. For me, the main argument *against* using my computer is
> that I find my computer hardware/software are always changing, whereas my ham
> gear is relatively stable. (That's why, for example the idea of a PC-based
> tranceiver doesn't attract me.) On the other hand, it's hard to justify
> spending $400 just to avoid some futzing around every time I upgrade my
> hardware/software.
>
> So, I suppose, the question is: what do you get (besides G-TOR) with the
> KAM- 98 (or KAM-plus) that you don't get with some sound card-based software
> package (while I'm at it, I'd also like to know if there's a consensus as to
> which package is best?) By the way I have an entire box of sound cards in my
> basement, as I work as a digital audio/DSP programmer, so that's not an issue
> for me (I currently have an AWE64 installed.)
>
> I was also sorry to learn that the KAM 98 doesn't support 9600 packet. I
> wonder if this is more of a marketing decision than anything else, i.e. they
> don't want to pull sales away from their 9600 baud unit?
>
> I realize I've asked a lot of questions here.
> Thanks for any help.
>
> Please cc: your reply to david@jaffeNOSPAM.com and remove the NOSPAM.
>

> David Jaffe
> WA2BHJ/6
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5040. Re: APRS Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36563c17.1224945972@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 21336

Peter,

The URL http://sss.aprs.net/vm will take you to a great site
to learn about APRS. If you leave off the "vm" you will be at the
home page and can see a javAPRS map come up. It's a great protocol
for tactical tracking and message exchange. Hope to see you no APRS
soon.

73, N5VFF

On Thu, 12 Nov 1998 21:14:19 -0600, "Peter L. Stephens"
<pls95@gte.net> wrote:

>To All;
>
>I hear all this talk about APRS. I am new to digital modes and I a very
>curious about APRS. What is it and how does it work? I am somewhat
>familiar with packet, but I know nothing about APRS. If someone can point
>my in the right direction for more information, software/hardware needed,
>etc..
>
>Thanks to all,
>
>Pete Stephens, KD4ETS
>

5041. Re: WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <kxw52.106$oz1.1125210@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21337

Try:

Settings>Open HF TNC(DUAL)

from the pull-down menu.

Steve

Jim wrote in message <3654f634.0@news-out2.newsnerds.com>...
>Hi and thanks for your help. I have a Kam plus dual port, win 95 and I
>downloaded APRS version 2.1.7 or what ever the newest version is for
>windows. The program loads fine and am tuned to 145.790 where there is a
>lot of activity. But nothing ever shows up on the screen and nothing
>transmits! I have downloaded two different versions and still nothing
>shows. I set all the switches stillo nothing. When I switch to KAgold, my
>TNC works just fine. Am pulling mym hair out. WHat am I missing? Thanks
>for your help, KD6CCP. JIm.
>
>

5042. WIN CE2.0 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <23684.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 21338

Hello everybody,

Has anyone ever used a BAYCOM modem for packet radio with these
nice HP-320LX and up series of palmtops and Win CE 2.0 system
for packet radio???

Any ideas would be much appreciated.

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
sv1uy@ath.forthnet.gr
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Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY (Really) JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

5043. CW/Contest/QRB Software pack!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lukasz Komsta <luke@ariadna.pl>
Message-ID: <3656EE42.A031EBEC@ariadna.pl>
Source record: 21339

Hi all,

I've just developed newer version of QedStation package, QedKey (CW trainer for Win32 with noise emulation) is compiled in two languages -polish and english.

PSE download if you are interested. http://www.sp8qed.ampr.org/

73 de

Luke, SP8QED

5044. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367101e7.410180086@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21340

On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 07:22:39 GMT, djaffe@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>So, I suppose, the question is: what do you get (besides G-TOR) with the
>KAM- 98 (or KAM-plus) that you don't get with some sound card-based software
>package (while I'm at it, I'd also like to know if there's a consensus as to
>which package is best?) By the way I have an entire box of sound cards in my
>basement, as I work as a digital audio/DSP programmer, so that's not an issue
>for me (I currently have an AWE64 installed.)

You're correct to assume you can do anything with the PC and sound card
that you can do with the KAM except GTOR. And in most cases you can do
it better. The only fly in the ointment is that most of the available programs
are written for DOS, and won't work correctly in a multitasking environment.
Thus you have to surrender the entire machine to the application. With the
KAM, any serial communications application can talk to it while still allowing
you to use the computer for other things.

Now there's no intrinsic reason why this should be so. And you seem to
have the expertise to write your own programs, so here is a golden opportunity
for you to make a contribution to amateur radio digital operation. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5045. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367c9231.447120184@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21247

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 11:32:17 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Does anyone use a 'software only' approach with the TEKK data radios at 9600/
>19.2Kbaud? The output of these guys is already digital, right, so that would
>take one step out of the process, I'd think. I don't really mind a DOS program,
>since I have lots of computers anyway.

The TEKK radios are really analog FM radios which have been optimized to
pass data modem tones at relatively high baud. You could direct FSK them
with data, but it wouldn't be compatible with the G3RUH modems out there.
It would "work", but only with another TEKK set up the same way. On the
receive side, you'd need to add a slicer externally. That's just an opamp so
it's no biggie. Performance is better, however, if you use data modems
with them. Now you can generate that data modem with a sound card
and software on the PC, so in that sense you can do a software only
approach, but the radios aren't directly digital.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5046. science fair projects?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: B Mosby <bmosby@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <01be171f$56a2fde0$122da3cd@bmosby.mcn.net>
Source record: 21248

Does anyone have ideas on what a middle school student with a ham license could do for a science fair project? I have two ham radio daughter that are in middle school that need a science fair project. We are trying to think of something to do with packet radio or two meters.

Thanks in advance for your help.

Brett
zcolt@hotmail.com

5047. WinPac 6.42. How can I get it working with Baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <365867b8.2423042@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21249

I've got a Baycom modem built into a 'D' 9 Pin plug. I have just downloaded WinPak 6.42 and want to use this with the Baycom modem. I have also downloaded a zipped up drivers file which has a file agwbay.vxd within. I understand that this is required?

Any advice would be gratefully received.

Regards

John
GW0ACH

5048. Want Info: 9612 Modem and Paging? Any good??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: binder@teleport.com
Message-ID: <365887e7.1288238@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 21250

Howdy,

We are investigating an upgrade or outright replacement of the paging system we use to call out our ARES unit. I have read the Kantronics literature, and this seems an option. Have you or someone you know set this particular system up and could you share some insights? We could continue using the Pageboy II pagers on our local repeater, but I can't find any. Perhaps I could get a tip here as well.

Thanks for your consideration,

Max, KK7HI
EC Marion Co. ARES, Oregon

5049. Re: science fair projects?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e$SqkOmF#GA.329@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21251

if you have two radios and two tnc's and two computers, you could set up a 'mini-network'. In which one TNC connects to the other and the other runs something like the MSYS BBS.

Also might have a third radio to monitor the packets, which the general public may oooh and ahhh at . :)

B Mosby wrote in message <01be171f$56a2fde0$122da3cd@bmosby.mcn.net>...
>Does anyone have ideas on what a middle school student with a ham license
>could do for a science fair project? I have two ham radio daughter that are
>in middle school that need a science fair project. We are trying to think
>of something to do with packet radio or two meters.
>
>Thanks in advance for your help.
>
>Brett
>zcolt@hotmail.com
>

5050. Re: Want Info: 9612 Modem and Paging? Any good??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <unMDbhmF#GA.264@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21252

Max,

We're doing some development with Kantronics on Paging server software and using off the shelf componets (I.e. an MFJ Data radio, 2 meter ringo ranger, the 9612 and a modified Motorola bravo pager) it works like a champ, and the cost is under $500.

It's a pretty nice setup for a low cost.

Max wrote in message <365887e7.1288238@news.teleport.com>...
>
>
>Howdy,
>
>We are investigating an upgrade or outright replacement of the paging
>system we use to call out our ARES unit. I have read the Kantronics
>literature, and this seems an option. Have you or someone you know set
>this particular system up and could you share some insights? We could
>continue using the Pageboy II pagers on our local repeater, but I
>can't find any. Perhaps I could get a tip here as well.
>
>Thanks for your consideration,
>
>Max, KK7HI
>EC Marion Co. ARES, Oregon

5051. Can someone please help with problem on my KPC4>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36589482.3816665@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21253

I have a problem with my KPC4 as follows:

After a while of operation the KPC4 seems to just stop receiving. If I
then switch off and on the problem clears until it occurs again!

Any ideas

Regards

John

5052. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3658C3BE.274B443B@junglevision.com>
Source record: 21254

Oh, okay, I get it. So, a soundcard, and mucking about with software modems is still required. Thanks Gary, btw.

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 11:32:17 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >Does anyone use a 'software only' approach with the TEKK data radios at 9600/
> >19.2Kbaud? The output of these guys is already digital, right, so that would
> >take one step out of the process, I'd think. I don't really mind a DOS program,
> >since I have lots of computers anyway.
>
> The TEKK radios are really analog FM radios which have been optimized to
> pass data modem tones at relatively high baud. You could direct FSK them
> with data, but it wouldn't be compatible with the G3RUH modems out there.
> It would "work", but only with another TEKK set up the same way. On the
> receive side, you'd need to add a slicer externally. That's just an opamp so
> it's no biggie. Performance is better, however, if you use data modems
> with them. Now you can generate that data modem with a sound card
> and software on the PC, so in that sense you can do a software only
> approach, but the radios aren't directly digital.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5053. Re: MFJ 1278 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3658CEE2.22C909C5@one.net>
Source record: 21255

david and brenda johnson wrote:
>
> I purchased this unit used and the software is expired, anyone know of
> freeware for this unit besides terminal control? thanks David VA3MRJ

I'm not sure what you mean by "terminal control", so I hope I'm not off the mark with this response.

I have a 1278B. I use the Windows TERMINAL.EXE program for RTTY, PACTOR and Packet, and I like the simplicity of it. YAPP is also good for Packet. I'm not sure where to get YAPP now, but it's probably still downloadable from ham radio FTP sites like Oakland.

73

Rich W2RG

5054. Need PK-232 Pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: st7451sw@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <3658D555.273DA0D5@mediaone.net>
Source record: 21256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.radio.swap

Need pinout data for the 5 pin in-line MOLEX connectors and a source of cheap PK-232 operator's manual. Tnx-- Bill//KC4ZZ

5055. WinPack V6.42 and WinpExplorer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <o$4JRSAqRSW2EwX3@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21257

The WinPack V6.42 update is now available - see my web site for details.

There is also an experimental browser available (WinpExplorer) which has
specific WinPack/packet related features.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5056. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Harbaugh <n3nri@innernet.net>
Message-ID: <73bipi$ofh@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21258

There is a very good program called Lan-Link....it does all
modes. It is not freeware but shareware. The cost to register is
very low....
Greg

david and brenda johnson wrote in message
<36565202.9BAAC847@kw.igs.net>...
>Does anyone know of freeware avaialble that will work on the kam
plus
>for all modes including pactor. I have " AIRMAIL " but its only
pactor.
>I have seen ' kagold, xpwin, kawin and others but none are
freeware.
>Thanks David VA3MRJ
>

5057. Advice on a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbeamer@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <73c2pvqrp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21259

I'm new to HAM and would like to get started in Packet. Could someone please let me know where I could get a good TNC and also the differences on what to look for.

Thanks in advance!

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5058. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DGC <mqt00703@up.net>
Message-ID: <73c14v$in2@btc3.up.net>
Source record: 21260

Try XPKAM by Gary Johnson. It does cost to register but can download for free and run 100 times before registeration. Works all the modes that the KAM can work. Pactor/Amtor/Gtor/Wefax/Packet ect. I don't have the web location off the top of my head but do a search on XPKAM. You will like it.
73'S
KC8AUM/AAR5AC

5059. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <73c59k$8o3$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 21261

david and brenda johnson (djohnson@kw.igs.net) wrote:
: Does anyone know of freeware avaialble that will work on the kam plus
: for all modes including pactor. I have " AIRMAIL " but its only pactor.
: I have seen ' kagold, xpwin, kawin and others but none are freeware.
: Thanks David VA3MRJ

As I mentioned once before, You can use any good terminal program to
drive kam+ TNC. The software depends on the computer platform your
using. If using CBM then Dialogue 128 or Desterm will work fine
with the kam+. If using IBM platform then Procomm Plus would be
great. If your using MAC then you would need a software term
program that runs on the MAC or IMAC. The "*" used to set the
cmds is what does the trick.
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5060. Re: MFJ 1278 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <36599BA0.F00258B5@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Source record: 21262

> I purchased this unit used and the software is expired, anyone know of
> freeware for this unit besides terminal control? thanks David VA3MRJ

Skyrider is made for the MFJ-1278. Don't know where to download but if
you wan't it I can mail it to you (mail me :)).

73ï¿½s de sm0rwo (per)

5061. TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3659BE26.F8F3E37@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 21263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Texas Packet Radio society will be holding the 1998 Fall Digital
Symposium
on Saturday, December 12th, 1998 at The University of Texas, Austin. It
will
be in room 240, Sanchez education building starting at 8:30 AM.
Details, maps,
etc. can be found on our web site: http://www.tprs.org This year,
there will be
4 sessions. There will be a tutorial session on 'LINUX and networking'.
Also,
demonstration of LINUX on an IDE-compatible FLASH card (boots
really fast). There will be a report on the TAPR FHSS radio - there is
a
TCP/IP stack operational on the radio itself.

--------- Agenda ----------

Friday night, Dec 11th 7:00 PM+ Dinner at Sholz Garden, Austin

Saturday, December 12th UT Austin, Room # TBD

Session I. Tutorials 8:30 - 9:30 AM
A. Linux systems -Stu Green
* Setting up Linux as a gateway router.
* How to setup routing tables, default routes, etc.
- Static vs. dynamic addresses, class-c addresses, etc.
* Tunnels - what they do, how to set one up.
* Proxies / IP address masquerading
* Slip and PPP on serial interfaces
* Ethernet interfaces

Session II. Project Reports 9:45 - 12:00
A. FlashCard OS Project - John Koster, W9DDD
B. FHSS radio project status - Tom McDermott, N5EG
C. TexNet - APRS capability, AX.25 tunneling - Bob Morgan, WB5AOH
D. ISP interconnection project - Joe Borovetz, WA5VMS

Lunch 12:00 - 1:30

Session III. Operational Issues 1:30 - 3:00
A. BBS, DXC - David Wolf, WO5H
B. APRS - Mike Heskett, WB5QLD

Session IV. White Paper brainstorm session 3:15 - 5:00
Greg Jones, WD5IVD - discussion leader
Purpose is to define a white paper that can be used as a guide to advise

people
how to safely setup a gateway including routing, maintenance, and
administration
for IP interconnection arrangements. The interconnection arrangements
that this
paper should cover include:

- AX25IP tunneling
- Spread spectrum radio interconnection to an ISP
- Straight and Masqueraded addressing
- Dynamic and Static addressing
- VPN (Virtual Private Networking) for closed tunnel groups

5062. Re: science fair projects?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <73cgpo$p0u16@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21264

If you have two full setups and a GPS, if you have someone willing to drive around with the tracker side (if there isn't any APRS activity in your area) then you might want to set up and show how APRS works. You could include a writeup how it helps with SAR work, emergency services, stuff like that. Downside is this would need an antenna capable of picking up the APRS transmissions from outside, which might be a problem. Otherwise, an RBBS setup might be useful, or WEFAX if you've got the capability.

One other possibility that might be do-able is to track and log MIR packet exchanges at home, then create and have a display for this.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

B Mosby (bmosby@mcn.net) wrote:
: Does anyone have ideas on what a middle school student with a ham license
: could do for a science fair project? I have two ham radio daughter that are
: in middle school that need a science fair project. We are trying to think
: of something to do with packet radio or two meters.

: Thanks in advance for your help.

: Brett
: zcolt@hotmail.com

5063. Re: WinCE & Packet Radio. Any software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <73cftu$p0u14@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21265

I've had a couple requests, so I'm posting the instructions here
that worked for me. For clarification, JIC: HP 620LX and KPC-3+
is what I use. I don't see any reason this shouldn't work with
other TNCs (except the Baycoms of course). (Famous last words,
eh? ;-)

Here's the setup I use.

It works. I'm assuming that you have the same standard stuff
I do and that that's common to all WinCE. Here's how I did it.

Start-Programs-Communication-Terminal
Make a New Session
Session Name: Packet TNC
Select a Modem: Go with the Hayes Compatible on COM1
Country, Area, Telephone number, enter what you want
we have to enter something here, but won't use it
Force long distance & Force local both unchecked
Configure (under modem):
Port Settings:
Select Manual Dial (user supplies dial strings)
Terminals: select Use terminal window after dialing
I left the Use terminal window before unchecked
Connection Preferences: all default except baud: 4800
Call Options:
I elected to cancel call if not connected within 120 seconds
Uncheck Wait for dial tone before dialing (default is checked)
Dialing Properties:
Nothing changed under here, all default settings OK

That's it, those are my settings. I have a 9-pin male to 25 pin male
modem connector on the end of the cable that connects my HP 620LX to
my PC and use that to connect to my Kantronics KPC-3+ TNC. Works like
a charm so far. Not as fancy as KA-Gold, for example, but every bit
as functional as any other terminal program. And weighs less than
lugging the laptop around when hiking!

I had dl'd vxHpc and set it up as well, just to try it out. I don't
see any point myself in keeping this and paying $30 when the WinCE
terminal program works just as well. Personal opinion, of course.

Hope this helps you out.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

5064. Re: WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <73cgts$p0u18@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21266

Steve,

Don't have the Kam plus, but Jim's message seems to indicate he's
running just one port and VHF, not HF. Would he still need to do
this?

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:
: Try:

: Settings>Open HF TNC(DUAL)

: from the pull-down menu.

: Steve

: Jim wrote in message <3654f634.0@news-out2.newsnerds.com>...
: >Hi and thanks for your help. I have a Kam plus dual port, win 95 and I
: >downloaded APRS version 2.1.7 or what ever the newest version is for
: >windows. The program loads fine and am tuned to 145.790 where there is a
: >lot of activity. But nothing ever shows up on the screen and nothing
: >transmits! I have downloaded two different versions and still nothing
: >shows. I set all the switches stillo nothing. When I switch to KAgold, my
: >TNC works just fine. Am pulling mym hair out. WHat am I missing? Thanks
: >for your help, KD6CCP. JIm.
: >
: >

5065. Re: Advice on a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <73chf5$p0u20@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21267

Two suggestions first, then some comments.

Check around in your area and find out what the most common
TNC seems to be. That way, you'll have some local hams with
the same setup to ask questions of. Second, read up on the
various Packet capabilities and then get the model of TNC
that will let you do all the things you want to get into.

Myself, I've used the KPC-3 until it was stolen (well, they
stole the truck and the TNC was in it). Since then I've gone
and gotten two KPC-3 Plus TNCs. I like this unit because I'm
familiar with it and it hasn't let me down yet. Also, it's
small and easily portable, running for several hours off a 9
volt transistor battery that you add. You can also run it off
the wall with most adapters readily available. I use mine
for packet and APRS, but only one mode at a time. Other units
would allow you to run both at once, I think (KAM Plus?).
Look around, see what's used where you are, decide what you
want to use it for, and how you want to use it (base, mobile,
backpacking?) then go for it.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

jbeamer@hotmail.com wrote:
: I'm new to HAM and would like to get started in Packet. Could someone please
: let me know where I could get a good TNC and also the differences on what to
: look for.

: Thanks in advance!

: ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
: http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5066. FS: Aviation GPS Can Be Used For APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DGC <mqt00703@up.net>
Message-ID: <73cjhj$k2h@btc3.up.net>
Source record: 21268

For Sale: Magellen NAV5000A aviation GPS with a built in North American database showing, airports, vors, ndbs, ect. Comes with a yoke mount and serial cable for export. Can be used for aviation or for APRS use with moving map display. New was $600, will sell for $225 and you pay shipping. Please e-mail to
aar5ac@up.net
73's
KC8AUM/AAR5AC

5067. Re: WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <kon62.247$oz1.2995327@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21269

Yes, even if running only one port, you need to specify the HF (DUAL).
My older KAM is that way.

Bill Blohm wrote in message <73cgts$p0u18@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>...
>Steve,
>
>Don't have the Kam plus, but Jim's message seems to indicate he's
>running just one port and VHF, not HF. Would he still need to do
>this?
>
>73 de Bill, KC7JSD
>
>Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:
>: Try:
>
>: Settings>Open HF TNC(DUAL)
>
>: from the pull-down menu.
>
>: Steve
>
>: Jim wrote in message <3654f634.0@news-out2.newsnerds.com>...
>: >Hi and thanks for your help. I have a Kam plus dual port, win 95 and I
>: >downloaded APRS version 2.1.7 or what ever the newest version is for
>: >windows. The program loads fine and am tuned to 145.790 where there is a
>: >lot of activity. But nothing ever shows up on the screen and nothing
>: >transmits! I have downloaded two different versions and still nothing
>: >shows. I set all the switches stillo nothing. When I switch to KAgold, my
>: >TNC works just fine. Am pulling mym hair out. WHat am I missing? Thanks
>: >for your help, KD6CCP. JIm.
>: >
>: >
>

5068. Data Aquisition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cl�ber Jorge de Azevedo <hrazevedo@ufu.br>
Message-ID: <3659FD14.8E2FD91A@ufu.br>
Source record: 21270

Does any one knows how i can use the sound-blaster card to work as a AD converter?

5069. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73csft$hug@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Don't wate your time with TPRS's digital symposium... It's is rip-off, run by folks who intend to destroy, not build the packet radio network.

These morons actually plan to shut down working packet radio networking, and replace those nodes with Internet connections.

TPRS, (Texas Packet Radio Society) has recently come out of the closet as a Non-Ham organization. According to the TexNet network manager, N0CCW, only the name has anything to do with Amateur Packet Radio. TPRS is not, in fact, an Amateur Radio organization no matter what it's name may imply.

It's ironic but true that if you want to support Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, The "Texas Packet Radio Society" is the very last place you should consider sending your money. They are not interested in building an Amateur Packet Radio network at all.

Take a look at the May '98 issue of TPRS's "Q-Report" to see what I mean.. No mention of packet radio, except how it's somehow just not good enough.. The bulk of the newsletter is dedicated to the "great challenge" of abandoning Amateur Radio so that all of TexNet's nodes can be linked to each other by the Internet instead. - Along with an implication that in the near future, TexNet nodes without good *Internet* connections will be phased out of the network altogether. I know that many of the TexNet node-ops are real Hams, and these appear to be the ones TPRS intends to edge out.

What kind of an organization would deliberately plan on edging out Hams using
Radios in favor of "digital communications hobbyists" using The Internet, or "wirelines" donated for the purpose by commercial communications outfits? Why TPRS, of course. - The worst enemy of Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, and the best friend of the commercial communications outfits who would love to grab up our spectrum.

When irresponsible "digital communications hobbyists" go out of their way to undercut our use of Radio by Hams, imposing instead an unseemly dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication, they leave all Hams wide open to attack by commercial communications outfits who covet our bit of spectrum. " Why do they need (Insert Band here) if they prefer to use the Internet anyway? " -- A very good question!

Why, I wonder, is the "Texas Packet Radio Society" so cozy with commercial communications outfits, constantly pushing Non-Ham means of communication while distancing themselves further and even further from Amateur Radio and their fellow Hams?

That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and grow.
A few members of the isolated, insulated little clique that has controlled TPRS since it started are of a mighty high opinion of themselves.. They appear to believe that if THEY cannot figure out how to surmount a problem, then of course nobody else ever will or could either, and that the best policy for all Hams is to "be realistic" and give up on Amateur Radio right now, in an organized fashion.

In fact, most of the innovation and industry recently associated with the Texas Packet Radio Society appears to have been in that very direction; Leading Hams to abandon Amateur Packet Radio networking in favor of Non-Ham means of communication.
N0CCW was giving us the straight scoop when he said that TPRS is not an Amateur Packet Radio organization. It appears to be the exact opposite.

This is why roughly half (over 1000 miles) of the current Texas TexNet "Packet Radio Network" is actually donated wireline links. They claim to be the biggest Amateur Packet Radio network... Well, remove the 1000 miles+ of Non-Ham links and all of a sudden they are running a distant fourth place. Still impressive, but not for long if TPRS's newsletter can be believed. They appear to be ready to deliberately phase out the use of Amateur Packet Radio soon, so that TexNet will no longer be an Amateur Packet Radio network at all. -- And they look forward to that as "progress" ?? ! ??

I guess it may be "progress" for the isolated/insulated TPRS clique, but it sure isn't good news for Hams, whether they live in Texas or not.

When "Digital Communications Hobbyists" (Packet Hackers) route Amateur Packet Radio network traffic over the Internet, they directly undercut the essential reason for allowing Amateur Radio operators the stewardship of our bit of spectrum in the first place.
They cut the throats of all of their fellow hams in the eyes of Congress.

Additionally, simulated "packet radio networking" using Non-Ham means of communication only serves to displace and replace genuine Amateur Radio networking efforts. - It edges out the Hams.
The president of TPRS, Tom McDermott N5EG, does not appear to be content with the speed at which Hams are being edged out of the packet net in the U.S., and is doing what he can to accelerate the process.
What a guy.

When the Hams in Texas decide they would like to initiate a new, REAL "Texas Packet Radio Society", which clearly states in it's charter that the organization is dedicated solely to advancing Amateur Packet Radio, I will be glad to participate.

TPRS's charter does not call for dedication to Amateur Packet Radio. It is a "digital communications hobbyist" organization instead, which explains why TPRS has had no problem in turning against Texas hams, working to destroy
Amateur Packet Radio networking in Texas, and replace it with an utter

dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication. (Internet, Wirelines, ect..)

I have too much personal pride as a ham to associate myself with a Non-Ham organization like TPRS, or the "Non-Hams" who run it. When I want to use the Internet, I dial up my ISP. When I want to utilize Amateur Packet Radio, I use radios. I will not associate myself with persons who cannot comprehend that simple distinction, and who show no respect for Amateur Radio and their fellow hams.

I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so it
would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character) if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

If "digital communications hobbyists" are starting to take over YOUR Amateur Packet Radio organization, take a hint from the state of Texas, and weed them out right now. You'll be glad you did, and you'll be sorry if you don't.

Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

5070. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73csgm$hv3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Don't waste your time with TPRS's digital symposium... It's is rip-off, run by folks who intend to destroy, not build the packet radio network.

These clowns actually plan to shut down existing packet radio networking, and
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A few members of the isolated, insulated little clique that has controlled TPRS since it started are of a mighty high opinion of themselves.. They appear to believe that if THEY cannot figure out how to surmount a problem, then of course nobody else ever will or could either, and that the best policy for all Hams is to "be realistic" and give up on Amateur Radio right now, in an organized fashion.

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This is why roughly half (over 1000 miles) of the current Texas TexNet "Packet Radio Network" is actually donated wireline links. They claim to be the biggest Amateur Packet Radio network... Well, remove the 1000 miles+ of Non-Ham links and all of a sudden they are running a distant fourth place. Still impressive, but not for long if TPRS's newsletter can be believed. They appear to be ready to deliberately phase out the use of Amateur Packet Radio soon, so that TexNet will no longer be an Amateur Packet Radio network at all. -- And they look forward to that as "progress" ?? ! ??

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Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5071. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <kNn62.250$oz1.3011254@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ham radio is what each of us does with our radios.

No one gives a shit about some sniveling pecker-puffer who says otherwise.

>That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather
>work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and
>grow.

You haven't worked with anyone in the hobby in at least 5 years. Give us a
break...

>I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so
>it
>would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character)
>if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

There's more to life than Texas Hams. Find another group, make Ham radio
proud of your accomplishments.

Steve

5072. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73cuoi$gd2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is that an echo? I am not sure how I managed to double-post the same message. I probably fat-fingered the wrong button on my E-mail program.

???!!!???

Sorry about whatever that was. One of my posts should be more than enough. Two is too much!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5073. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73dh6a$2f1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>Ham radio is what each of us does with our radios.
>
>No one gives a shit about some sniveling pecker-puffer who says otherwise.

Normally I would most heartily agree with your assessment Steve, but you must understand that when TPRS "says otherwise" to Hams using radio, they affect a lot of Hams who might have mistakenly thought that TPRS was an Amateur Radio organization. The name "Texas Packet Radio Society" is misleading in that respect.

I wouldn't call the TPRS guys "sniveling pecker-puffers" when "LandLine Lids" is much more accurate and to the point. I have left Greg Jones completely out of this discussion, and there's no need to bring him into it now. Although Greg still has a cadre of butt-kissers within TPRS, he is no longer an officer of that organization and hasn't been for several years.

Hams end up supporting TPRS, giving them their hard-earned cash, not knowing that TPRS will take their money and use it to work *against* Amateur Packet Radio networking, not for it as thier name implies.

Just setting the record straight, OM.

>
>>That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather
>>work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and
>>grow.
>
>You haven't worked with anyone in the hobby in at least 5 years. Give us a
>break...

Your lack of knowlege is sticking out, Steve.. Better tuck it in, old boy, and zip it up.

(Or at the very least, check your facts. I haven't worked with the LandLine Lid organizations in the last few years, but it's a big planet. Lots of legitimate Ham organizations to work with, and no need to "rub elbows" with geeky lids in order to participate in them. I've been active, but only with legitimate Ham organizations.)

>>I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so
>>it
>>would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character)

>>if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.
>
>There's more to life than Texas Hams. Find another group, make Ham radio
>proud of your accomplishments.

Yes, that's exactly what I have done, and it's worked out pretty well. It's nice working with competent Hams, instead of the geeky Lids infesting TPRS.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5074. Re: APRS and Street Atlas for MACINTOSH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <365B5C2E.8A5FAD0C@onramp.net>
Source record: 21191

Greg Kopp wrote:
>
> Has anyone developed a way to use APRS with Street Atlas for MACINTOSH. I
> know KH2Z has written APRS+SA for windows users, but I'd like to look into
> a Mac equivilant. Or at least a little idea on how to do it so I can write
> the program myself.
>
> 73 de Greg KG8O
>

if you want to do this contact Precision Mapping about a MAC driver.
they almost had one working. That way WIN aprs and MAC aprs would have the
same maps.

or Contact the programmer of GPSy. That GPS program works on the Mac and uses
Street Atlas to plot position from a GPS unit. free demo program on www.gpsy.com.

her program can auto set the USGS topo maps. keith/mark are just starting
to add auto calibration to macaprs.

5075. Re: Advice on a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <365A0BAF.38F4BD1C@muenster.de>
Source record: 21276

Hi,

jbeamer@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> I'm new to HAM and would like to get started in Packet. Could someone please
> let me know where I could get a good TNC and also the differences on what to
> look for.

in case you just want to try PR without spending and much, and if you
own a PC with a sound card, you already have everything you need.

The flexnet system does the rest for you (besides a tiny interface for
switching the PLL - a transistor, resistor and diode).

Have a look at the flexnet home page:
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

73, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
more SB software: http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm]

5076. Re: Data Aquisition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <365A0BE8.9DCB28FD@muenster.de>
Source record: 21277

Hi,

Cléber Jorge de Azevedo wrote:
>
> Does any one knows how i can use the sound-blaster card to work as a AD
> converter?

See http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

5077. WTB: Hal P38 Modem Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg8co@lni.NET
Message-ID: <4.1.19981123232832.0093da20@lni.net>
Source record: 21278

Hello ....

I am looking for a Hal P 38 modem board.

If you have one for sale, please contact me.

73 de Brian, KG8CO

5078. How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddorrer <thehills@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <365A6790.BCBDB01F@monmouth.com>
Source record: 21279

I would like to find out the cheapest way to setup up a HF packet radio station utilizing military HF radios (HARRIS) with encryption on military bands. My goals is to send recieve email, files, graphics while deployed in the field. Any ideas guys? Most of our antennas are Nevis, Grey4, Inverted V, inverted L. Will these work?

5079. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <roy62.278$oz1.3367880@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21280

Keep your rifle clean, merge with the enemy, win.

Doesn't your Command Post do this for you? Or, are you saying
you want to add this capability to the command post?

The cheapest way, would be to requisition a military modem. The
military has some excellent HF modems. If you would like to use
a Ham modem, then check out the Clover. It is the only one with
FEC.

The Ham modems won't be able to interface with the encryption
unit however. Kantronics makes a DES model of the KAM I think,
so that might be a possibility, unless you need higher security, in
which case, you'll have to go all military.

Go to the base library, they might have a copy of Janes Communication
Systems, and it gives a brief description and photo of all communications
products available to the military.

ddorrer wrote in message <365A6790.BCBDB01F@monmouth.com>...
>I would like to find out the cheapest way to setup up a HF packet radio
>station utilizing military HF radios (HARRIS) with encryption on
>military bands. My goals is to send recieve email, files, graphics
>while deployed in the field. Any ideas guys? Most of our antennas are
>Nevis, Grey4, Inverted V, inverted L. Will these work?
>

5080. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: spidey <Arachnid01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <73ehlr$nb7@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21281

It will work, the only catch is that you will have to use off-line
encryption.. The TNC does not care if the data is encrypted or not, it will
send what ever file is loaded into it (7 or 8 bit).

spidy... (former Mil. Radio Op)
ddorrer wrote in message <365A6790.BCBDB01F@monmouth.com>...
>I would like to find out the cheapest way to setup up a HF packet radio
>station utilizing military HF radios (HARRIS) with encryption on
>military bands. My goals is to send recieve email, files, graphics
>while deployed in the field. Any ideas guys? Most of our antennas are
>Nevis, Grey4, Inverted V, inverted L. Will these work?
>

5081. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73efio$i1t@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21282

ddorrer wrote in message <365A6790.BCBDB01F@monmouth.com>...
>I would like to find out the cheapest way to setup up a HF packet radio
>station utilizing military HF radios (HARRIS) with encryption on
>military bands. My goals is to send recieve email, files, graphics
>while deployed in the field. Any ideas guys? Most of our antennas are
>Nevis, Grey4, Inverted V, inverted L. Will these work?
>

Operating as a Ham on military frequencies is somewhat less than clever. If
you do not plan on operating as a Ham, then your question has no place on
this newsgroup, which, after all, is dedicated to digital Ham Radio.

So... Maybe you should take your question elsewhere.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5082. APRS and Street Atlas for MACINTOSH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg8o@nopsam.cars.org
Message-ID: <kg8o-2411981037270001@38.240.229.69>
Source record: 21283

Has anyone developed a way to use APRS with Street Atlas for MACINTOSH. I know KH2Z has written APRS+SA for windows users, but I'd like to look into a Mac equivilant. Or at least a little idea on how to do it so I can write the program myself.

73 de Greg KG8O

%%%%

Please remove the nospam from my e-mail address to reply to this msg.

Anti-Spam stuff: getridofit@cars.org, getridofit@haselow.com, getridofit@ifi-fasteners.org, getridofit@industrial-fasteners.org, getridofit@safetyteam.org

5083. Kantronics KPC-3 VHF TNC - $90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg8o@nopsam.cars.org
Message-ID: <kg8o-2411981032150001@38.240.229.69>
Source record: 21284
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,cle.forsale

Must sell.

Kantronics KPC-3 VHF single-port TNC.

This is an excellent TNC for old and new packeteers.

Includes APRS capable firmware.

$90 + shipping from Cleveland Ohio

73 de Greg KG8O

%%%%

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Anti-Spam stuff: getridofit@cars.org, getridofit@haselow.com,
getridofit@ifi-fasteners.org, getridofit@industrial-fasteners.org,
getridofit@safetyteam.org

5084. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 103637.3375@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09981024135943.OUI93.103637.3375@compuserve.com>
Source record: 21285

Just visited G Johnson's web page and it has changed to:

<<http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson>>

and it has all Windows and DOS progs.

Terry

--
- Terry Palmer 103637.3375@compuserve.com

5085. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 103637.3375@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09981024134541.OUI49.103637.3375@compuserve.com>
Source record: 21286

KC8AUM -

>> Works all the modes that the
KAM can work. Pactor/Amtor/Gtor/Wefax/Packet ect. <<

I found a site that "allegedly" had XPKAM for DOS (tried to get and got errors in web page) --- but, at this site

<<http://dijon.nais.com/~jaffejim/page2.html>>

he had an XPWIN 1.20 for Windows that is smeeeooooth. You mention that the DOS program copies Wefax --- it isn't mentioned in the Windows version. Are u sure XPKAM copies Wefax???

Thanks, and according to the User's Guide, the author of these XP progs has a web page at <<http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson>> which I shall go to right now!

Terry

--
- Terry Palmer 103637.3375@compuserve.com

5086. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vine@dircon--nospam--.co.uk
Message-ID: <365b1fb1.2882587@news.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 21287

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 00:39:16 -0500, david and brenda johnson
<djohnson@kw.igs.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know of freeware avaialble that will work on the kam plus
>for all modes including pactor. I have " AIRMAIL " but its only pactor.
>I have seen ' kagold, xpwin, kawin and others but none are freeware.
>Thanks David VA3MRJ

I have written a hostmode program for Linux/*BSD if you use any of
those operating systems. Hostmode is much superior to using a common
terminal program.

Chris.

If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

5087. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <K3I62.307$oz1.3746019@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21288

Charles Brabham wrote

>Operating as a Ham on military frequencies is somewhat less than clever. If
>you do not plan on operating as a Ham, then your question has no place on
>this newsgroup, which, after all, is dedicated to digital Ham Radio.
>
>So... Maybe you should take your question elsewhere.

Maybe he should use the Internet, rather than radio?

5088. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <B1I62.306$oz1.3744464@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21289

The point I was making, was that most military communications have
to take Operational Security into consideration. Whether DES or a
software algorithm is used, may not be a choice. A Commander may
require that all Comms be secure, with military grade encryption.

Military grade usually means hardware based. Stuff that is physically
coded each day.

If the Commander allows a lower grade to send health and welfare
traffic, then so much the better. I suspect they will rather you write
a letter and have the mailbag, rather than an Omni broadcast :-)

Steve
"Trust Nothing, prepare to die every day in traffic"

Thomas wrote in message ...
> The Ham modems won't be able to interface with the encryption
> unit however. Kantronics makes a DES model of the KAM I think,
> so that might be a possibility, unless you need higher security, in
> which case, you'll have to go all military.
>
>If the modem is hooked up to any kind of computer, you don't need
>special hardware for encryption. There are hundreds of software
>packages out there that offer an enormous array of encryption choices.
>Many of those packages are even free. Some simple and proven choices
>are ssh (secure remote login) and PGP (file and mail encryption).
>Furthermore, I'd trust a publically reviewed algorithm and
>implementation (like ssh and PGP) more than anything that a vendor
>might deliver in hardware or software.
>
>Tom

5089. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73fkrk$rkc@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21290

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>
>Maybe he should use the Internet, rather than radio?

Sure, as long as he doesn't try to pass it off as "Amateur Radio"...

Why not?

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5090. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <no@spam.net>
Message-ID: <365B54B2.74F02B7E@nospam.mil>
Source record: 21192

David & Brenda,

Unfortunately, there isn't much freeware that compares to the
commercial or shareware.

I've used a number of programs but for overall use on any platform,
KaGOLD is the one I use most. The Winapps available are nice, but I have
a portable system that can't run Windows, and a 3rd system I use mostly
for ham radio and as a bench-top system with a spectrum analyzer program
running on it. I also run KaGOLD in Windows 98 on my Pentium along with
other programs, so it's truly a "runs anywhere" type program.

If you want "rig control" KaGOLD doesn't support rig control, but aside
from that, it's got a lot of features that others don't have, including
remote command processing, automatic selection of file transfer
protocols, conferencing (and multi-level conferencing). You can run a
separate program for rig control (in windows) -- and you can run
multiple copies of KaGOLD in Windows too.

Interflex used to have a testdrive on their web site but for some
reason, it's not there. Maybe it will be back. Check out
http://www.interflex.com and get the Windows help files, they will tell
you a lot about the program.

Whatever you get, the KAM is a great tnc for the money. But it will do a
lot more with a good program controlling it.

73

Gary

david and brenda johnson wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of freeware avaialble that will work on the kam plus
> for all modes including pactor. I have " AIRMAIL " but its only pactor.
> I have seen ' kagold, xpwin, kawin and others but none are freeware.
> Thanks David VA3MRJ

5091. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <73g1bs$fp@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 21193

Julian M. Frost (jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu) wrote:
: On 19 Nov 1998, Seth Miller wrote:

: > > tuner works. The tuner was connected to my TS-850s and to a lightbulb (as
: > > the antenna). After whistling into the mic to tune the lightbulb, I
: > > suddenly noticed that the PTCII was copying a PACTOR II signal... off the
: > > light bulb antenna, *inside* the Long Beach branch of West Marine!
: >
: >
: > Damn! And I've been wasting all that time with dipoles... I'm gonna get
: > me a light bulb!! :)

: ...And I just happen to have a truck load of these very same light bulbs
: for sale! Just $19.95 to the first 50,000 lucky customers!
: :-)
Julian

And if you need directivity, I have the metal reflectors. Only $14.98 and
one of them is yours. Pick up only :(
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

5092. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <365b94e9.11595893@news.inland.net>
Source record: 21194

i proposed to kantronics and to hal last spring at dayton that they ought to "swap" gtor for clover and vice-versa so as to make the "american" digital modes the defacto standard on the "american" air waves. in other words, kantronics kams would also have the clover mode and hal boards would have the gtor mode. then we could sit back and watch the thousand dollar plus pactor I/II tnc's die a slow death.

ps. phil anderson said "yes" while bill henry balked.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5093. Re: WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <365c9680.12002435@news.inland.net>
Source record: 21195

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 20:55:55 -0800, "Jim" <coda@dreamsoft.com> wrote:

>Hi and thanks for your help. I have a Kam plus dual port, win 95 and I
>downloaded APRS version 2.1.7 or what ever the newest version is for
>windows. The program loads fine and am tuned to 145.790 where there is a
>lot of activity. But nothing ever shows up on the screen and nothing
>transmits! I have downloaded two different versions and still nothing
>shows. I set all the switches stillo nothing. When I switch to KAgold, my
>TNC works just fine. Am pulling mym hair out. WHat am I missing? Thanks
>for your help, KD6CCP. JIm.
>

jim,

kagold leaves the tnc in host mode. you have to be in terminal
mode to run the aprs software. a quick way to do this is to do a
Alt-F-3 and enter terminal mode while running kagold. then turn off
the tnc and do a alt-f-10 to exit kagold. when kagold exits, turn the
tnc back on and load up the aprs software. make sure you have mon on.
give me a call. i have tried to call you but no answer and the
answering machine does not come on. 73, bill wb6jar
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5094. Problem with HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T.L." <TNC@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <365B9D9E.78A7@nospam.net>
Source record: 21196

Greetings,
I have a slight problem that I would like to share
with the ham radio digital "wizards" ..... :-)

I am currently using Pacterm98 with a KAM98. I have
made lots of contacts in the non-Packet HF modes (i.e.
RTTY/Pactor/Gtor) and the software/hardware combo works
well.

But, when I try HF packet, I can monitor packet activity
without a problem. However, after I link to another
station or someone links to my callsign, after a few frames
are xferred, the KAM98 locks up. The LED goes to the center
like if there was no available signal being detected.
Additionally, if I send a command from the PActerm98 window,
the Kam98 doesn't respond. Only way to recover is to cycle
the KAM98 (i.e. power down -> power back up)

The interesting aspect is that I used Windows95's "Hyperterm"
software, and HF packet worked great. I had a contact with a ham
in MO for over 30 minutes, and the KAM98 worked fine.

Does anyone have an idea what variable I missed in Pacterm98
that would cause this lockup that I am seeing?? I am not planning
to spend time on HF packet, but since this KAM98 and Pacterm98
are both new, I wanted to put it thru it's paces to see if I
could find anything... Unfortunately, I did... :-(

Any comments/suggestions would be appreciated. You can send
them to my address: kj5xf@worldnet.att.net

Thanks,
Tony L.

5095. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <365BC936.81DA0A9@junglevision.com>
Source record: 21197

You know, it does look like the Linux kernels at 2.1 or better have support for doing 9600 g3ruh with sound blaster cards. So, gawd, maybe it looks like it's possible to do the TEKK radio + PC solution for 9600 baud packet. I feel like I should get two of the things just so I can set it up talking to myself. Hmm.

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Oh, okay, I get it. So, a soundcard, and mucking about with software modems is still
> required. Thanks Gary, btw.
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 11:32:17 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > >Does anyone use a 'software only' approach with the TEKK data radios at 9600/
> > >19.2Kbaud? The output of these guys is already digital, right, so that would
> > >take one step out of the process, I'd think. I don't really mind a DOS program,
> > >since I have lots of computers anyway.
> >
> > The TEKK radios are really analog FM radios which have been optimized to
> > pass data modem tones at relatively high baud. You could direct FSK them
> > with data, but it wouldn't be compatible with the G3RUH modems out there.
> > It would "work", but only with another TEKK set up the same way. On the
> > receive side, you'd need to add a slicer externally. That's just an opamp so
> > it's no biggie. Performance is better, however, if you use data modems
> > with them. Now you can generate that data modem with a sound card
> > and software on the PC, so in that sense you can do a software only
> > approach, but the radios aren't directly digital.
> >
> > Gary
> > Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5096. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <k2T62.328$oz1.4096721@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21198

Impossible to run Clover in a KAM. They probably were just being
polite in listening to you. For reference, check out the huge DSP chip
in the Clover, and then look at the lack of said DSP in the KAM.

Now if you're talking about a whole new product, then yes.

I think you are too fixated on the word "american." If Americans would
train their kids in science and math at comparable levels to overseas
schools, we wouldn't be headed for the third rate import nation we are
striving for.

Steve
"Hope for change doesn't equal action"

Bill Kearns wrote in message <365b94e9.11595893@news.inland.net>...
>i proposed to kantronics and to hal last spring at dayton that they
>ought to "swap" gtor for clover and vice-versa so as to make the
>"american" digital modes the defacto standard on the "american" air
>waves. in other words, kantronics kams would also have the clover
>mode and hal boards would have the gtor mode. then we could sit back
>and watch the thousand dollar plus pactor I/II tnc's die a slow death.
>
>ps. phil anderson said "yes" while bill henry balked.
>Bill Kearns WB6JAR
>billk@inland.net
>

5097. Re: Problem with HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ObmSg5HG#GA.328@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21199

Tony,

Did you set the HF packet option on the PacTerm '98 communications screen? Under File/Settings on the communications tab, there is an option to set the Kam '98 for VHF or HF packet. If you've done that, then the Kam '98 should be set for HF packet.

I'll also touch base with Kantronics on this too, as it also sounds like it may be a firmware problem in host mode. There is no difference in the way PacTerm '98 does HF packet from VHF packet.

Can you connect ok in the VHF packet mode?

I'll also have my test team try to replicate this today.

T.L. wrote in message <365B9D9E.78A7@nospam.net>...
>Greetings,
>I have a slight problem that I would like to share
>with the ham radio digital "wizards" ..... :-)
>
>I am currently using Pacterm98 with a KAM98. I have
>made lots of contacts in the non-Packet HF modes (i.e.
>RTTY/Pactor/Gtor) and the software/hardware combo works
>well.
>
>But, when I try HF packet, I can monitor packet activity
>without a problem. However, after I link to another
>station or someone links to my callsign, after a few frames
>are xferred, the KAM98 locks up. The LED goes to the center
>like if there was no available signal being detected.
>Additionally, if I send a command from the PActerm98 window,
>the Kam98 doesn't respond. Only way to recover is to cycle
>the KAM98 (i.e. power down -> power back up)
>
>The interesting aspect is that I used Windows95's "Hyperterm"
>software, and HF packet worked great. I had a contact with a ham
>in MO for over 30 minutes, and the KAM98 worked fine.
>
>Does anyone have an idea what variable I missed in Pacterm98
>that would cause this lockup that I am seeing?? I am not planning
>to spend time on HF packet, but since this KAM98 and Pacterm98
>are both new, I wanted to put it thru it's paces to see if I
>could find anything... Unfortunately, I did... :-(
>
>Any comments/suggestions would be appreciated. You can send
>them to my address: kj5xf@worldnet.att.net

>
>Thanks,
>Tony L.

5098. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36642279.226883489@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21200

On Wed, 25 Nov 1998 01:09:10 -0800, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>You know, it does look like the Linux kernels at 2.1 or better have support for
>doing 9600 g3ruh with sound blaster cards. So, gawd, maybe it looks like it's possible
>to do the TEKK radio + PC solution for 9600 baud packet. I feel like I should
>get two of the things just so I can set it up talking to myself. Hmm.

Sure thing. That works pretty well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5099. WTB:Heathkit Digital Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich <wu6t@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <73h920$29r$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 21201
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a Heathkit GC-1107 digital clock. Clock must be in good working order. Please reply here or at 818/997-1217. Thanks and 73 de Rich, WU6T.

5100. WinAPRS question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <UEW62.839$Cp3.8209@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 21202

I am running WinAPRS and have two questions that I do not find in the Help file or anywhere else.

1. When I do File/Save, I get the failure notice that "Save not implemented for this window type." What's going on here?

2. I would like to save the current window, complete with all the plots on it so I can put the file on my website as an APRS demo. How to do that?

Thanks in advance,
Joe
W4HH
n36 35 28 w082 07 50
--
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/

5101. Re: Packet addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73hk84$kdg@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21203

fiz wrote in message <73hgm3$c74$1@svr1.gstis.net>...
>Hi,
>
>Does anyone know of an internet server where a person can look up packet
>email addresses? I want to send a message to a friend via packet, but
don't
>know his exact address.

You are probably trying to use a *NOS BBS.. Try a real BBS such as RLI, FBB.
MSYS,
ect, if one of these is near you. These have a WP (white pages) server
built-in
which will automagically look up and properly address outgoing messages for
you.-
All you have to provide is the callsign of the Ham you wish to send a
message to. If he's on packet, the WP server will already know his address
90% of the time, and will enter it for you.

It's a no-brainer, but only if your BBS SYSOP uses competent software. Stay
away from *NOS systems, and you will not experience any problems.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5102. Frustration, in Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom18.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.98Nov25091652@netcom18.netcom.com>
Source record: 21204

Arrgh, it's frustrating to take a look over at the rig, which has been set up on 40M Pactor, just sitting there, and see a CQ on the screen from a new country, and have NO IDEA when it was.

73, doug

5103. Re: Need PK-232 Pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <365C8D6C.C1533FF4@mbay.net>
Source record: 21205

Bill, I have a PK232MBX circa 1990 and if AEA was consistent in the Molex connector to radio port, the following pins apply:
1 - Receive audio
2 - Microphone audio
3 - Optional squelch input from radio
4 - Ground/audio and ptt return
5 - PTT

If you're interested I can send you my manual for you to peruse/copy as needed. Plenty of info on commands, which may or may not apply to your soft/firmware. Mine is from July 1990 release.

73
Rick/N6CY
pilots@mbay.net

st7451sw@mediaone.net wrote:

> Need pinout data for the 5 pin in-line MOLEX connectors and a source of
> cheap PK-232 operator's manual. Tnx-- Bill//KC4ZZ

5104. Re: WTB:Heathkit Digital Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <365C76D8.5474B380@express-news.net>
Source record: 21206
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Mine's been running fine here for about 20 years now,
so you should be able to find one!!!

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

5105. Packet addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@wavecom.net>
Message-ID: <73hgm3$c74$1@svr1.gstis.net>
Source record: 21207

Hi,

Does anyone know of an internet server where a person can look up packet email addresses? I want to send a message to a friend via packet, but don't know his exact address.

If such a server doesn't exist, would it be worthwhile? I started such a project with a Web interface at one time, but got busy and didn't finish it. I might look at it again if there's interest. I planned on a simple "callsign / packet address" form for entry / lookup. If you want name, snail mail address, city, etc, there are plenty of callsign servers which will give you this info...

73 KG0YG

5106. Re: WinAPRS question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <365C4134.1A6C1F3B@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 21208

I think the save function is disabled until you register the shareware.

Joe Schlatter wrote:
>
> I am running WinAPRS and have two questions that I do not find in the > Help file or anywhere else.
>
> 1. When I do File/Save, I get the failure notice that "Save not
> implemented for this window type." What's going on here?

--
John WB9JEJ

5107. Re: WinAPRS question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <_IY62.1081$%V2.9762@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 21209

John:

I wish it were that simple. I am registered owner/user. Guess I am going
to have to plow through all 180 pages of documentation, a screen at a time.
--
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/

John Maenpaa wrote in message <365C4134.1A6C1F3B@cig.mot.com>...
>I think the save function is disabled until you register the shareware.
>
>Joe Schlatter wrote:
>>
>> I am running WinAPRS and have two questions that I do not find in the >
Help file or anywhere else.
>>
>> 1. When I do File/Save, I get the failure notice that "Save not
>> implemented for this window type." What's going on here?
>
>--
>John WB9JEJ

5108. hamradio-online.com: Low Cost Amateur Digital Video is Now a Reality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook-nospam.com
Message-ID: <73htr8$k23$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

KT4OZ and KB5IHI this week demonstrated the feasability of low cost Amateur Digital Video. Using notebook computers, wireless LAN cards and off the shelf streaming video software, the conducted a two-way wireless digital video link in the 2.4 GHz band. Assuming you already have a computer and camera (which is now common), the total cost of the additional components is minimal.

This technology demonstration shows one path to achieving low cost and widely available digital video in the Amateur bands. Such signals could further be linked via the Internet (since they use standard Internet protocols) to enable connections between distant Amateur TV repeaters. There are many fascinating applications yet to be developed from this technology experiment.

You can read the full story at our non-commercial, no advertising, nothing to see personal web site at http://hamradio-online.com.

73, Ed, KF7VY,
kf7vy@amsat.org

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

5109. PR Frequenzliste DL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: M.Steudle@t-online.de
Message-ID: <73h9qkfrf1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 21211

Hallo !

Wer kann mir sagen wo ich eine Frequenzliste der deutschen (und
angrenzenden)
Packet Radio Relaisstationen bekomme ? Oder noch besser: Wer hat so
eine
Liste und koennte mir diese mailen ?

Vielen Dank !

Euer
Markus Steudle (DB6TX)

[Antwort bitte an Absender]

5110. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <73jdbtiam2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 21212

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

5111. New Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2611980625010001@bnh-1-10.mv.com>
Source record: 21213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ham Radio.FAQ is a frequently-asked questions file intended to
summarize some of the common questions and help beginning ham
radio operators get started.

If you aren't yet a licensed ham radio operator but are thinking
of getting your "ticket", you are encouraged to explore via this
FAQ and the WWW sites it LINKS to and get a sense of how
t o t a l l y neat amateur radio is. After all,
amateur radio IS the first wireless Internet!

You only stand to GAIN - in technical knowledge, operating
skills, new friendships all over the world, and a sense of pride
and accomplishment in earning your license, assembling, and
operating YOUR very own station.

Please provide the URL the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be
Hams that you know or create a link from your site to us to help
pass the word.

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/hamradio.faq.html

Your suggestions, corrections, ideas, and assistance are
appreciated!

5112. Re: How to? HF Packet on Military HF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bo Ko <bu@mu.nu>
Message-ID: <VQc72.9553$f4.21479@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 21214

>I would like to find out the cheapest way to setup up a HF packet radio
>station utilizing military HF radios (HARRIS) with encryption on
>military bands. My goals is to send recieve email, files, graphics
>while deployed in the field. Any ideas guys? Most of our antennas are
>Nevis, Grey4, Inverted V, inverted L. Will these work?

You could use Harris RF-5710 (or similar) and a notebook with suitable
terminal emulator. It's easiest if you've got access to an on-line
encryption
unit then the entire hook-up would be: computer - crypto - modem - radio.
The Harris RF-5710 will key on RTS ("RTS keys xmtr" in the menu) so
use a terminal emulator that's capable of doing that (could send you one
if you need it). If you haven't got an RF-5710 then any STANAG-4285,
4529 or perhaps 5066 compatible modem. If you haven't got that either
well then try Paccomms EWM-modems.
The RF-5710b is capable of 14400 bps (uncoded) and 9600 bps (coded)
in a normal 3 kHz wide HF-channel, that's pretty good.

73's de sm0rwo/per

5113. EPIRB / ELT for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdk1 <cdk1@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be195a$b80774c0$714d480c@dkim>
Source record: 21215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have an EPIRB (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon) for sale.
Please visit the following web page -

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=44698233

Thanks.

5114. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <365d97c3.54970251@news.inland.net>
Source record: 21216

On Wed, 25 Nov 1998 06:50:22 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:

>Impossible to run Clover in a KAM. They probably were just being

>Now if you're talking about a whole new product, then yes.

i thought that was "obvious" i was talking about a whole new product.
and, an "american" product at that.

>I think you are too fixated on the word "american." If Americans would
>train their kids in science and math at comparable levels to overseas
>schools, we wouldn't be headed for the third rate import nation we are
>striving for.

i thought the whole point of an american education these days was an
emphasis on multi-culturalism and forget the hard stuff. isn't that
what president clinton wants? an america that "looks like" the rest
of the world? kind of like how he brags that his cabinet "looks like
america"? it's easy to see where we are headed here.

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5115. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <4pj72.470$oz1.5171002@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21217

Well, multi-culturalism is fine. I just wouldn't put all my money in it.

Bill Kearns wrote

>i thought the whole point of an american education these days was an
>emphasis on multi-culturalism and forget the hard stuff. isn't that
>what president clinton wants? an america that "looks like" the rest
>of the world? kind of like how he brags that his cabinet "looks like
>america"? it's easy to see where we are headed here.

5116. Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mike.white@erols.com>
Message-ID: <73mgmtdnq1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 21218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi. I'm trying to help an 11 year old ham get on the air on packet. He has an HT, and I have an old PC I'm giving him to use as a terminal. I need a simple, no-frills TNC. If you have one to sell cheap, or to donate free, please drop me an email. Thanks.

Mike, N4PDY

5117. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73mj53$pc7@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

You can use a soundcard as a TNC. About three bucks worth of parts will
allow you to build a simple PTT interface through a serial port. The
software is free.

At my URL below, push the "FlexNet" button and go from there.

Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Mike White wrote in message <73mgmtdnq1@winter.news.rcn.net>...
>Hi. I'm trying to help an 11 year old ham get on the air on packet. He has
>an HT, and I have an old PC I'm giving him to use as a terminal. I need a
>simple, no-frills TNC. If you have one to sell cheap, or to donate free,
>please drop me an email. Thanks.
>
>Mike, N4PDY
>
>

5118. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougb@railfan.com
Message-ID: <365edf75.151038458@news.sihope.com>
Source record: 21220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

On Fri, 27 Nov 1998 10:31:29 -0500, "Mike White"
<mike.white@erols.com> wrote:

>Hi. I'm trying to help an 11 year old ham get on the air on packet. He has
>an HT, and I have an old PC I'm giving him to use as a terminal. I need a
>simple, no-frills TNC. If you have one to sell cheap, or to donate free,
>please drop me an email. Thanks.
>
>Mike, N4PDY
>
>
Mike, I don't have a TNC to sell or donate, but if you'll e-mail me a
snail mail address, I'll send you $20.00 toward getting the kid a TNC.
I think what you're doing is terrific.

73,
Doug KC0EME

5119. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73mjib$pk9@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

PC-FlexNet works with a regular soundcard. Three bucks worth of parts will
build you a simple PTT interface and the software is free. If you need the
Com port for something else, there are PTT interfaces for the game port,
parallel port, and even a VOX setup which works off of the transmit audio.

Not only will you be fixing him up with an inexpensive TNC, but also one
with better performance than any of the commercially available TNC's in a
box. - Strange but true.

Go to my URL listed below, and push the "FlexNet" button for more info.

Good luck!
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Mike White wrote in message <73mgmtdnq1@winter.news.rcn.net>...
>Hi. I'm trying to help an 11 year old ham get on the air on packet. He has
>an HT, and I have an old PC I'm giving him to use as a terminal. I need a
>simple, no-frills TNC. If you have one to sell cheap, or to donate free,
>please drop me an email. Thanks.
>
>Mike, N4PDY
>
>

5120. Re: [Ham-Policy] Rules'n'Regs for "digital" hams (2nd posting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0hb@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19981127.094533.9294.1.k0hb@juno.com>
Source record: 21222

Miroslav Skoric YT7MPB wrote to our FCC:

> I would like to suggest a new class of ham licensing. It might be
> the "digital only license".

Two points:

1) Why would anyone aspired to a license which allows only
a single mode? Seems very restrictive.

2) YT7MPB should send suggestions to the authorities in his own
country, not to the United States FCC.

73, de Hans, K0HB
Grand Liberator of the Electric Smoke

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

5121. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mike.white@erols.com>
Message-ID: <73moim$77$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 21223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

>You can use a soundcard as a TNC. About three bucks worth of parts will
>allow you to build a simple PTT interface through a serial port. The
>software is free.

Thanks very much for the tip.

5122. Packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Koch <koch98@mail.cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <73mr47$nj9$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 21224

OK, I fried my TNC. It WAS a PK-88. Now all the lights come on a stay on.
Does anyone know where I can get information on how to fix this. Maybe
there are some sights that tell what diodes or transistors need replacing.
Please send replys to:
mailto:jakoch@mail.cswnet.com

Thanks
N5RVN de John

5123. opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Warren <twarren@cableatlantic.nf.ca>
Message-ID: <01be1a17$c80519a0$571010ac@tpw.cableatlantic.nf.ca>
Source record: 21225

Hi I'm looking for your opinion on Kamtronics Pacterm 98.I have down loaded the latest version which is very very limited has anyone tried it? If so do you recomend it or some thing else .I am using Host Master and am looking a full featured windows package for the Kam+

5124. Re: opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eTr6wakG#GA.79@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21226

In case you didn't know, the download demo version is limited by design. The full version supports all the hf modes, as well as the advanced features of packet mode. The demo version can be turned into a full version by just a phone call to Kantronics.

Tom Warren wrote in message
<01be1a17$c80519a0$571010ac@tpw.cableatlantic.nf.ca>...
>Hi I'm looking for your opinion on Kamtronics Pacterm 98.I have down loaded
>the latest version which is very very limited has anyone tried it? If so do
>you recomend it or some thing else .I am using Host Master and am looking a
>full featured windows package for the Kam+
>

5125. Help on modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <365F4929.6ADD@erols.com>
Source record: 21227

I puchased a ZOOM external modem and connected it to my Packard Bell pentium which came from the factory at 14.4. Unfortunately, the maximum speed obtainable was 19.4. New software from ZOOM failed to provide any increase.

Any idea(s) on what is going on and what external modem might work better with my PB (Multimedia model C110)? Thanks. Murray.

5126. Re: Need PK-232 Pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <73nelhjud1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 21228

```
>connector to radio port, the following pins apply:
>1 - Receive audio Green
>2 - Microphone audio - White
>3 - Optional squelch input from radio - Black
>4 - Ground/audio and ptt return - Brown
>5 - PTT - Red
>
>
Regards - Pat, N0ZO
```

5127. Re: WinAPRS question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <joe@schlatter.org>
Message-ID: <73no59$1th@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21229

Steve:

Don't have Print Shop Pro but do have MS Image Composer. Tried it: Print Screen; from WinAPRS Edit/Copy; to Image Composer Edit/Paste. Worked perfectly.

Thank you!!

--
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Get a copy of Paint Shop Pro.
>
>Hit the Print Screen button on your keyboard, and then use "Edit->Paste" in
>Paint Shop Pro, and then edit the image.
>
>>>
>>
>>
>

5128. CW Special Symbols in HAMCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Marsden <marsden.nospam@remove.atl.sofkin.ca>
Message-ID: <73moe4$25u$1@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 21230

Does HAMCOM Version 3.1 have the ability to send the barred symbols in CW mode such as AR, BT, SK and such?

Steve Marsden, VE1YB

5129. Re: KAM-98 Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <73oujt$k2b$1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21231

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> You know, it does look like the Linux kernels at 2.1 or better have support for
> doing 9600 g3ruh with sound blaster cards. So, gawd, maybe it looks like it's possible
> to do the TEKK radio + PC solution for 9600 baud packet. I feel like I should
> get two of the things just so I can set it up talking to myself. Hmm.

Linux 2.0.35 and 2.0.36 have this too.

The 1200 AFSK works very nicely indeed. I haven't used 9600 yet.

Cheers,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [*******] 80%
Nondeterminism means never having to say you are wrong.

5130. PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@neon.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <23866.user@neon.ampr.org>
Source record: 21232

Hello friends,

I wonder why PACKET RADIO LIDS insist on using something they call all the
names ??? i.e. Internet!!! Are they not ashamed of themselves???
Why use Internet when the hate it? Are they masochists? It makes you wonder.

73

5131. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73p6sd$ien@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21233

user@neon.ampr.ORG wrote in message <23866.user@neon.ampr.org>...
>Hello friends,
>
>I wonder why PACKET RADIO LIDS insist on using something they call all the
>names ??? i.e. Internet!!! Are they not ashamed of themselves???
>Why use Internet when the hate it? Are they masochists? It makes you
wonder.

I wonder what the heck you're talking about, if anything. See if you can get someone with a basic understanding of grammar to post for you. That might help, assuming that your post above is not result of perfect grammar in conjunction with a serious mental deficiency.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5132. Re: WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <36608bbf.5056091@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 21234

One other thing about Winaprs, is that the INITxxx.tnc files are NOT
in the main directory. Select the file from C:\winaprs\tncs and place
it in the directory with WINAPRS.exe... THe INITxxx.tnc file sets up
the tnc's to a state compatabile for APRS. ALso make sure (if a KAM)
that the tnc isnt in NEWuser or HOST mode as JAR mentioned.

On Wed, 25 Nov 1998 05:35:41 GMT, billk@inland.net (Bill Kearns)
wrote:

>On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 20:55:55 -0800, "Jim" <coda@dreamsoft.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi and thanks for your help. I have a Kam plus dual port, win 95 and I
>>downloaded APRS version 2.1.7 or what ever the newest version is for
>>windows. The program loads fine and am tuned to 145.790 where there is a
>>lot of activity. But nothing ever shows up on the screen and nothing
>>transmits! I have downloaded two different versions and still nothing
>>shows. I set all the switches stillo nothing. When I switch to KAgold, my
>>TNC works just fine. Am pulling mym hair out. WHat am I missing? Thanks
>>for your help, KD6CCP. JIm.
>>
>
>
>
>jim,
>
> kagold leaves the tnc in host mode. you have to be in terminal
>mode to run the aprs software. a quick way to do this is to do a
>Alt-F-3 and enter terminal mode while running kagold. then turn off
>the tnc and do a alt-f-10 to exit kagold. when kagold exits, turn the
>tnc back on and load up the aprs software. make sure you have mon on.
>give me a call. i have tried to call you but no answer and the
>answering machine does not come on. 73, bill wb6jar
>Bill Kearns WB6JAR
>billk@inland.net
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

5133. FT-847/PK-232 HF Digital Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <Eagleone@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <36608C18.D8D20528@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 21235

Hello all,

Anyone have an FT-847 they they use on HF Digital modes? I have been unable to get mine to work properly. I have got it to work on VHF/UHF Packet using the Mini Din plug, but when I try to hook up the HF connection to my PK-232, the most I can get it to do is key. I have followed the manuals directions, as well as the manual for the 232, and to no avail.
If anyone knows the proper wiring for this connection, Please let me know...Thanks!
Brian

"Riker, the Holodeck wasn't meant for *THAT*!" -- Picard

5134. Re: Can someone please help with problem on my KPC4>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <36608d28.5417047@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 21236

Try making sure the plug in IC's are seatted well. Pull them out and
resocket them to make sure. If any of the pins look "black" from
silver oxide coaring, they will need to be cleaned.

On Sun, 22 Nov 1998 23:10:37 GMT, John@datasafe.demon.co.uk (John
Cooper) wrote:

>I have a problem with my KPC4 as follows:
>
>After a while of operation the KPC4 seems to just stop receiving. If I
>then switch off and on the problem clears until it occurs again!
>
>Any ideas
>
>Regards
>
>John

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

5135. Re: opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <73qb62bka1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 21237

Tom Warren wrote in message
<01be1a17$c80519a0$571010ac@tpw.cableatlantic.nf.ca>...
>Hi I'm looking for your opinion on Kamtronics Pacterm 98.I have down loaded
>the latest version which is very very limited has anyone tried it? If so do
>you recomend it or some thing else .I am using Host Master and am looking a
>full featured windows package for the Kam+

Take a look at KaWin. The only limit on the free shareware version is a
nasty "nagmeter" that limits the run time - all features are enabled.
Download it from http://www.sni.net/kawin/

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

5136. Stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Farr <thefarrs@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <8q682.2517$D24.4547842@news1.atl>
Source record: 21091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have some computer items that I am not using for packet anymore and I am looking to sell these things to get an HF Radio for.

1: Zoom 14.4 int fax/modem $15
2: Zeos Pantera MotherBoard. This is a 486 DX60 Pentium w/16meg of ram and serial/parallel/sound cables and manuals $45
3: IBM P70 Briefcase style computer. This is a 386dx30 w/8meg ram, 120 meg HD w/packet programs on there. $75
4: 486DX33 w/4/5 meg ram, 250meg HD, 120meg HD, DOS 6.22 Diskettes, Dell VGA monitor, Keyboard. $125

If interested in these items, please email me at kd6clo@geocities.com

John, KD6CLO

5137. Re: FT-847/PK-232 HF Digital Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <73r6nf$e4l$2@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 21092

On Sat, 28 Nov 1998 23:49:44, Brian <Eagleone@starnetinc.com> wrote:

>
>
> Hello all,
>
> Anyone have an FT-847 they they use on HF Digital modes? I have been
> unable to get mine to work properly. I have got it to work on VHF/UHF
> Packet using the Mini Din plug, but when I try to hook up the HF
> connection to my PK-232, the most I can get it to do is key. I have
> followed the manuals directions, as well as the manual for the 232, and
> to no avail.
> If anyone knows the proper wiring for this connection, Please let me
> know...Thanks!
> Brian
>
> "Riker, the Holodeck wasn't meant for *THAT*!" -- Picard
>
>
I'm sorry I can't help you with your problem but I am considering getting
an FT-847 and am interested in your experiences with it on VHF/UHF
packet. Specifically how good is the operation at 9k6?
Any other comments you have would also be appreciated.
I hope you get some other replies to your problems.
--
73 Dave
DL1MGQ/G3SLJ

5138. TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <73r6ng$e4l$3@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 21093

Does anyone have any info on the TH-D7E from Kenwood?
It is being advertised here in CQ DL as a 2m/70cm FM
handheld with a built in TNC supporting AX25, 1k2 & 9k6
packet etc.
I checked the Kenwood site yesterday and found no
reference to it.
Anyone have any further info or experience with it?
--
73 Dave
DL1MGQ/G3SLJ

5139. Re: Police mobile-computer freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <F5d82.592$oz1.7002708@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21094

Try looking at:

http://www.geocities.com/ResearchTriangle/Facility/7646/

He's got a great program there that does what you need.
The data is unscrambled, and the frequencies are found at that
Web address as well. Here in OKC it is 854.9625, and that seems
to be a common frequency.

Eric G Bryant wrote in message <72oe5l$sku@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>...
>Does anybody know the frequencies that the police use with their
>mobile-computers? If so, what are their data speeds? Also, is their data
scrambled?
>Any info would be greatly appreciated!

5140. Re: OK to advertise on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <_zd82.593$oz1.7020267@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21095

Oh Oh, trouble in Packet City Texas:

Charles Brabham wrote in message <72pjfv$qfs@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>Lately I've noticed quite a few ads for juno.com being sent by the local
>Packet/Internet gateway station, on 2 meters. The ads originate with E-mail
>from the Internet, not Amateur Packet Radio messages or traffic.

Define Advertisement. What is the legal definition? The ARS is based
completely on law statutes (Part 97). The FCC has stated that they will
never prosecute or enforce commercial transactions which interface
Ham radio with commercial establishments (ordering a pizza via the
phone patch, etc).

>The FCC's new enforcement setup is proving to be quite effective, from what
>I understand. They appear to be both active and responsive.

There is no legal enforcement mechanism for email content, that may or not
be an advertisement.

>
>A word to the wise.

You have to show us the wisdom.

OK, let's read between the lines, since the author is really telling us, that he
is disturbed by what appear to be advertisements in people's email. Rather
than say that, he takes on a semantical train ride, and then threatens to
call someone who will fix the problem.

There are two kinds of people that can fix our problem: us and them. Instead
of going to "them" for a solution, the thought process ought to be: "What can
we do to fix the problem?" It is a technical problem, and not a legal one.
The technical solution would be for our packet software to parse the data out,
and as such I intend to do that on my gateway. This is a hobby, so I can't
predict when I will be complete, or even if I ever will be complete.

I think most of us can say without reservation, that the little tag lines
attached
to peoples mail really bugs us. I can't believe anyone would be so cheap as
to get a free email account, or a free web page. They do this even though
all their mail and web pages are ruined by the banners and tag lines. I know
it's popular, but it's one of those things that can't sustain itself. What's
happening here, is that Wal-Mart is wiping out Ma and Pa. That is, the little
ISP can't win, they go away, and Wal-Mart owns the market share. Then
the little email and web pages cost money, and there is no other option.
It's mass suicide, and Americans fall for it every time.

Steve

5141. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <bJd82.594$oz1.7025312@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21096

I wouldn't spend any money just yet.

I checked the Web page for the mobile that they have that
does the same modes (TM-G707A). When you check
the specs it says "Reactance Modulator"

http://www.kenwood.net/products

Beeeep! Wrong answer. Won't do 9600 with that.

Still no reference to the new handheld, but:

www.texastowers.com

Has a reference.

Steve

Dave Parsons wrote

>Does anyone have any info on the TH-D7E from Kenwood?
>It is being advertised here in CQ DL as a 2m/70cm FM
>handheld with a built in TNC supporting AX25, 1k2 & 9k6
>packet etc.
>I checked the Kenwood site yesterday and found no
>reference to it.
>Anyone have any further info or experience with it?

5142. Re: Transceiver Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <y0e82.595$oz1.7037141@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21097

For VHF See:

www.hamtronics.com

They have a new receiver/transmitter boards that have received
great reviews. This is about the only way to go for VHF unless
you find an older Land Mobile radio. The Hamtronics boards use
DIP switches to change frequency, so crystal changing days are
over for their stuff :-)

These boards will do FSK out of the box.

For UHF, you probably can't beat the Tekk in price.

Steve

Nobody wrote
>I've recently inherited a Kantronics KPC-9612 from a friend and I'm
>hoping that somebody out there might have some recommendations for a
>good 2m rig that I could use with it to do 9600 baud.

5143. Re: Can someone please help with problem on my KPC4>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <73s3v6$177$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 21098

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Another thing to try would be to check the voltage regulator ... probably
a 3-terminal thing in a TO-220 package (like an LM7805, LM317, etc.)

If something is pulling too much current, or the heatsinking is inadequate
(like the "tab" is not screwed down where it should be or such), the regulator
will go to into thermal or overcurrent shutdown (built-in self-protection
modes).

Turning the thing off for a bit would allow the regulator to recover, but
it would shut down again soon if the underlying problem were not fixed.

Good luck and 73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

Byron Smith wrote in message <36608d28.5417047@news.theworks.com>...
>Try making sure the plug in IC's are seatted well. Pull them out and
>resocket them to make sure. If any of the pins look "black" from
>silver oxide coaring, they will need to be cleaned.
>
>
>
>On Sun, 22 Nov 1998 23:10:37 GMT, John@datasafe.demon.co.uk (John
>Cooper) wrote:
>
>>I have a problem with my KPC4 as follows:
>>
>>After a while of operation the KPC4 seems to just stop receiving. If I
>>then switch off and on the problem clears until it occurs again!
>>
>>Any ideas
>>
>>Regards
>>
>>John

>
>remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
>WA6YLB Byron Smith
>http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNmGTB5e+N6+q84HiEQKSewCfRTNuQqVVFQi/d9B6hxIS70RZarkAn2ke
F+MaJ0fADtwINk+ndhklNyd9
=zQ0A
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5144. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: leach@mcmail.co
Message-ID: <3661ab67.6858727@news.mcmail.com>
Source record: 21099

On 29 Nov 1998 10:13:04 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:
As far as I ware from Lowe Electronics. it is due to
be released in the UK in 2 weeks
paul GW4AMZ
>Does anyone have any info on the TH-D7E from Kenwood?
>It is being advertised here in CQ DL as a 2m/70cm FM
>handheld with a built in TNC supporting AX25, 1k2 & 9k6
>packet etc.
>I checked the Kenwood site yesterday and found no
>reference to it.
>Anyone have any further info or experience with it?

5145. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981129133202.14658A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 21100

Yes, you can enter two different modes easily. We often transmit on LSB
and receive on CW usisng AFSK tones on AMTOR/PACTOR. As for memory, I can
not say---never did figgure out that riddle! Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 29 Nov 1998, Gary P. Fiber wrote:

> On 29 Nov 1998 03:25:07 GMT, Seth Miller
> <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
> >
> >When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
> >operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
> >on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can
> >you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?
> >
> >I use this trick with my IC-746 when working digital modes so that I can
> >transmit on LSB AFSK but receive in the RTTY mode in order to take
> >advantage of the narrow RTTY filter. Was wondering if this would work
> >with the 706 as well...
> >
> >Thanks in advance -
> >
> >- Seth
> >
>
> The 706 MKII will do that
>
>

5146. Re: opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <73sfokfas1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 21101

Have you considered something like PROCOMM Plus instead of a
packet driver only?. The Kam Plus works with most any good term
program and offers all the extra features that comes with such
programs. In fact it even will work with other computers such
as Commodore, Amiga, Mac's, etc as long as you use a term program
that was written for those platforms.
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5147. MultiMode 1.2.1 Released (CW,RTTY,FAX,ACARS,etc decoding)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2911981653060001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 21102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

MultiMode 1.2.1 has been released. It runs on any PPC MacOS system, and may run on some fast 68040 Macs. A windows version is *not* available.

MultiMode is shareware. The MultiMode web site URL is http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

MultiMode decodes the following signals:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS
WWVB Time Decode
DTMF
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

5148. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981129173429.26259B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 21103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Oh oh! you just demonstrated that my radio is faulty. I've tried since it
was brand new to get the MR to work in this fashion and it will not! K7RR

On Mon, 30 Nov 1998, Tom Norris wrote:

>
> Seth Miller wrote in message <3660BE8F.6045B4B5@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
> >Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
> >
> >When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
> >operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
> >on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can
> >you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?
> >
>
> Yes, and easily. Just set VFO A for the TX freq/mode, VFO B for RX. Press
> the SPL to put it into split mode, hit tx to verify it really did work,
> select your
> memory channel, hit MW, and it's there.
>
> I didn't know it would either, but your question got me to try it. Also will
> split
> across any band/mode it seems. I seem to be learning as time goes by that
> this radio will so almost anything. (well, that it is DESIGNED too.
> heehee)
>
>
> Tom KA4RKT
>
>
>
>
>

5149. Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JCollett <JCollett@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <12DF1C10.6455@concentric.net>
Source record: 21104

I was given a "Zerox System 60" (i.e. ancient computer) with a
monochrome monitor recently.
I was about to toss it out when I thought about trying to make a paket
terminal out of it.
I loaded Paket 6.0 s/w on a floppy (no h-d)and hooked-up the tnc(KPC-3).
All is well except all the text flashes constantly. The header is ok,the
footer is ok, everything I type displays ok, but everything the tnc
sends me just flashes. What's going on here?
Everything else on the Zerox (2 other dos-games) works ok.
The Paket 6.0/KPC-3 works fine on my 486-SVGA computer.
Any suggestions??
Thx in adv,73

5150. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <9Bp82.636$oz1.7434102@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21105

JCollett wrote
>I was given a "Zerox System 60" (i.e. ancient computer) with a
>monochrome monitor recently.

>Any suggestions??

See if there is a 7 bit ASCII option, the 8th bit is probably
messing it up. Just a guess.

5151. Re: OK to advertise on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73t7qj$1jt@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21106

Steve Sampson wrote in message <_zd82.593$oz1.7020267@news.goodnet.com>...
>Oh Oh, trouble in Packet City Texas:
>
>Charles Brabham wrote in message <72pjfv$qfs@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>>Lately I've noticed quite a few ads for juno.com being sent by the local
>>Packet/Internet gateway station, on 2 meters. The ads originate with
E-mail
>>from the Internet, not Amateur Packet Radio messages or traffic.
>
>
>Define Advertisement. What is the legal definition? The ARS is based

Not my responsibility. The FCC handles that sort of thing.

>>The FCC's new enforcement setup is proving to be quite effective, from
what
>>I understand. They appear to be both active and responsive.
>
>There is no legal enforcement mechanism for email content, that may or not
>be an advertisement.

Nice that you have an opinion. The folks from the ARRL I talked to had
another opinion.

I'll go with what the ARRL and FCC have to say.

>>A word to the wise.
>
>You have to show us the wisdom.

I can only try. If you're to stupid to learn though, that's your problem not
mine.

>OK, let's read between the lines, since the author is really telling us,
that he
>is disturbed by what appear to be advertisements in people's email. Rather
>than say that, he takes on a semantical train ride, and then threatens to
>call someone who will fix the problem.

I haven't made any threats. I don't "do" threats.

>
>There are two kinds of people that can fix our problem: us and them.
Instead
>of going to "them" for a solution, the thought process ought to be: "What
can
>we do to fix the problem?" It is a technical problem, and not a legal one.

Again, the ARRL folks I talked to say different. "Major violation" was the term used. Of course the final authority would be the FCC themselves.

>The technical solution would be for our packet software to parse the data out,
>and as such I intend to do that on my gateway. This is a hobby, so I can't
>predict when I will be complete, or even if I ever will be complete.

I *did* suggest using software to look for and remove the illegal material, and even explained how to set it up.

That's what I'm doing right now. Illegal tag-lines are automagically Xapped here at N5PVL BBS. Anybody running competent software can set it up very easily.

>
>I think most of us can say without reservation, that the little tag lines >attached
>to peoples mail really bugs us. I can't believe anyone would be so cheap as
>to get a free email account, or a free web page. They do this even though
>all their mail and web pages are ruined by the banners and tag lines. I know
>it's popular, but it's one of those things that can't sustain itself. What's
>happening here, is that Wal-Mart is wiping out Ma and Pa. That is, the little
>ISP can't win, they go away, and Wal-Mart owns the market share. Then
>the little email and web pages cost money, and there is no other option.
>It's mass suicide, and Americans fall for it every time.

I don't know about all that, but I do know that Hams like bargains and at times are willing to go to what you or I might consider "ridiculous lengths" to utilize something they see as a "bargain".

For my part, I don't see any reason to settle for a half-way, crippled up deal when I can have full-access for 20 measly bucks a month.

I am looking for a confident E-mail/Packet provider who sees no problem in being a "test case"... If you are truly confident that the FCC will respect your opinion more than PART 97, perhaps you would care to volunteer?

Why bother debating an issue which can be settled so easily and definitively?

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5152. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <73thsm$qm4$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 21107

Geezzz Charley, for the first time in years someone with the
same 'serious mental deficiency' as you have comes along,
and you slam his grammar. Take care of this guy, Charlie,
may be years 'til somebody like you comes along again....

73, Jim KH2D

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>user@neon.ampr.ORG wrote in message <23866.user@neon.ampr.org>...
>>Hello friends,
>>
>>I wonder why PACKET RADIO LIDS insist on using something they call all the
>>names ??? i.e. Internet!!! Are they not ashamed of themselves???
>>Why use Internet when the hate it? Are they masochists? It makes you
>wonder.

>I wonder what the heck you're talking about, if anything. See if you can get
>someone with a basic understanding of grammar to post for you. That might
>help, assuming that your post above is not result of perfect grammar in
>conjunction with a serious mental deficiency.

>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5153. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not packet radio users)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@neon.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13914.user@neon.ampr.org>
Source record: 21108

A BIG PACKET RADIO LID WROTE !!!
>
> I wonder what the heck you're talking about, if anything. See if you can get
> someone with a basic understanding of grammar to post for you. That might
> help, assuming that your post above is not result of perfect grammar in
> conjunction with a serious mental deficiency.
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Hey Charlie,

Are you a PACKET RADIO LID? Ha ha ha, you must be one if you got angry.
And I wonder are you an English Teacher as well as HAM (bacon etc)?
Well talking about your opinion about perfect grammar, just have a look at
the 3rd line of your sentence. Have they not taught you at school that you
should put an article before the word "result"? You have probably learned
grammar from a COW.

If you do not like Internet Charlie-Boy, then DO NOT USE IT. Simple isn't it?
Well for people who can think is simple not for people like your lot!

Now why attack anyone who says something in this list Charlie? I think there
is something terribly wrong with you! I think you need a psychiatrist!
They are very popular in your area. Why don't you visit one?
If you want to make a REAL PACKET RADIO NETWORK then go ahead and make one.
Do not cry that everyone else tries to stop you. Only mentally ill people
behave like you do! I guess that you cannot understand this Charlie, because
if you could you wouldn't be saying these things to people.

So go ahead and enjoy your hobby before the martians get it and leave this
list and all Internet lists alone for the people who like Internet. If all
you have in life is AX25 packet radio MAIL, then go ahead and use it before
you lose it.

I would also like to remind you Charlie-Boy that except COWS there are
some creatures in this earth called women. Perhaps you should try and meet
one and then you will forget all about PACKET RADIO LIDS (not packet radio
users). This will definately make you see the light Charlie-Boy. Ha ha ha!!
This will definately stop you from DREAMING of Land Line Lids all the time.
You will have other dreams then, wet ones! ha ha ha!!!

If you like to be a DICTATOR Charlie then I am afraid you have chosen the
wrong place.

Regards
.

5154. Re: opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com>
Message-ID: <73sifh$im9$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 21109

There are a couple of software packages that come to mind, KA-Gold and
onther written
by a fellow from 7 land both are excellent, however, cost money. With the
software package
you get from the fellow in 7 land you get to run it 100 times before it
quits running, allowing
you enough time to make up your mind whether you want it or not.
Regards
Pat, N0ZO

Tom Warren wrote in message
<01be1a17$c80519a0$571010ac@tpw.cableatlantic.nf.ca>...
>Hi I'm looking for your opinion on Kamtronics Pacterm 98.I have down loaded
>the latest version which is very very limited has anyone tried it? If so do
>you recomend it or some thing else .I am using Host Master and am looking a
>full featured windows package for the Kam+
>

5155. Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3660BE8F.6045B4B5@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...

When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?

I use this trick with my IC-746 when working digital modes so that I can transmit on LSB AFSK but receive in the RTTY mode in order to take advantage of the narrow RTTY filter. Was wondering if this would work with the 706 as well...

Thanks in advance -

- Seth

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience).

5156. What soundacard is best for us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cp427@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <F35urK.8rD@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 21239

Hi all,
I read the FlexNet Page on using soundcard as an interface for
your computer in the ax.25 world. There is a hint that best soundcards are
those that incorporate the AD chip (Analog Devices).

Does anyone of you know of an optimal soundcard to buy? Are you
using any and would like to recommend one?

I know it cannot be a PCI soundcard.

--
>>> regards <<<
Benedict

5157. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3660dae6.1854900@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 21240

On 29 Nov 1998 03:25:07 GMT, Seth Miller
<seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
>
>When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
>operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
>on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can
>you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?
>
>I use this trick with my IC-746 when working digital modes so that I can
>transmit on LSB AFSK but receive in the RTTY mode in order to take
>advantage of the narrow RTTY filter. Was wondering if this would work
>with the 706 as well...
>
>Thanks in advance -
>
>- Seth
>

The 706 MKII will do that

5158. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <4El82.2185$eZ4.4840103@news4.atl>
Source record: 21110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Seth Miller wrote in message <3660BE8F.6045B4B5@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
>Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
>
>When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
>operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
>on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can
>you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?
>

Yes, and easily. Just set VFO A for the TX freq/mode, VFO B for RX. Press
the SPL to put it into split mode, hit tx to verify it really did work,
select your
memory channel, hit MW, and it's there.

I didn't know it would either, but your question got me to try it. Also will
split
across any band/mode it seems. I seem to be learning as time goes by that
this radio will so almost anything. (well, that it is DESIGNED too.
heehee)

Tom KA4RKT

5159. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vd@concentric.net
Message-ID: <73svsu$6ao$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3660BE8F.6045B4B5@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>,
Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
> Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
>
> When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
> operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
> on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can
> you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?
>
> I use this trick with my IC-746 when working digital modes so that I can
> transmit on LSB AFSK but receive in the RTTY mode in order to take
> advantage of the narrow RTTY filter. Was wondering if this would work
> with the 706 as well...
>
> Thanks in advance -

Hello Seth,

I have done something similar to what you describe. But just set up your
exact scenario on my 706MkII and it worked perfectly. It went to memory
without a problem.

73 from W9VD.
>
> - Seth
>
> (Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
> personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience).
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5160. Re: OK to advertise on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <xZw82.661$oz1.7625294@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21112

Charles Brabham wrote

>Why bother debating an issue which can be settled so easily and
>definitively?

Exactly. It's a non-problem. A lawyer could probably get more out
of you for reading peoples mail, then the FCC could get out of a
hobby radio system.

I've been running a gateway for years, and no Ham has ever complained.
Even our local ARRL managers uses it.

It's a non-problem.

Steve

5161. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73u3kt$fjh@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21113

Jim wrote in message <73thsm$qm4$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>Geezzz Charley, for the first time in years someone with the
>same 'serious mental deficiency' as you have comes along,
>and you slam his grammar. Take care of this guy, Charlie,
>may be years 'til somebody like you comes along again....
>
>73, Jim KH2D

It appears that poor Jim had nothing to say, and decided to say it here.
;-)

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5162. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <73ublm$4la@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21114

In <73p6sd$ien@enews4.newsguy.com> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
writes:
>
>
>user@neon.ampr.ORG wrote in message <23866.user@neon.ampr.org>...
>>Hello friends,
>>
>>I wonder why PACKET RADIO LIDS insist on using something they call
all the
>>names ??? i.e. Internet!!! Are they not ashamed of themselves???
>>Why use Internet when the hate it? Are they masochists? It makes you
>wonder.
>
>
>I wonder what the heck you're talking about, if anything. See if you
can get
>someone with a basic understanding of grammar to post for you. That
might
>help, assuming that your post above is not result of perfect grammar
in
>conjunction with a serious mental deficiency.
>
>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

There is a chance he is talking about people who appear on the internet
shouting that "land line lids" are ruining packet but I'm not sure.

73 Jerry

5163. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <73ubrc$rci@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21115

Gary,

I tried to email you but it bounced. My question how do you select the antenna output port to use on an AT-500. I know how to do it on my AT-150 with the little switches but cannot find similar switches on the AT-500.

Thanks Jerry

In <3660dae6.1854900@news.cmc.net> gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary P. Fiber) writes:
>
>On 29 Nov 1998 03:25:07 GMT, Seth Miller
><seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
>>
>>When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
>>operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
>>on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also,
can
>>you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything
retained?
>>
>>I use this trick with my IC-746 when working digital modes so that I
can
>>transmit on LSB AFSK but receive in the RTTY mode in order to take
>>advantage of the narrow RTTY filter. Was wondering if this would work
>>with the 706 as well...
>>
>>Thanks in advance -
>>
>>- Seth
>>
>
>The 706 MKII will do that

5164. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert@wcom.net
Message-ID: <3662b11e.6661198@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I think the MKII will do this, but the original will not - I think
anyway (and boy has that gotten me into trouble).

On Mon, 30 Nov 1998 02:28:58 GMT, w9vd@concentric.net wrote:

>In article <3660BE8F.6045B4B5@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>,
> Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
>> Quick question for one of you IC-706 owners out there...
>>
>> When operating in split mode, can you set different modes for each
>> operating frequency? In other words, can you set the radio to receive
>> on, say, 10.132 MHz RTTY, and transmit 2.1 kHz higher on LSB? Also, can
>> you enter this configuration into a memory and have everything retained?
>>
>> I use this trick with my IC-746 when working digital modes so that I can
>> transmit on LSB AFSK but receive in the RTTY mode in order to take
>> advantage of the narrow RTTY filter. Was wondering if this would work
>> with the 706 as well...
>>
>> Thanks in advance -
>
>Hello Seth,
>
> I have done something similar to what you describe. But just set up your
>exact scenario on my 706MkII and it worked perfectly. It went to memory
>without a problem.
>
>73 from W9VD.
>>
>> - Seth
>>
>> (Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
>> personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience).
>>
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5165. Re: Help on modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamesbond <jamesbond@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3662C5AB.8CD947B2@netcom.com>
Source record: 21117

hello,

Did you set up the DCE-DTE LINK speed to atleast 56000 and possible
115200 ?

(DCE=modem, DTE=computer)

Seeing 19.4 as the max speed means that your DCE-DTE link speed has been
set
to the default value of 19.2 KB or so.

There doesnt seem to be anything wrong with your ZOOM modem, just set up
the
modem-computer link speed properly.

Murray Green wrote:

> I puchased a ZOOM external modem and connected it to my Packard Bell
> pentium which came from the factory at 14.4. Unfortunately, the maximum
> speed obtainable was 19.4. New software from ZOOM failed to provide any
> increase.
>
> Any idea(s) on what is going on and what external modem might work
> better with my PB (Multimedia model C110)? Thanks. Murray.

5166. Re: opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <MwA82.2757$9S3.4201@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 21118

>Have you considered something like PROCOMM Plus instead of a
>packet driver only?. The Kam Plus works with most any good term
>program and offers all the extra features that comes with such
>programs. In fact it even will work with other computers such
>as Commodore, Amiga, Mac's, etc as long as you use a term program
>that was written for those platforms.

Couldn't agree more, PacTerm 98 sucks. Procomm or any other FREE
alternative is just as good or better.

73's /sm0rwo

5167. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not packet radio users)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73u3uq$fms@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21119

user@neon.ampr.ORG wrote in message <13914.user@neon.ampr.org>...
>A BIG PACKET RADIO LID WROTE !!!
>>
>> I wonder what the heck you're talking about, if anything. See if you can
get
>> someone with a basic understanding of grammar to post for you. That might
>> help, assuming that your post above is not result of perfect grammar in
>> conjunction with a serious mental deficiency.
>>
>> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>Hey Charlie,
>
>Are you a PACKET RADIO LID? Ha ha ha, you must be one if you got angry.
>And I wonder are you an English Teacher as well as HAM (bacon etc)?

Another post from the semi-literate coward, ashamed of his callsign (if he has one) and slamming Amateur Packet Radio. Probably a CB operator trying to have his privileges expanded by doing what he can to turn Amateur Radio into an extension of CB. Hence the lack of basic communication skills.

Get a life, get a callsign, get real - if you can, LandLine Lid. I don't think you're up to it, personally. You've already demonstrated that you are not up to minimum standards as a Ham.

This newsgroup is intended for use by Hams who are interested in the digital aspects of AMATEUR RADIO. It is not intended as a discussion group for Lids who use the Internet to denigrate and "hack" the Amateur Packet Radio network.

Packet Radio is a subset of Amateur Radio, not the other way around. The fact that you either cannot comprehend this fact or choose to ignore it is, by definition, what makes you a LandLine Lid instead of a valuable member of the Amateur Packet Radio community.

If you do not like Amateur Radio and can do without it then by all means do not hesitate to take a hike, LandLine Lid, because Amateur Radio can sure as heck do just fine without you.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5168. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Clarke <mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Message-ID: <yw1iufxuk3q.fsf@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 21120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mjgilbert@wcom.net (Matt Gilbert) writes:

> I think the MKII will do this, but the original will not - I think
> anyway (and boy has that gotten me into trouble).
>
> On Mon, 30 Nov 1998 02:28:58 GMT, w9vd@concentric.net wrote:

Correct. The Mark II will do the cross band split. The Mark I
(Classic) will not.

-- Marc, W2MIC (happy owner of an ICOM 706 Mk II)

5169. Re: WINAPRS HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981130125507.22908A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 21121

On Wed, 25 Nov 1998, Bill Kearns wrote:

> kagold leaves the tnc in host mode. you have to be in terminal
> mode to run the aprs software. a quick way to do this is to do a
> Alt-F-3 and enter terminal mode while running kagold. then turn off
> the tnc and do a alt-f-10 to exit kagold. when kagold exits, turn the
> tnc back on and load up the aprs software. make sure you have mon on.

Or go to the setup screen in KaGold (alt-S) and change the setting that
leaves the KAM in host mode. Change it to leave the KAM in command mode.

Julian

5170. Thanks James Bond

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <366318D6.3CF3@erols.com>
Source record: 21122

Thanks for response to my modem question. Tried to reply to your message
but server would not take it. Address? 73 Murray, K3BEQ

5171. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <36630cd9.16789615@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 21123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 30 Nov 1998 11:11:05 -0700, Marc Clarke <mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
scribbled:

>mjgilbert@wcom.net (Matt Gilbert) writes:
>
>> I think the MKII will do this, but the original will not - I think
>> anyway (and boy has that gotten me into trouble).
>>
>> On Mon, 30 Nov 1998 02:28:58 GMT, w9vd@concentric.net wrote:
>
>Correct. The Mark II will do the cross band split. The Mark I
>(Classic) will not.
>
>-- Marc, W2MIC (happy owner of an ICOM 706 Mk II)
So, i imagine the MKIIG will also behave like this? (I hope they
didn't break it...)

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Chief Technologist

BSQUARE CORPORATION

http://www.bsquare.com/

Remove NOSPAM from reply address.

5172. Re: opinion on Pacterm 98 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eotpWbLH#GA.235@upnetnews03>
Source record: 21124

Care to elaborate? Since I wrote the code, I'd like to know what you don't like about it.

Per Flitt wrote in message ...
>>Have you considered something like PROCOMM Plus instead of a
>>packet driver only?. The Kam Plus works with most any good term
>>program and offers all the extra features that comes with such
>>programs. In fact it even will work with other computers such
>>as Commodore, Amiga, Mac's, etc as long as you use a term program
>>that was written for those platforms.
>
>
>Couldn't agree more, PacTerm 98 sucks. Procomm or any other FREE
>alternative is just as good or better.
>
>73's /sm0rwo
>
>

5173. HF-VHF Multi Mode TNC - Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36631210.3835DC1@email.mot.com>
Source record: 21125

Greetings Digital Gurus:

I would like your opinions on which multi-mode HF/VHF TNC to get into digital communications with. Digital COM is one of those items on my Ham Radio to-do list that never made it to the top. Recently, my family heritage of hearing loss has kicked in and using the Digital COM is suddenly more interesting.

Iï¿½m thinking of buying a used unit but have no idea which one to shoot for. I guess there are three primary models to choose from.

KAM-Plusï¿½Kantronics
PK-232MBX/DSPï¿½TimeWave/AEA
MFJ-1278Bï¿½MFJ

I know the KAM-Plus is the only one that has G-TOR, but Iï¿½m not sure thatï¿½s really important. I know the PK-232 has been popular, but I donï¿½t think itï¿½s being sold new anymore and Iï¿½m not sure how long TimeWave will be supporting it. I donï¿½t know anything about the MFJ-1278B but have a prejudice about MFJ in general after seeing More F-ing Junk.

Iï¿½d like to operate HF while being connected to the local VHF Packet DX network. I only have one computer (old 486) and it only has one serial port running on Windows 3.1. I think the Kantronics is the only TNC that can operate both HF and VHF simultaneously. Even so, can it communicate both these links to one computer over one serial port? Is there terminal software to work with this?

I also get the impression that all TNCs arenï¿½t equal. On a given mode, some have much better throughput than others and handle QRN/QRM/QSB better.

Iï¿½ll be asking about integrated software for the Terminal/Station Control/Rotor Control/Logging/Awards/Contesting/Blah- Blah- Blah another time.

TNX ES 73's ï¿½ Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

5174. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73v9dc$73u@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21126

Gerald Schmitt wrote in message <73ublm$4la@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>...

>
>There is a chance he is talking about people who appear on the internet
>shouting that "land line lids" are ruining packet but I'm not sure.
>

It's either that, or he's a CB'er who wants his privileges expanded by
having to Ham bands added to CB.

It's one of those mindless anti-Amateur Radio deals. He's obviously an idiot
of some stripe or another; Doesn't really matter which to me.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5175. MSK homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Waits <swaits@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36643254.449182BF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21041

Has anyone homebrewed an MSK demodulator in software?

Thanks for any info..

--Steve

5176. WTB NYE VIKING TUNER MB-V-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <7410v1$153$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 21042

CALL 1-401-434-2606 n1hhf@110.net

5177. Re: HF-VHF Multi Mode TNC - Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981201132945.16287D-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 21043

On Tue, 1 Dec 1998, Per Flitt wrote:

> >I'm thinking of buying a used unit but have no idea which one to shoot
> >for. I guess there are three primary models to choose from.
> >
> >KAM-Plus…Kantronics
> >PK-232MBX/DSP…TimeWave/AEA
> >MFJ-1278B…MFJ
>
> In my humble opinion..
>
> KAM-Plus is user-UNfriendly and the sensitivity on HF is not as good as
> the other two.

The KAM Plus is rarely used with a common terminal program, and definitely not used with a common terminal program if you want to do simultaneous HF and VHF digital modes (eg VHF Packet and PACTOR) as doing this *requires* that the unit be operated in HOST mode. So saying that it is user "unfriendly" is rather moot, as it is the "friendliness" of the software you are using, not the KAM itself that is in question!

> G-Tor : used only once, had to switch to pactor as g-tor didn't work
> (haven't switched back).

I've made *very* few G-TOR contacts myself. It's a mode that just hasn't caught on.

> It does both VHF and UHF at the same time and that's about the only good
> thing about it.

To reiterate, it'll only do VHF and non-packet HF simultaneously in HOST mode, so your aprogram must support HOST mode.

> Tuning indicator sucks.

I can't say I've ever had a problem with the tuning scope on my KAM. If the two end LEDs light up, it's tuned and is copying.

> Will freeze on occasion and needs a cold-boot to start again (seems like a
> common kantronics problem).

I've never experienced that with any of the Kantronics units I've used or set up for clients.

> pk-232: great sensitivity/filtering but only one port at a time.

From what I've heard, it is the PK-232 that locks up for no apparent reason, is particularly user unfriendly and, thankfully, is no longer in

production! ;-)

Julian

5178. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <741pgs$7mt@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

bowman wrote in message <36642AD7.57C515D6@montana.com>...
>
>
>Bill Blohm wrote:
>>
>> I'd like to see a thread started on this one. I checked into the flexnet
>> stuff and the info there wasn't exactly helpful. I had nothing but
>> problems attempting to get this set up. Eventually gave up on it as not
>> worth the hassle (to me) of figuring out which modules were needed, how
>> to hook them into each other, etc.. *Shrug* YMWV, obviously. It seems a
>> good idea, but all these claims of how good it is sorta got my dander up.
>
>One site I visited suggested that the soundcard approach pretty much
>consumes all the system resources. In fact, the author said he went to a
>real TNC since he really wanted to use the PC for something other than a
>TNC.

Too bad Bill found it beyond his capacity to read and follow the docs. It's all spelled out quite plainly, for those of us who can read and follow directions.

Yep, the soundcard driver does use a lot of system resources. Most of us only try to do one thing at a time, particularly when operating packet, so the "load on system resources" is a moot point. If it IS a big problem, why just go ahead and use a BayCom type modem instead, a TNC2 clone, DRSI card, or what have you? Oh, I'm sorry... I guess you'd rather just complain than plug in your brain.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5179. Re: [Fwd: [Ham-Policy] Rules'n'Regs for "digital" hams (2nd posting)]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <741pkv$7oo@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21045

Miroslav Skoric wrote in message <3663E594.A62BDE3A@uns.ns.ac.yu>...

>> 2) YT7MPB should send suggestions to the authorities in his own
>> country, not to the United States FCC.
>
>Why? It seems to me that you Americans think you have some rights to force
>people worldwide to accept some standards you propose. I thought I could
>make some standards by myself and suggest to you this time to accept
>something.

Gee, what a moron. I've seen stupidity from this clown before. This is one
of his most ignoramnt postings to date.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5180. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <3664975E.624E9907@montana.com>
Source record: 21046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> If it IS a big problem, why
> just go ahead and use a BayCom type modem instead, a TNC2 clone, DRSI card,
> or what have you? Oh, I'm sorry... I guess you'd rather just complain than
> plug in your brain.

I'm not complaining. I build a Baycom from the A&A kit, plugged it into
my laptop, and played with it a few years back. This is a case where I'd
say $50 worth of hardware is a more elegant solution than doing it with
a sound card.

If I wanted to whine, I'd whine about the lack of interest in packet
locally, but that is a dead end, too.

5181. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7422n4$edb@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Tripp wrote in message <36698a14.24137323@news.alt.net>...

>
>Same here,, very cryptic. Guess if I could speak german it might help.

Can you read English?

Moron.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5182. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74232h$ej5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Tripp wrote in message <36698a14.24137323@news.alt.net>...

>Same here,, very cryptic. Guess if I could speak german it might help.

The more clever English-speaking Hams prefer to try reading the English docs. I read them and was operating in less than two hours. Is it your contention that I am some sort of genius, which I feel is pretty unlikely, or are you trying to make the much more likely point that you are (comparatively) some sort of idiot?

Hmmmm?

Try trolling on another subject. You only manage to point out your own lack of intelligence with your current line of BS.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5183. FlexNet Trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <742caf$kig@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Many of you may wonder why the sudden rash of trolling against FlexNet, the most sophisticated and effective Packet Radio networking system currently available to Hams.

It's the LandLine Lids. Thus the nasty, anti-Ham sentiments expressed by semi-literate trolls.

It's best to ignore them. They're afraid of the future of Packet Radio and are already choking on the dust of more progressive, forward-looking Hams. Soon they'll be history.

R.I.P. LandLine Lids trolls. You're history. ;-)

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5184. I need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Crane <mike@hrefweb.com>
Message-ID: <YQ392.39$26.124@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 21050

Hey folks,

I have started a website and ISP strictly for ham operators. The idea is to get hams to help keep up a website with information updated weekly and monthly. I would like to have all the cool stuff you find on the net in one website. News, mailing lists, callsign database, if its cool I want to put it on there.

I could use someone to keep up a digital portion of the hamsnet site.

I am also offering free e-mail addresses, web services for all ham operators. I am also offering local dial-up service for people in Oklahoma (numbers in Oklahoma City and Stillwater, OK)

Please go check out the site and get your free e-mail account
http://www.hamsnet.net

Thanks for your help
73
****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

5185. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36634f45.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21127

I think you have one of two problems:

1. Since the screen is likely to be CGA, it is probable that any time anything is written to the screen, the screen will flash or blink. The answer is to only write to the screen during retrace. Older software often has an option for this called "snow removal" or "non-snow" mode.

2. It may be that you have an ANSI graphics driver loaded, and that it is either incompatable with, or different to the software you are using, causing some text sequences to flash the text on the screen.

Ask a local PC guru for an opinion. I don't think it is a radio related problem.

Fred

5186. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <36635ce1.2875587@news.inland.net>
Source record: 21128

>1. Since the screen is likely to be CGA, it is probable that any time
>anything is written to the screen, the screen will flash or blink. The
>answer is to only write to the screen during retrace. Older software often
>has an option for this called "snow removal" or "non-snow" mode.

i have an excellent packet program (dos type) that has the no-snow
option. ill send it to you if you want it.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5187. Re: HF-VHF Multi Mode TNC - Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <36645dd6.3120334@news.inland.net>
Source record: 21129

On Mon, 30 Nov 1998 15:45:52 -0600, Jeff Goodspeed
<cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:

>Greetings Digital Gurus:
>
>I would like your opinions on which multi-mode HF/VHF TNC to get into
>digital communications with.

buy the kamplus while they are still making them (seems they might bow
out as the kam98 takes hold) and hang on to it. then, get a copy of
xpware for windows (XPWin) and have at it!
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5188. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfw <kc4wwl@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <VfL82.17200$el4.28325660@c01read02.service.talkway.com>
Source record: 21130

as of the december issue of QST it has not been approved by the FCC
yet,but is expected to be sometime in December.
73 de KC4WWL
On 29 Nov 1998 10:13:04 GMT DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons) wrote:
> Does anyone have any info on the TH-D7E from Kenwood?
> It is being advertised here in CQ DL as a 2m/70cm FM
> handheld with a built in TNC supporting AX25, 1k2 & 9k6
> packet etc.
> I checked the Kenwood site yesterday and found no
> reference to it.
> Anyone have any further info or experience with it?
> --
> 73 Dave
> DL1MGQ/G3SLJ
>
--
Surf Usenet at home, on the road, and by email -- always at Talkway.
http://www.talkway.com

5189. Re: PACKET RADIO LIDS (Not PACKET RADIO USERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfw <kc4wwl@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <kmL82.17201$el4.28327170@c01read02.service.talkway.com>
Source record: 21131

On Mon, 30 Nov 1998 06:17:33 -0600 "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>
> Jim wrote in message <73thsm$qm4$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
> >Geezzz Charley, for the first time in years someone with the
> >same 'serious mental deficiency' as you have comes along,
> >and you slam his grammar. Take care of this guy, Charlie,
> >may be years 'til somebody like you comes along again....
> >
> >73, Jim KH2D
>
>
> It appears that poor Jim had nothing to say, and decided to say it here.
> ;-)
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> And other OPs wonder why there are no new hams getting onthe air,or for that matter
getting their lic.
>
--
Surf Usenet at home, on the road, and by email -- always at Talkway.
http://www.talkway.com

5190. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SuOkIQAiG6Y2EwAv@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21132

In article <73r6ng$e4l$3@news01.btx.dtag.de>, Dave Parsons <DWParsons@t-online.de> writes
>Does anyone have any info on the TH-D7E from Kenwood?
>It is being advertised here in CQ DL as a 2m/70cm FM
>handheld with a built in TNC supporting AX25, 1k2 & 9k6
>packet etc.
>I checked the Kenwood site yesterday and found no
>reference to it.
>Anyone have any further info or experience with it?

Dave, check this out:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/aprn.html

Bob Bruninga has extensive experience of the American version TH-D7A, and was largely instrumental in specifying what went into it.

I saw the D7A in on-air APRS demos in Chicago at the end of September, and it's coooooool !!

73
Ian, G3NRW

5191. updated PACTOR freq lists available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <3663A4FC.E5CBED6B@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 21133

Hi all

Based on DF7ML's excellent and well-maintained textual list of PACTOR mailbox systems, a relational database is available on my homepage http://www.swissworld.com/Lenggenhager

It includes 145 different stations and a total of 1457 QRG/time records. Download the 12kB ZIP file containing 2 CSV files. Import them into your favorite spreadsheet/database program and generate customized lists according to your requirements.

A simple QRG sorted list is available which you can use directly without any processing.

Have fun!

73, Markus HB9BRJ

5192. Re: Can an Icom 706 do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3663f09a.1276445@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 21134

On 30 Nov 1998 14:58:52 GMT, kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt)
wrote:

>
>Gary,
>
>I tried to email you but it bounced. My question how do you select the
>antenna output port to use on an AT-500. I know how to do it on my
>AT-150 with the little switches but cannot find similar switches on the
>AT-500.
>
> Thanks Jerry
>
>In <3660dae6.1854900@news.cmc.net> gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary P. Fiber)

You actually go into the AT-500 and move the connection wires to the
port you desire to use. You can even connect all to one port if you
like.

Gary

5193. Re: kam plus software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3665f35f.4130832@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 21135

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998 11:07:02 -0500, "DGC" <mqt00703@up.net> wrote:

>Try XPKAM by Gary Johnson. It does cost to register but can download for
>free and run 100 times before registeration. Works all the modes that the
>KAM can work. Pactor/Amtor/Gtor/Wefax/Packet ect. I don't have the web
>location off the top of my head but do a search on XPKAM. You will like it.
> 73'S
> KC8AUM/AAR5AC
>
>

Correction, XP programs have never supported WEFAX for any
controller. Should thought I would throw that in....

73 Gary KF7XP

www.gjohnson.com/~gjohnson

5194. Re: HF-VHF Multi Mode TNC - Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <0qV82.3336$9S3.5682@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 21136

>I m thinking of buying a used unit but have no idea which one to shoot
>for. I guess there are three primary models to choose from.
>
>KAM-Plus Kantronics
>PK-232MBX/DSP TimeWave/AEA
>MFJ-1278B MFJ

In my humble opinion..

KAM-Plus is user-UNfriendly and the sensitivity on HF is not as good as
the other two. G-Tor : used only once, had to switch to pactor as g-tor
didn't
work (haven't switched back). It does both VHF and UHF at the same time
and that's about the only good thing about it. Tuning indicator sucks.
Will freeze on occasion and needs a cold-boot to start again (seems like a
common kantronics problem).

pk-232: great sensitivity/filtering but only one port at a time.

mfj-1278: does almost any mode. It's really good on hf but it's not as good
as my other tnc's on vhf. It doesn't do two ports at a time either. Best
tuning
indicator of all these.

So, if you REALLY need to do hf/vhf at the same time: buy a KAM.
If you want a really good multi-mode tnc for hf: mfj-1278.

73's de Per

5195. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <741777$kl311@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I'd like to see a thread started on this one. I checked into the flexnet stuff and the info there wasn't exactly helpful. I had nothing but problems attempting to get this set up. Eventually gave up on it as not worth the hassle (to me) of figuring out which modules were needed, how to hook them into each other, etc.. *Shrug* YMWV, obviously. It seems a good idea, but all these claims of how good it is sorta got my dander up.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: PC-FlexNet works with a regular soundcard. Three bucks worth of parts will
: build you a simple PTT interface and the software is free. If you need the
: Com port for something else, there are PTT interfaces for the game port,
: parallel port, and even a VOX setup which works off of the transmit audio.

: Not only will you be fixing him up with an inexpensive TNC, but also one
: with better performance than any of the commercially available TNC's in a
: box. - Strange but true.

: Go to my URL listed below, and push the "FlexNet" button for more info.

: Good luck!
: 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
: WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

: Mike White wrote in message <73mgmtdnq1@winter.news.rcn.net>...
: >Hi. I'm trying to help an 11 year old ham get on the air on packet. He has
: >an HT, and I have an old PC I'm giving him to use as a terminal. I need a
: >simple, no-frills TNC. If you have one to sell cheap, or to donate free,
: >please drop me an email. Thanks.
: >
: >Mike, N4PDY
: >
: >

5196. [Fwd: [Ham-Policy] Rules'n'Regs for "digital" hams (2nd posting)]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <3663E594.A62BDE3A@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 21138

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------8440709BB9927B3FBCB6F6A6
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

--------------8440709BB9927B3FBCB6F6A6
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Disposition: inline

X-Mozilla-Status2: 00000000
Message-ID: <36608984.F9413DBB@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Date: Sun, 29 Nov 1998 00:38:44 +0100
From: Miroslav Skoric <skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Reply-To: skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 [en] (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: sr,en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Hans Brakob <k0hb@juno.com>, ham-policy@qth.net
Subject: Re: [Ham-Policy] Rules'n'Regs for "digital" hams (2nd posting)
References: <365ED791.DDFE4359@uns.ns.ac.yu> <19981127.094533.9294.1.k0hb@juno.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hans Brakob wrote:

> Miroslav Skoric YT7MPB wrote to our FCC:
>
> > I would like to suggest a new class of ham licensing. It might be
> > the "digital only license".
>
> Two points:
>
> 1) Why would anyone aspired to a license which allows only
> a single mode? Seems very restrictive.

Why? In order to "ensure" that no-code hams won't make some threats to the
other (say CW or so) subbands if they get HF access bellow 30 MHz. That's
why I suggested them to not be allowed to do anyrthing but ALL digital HF
modes.

>
>
> 2) YT7MPB should send suggestions to the authorities in his own
> country, not to the United States FCC.
```

Why? It seems to me that you Americans think you have some rights to force people worldwide to accept some standards you propose. I thought I could make some standards by myself and suggest to you this time to accept something.

73 de Misko YT7MPB

--------------8440709BB9927B3FBCB6F6A6--

5197. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <36642AD7.57C515D6@montana.com>
Source record: 21139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Bill Blohm wrote:
>
> I'd like to see a thread started on this one. I checked into the flexnet
> stuff and the info there wasn't exactly helpful. I had nothing but
> problems attempting to get this set up. Eventually gave up on it as not
> worth the hassle (to me) of figuring out which modules were needed, how
> to hook them into each other, etc.. *Shrug* YMWV, obviously. It seems a
> good idea, but all these claims of how good it is sorta got my dander up.

One site I visited suggested that the soundcard approach pretty much
consumes all the system resources. In fact, the author said he went to a
real TNC since he really wanted to use the PC for something other than a
TNC.

5198. CW tone in Hz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Waits <swaits@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36643274.AA631237@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21140

Is there a standard tone, or range of tones, that morse code uses?

--Steve

5199. Re: CW tone in Hz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36643998.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21051

Typically 800 Hz, but personal preference affects the received tone that operators listen to.

Most commercial rigs are set up so the CW filter and CW offset are 800 Hz.

Fred

5200. Re: MSK homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36643b34.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 21052

Not that I am aware of, but there are a number of recent advances in PSK, for example PSK31 by Peter G3PLX and the fabulous MT63 by Pawel SP9VRC. This latter program is definitely not narrow - it occupies 1 kHz - but it is extremely sensitive and robust. It is a 64 tone MFSK technique operating at 10 baud for a throughput of 100 WPM.

Both PSK31 and MT63 have been realised on the Motorola DSP56002EVM development kit (commonly known as the EVM). Other software for the EVM includes Feld-Hell, MT-Hell and RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR.

73,
Murray ZL1BPU (EVM user)

5201. Re: HF-VHF Multi Mode TNC - Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <366487dc.11458334@news.inland.net>
Source record: 21053

i have owned both the kamplus and the pk232 (you couldnt give me a
mfj)

the biggest difference ive noticed is:
the kam runs cool and is a nice small package AND i like the tuning
scope, the pk232 runs hot and is big and bulky. i like the trick
software that is available for the kam (pk-also for that matter)
the cool thing about gtor is, you can have a conversation with your
friends with kams with an almost certainty of privacy. it is faster
than pactor I. also, i have used kagold and patched hf cw contacts
over to 2 meter packet (and back!) by using the clipboard.... really
blew minds on the local packet net, to have them patched over to 40
meter cw....
just a thought......
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5202. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201193918.29937.00000297@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 21054

In article <VfL82.17200$el4.28325660@c01read02.service.talkway.com>, "jfw" <kc4wwl@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>as of the december issue of QST it has not been approved by the FCC
>yet,but is expected to be sometime in December.

The real question about this rig is can a ham hook up a computer and use the rig like it was a TNC. The answer to this question is unclear. It would certainly be a good rig (along with its mobile rig cousin) if the rig can both receive and transmit longer packets than it seems capable of in the ad. It's a nice toy, but a real built in TNC would be an even better idea.
-art clemons-

5203. APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <74284o$aj9$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21055

I have a little yellow box that is driving me NUTS!!!!

It appears in the center of the screen and it looks like this:

```
|----------------------------------------|
|ZOOM .1 .2 .5 1 2 4 8 16 |
|----------------------------------------|
```

I don't know what makes it appear and can't figure out how to get
rid of it. I can often get rid of it "temporarily" by zooming in
or out several times or by re-writing the screen by hitting [HOME].

Can somebody tell me WHY it appears and HOW to get rid of it.

Jack VE3EED/W7
--

5204. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <3664A64A.2CB2498A@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 21056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Tripp wrote:

> On 1 Dec 1998 16:58:15 GMT, bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) wrote:
>
> >Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet
> >
> >I'd like to see a thread started on this one. I checked into the flexnet
> >stuff and the info there wasn't exactly helpful. I had nothing but
> >problems attempting to get this set up. Eventually gave up on it as not
> >worth the hassle (to me) of figuring out which modules were needed, how
> >to hook them into each other, etc.. *Shrug* YMWV, obviously. It seems a
> >good idea, but all these claims of how good it is sorta got my dander up.
> >
> >73 de Bill, KC7JSD
>
> Same here,, very cryptic. Guess if I could speak german it might help.

I also found flexnet to be somewhat cryptic. So when I got it up and running, I wrote an article that contains step by step directions on how to do it. You can obtain the article (in Microsoft Word format) at:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/wa0ptv

look for the file called "flexpac.doc"

I think you will find it relatively easy to follow.

73, John, W2FS (ex-WA0PTV)

5205. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <3664daa5.88747810@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 21057

Art,

Yep, you can hook it up to a PC and use it as a regular TNC.

N5VFF

On 02 Dec 1998 00:39:18 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:

>
>In article <VfL82.17200$el4.28325660@c01read02.service.talkway.com>, "jfw"
><kc4wwl@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
>>as of the december issue of QST it has not been approved by the FCC
>>yet,but is expected to be sometime in December.
>
>The real question about this rig is can a ham hook up a computer and use
>the rig like it was a TNC. The answer to this question is unclear. It would
>certainly be a good rig (along with its mobile rig cousin) if the rig can
>both receive and transmit longer packets than it seems capable of in
>the ad. It's a nice toy, but a real built in TNC would be an even better
>idea.
>-art clemons-

5206. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <742nln$fko@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 21058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

5207. European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yLK8BJA3gPZ2EweI@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
European APRS Frequency Proposal

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System [1]) is the fastest growing activity in packet radio today, and already has a very large following in the United States and Canada. The advent of affordable radios with built-in TNC and APRS support will undoubtedly fuel the fire.

APRS has the advantage that it only uses beacon-style unproto traffic. It does not require end-to-end connections, neither does it require the building of wide area networks -- network coordination is only needed with immediate neighbours a few miles away.

APRS also has the big advantage that only one channel is required for everyone, and indeed will only work properly if everyone is on the same frequency. The Americans have already recognized this, and recently went through the mammoth task of switching to 144.39 across the whole country.

Activity in Europe is very small by comparison, with only a handful of stations active at this time. We have a lot to learn from the experiences and mistakes of our North American friends, and the golden opportunity to "get it right first time".

We have to start somewhere. 144.39 is not appropriate for APRS in Europe, so for European APRS I propose instead the use of:

144.9125 MHz

This frequency is allocated to "ad-hoc" packet (no mailboxes) in the UK.

Comments please (from Europeans in particular).

73
Ian, G3NRW

[1] To find out more about APRS, see http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ A P R S ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.9125 MHz
Ian at Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London)
mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk http://netro.co.uk/nosintro.html
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5208. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <742qgr$rqm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

bowman wrote in message <3664975E.624E9907@montana.com>...
>
>
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> If it IS a big problem, why
>> just go ahead and use a BayCom type modem instead, a TNC2 clone, DRSI
card,
>> or what have you? Oh, I'm sorry... I guess you'd rather just complain
than
>> plug in your brain.
>
>I'm not complaining. I build a Baycom from the A&A kit, plugged it into
>my laptop, and played with it a few years back. This is a case where I'd
>say $50 worth of hardware is a more elegant solution than doing it with
>a sound card.

"More elegant" solution to what, exactly, and in what way? To a new Ham who discovers that he can get on the air for an outlay of three dollars or so (PTT interface) as opposed to spending 100 dollars or more to BUY a TNC which does not work any better and in some cases not as well, the FlexNet/Soundcard may appear to be a very elegant solution indeed. With the current scarcity of the chip used to homebrew BayComs as you did years ago, the soundcard drivers represent the best way currently available to achieve the same effect. (Heat up a soldering iron to get on the air for peanuts)

I used the souncard TNC for my first experiments with FlexNet, and it worked flawlessly. I later went on to use Tigertronics' BayPak modems much like your homebrew BayCom (but built with surface-mount components and a bit more resistant to RF-induced problems) and a DRSI card because I intended to run the FlexNet node option with multiple Radio ports. If I had no need for multiple Radio ports, there would have been no need for me to switch from the excellent DSP soundcard TNC driver written by Thomas Sailer, HB9JNX.

For more information on the FlexNet soundcard drivers and more, see Thomas' web site at:

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/pcfindex.html

>If I wanted to whine, I'd whine about the lack of interest in packet
>locally, but that is a dead end, too.

No need to whine about lack of interest in Packet. You or your local Ham Club can easily place the following items together in an envelope to be presented to interested new Hams in your area, and you will see a rapid

increase in interest in Packet there, along with a rapidly growing packet community:

1. A Floppy with FlexNet software and docs. (DOS/Win95 versions)
2. The three dollars worth of parts needed to build a serial-port PTT interface, along with the simple schematic for that circuit.
3. The Address/phone number of local Ham/Hams who are interested in helping new Hams get started in Packet.

Success or failure of any local Packet net is a matter of attitude, nothing more and nothing less. Those who choose to "sing the blues" and sit on their cans will have dead local packet nets and lots of discouraged Hams. Those who affect a positive attitude and actively pursue excellence will find it. FlexNet is the best way to achieve that excellence, and the soundcard driver is the best way to spread that positive attitude in your area very rapidly. It all boils down to you getting out of Amateur Radio exactly what you are willing to put into it.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5209. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5r3+ZCABpPZ2Ew8W@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21061

In article <3664daa5.88747810@news.txdirect.net>, Brian D Heaton
<bheaton@txdirect.net> writes
>Art,
>
> Yep, you can hook it up to a PC and use it as a regular TNC.
>
> N5VFF
>

But it has no mailbox or digipeating capability.

73
Ian, G3NRW
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ A P R S ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.9125 MHz
Ian at Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London)
mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk http://netro.co.uk/nosintro.html
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5210. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <AR992.49$ps3.257@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 21062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote in message
news:36642AD7.57C515D6@montana.com...
>
>
>Bill Blohm wrote:
>>
>> I'd like to see a thread started on this one. I checked into the flexnet
>> stuff and the info there wasn't exactly helpful. I had nothing but
>> problems attempting to get this set up. Eventually gave up on it as not
>> worth the hassle (to me) of figuring out which modules were needed, how
>> to hook them into each other, etc.. *Shrug* YMWV, obviously. It seems a
>> good idea, but all these claims of how good it is sorta got my dander up.
>
>One site I visited suggested that the soundcard approach pretty much
>consumes all the system resources. In fact, the author said he went to a
>real TNC since he really wanted to use the PC for something other than a
>TNC.

I went through the above a week ago when I got hold of the flexnet files.
I read the english docs then copied one of the example batch files onto a
386
with a soundblaster card, put the required files where the batch file could
find
them and it worked. I used NPG as a terminal program (I'd never heard of
it
before I downloaded it) and it also worked without any problems.
The first test I did was C VK3BVP and I could hear my packets on the SB
speakers. So I plugged a lead from a 2mx rig into the SB line input socket
and it decoded packets off air without any problems. All seemed OK so I
made up a cable (PTT,TX,RX) ,plugged that in and my first con request was
answered. During tests the following couple of days I found that it would
work
OK with TXD <30ms and I could transfer files at a rate 20 - 30 bytes per
second faster with flexnets self adjusting parrams than with more standard
TNC\TNC settings. The next tests were to add another port using the KISS
driver back to another computer running BPQ\FBB\JNOS and FLEX didn't
miss a beat even when both ports were pushed. All tests were done on a
386 and it handled it without any problems at all. I'm still looking for
someone
within simplex range with 9600bd to see if I can get the 386 to run 9600
through the SB card (I doubt it), but it'll be fun trying.

As for starting a thread, if you are interested in running flex then why
not

join the flexnet mailing list.
Following is an extract from a message sent to me by the flexnet group after
I had requested the flexdigi files (sent to me with that message) from them.
now I'm looking forward to setting up flexdigi when I get off my current run
of shifts. I've been like a little kid on Christmas morning every day for
the last
couple of weeks :-) I exceeded my 120 meg per month download limit within 3
days of getting on the internet.

There is also a mailing list available where we place news about
our software and where you also can ask questions about FlexNet.

This genuine FlexNet mailing list is now available at QTH.NET !

QTH net has a few nice features, such as having [FlexNet] in
the subject field of each message, and the web-based subscription/
services they offer. Additionally they offer digests for the
mailing lists so you can also read about topics that were discussed
before you subscribed.

There are two ways to subscribe to the FlexNet list:

By E-Mail, you can send a message to

Majordomo@qth.net

with any title and the following as the message text:

subscribe flexnet [Your E-mail address here]

as in:

subscribe flexnet dl4vbp@qsl.net

The second method is to use QTH.NET's nice subscription/services
page at:

http://ns3.qth.net/

They have a great variety of Ham-related lists there, and the
webserver is the best way to look them over (just make sure that
your browser is capable of running Java scripts).

Sorry if my style offends anyone (LLL's excepted), but I've only been
on the internet for about 2 weeks and still have a bit (lot) to learn.

Bye, Shane VK3BVP.

5211. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <743aqtgnm1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:
> One site I visited suggested that the soundcard approach pretty much
> consumes all the system resources. In fact, the author said he went to a
> real TNC since he really wanted to use the PC for something other than a
> TNC.

Tom Sailor (who wrote the sm driver for Linux and PC/Flexnet) says
about a DX2-66 is needed, from memory. I use a K6-233 machine
under Linux and hardly notice that the soundmodem is running.

Unless I'm mistaken, Flexnet is for DOS so you can't do anything else
anyway?

Cheers,
hamish VK3TYD
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [*******] 80%
Nondeterminism means never having to say you are wrong.

5212. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <743bjlgnm2@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> ------------
> 144.9125 MHz
> ------------

> This frequency is allocated to "ad-hoc" packet (no mailboxes) in the UK.

(I'm not in Europe but) is APRS done on FM packet? Do most of your FM rigs
do odd frequencies like this one?

I have a Yaesu handheld which does 5kHz steps and a converted
ex-commercial rig which does 25kHz steps. All the FM parts of the bandplan
here in VK are in 25kHz steps. FM copes pretty well with being off frequency
but it's best not to design for it.

Hamish VK3TYD
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [*******] 80%
Matter cannot be created or destroyed, nor returned without a receipt.

5213. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Jn9y6MAoaTZ2EwaB@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <743bjlgnm2@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>, Hamish Moffatt
<hamish@moffatt.nu> writes

>
>(I'm not in Europe but) is APRS done on FM packet? Do most of your FM rigs
>do odd frequencies like this one?

Yes, we do use FM, and we recently switched from 25 kHz to 12.5 kHz
channels in Europe.

73
Ian, G3NRW

--

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ A P R S ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.9125 MHz
Ian at Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London)
mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk http://netro.co.uk/nosintro.html
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5214. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <743feqeec1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 21066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In <743bjlgnm2@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>, Hamish Moffatt (hamish@moffatt.nu) wrote:
: In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
:
: > ... 144.9125 MHz ...
:
: (I'm not in Europe but) is APRS done on FM packet? Do most of your FM rigs
: do odd frequencies like this one? ...

Well, my handheld TH-75 can do 12.5 kHz steps as well as 5, 10,
and 25 kHz ones. My old FT-221 (analog display) has quasi continuous
coverage. The TR-9000 can at least do 1 kHz steps.
Newer rigs like the IC-275H have apparently only 5 kHz steps. Funny
enough ...

Just for comparison. I wonder why there is no handheld with 2.5 kHz
steps ... would be useful with all FM "channel separations".

Jan-Martin

5215. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tommy Karlberg <tommy.karlberg@ecs.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <36654856.8C9@ecs.ericsson.se>
Source record: 21067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote:
>
> In <743bjlgnm2@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>, Hamish Moffatt (hamish@moffatt.nu) wrote:
> : In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> :
> : > ... 144.9125 MHz ...
> :
> : (I'm not in Europe but) is APRS done on FM packet? Do most of your FM rigs
> : do odd frequencies like this one? ...
>
> Well, my handheld TH-75 can do 12.5 kHz steps as well as 5, 10,
> and 25 kHz ones. My old FT-221 (analog display) has quasi continuous
> coverage. The TR-9000 can at least do 1 kHz steps.
> Newer rigs like the IC-275H have apparently only 5 kHz steps. Funny
> enough ...
>
> Just for comparison. I wonder why there is no handheld with 2.5 kHz
> steps ... would be useful with all FM "channel separations".
>
> Jan-Martin

This is hopefully a mistake regarding the frequency, otherwise they will
have a nightmare when flying over the southern parts of Sweden. We do
some heavy forwarding there over less populated area.....

/SM7PAF

5216. 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <743kgv$sa4$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 21068

The ARRL and TAPR DCC Web page has been updated to include all recorded segments from the conference as well as a story and photo section.

Visit: http://www.tapr.org/dcc/

* Listen to sessions from the 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC over 30 hours covering

* Keynote by Dale Hatfield, W0IFO
Chief of the FCC's Office of Engineering and Technology
* APRS National Symposium
* Packet Radio Users Group of Japan (PRUG) Technical Seminar
* Technical Paper Presentations
* Introductory Sessions
Introduction to Spread Spectrum
Introduction to PIC Development
Introduction to MMDS/LMDS
* Friday Technical Seminar featuring Don Lemke, WB9MJN on
Infrastructureless Packet Radio Networks
* Sunday Technical Seminars featuring:
Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD -
RUDAK digital communications system
Tim Shepard, KD1YK -
Packet Radio Networks with Millions or Billions of Stations

* 1998 Conference Overview Story

* Look at photos from the 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC

* Review Abstracts from 1998 Proceedings

* Check out past Digital Communication Conferences Audio and Abstracts

as of now, the 1999 ARRL and TAPR DCC will be hosted in Phoenix, AZ in Sept '99. More information will be posted once a date and location has been decided.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399
---
e-mail: tapr@tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>
ftp: ftp.tapr.org
phone: 940-383-0000 fax: 940-565-2544

5217. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <743kto$8n7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <743aqtgnm1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>...
>bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:
>> One site I visited suggested that the soundcard approach pretty much
>> consumes all the system resources. In fact, the author said he went to a
>> real TNC since he really wanted to use the PC for something other than a
>> TNC.
>
>Tom Sailor (who wrote the sm driver for Linux and PC/Flexnet) says
>about a DX2-66 is needed, from memory. I use a K6-233 machine
>under Linux and hardly notice that the soundmodem is running.
>
>Unless I'm mistaken, Flexnet is for DOS so you can't do anything else
>anyway?

I used the DOS FlexNet soundcard driver is an old microchannel 386-16 with no problem whatsoever. Excellent performance.

There are currently DOS and Win95 versions of PC-FlexNet. I believe there is a LINUX version currently in the works, but have heard that OS/2 will probably not be supported. I am not part of the FlexNet group, so it might be best to verify this info at their web site or on the official FlexNet support list.

My web page, listed below, has links to the relevant URL's. Just push the "FlexNet" button and go from there.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5218. Re: 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <743qim$djg@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21070

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <743kgv$sa4$1@hornet.fibr.net>...

> * Friday Technical Seminar featuring Don Lemke, WB9MJN on
> Infrastructureless Packet Radio Networks

This is the "Radioless Ham Radio" deal the morons at TAPR have been pushing.
Personally, I think they are in cahoots with the commercial communications
outfits which stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum.

Yes, I think the TAPR folks are worthless scum, not worthy of thier ham
tickets. (If they have any)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5219. JNOS hookup to the internet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3jcn@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981202135002.04693.00001429@ng26.aol.com>
Source record: 21071

Hi Everyone. I am looking for any info in regards to interfacing my JNOS program to another JNOS program via the internet. I am interested in dowloading his list of bulletins to my JNOS program.

Vaughn, N3JCN
N3jcn@aol.com

5220. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981202115454.21933C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 21072

Jack, you are not alone!!! That fool box appears every once in a while
when first booting up APRS. I can not get rid of it any other way than
to reboot. There has to be an easy answer! Cliff K7RR

On 2 Dec 1998, JACK CLARKE wrote:

>
> I have a little yellow box that is driving me NUTS!!!!
>
> It appears in the center of the screen and it looks like this:
>
>
> |--|
> |ZOOM .1 .2 .5 1 2 4 8 16 |
> |--|
>
>
> I don't know what makes it appear and can't figure out how to get
> rid of it. I can often get rid of it "temporarily" by zooming in
> or out several times or by re-writing the screen by hitting [HOME].
>
> Can somebody tell me WHY it appears and HOW to get rid of it.
>
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> --
>
>

5221. Re: 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <7449cqlag1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 21073

Charles writes:
>This is the "Radioless Ham Radio" deal the morons at TAPR have been pushing.
>Personally, I think they are in cahoots with the commercial communications
>outfits which stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum.

>Yes, I think the TAPR folks are worthless scum, not worthy of their ham
>tickets. (If they have any)

Little do you know Charles.

Why not actually listen to it before just passing judgment based on the title.

Don discusses how you create a network where the users
make up the network backbone. That is what Infrastructureless means.
He demonstrated the hardware and patch antennas they are using
in Chicago currently to implement some of this. A very good
technical talk focused on RF technology and design. All the overheads
are available for review when listening to the talk.

You should also listen to Tim's Sunday talk on the same subject.
How do we support millions and millions of high-speed users without
a backbone. This was his PhD dissertation at MIT. A very good
dissertation which is also on-line at http://www.tapr.org/ss
The potential of this approach in the commercial area could change
how wireless networking infrastructures are implemented. All from
the amateur radio community!!!

The keynote Saturday morning by Dale Hatfield, W0IFO, Chief of the FCC's
Office of Engineering and Technology was very significant. We were very
proud to have someone of Dale's stature attend the conference and
speak to the group. It shows the increased status of the conference
overall and I hope we can build upon this in the future.

This was one of the best DCC's we have had yet. You really should
think about coming Charles and learning about new things. Even an old
dog like you can pick up new tricks. At least get the proceedings
and read the papers. You might them interesting.

For those reading this, you can visit http://www.tapr.org/dcc
and listen to all the audio from the conference.

As usual Charles you want to point to just a few things TAPR does that
relate to the area you despise. TAPR is much more than just those projects
you harp on. Lucky for us, most everyone else realizes this.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

5222. Re: MSK homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamesbond <jamesbond@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3665B9A7.BD0E2D19@netcom.com>
Source record: 21074

If all you are looking for is a demodulator as opposed to a modem,
the scanner MDT crowd has a couple of software modules with source
code.
I think it is called MDTW1234.exe . This uses a data-slicer of the FM
detector.
I dont think that the FECC works very well with this code.
A DSP implementation would be certainly better.

There is another module that uses the sound card.

Please search on the "geocities" web site for the software.

Stephen Waits wrote:

> Has anyone homebrewed an MSK demodulator in software?
>
> Thanks for any info..
>
> --Steve

5223. Re: 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <b1k92.93$rz5.1412449@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21075

Charles Brabham wrote in message <743qim$djg@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <743kgv$sa4$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>
>> * Friday Technical Seminar featuring Don Lemke, WB9MJN on
>> Infrastructureless Packet Radio Networks
>
>This is the "Radioless Ham Radio" deal the morons at TAPR have been
pushing.
>Personally, I think they are in cahoots with the commercial communications
>outfits which stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum.

Huh? What article did you read??

>Yes, I think the TAPR folks are worthless scum, not worthy of thier ham
>tickets. (If they have any)

Find a woman, and get laid. You're having a bad year.

Steve

5224. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <744l3g$10f@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Tripp wrote in message <3666ba03.37020947@news.alt.net>...

>
>Thanks for the courteous response. Unlike this Charles Brabham lout,
>you gave me a usefull and civil answer and I appreciate that. I will
>check your documentation.
>

Well, this "lout N5PVL" managed to figure out how to operate FlexNet all on his own without finding it necessary to go crying on the newsgroups about how terrible FlexNet is and having to have his hand held my several people in the process.

By the way; Are you ashamed to display your callsign? Do you have one? A HAM RADIO callsign, that is? It's amazing how many CB'ers have to be reminded that Flexnet is intended to be used only by Hams.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5225. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <744l5f$11k@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Tripp wrote in message <3666ba03.37020947@news.alt.net>...
>
>Thanks for the courteous response. Unlike this Charles Brabham lout,
>you gave me a usefull and civil answer and I appreciate that. I will
>check your documentation.
>

Well, this "lout N5PVL" managed to figure out how to operate FlexNet all on his own without finding it necessary to go crying on the newsgroups about how terrible FlexNet is and having to have his hand held my several people in the process.

By the way; Are you ashamed to display your callsign? Do you have one? A HAM RADIO callsign, that is? It's amazing how many CB'ers have to be reminded that Flexnet is intended to be used only by Hams.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5226. Kenwood TS-690 > MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC8GXR <KX8GXR@TENGEN.COM>
Message-ID: <3665f1ff.0@news.one.net>
Source record: 21078

Hello All!

Was wondering on a cable to connect these two units using the 13 pin acc jack on the radio and 5 pin on the TNC.

I tried one from CQ mag and it just keys the transmitter continuously.

73

KC8GXR

5227. Re: FlexNet Trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7452dr$a0a@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <7450d1uha1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <742caf$kig@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>> Many of you may wonder why the sudden rash of trolling against FlexNet,
the
>> most sophisticated and effective Packet Radio networking system currently
>> available to Hams.
>>
>> It's the LandLine Lids. Thus the nasty, anti-Ham sentiments expressed by
>> semi-literate trolls.
>
>Oh, yeah, that *just* has to be it. It couldn't be that the Flexnet
>software isn't exactly turnkey, requiring a bit of tinkering with
>Windows configuration.

I wouldn't know about that... I run the DOS version of FlexNet so that I
can operate the Flexidigi module, which is not available for the Win95
version.

If you think FlexNet is complicated, try setting up old-style software such
as 'BPQ, *NOS, FPAC, NetRom, ect ect ect. You will discover that
comparatively, FlexNet IS "turnkey". - While being years ahead of the others
in it's general level of effectiveness and sophistication.

> It simply could not be that some folks actually
>do more than one thing at time with their computers and a CPU-hog
>program might be an issue.

It's not an issue here. Older PC's are dirt cheap here in Texas.

>No, it couldn't be those things, they're
>just too *obvious*. Instead, it has to be Charles' favorite demon,
>the so-called LandLine Lids. Yeah, anyone who criticizes anything
>remotely related to amateur packet *must* out to destroy it.

Not all jerks who try to run down packet are LandLine Lids of course - Just
80-90 percent of them.

Is there any particular reason you are sympathetic with the folks who are
well known for denigrating and undermining the efforts of Hams who are
interested in using Radio for digital communication?

>
>C'mon, you sound just like one of those loonies that attempts to
>polarize folks on the code-requirement issue. Perhaps you've got a
>good intention underneath all the blustering, but you've earned a

>credibility value of zero through the incessant, gratuitous, flaming.

My concern as to my "credibility rating" with any of the Ham-Radio bashing and Packet Radio bashing Lids can only be measured in sub-micro give-a-hoots.

>
>Lest I earn a 'LandLine Lid' ad hom attack, note that I only operate
>'real' over-the-packet radio myself.

Well, that puts you above the average "landLine Lid", which isn't saying much, but still does not justify your negativity and ignorant attitude. We have more than enough negative whiners in Ham Radio today. If you wish to be a positive, valuable part of the hobby, you'll need to come up with a new act.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5228. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <8Cb92.64$ps3.89@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 21080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote in message
news:36698a14.24137323@news.alt.net...
>On 1 Dec 1998 16:58:15 GMT, bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) wrote:
>
>>Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet
>>
>>I'd like to see a thread started on this one. I checked into the flexnet
>>stuff and the info there wasn't exactly helpful. I had nothing but
>>problems attempting to get this set up. Eventually gave up on it as not
>>worth the hassle (to me) of figuring out which modules were needed, how
>>to hook them into each other, etc.. *Shrug* YMWV, obviously. It seems a
>>good idea, but all these claims of how good it is sorta got my dander up.
>>
>>73 de Bill, KC7JSD
>
>Same here,, very cryptic. Guess if I could speak german it might help.

Can you read English?
I got a couple of hundred K of English docs with my Flex software
(236864 bytes including a few bits from other sources) and I
subscribe to the FLEXNET mailing list.
Check out http://ns3.qth.net/
I found Flex very easy to get going. Though I didn't think I would have when
I first layed eyes on the docs, but after reading the english sections of
the docs and the dedicated English docs I found a very simple to
set up and run suite of programs for packet. There were only 4 parrams to
set with the set up I used. Years ago I used to have to send something like
40-50 parrams to a normal TNC running in CMD mode to get it to run just
the way I wanted it to (not keyboard to keyboard). That took weeks of fine
tuning to get just right (going for days on end without hearing another
packet station didn't help).
Have another look at those docs. And instead of looking at all the things it
can do, just look at the bits you want it to do.

Bye, Shane vk3bvp.

5229. Re: TH-D7E Data Communicator anyone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981202205657.03688.00000703@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 21081

In article <5r3+ZCABpPZ2Ew8W@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes:

>But it has no mailbox or digipeating capability.

Most hams no longer digipeat, and if the silly thing can be used as a TNC,
I note that there are numerous programs that will store messages
on the computer's harddrive. If the thing can be put into KISS mode
somehow, then it's even possible to use the rig as a digipeater and
mailbox with little to no problem. Considering how many people would
love to have a working 9600 baud TNC/Radio combination that works
right out the box, it's a reasonable concept. The other usages like
APRS just add to the possible utility for most hams.
-art clemons-

5230. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsirois@stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <3665f88e.3562989@news-server>
Source record: 21082

On 2 Dec 1998 12:12:13 GMT, hamish@moffatt.nu (Hamish Moffatt) wrote:

>bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:
>> One site I visited suggested that the soundcard approach pretty much
>> consumes all the system resources. In fact, the author said he went to a
>> real TNC since he really wanted to use the PC for something other than a
>> TNC.
>
>Tom Sailor (who wrote the sm driver for Linux and PC/Flexnet) says
>about a DX2-66 is needed, from memory. I use a K6-233 machine
>under Linux and hardly notice that the soundmodem is running.
>
>Unless I'm mistaken, Flexnet is for DOS so you can't do anything else
>anyway?

A widely held misconception. There have been some very good
multitasking programs (particularly DesqView) for MS-DOS systems.
Multitasking is NOT solely the domain of Windows.

73 de

-==*>Ray - KC2DCG<*==-

In the grander scheme of things, the
historical value of what we have done
here is nil. -- proverb

5231. FlexNet/DOSAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsirois@stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <3666f8fc.3672788@news-server>
Source record: 21083

Is FlexNet compatable with DOSAPRS?

Does FlexNet require the use of a proprietary comm program or can I use it
with the terminal program contained within my logging program?

Just wondering....

73 de

-==*>Ray - KC2DCG<*==-

In the grander scheme of things, the
historical value of what we have done
here is nil. -- proverb

5232. Re: FlexNet Trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7450d1uha1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

In article <742caf$kig@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Many of you may wonder why the sudden rash of trolling against FlexNet, the
> most sophisticated and effective Packet Radio networking system currently
> available to Hams.
>
> It's the LandLine Lids. Thus the nasty, anti-Ham sentiments expressed by
> semi-literate trolls.

Oh, yeah, that *just* has to be it. It couldn't be that the Flexnet
software isn't exactly turnkey, requiring a bit of tinkering with
Windows configuration. It simply could not be that some folks actually
do more than one thing at time with their computers and a CPU-hog
program might be an issue. No, it couldn't be those things, they're
just too *obvious*. Instead, it has to be Charles' favorite demon,
the so-called LandLine Lids. Yeah, anyone who criticizes anything
remotely related to amateur packet *must* out to destroy it.

C'mon, you sound just like one of those loonies that attempts to
polarize folks on the code-requirement issue. Perhaps you've got a
good intention underneath all the blustering, but you've earned a
credibility value of zero through the incessant, gratuitous, flaming.

Lest I earn a 'LandLine Lid' ad hom attack, note that I only operate
'real' over-the-packet radio myself.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5233. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <745g6fjsm1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 21085

Ray <rsirois@stny.lrun.com> wrote:
> On 2 Dec 1998 12:12:13 GMT, hamish@moffatt.nu (Hamish Moffatt) wrote:
>>Unless I'm mistaken, Flexnet is for DOS so you can't do anything else
>>anyway?

> A widely held misconception. There have been some very good
> multitasking programs (particularly DesqView) for MS-DOS systems.
> Multitasking is NOT solely the domain of Windows.

True enough. I ran a DOS landline BBS system under DESQview for many years.
My experience is that it's not very good when dealing with lots of
TSRs and hardware drivers, like FlexNet is. Lots of QEMM exceptions
and so forth, especially with LAN drivers.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [*******] 80%
Get a stable, reliable & upgradable operating system free at www.debian.org

5234. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74602i$o9k@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21086

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <745g6fjsm1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>...
>Ray <rsirois@stny.lrun.com> wrote:
>> On 2 Dec 1998 12:12:13 GMT, hamish@moffatt.nu (Hamish Moffatt) wrote:
>>>Unless I'm mistaken, Flexnet is for DOS so you can't do anything else
>>>anyway?
>
>> A widely held misconception. There have been some very good
>> multitasking programs (particularly DesqView) for MS-DOS systems.
>> Multitasking is NOT solely the domain of Windows.
>
>True enough. I ran a DOS landline BBS system under DESQview for many years.
>My experience is that it's not very good when dealing with lots of
>TSRs and hardware drivers, like FlexNet is. Lots of QEMM exceptions
>and so forth, especially with LAN drivers.

W0RLI packet BBS software runs under DesqView, and requires the use of G8BPQ node software, a TSR. I have not experimented with FlexNet under DesqView since I have seen no need to do so. Still, I wouldn't take any bets about it not working just on anyone's say-so. I'd have to check it out for myself.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5235. Re: 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7461v7$p26@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21087

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <7449cqlag1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>
>As usual Charles you want to point to just a few things TAPR does that
>relate to the area you despise. TAPR is much more than just those projects
>you harp on. Lucky for us, most everyone else realizes this.

Let's see... TAPR does 'other things" in addition to contributing to the destruction of the US packet network, so that makes it "OK", huh Greg?

Good to see you finally come out and own up to your "Radioless Ham Radio" activities. That took considerably more backbone than I would ever have expected to see from your direction. Either that, or you just made another of your "slips".

Kind of like the drunk driver who, after having killed an entire family in a wreck, claims he should not be censured because while he was at it, he never exceeded the speed limit.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5236. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin van Nooy <rnooy@crisp.nl>
Message-ID: <74678cetm1@newnews.nl.uu.net>
Source record: 21088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Which version of New Packet Generation (NPG) did you use?

Regards,
Robin (NL1CGS)

Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au> wrote in message
news:AR992.49$ps3.257@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net...
>
>
>I went through the above a week ago when I got hold of the flexnet files.
>I read the english docs then copied one of the example batch files onto a
>386
>with a soundblaster card, put the required files where the batch file could
>find
> them and it worked. I used NPG as a terminal program (I'd never heard of
>it
> before I downloaded it) and it also worked without any problems.

5237. Re: FlexNet Trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7469j7kb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 21089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

In article <7452dr$a0a@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <7450d1uha1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >In article <742caf$kig@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >> Many of you may wonder why the sudden rash of trolling against FlexNet,
> the
> >> most sophisticated and effective Packet Radio networking system currently
> >> available to Hams.
> >>
> >> It's the LandLine Lids. Thus the nasty, anti-Ham sentiments expressed by
> >> semi-literate trolls.
> >
> >Oh, yeah, that *just* has to be it. It couldn't be that the Flexnet
> >software isn't exactly turnkey, requiring a bit of tinkering with
> >Windows configuration.
>
> I wouldn't know about that... I run the DOS version of FlexNet so that I
> can operate the Flexidigi module, which is not available for the Win95
> version.

You've only tried FlexNet in one system configuration, then?

> If you think FlexNet is complicated, try setting up old-style software such
> as 'BPQ, *NOS, FPAC, NetRom, ect ect ect. You will discover that
> comparatively, FlexNet IS "turnkey". - While being years ahead of the others
> in it's general level of effectiveness and sophistication.

Did I say FlexNet is complicated? I said it isn't exactly turnkey.
FlexNet is certainly pretty groovy, but it certainly isn't turnkey,
especially if you're trying to configure a Windows system to use it.
It really isn't directly relevant how it compares to other software
products used in packet radio, particularly when those other products
don't perform the same function.

> > It simply could not be that some folks actually
> >do more than one thing at time with their computers and a CPU-hog
> >program might be an issue.
>
> It's not an issue here. Older PC's are dirt cheap here in Texas.

This statement points several things out. First of all, you're happy
to dedicate a PC to run FlexNet, and, from above, you're running DOS
on this system. You're using FlexNet in a particular application

which makes several simplifying assumptions, which is a grand thing
to do, but then you launch off into flaming against people that
criticize the ease-of-configuration of FlexNet - even though you
admittedly aren't using FlexNet the same way.

Frankly, the "dirt cheap" argument for old PCs is rather unidimensional;
it doesn't take into account the physical space occupied by those
cheap old PCs, the power consumed by them (compare the power consumption
of a KPC-3 to an old 486 box), or the time spent tinkering with them.

The trigger for my posting was the ludicrous assertion that anyone
that criticizes FlexNet must be one of your evil LandLine Lids, when
it was obvious that you were overlooking some fairly valid reasons
anyone, even a packet enthusiast that shares many of your views, might
complain. That's an overly simplistic view of the world, and, what's
worse, given your inclination to politicize and posture, needlessly
inflammatory.

> >No, it couldn't be those things, they're
> >just too *obvious*. Instead, it has to be Charles' favorite demon,
> >the so-called LandLine Lids. Yeah, anyone who criticizes anything
> >remotely related to amateur packet *must* out to destroy it.
>
> Not all jerks who try to run down packet are LandLine Lids of course - Just
> 80-90 percent of them.

If you say so. Criticizing the ease of configuring FlexNet is not, to
a rational person, "running down packet". However, you don't seem
to handle disagreement well, instead choosing to engage in ad hom attacks,
specious arguments and several political techniques. Me, I get paid as
an engineer, and have little tolerance for these political devices.

> Is there any particular reason you are sympathetic with the folks who are
> well known for denigrating and undermining the efforts of Hams who are
> interested in using Radio for digital communication?

No, there's no reason I'm sympathetic with your LandLine Lids. To begin
with, LandLine Lids are primarily a creation of your imagination that you've
been actively promoting as a scapegoat for the ills of packet radio for
several years. I really can't be sympathetic with a figment of your
imagination, but even if I could, my observations about FlexNet are
nowhere near 'sympathy'.

In fact, Charles, I agree with several of your points regarding the erosion
of the packet network by non-radio networking. Attempts to make the
packet networks equivalent to the Internet are misguided and result in
a lot of poorly spent effort. The problem is that some folks are promoting
packet outside the core competencies, the things where amateur radio
adds value.

> >C'mon, you sound just like one of those loonies that attempts to
> >polarize folks on the code-requirement issue. Perhaps you've got a
> >good intention underneath all the blustering, but you've earned a

> >credibility value of zero through the incessant, gratuitous, flaming.
>
> My concern as to my "credibility rating" with any of the Ham-Radio bashing
> and Packet Radio bashing Lids can only be measured in sub-micro
> give-a-hoots.

Either you're trying to educate, or you're beating your chest in public.
Perhaps you wish to educate but can't help but beat your chest, but the
net result is the same. If all you want to do is rail against against
'The Establishment', you'll collect some followers and have a grand time,
but you'll add little value (other than entertainment) in the end.

> >Lest I earn a 'LandLine Lid' ad hom attack, note that I only operate
> >'real' over-the-packet radio myself.
>
> Well, that puts you above the average "landLine Lid", which isn't saying
> much, but still does not justify your negativity and ignorant attitude. We
> have more than enough negative whiners in Ham Radio today. If you wish to be
> a positive, valuable part of the hobby, you'll need to come up with a new
> act.

Excuse me? I observe that configuring FlexNet is non-trivial to configure,
and now I am "negative" and "ignorant", a "negative whiner". Charles, OM,
you're so far off the mark you'd be booted out of most firing ranges. All
I've done is make an observation about a piece of software, and you've
gone off and painted me as "The Problem". Ludicrous.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5238. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: henrik.news@crossnet.se
Message-ID: <36669a4d.74514756@news.crossnet.se>
Source record: 21090

What packet-program should I use in MS-DOS on
a IBM 286. Have a TNC2.

5239. Re: 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <746eke$fo8$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 21141

In article <7461v7$p26@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
writes:
>Subject: Re: 1998 ARRL and TAPR DCC Audio, Photos, Abstracts, and More
>From: Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
>Date: Thu, 3 Dec 1998 06:59:37 -0600
>>
>Charles wrote...

<snip>

>Kind of like the drunk driver who, after having killed an entire family in a
>wreck, claims he should not be censured because while he was at it, he never
>exceeded the speed limit.

I think Dana K6JQ hit it on the head in the other thread that is going.

"... you [Charles] don't seem
to handle disagreement well, instead choosing to engage in ad hoc attacks,
specious arguments and several political techniques."

Why is this ?

Instead of brining up totally irrelevant analogies on the topic, just
go to the web pages and actually listen to the talks.
The audio is all on the web page in question: http://www.tapr.org/dcc
Go read Tim's paper ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/ss/MIT-LCS-TR-670.pdf

Learn from this information.

At your current rate you just continue to prove to people that you
have nothing better to do then attempt to tear down others that
are actually trying to do have fun in the hobby and learn stuff.

This is just turning into another Charles ramble on topics you
don't understand and will not take the time to actually
research.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

5240. Re: HF-VHF Multi Mode TNC - Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <3jz92.4620$9S3.8714@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 21142

>The KAM Plus is rarely used with a common terminal program, and definitely
>not used with a common terminal program if you want to do simultaneous HF
>and VHF digital modes (eg VHF Packet and PACTOR) as doing this *requires*
>that the unit be operated in HOST mode. So saying that it is user
>"unfriendly" is rather moot, as it is the "friendliness" of the software
>you are using, not the KAM itself that is in question!

I'm sorry but I don't like the idea of paying $349.95 for the KAM and later find out
that its no good, unless I pay an extra $69.95 for software (a total of $419.90 !).
Specially when considering an MFJ-1278B is only 299.95.
But I do agree that the KAM gets better with the appropriate software.

>> Will freeze on occasion and needs a cold-boot to start again (seems like a
>> common kantronics problem).
>I've never experienced that with any of the Kantronics units I've used or
>set up for clients.

That's strange. I've had those with both the KPC-9612 and the KAM Plus on two different locations/computers/users. However, it's not a big problem.

73's de Per

5241. Re: JNOS hookup to the internet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <Nzz92.11$o3.170683392@news.frii.net>
Source record: 21143

N3jcn <n3jcn@aol.com> wrote:

> Hi Everyone. I am looking for any info in regards to interfacing my
> JNOS program to another JNOS program via the internet. I am
> interested in dowloading his list of bulletins to my JNOS program.

God help you when Mr. Brabham sees this post...

--

```
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | |
| Level Three Communications | "You cannot reason a person | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | out of a position he did not | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | reason himself into in the | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | first place." | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | -- Jonathan Swift | PRR... |
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
```

5242. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn76dlu2.2qc.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 21144

On Thu, 03 Dec 1998 14:06:35 GMT, henrik.news@crossnet.se wrote:
>What packet-program should I use in MS-DOS on
>a IBM 286. Have a TNC2.

I'd recommend paKet 6.1, available at ftp.tapr.org in
/tapr/software_lib/terminal/paket61.zip.

Yapp, also at that ftp site is pretty good, although with fewer features.

73,

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5243. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7470nm$57i$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 21145

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.981202115454.21933C-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Jack, you are not alone!!! That fool box appears every once in a while
>when first booting up APRS. I can not get rid of it any other way than
>to reboot. There has to be an easy answer! Cliff K7RR

This feature lets you zoom closer to the area that the current position of the yellow circle marker is. If I remember right hit spacebar to re-draw the map or try and cancel one of the ops or control keys and then go back to the map.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

5244. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <7470gf$r6s12@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 21146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Hansen (hansen@fredonia.edu) wrote:
: I also found flexnet to be somewhat cryptic. So when I got it up and running,
: I wrote an article that contains step by step directions on how to do it. You
: can obtain the article (in Microsoft Word format) at:

: ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/wa0ptv

: look for the file called "flexpac.doc"

: I think you will find it relatively easy to follow.

Thanks. It was over a year ago when I first got interested in this
as a possible alternative to another TNC. I spent several hours
going through the docs, and finally just removed the stuff. It
might have gotten better documentation since then, which would
explain the other guy's heated defense of it against us morons.
I'm still interested in it, and if the docs have indeed been
improved, would like to look at it again. Thanks, John, for the
pointer to your doc, I'll go grab it and read it. Probably won't
bother to install it as I no longer need it, anyway.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

5245. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmaxon@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981203174058.09453.00001723@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 21147

I am still using a junker 8088 on packet. I use a simple terminal program.

Howard
Amateur Radio WR0K

5246. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul England <paul_england@harveynet.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <747mgg$gs3$2@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham wrote in message <744l5f$11k@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>By the way; Are you ashamed to display your callsign? Do you have one? A
HAM
>RADIO callsign, that is? It's amazing how many CB'ers have to be reminded
>that Flexnet is intended to be used only by Hams.
>

What about German CB'ers - they have a legal packet system on CB. Souldn't
they be introduced to this wonderous flexnet?

5247. BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <3667a74c.6488970@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 21149

Hi,

www.baycom.de doesn't answer any more.
Is the German group out of business ?

Has someone more information ?

Thanks,

Eric BERTREM
f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
(retirer "spam." pour m'ï¿½crire par email)
(remove "spam." to email me)

5248. Re: FlexNet Trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7486vd$hk5@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

J.R. "Bob" Dobbs wrote in message <3669233b.43054920@news.alt.net>...
>On Thu, 03 Dec 1998 15:09:30 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
>wrote:
>
>snip

>Charles is not rational. He enjoys convoluting and coloring your
>responses to use to his advantage Charles has turned into nothing more
>than a hypocritical troll himself.

Tell you what, "JR BOB DOBBS", I am not ashamed of either my name or my
callsign.

Do you even have an Amateur callsign? Are you another CB'er or LandLine Lid
who does not like the fact that I point out the fact that your activities
are NOT Amateur Radio? You have that "smell" about you, and it stinks.

Sorry OM, but my concern as to the opinion of a coward who snipes from
behind a bogus identity can only be measured in sub-micro give-a-hoots. Get
a new act. Troll somewhere else.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5249. FlexNet Info for U.S. Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <748am0$j6l@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

FlexNet Info for US Hams
by Charles Brabham N5PVL

FlexNet

FlexNet is an amateur packet radio networking system, just like NetRom, ROSE, TexNet, FPAC, ect.. The following statement, quoted from the FlexNet WWW home page, best describes the essential difference between FlexNet and the other amateur packet radio networking packages...

" It's like re-inventing the wheel, and getting it right this time. "

This is a bold statement for FlexNet's authors to make, but it is also quite true. FlexNet is a completely new approach to packet networking, and its special features directly address many of the problems that have frustrated packet operators as well as networkers in the US for a long time.

Adaptive TNC Parameters

Perfectly set TNC parameters are essentially a compromise, which the operator hopes will be appropriate more often than not. Many hams try to stick with the default values as much as they can, and others experiment endlessly.
The fact remains though, that TNC parameter settings which are set for crowded or poor conditions will be grossly inefficient when the link is clear and open, and TNC settings for good conditions will completely tie things up when link quality goes down. So, even when everything is set "right", it's really only right a small part of the time.

Unfortunately, not every ham agrees as to what settings are "right", for obvious reasons. Even worse, not all TNCs are set up "right" in the first place. Many are downright wrong!

The static TNC parameter settings we have become accustomed to in the US have led to compromised, needlessly poor performance within our networks, along with a lot of confusion and controversy... It's been a complicated mess.

FlexNet handles this problem through the use of adaptive, dynamic TNC parameter settings. What this means is that the FlexNet software itself determines how the TNC's parameters should be set, constantly adapting them to changing band conditions, levels of congestion, and timing factors for each individual connection. The operator has to set the TXDELAY parameter to suit his equipment, but FlexNet then handles FRACK, PACLEN, MAXFRAME,

RESPTIME, PPERSIST, and so on.

This feature eliminates many arguments and greatly simplifies the setup of FlexNet packet radio stations, but it's main value lies in the drastically increased efficiency it offers over static link parameter settings found in TNC firmware and in the old-style networking packages currently used in the US.

When the link conditions deteriorate, FlexNet backs off on the link parameters enough to avoid excessive resends and retries. - When conditions improve, FlexNet "opens up like a hose", utilizing much more agressive parameter settings than a sensible set of static TNC parameters could ever utilize. The result is better throughput of data under all conditions.

This system has a lot to offer. In places where FlexNet has become established, throughput and channel capacity have risen dramatically. Everything simply works better, and faster, even if you are still using the same old radios and TNC's. This is because FlexNet squeezes every last bit of use it can out of the radio link, responding and adjusting itself to ever changing conditions and loads and intelligently managing it's traffic with other stations.

Hidden Transmitter Syndrome

HTS is a major problem in the US packet network. Various fixes have been tried, but even the best (digital repeaters) are limited by the timing characteristics of the SLOWEST radio on the channel. The result is serious problems with collisions and unnecessary retries which get rapidly worse under poor or crowded conditions.

FlexNet nodes handle this problem with a polling system that makes all stations connected to the node, be they weak or strong, wait their turn and only transmit to the node when they are polled. This DAMA access system is optional, and requires that users utilize DAMA capable drivers for their term programs, (Like FlexNet, for example) in order to enjoy its benefit. With its use, there is still some danger of collisions during the initial connection to the node, but little or none thereafter, no matter how many stations are connected and whether they can hear each other or not. FlexNet as a driver operates as a DAMA "slave".. FlexNet as a node can be a DAMA "Slave" or "master", with the option being set up on a port-by-port basis, as needed.

Routing

Of the various routing systems commonly used by hams in the US, the totally static system used by Amateur TCP/IP is the least sophisticated, and the most advanced is the automatic routing system built into NetRom/TheNet/BPQ. Even this system suffers from "static parameter syndrome" though, providing limited (set) responses to infrequent updates which vary wildly in "quality",
depending on which neighbors the network info comes from, and propagation

conditions.
NetRom nodes in my area, for example, regularly show other NetRoms from over 500 miles away on their NODES lists.. You can't connect to those nodes, of course, but they still get listed because their ID's were "heard" during the course of intermittent peaks in propagation on 2 meters.

FlexNet handles this problem by regularly polling other nodes and routes within the (FlexNet) network, providing each node with a real-time, dynamic picture of which routes are currently fastest to any given destination within the network. As conditions of propagation or utilization change on any given
link, so does its routing status. Connects through a dozen or more nodes are regularly and reliably done on the existing European FlexNetwork, due to the advanced routing, and the full-duplex node-node links they use there.

FlexNet actually uses several routing systems, which are utilized in turn to resolve routing. For a better description, see the "Official FlexNet Introduction" written by DK7WJ and N2IRZ, which describes the routing hierarchy in detail. It is available at the URL below.

Reality Check

Above I have lightly covered what I understand to be the major features of FlexNet, with emphasis on common problems in the US packet net which FlexNet directly addresses.

Still, there are many considerations besides "features", when evaluating potential software for packet networking. Here's a few short statements which should clear up many questions.

Though development of FlexNet continues, the software is much more reliable and stable than usual for such software. It's not bug-prone. I've been running it several months now, and still haven't managed to "crash" it.

The PC version of FlexNet can be inexpensively set up, using:

TNC2 (clone) <-- Requires use of "6-pack" EPROM image, allowing up to eight TNC's on one Com port. No KISS driver available.

Tigertronics BayPak modems (1.2 or 9.6 kb) <-- US distributors for BayCom. These modems are inexpensive and reliable.

Soundblaster ;-- 1.2 or 9.6 kb, but requires LOTS of CPU, memory, ect.
Uses a Com port for PTT, ect.
A good cheap way to experiment, or to get a packet station started on a budget.

And many others too numerous to list here, including high speed stuff, ethernet drivers, IP, ect.

If you're only running a few ports and have plenty of RAM and CPU, you can shoe-horn PC FlexNet and a BBS or Cluster into the same machine. Faster computers with more RAM will handle more, of course.

The Win95 version of PC-FlexNet allows use of Win95 applications (such as Netscape, ect) and Win95 tcpip server software with Amateur TCP/IP or AX25. This is something else which should have been done long ago, and is just as revolutionary as FlexNet's adaptive parameter settings, in it's own way.

Where/How to get FlexNet

If you want to use FlexNet for a personal station, to run the Win95 version, or to use FlexNet as a driver for a BBS or Cluster, just download the latest files from the FlexNet web site. Those files will do everything except operate FlexNet as a node.

The authors of FlexNet wish to be the sole distributors of the node option, and require those who are interested in operating a FlexNet node to register with them by way of an E-mail request. Also, the latest version of PC/FlexNet to have the node option is v 3.3e (DOS) . The later versions do not as of this writing have node support.
Once you have made your E-mail request, the optional node software program is returned to you via E-mail as a message attachment. The drivers and application software is freely distributed at the web site, as are the docs.

It's all free.

(Ahem!) The authors state that though they do not want FlexNet freely distributed to just anybody, registered SYSOPs are quite free to pass a few copies to their friends. (Local Node-Ops, I would presume.)

Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5250. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <748brk$jmg@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Paul England wrote in message
<747mgg$gs3$2@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote in message <744l5f$11k@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>>
>>By the way; Are you ashamed to display your callsign? Do you have one? A
>HAM
>>RADIO callsign, that is? It's amazing how many CB'ers have to be reminded
>>that Flexnet is intended to be used only by Hams.
>>
>
>What about German CB'ers - they have a legal packet system on CB. Souldn't
>they be introduced to this wonderous flexnet?

Nope. It is expressely created for Amateur Radio use only. Read and believe
the official documentation. If you are interested in utilizing FlexNet, I
can only suggest that you get a Ham ticket.

A Ham ticket will also go far in justfying your participation in this
newsgroup.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5251. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <748pt2$l0a$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21153

I use Lan-link and I LOVE it. And --- if you are short of space on your hard drive, you can trim the files down to around 300 to 400K. Normally, it takes about 1 megabyte which included the manual which is about 500K.

It's a great program. It does everything.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, Arizona
--

5252. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <748qnt$l17$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21154

Tom tom@astro.net wrote:

----- snip -----
This feature lets you zoom closer to the area that the current position of
the yellow circle marker is. If I remember right hit spacebar to re-draw the
map or try and cancel one of the ops or control keys and then go back to the
map.
-----end snip -----

Okay, Tom, I know how to "hit spacebar"; but how in the world do
I "cancel one of the ops or control keys"?

Do you want me to pull it out with a pair of plier? Or what?

73

Jack VE3EED/W7
--

5253. WinAprs question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <3667FA45.AF13450F@best.com>
Source record: 21155

HELP!
I was hoping someone might be able to answer a question of mine. I am not yet an authorized user of WinAprs (though the check is in the mail).

I can't seem to feed local data to the internet thru the tcp telnet port. I
have checked the feed local data box under tpc setup and I get data in the oposite direction. Is this a function of not being authorized?

I thought the only functions unavailable were saving the setup and routing messages FROM the internet TO the TNC (Fcc laws etc.). Am I missing something?

I have tried using different telnet ports and cant seem to feed any of them.

Thanks for any help you can give me,

Walter
KD6VYV

5254. list of soundcards for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cp427@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <F3G70q.HJt@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 21156

Hi all,
Does anyone of you have a list of soundcards most suitable for packet
radio? I am particularly interested in soundcards that work with Linux
drivers by Thomas Sailor.

Until now I have determined that PCI cards are not supported.
What soundcards incorporate Analog Devices chipset?

Thnak you for any reply

--
>>> regards <<<
Benedict

5255. Re: FlexNet Trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7491hr$97@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

J.R. "Bob" Dobbs wrote in message <3669e009.4505663@news.alt.net>...

>I am not an amateur radio operator and hold no license. Nor do I own
>or operate what I think you refer to as a CB. Having an amateur radio
>call sign means nothing in this forum since

That's what I thought. A Troll who has no place in this discussion.

(Yawn)

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5256. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <3668201f.4826204@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 21158

Gosh. THe box is the result of the mouse clicking the Right button I
believe. When I see this, I usually find something sitting on the
mouse buttons. THe idea is, that you can click on this yellow box with
your mouse, so you dont have to use the keyboard.

I know - its something that seems not to want to go away.
I have had problems too, with the mouse comming unplugged when just
after it h ad "click" its button and brought this up.

From APRS MOUSE.TXT file

MOUSE.txt 7.9 MOUSE SUPPORT

MICE IN APRS:

With the mouse you may move the cursor and use the left button to HOOK
any station on the screen. When hooked, most of the information about
the station is displayed on the bottom line. The right button marks a
location and brings up a ZOOM menu. HOOK one of the ZOOM factors with
the RIGHT button and the map will zoom. Hook the upper left cursor
POSITION display, and the P-LIST will be displayed. On the P/L-lists,

use the LEFT button to hook a keyboard menu and display all data at
the
bottom of the screen. Or use the RIGHT button to ZOOM to that
station
on the map.

On 2 Dec 1998 02:20:08 GMT, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:

>
>I have a little yellow box that is driving me NUTS!!!!
>
>It appears in the center of the screen and it looks like this:
>
>
> |--|
> |ZOOM .1 .2 .5 1 2 4 8 16 |
> |--|
>
>
>I don't know what makes it appear and can't figure out how to get
>rid of it. I can often get rid of it "temporarily" by zooming in
>or out several times or by re-writing the screen by hitting [HOME].
>
>Can somebody tell me WHY it appears and HOW to get rid of it.
>

>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>--

Remove the REMOVE.THIS from email for antispam
Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

5257. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <gw0tqm@notspam>
Message-ID: <VA.000007c2.02e9e68b@study>
Source record: 21159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I have seen APRS in use live during a charity walk - stations at each end of the walk reported positions live, and other APRS stations popped up at various times.

I do have a problem with that freq tho - as quoted by another person - if you are going to dedicate an APRS freq, then it will tie up a radio on one frequency, logically this will be an old radio - aprs doesnt transmit much so it will be perfectly possible to still use 2m whilst an aprs station is running - old radios will tend to offer 5kHz at best. <shrugs>

We do need a frerquency tho - Ive always thought that a spot frequency on 4m would be the most useful, and generate activity on that band too.

Carl
gw0tqm@iname. com

5258. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <749jcn$5qd$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 21160

In article <748qnt$l17$1@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>
>Tom tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>----- snip -----
> This feature lets you zoom closer to the area that the current position of
>the yellow circle marker is. If I remember right hit spacebar to re-draw the
>map or try and cancel one of the ops or control keys and then go back to the
>map.
>-----end snip -----
>
>Okay, Tom, I know how to "hit spacebar"; but how in the world do
>I "cancel one of the ops or control keys"?
>
>Do you want me to pull it out with a pair of plier? Or what?
>73
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7

Hi Jack,
Have you read the documentation at all? It's pretty good.
There are several APRS elmers in your area, they are:

John Langtry - ve3nec@peel.com
Mike Walker VA3MW Mississauga - mwalker@interlog.com
Steve DuBois VA3HOI Port Sydeney steved@vianet.on.ca
And
Dave VE3FGK Toronto ve3fgk@projectx.com

Also, go to Bob Bruninga's web site:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/%7ebruninga/aprs.html

Usually hitting the spacebar or the escape key will do it for you.
It's a been awhile since I ran the program (I know, shame on me!) so I can't
be more specific at this time.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

5259. Re: list of soundcards for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <36686D33.BE249B97@muenster.de>
Source record: 21161

Hi,

Benedict P. Barszcz, KB2QZV wrote:
> Hi all,
> Does anyone of you have a list of soundcards most suitable for packet
> radio? I am particularly interested in soundcards that work with Linux
> drivers by Thomas Sailor.
>
> Until now I have determined that PCI cards are not supported.
> What soundcards incorporate Analog Devices chipset?

you can be sure that original Soundblaster will cause less problems or
difficulties than "compatible" ones, even though there might be a few
doing fine. So you want to look for a SB 16 / 32 (AWE) / 64. At least
these contain the AD chipset.

73s, Oliver

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

5260. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul England <paul_england@harveynet.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <749uvp$63s$1@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Shane Deering wrote in message ...

>I went through the above a week ago when I got hold of the flexnet files.
>I read the english docs then copied one of the example batch files onto a
>386 with a soundblaster card, put the required files where the batch file
>could find them and it worked. I used NPG as a terminal program (I'd
>never heard of it before I downloaded it) and it also worked without
>any problems.
>

What Soundcard were you using in that 386? I've tried a 386/33 with both a SoundBlaster Pro, a SoundBlaster 16 and a Breve (?) SoundCard in Windows Sound System mode, and it either locks the computer solid, or I just get a high-pitched whining noise from the outputs.

Regards. Paul.

5261. Re: WinAprs question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ue%92.1760$rz5.2998432@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21163

You can't forward local data until you register. It's in the docs
somewhere,
under the restriction that since you are an unknown, then there could be
some transmissions from non-hams who use the server

Walter Dunckel wrote in message <3667FA45.AF13450F@best.com>...
>HELP!
>I was hoping someone might be able to answer a question of mine. I am
>not yet an authorized user of WinAprs (though the check is in the mail).
>
>I can't seem to feed local data to the internet thru the tcp telnet
>port.

5262. Re: CW tone in Hz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3668B025.2A1F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21164

Stephen Waits wrote:
>
> Is there a standard tone, or range of tones, that morse code uses?
>
> --Steve

I usually set my KAM's cwtone to be 1000 Hz. This way, my actual
RF channel frequency is 1 KHz above my indicated frequency on
my radio's display. It is easy to see exactly where I am transmitting.

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5263. NEC PAGER SOFTWARE WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahd@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <749sfvgtl2@the-fly.zip.com.au>
Source record: 21165

I am looking for the control software
for this pager Model No R3A4-7B
Can anyone help?

Thank you
Alex Dampier

Sydney
Australia

5264. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <2x0a2.114$fN3.216@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 21166

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@moffatt.nu> wrote in message
news:745g6fjsm1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au...
>Ray <rsirois@stny.lrun.com> wrote:
>> On 2 Dec 1998 12:12:13 GMT, hamish@moffatt.nu (Hamish Moffatt) wrote:
>>>Unless I'm mistaken, Flexnet is for DOS so you can't do anything else
>>>anyway?

Try FLEX95

>
>> A widely held misconception. There have been some very good
>> multitasking programs (particularly DesqView) for MS-DOS systems.
>> Multitasking is NOT solely the domain of Windows.
>
>True enough. I ran a DOS landline BBS system under DESQview for many years.
>My experience is that it's not very good when dealing with lots of
>TSRs and hardware drivers, like FlexNet is. Lots of QEMM exceptions
>and so forth, especially with LAN drivers.

A lot of DOS packet software was written with DV in mind.
I used to run FBB,BPQ (tsr), two copies (versions) of JNOS
and usually had XTREEGOLD running as well with DV and QEMM. With
room for extra stuff that I ran from time to time.
I now run FBB,BPQ and one copy of JNOS under windows and that's
about it. Everything on the Windows computer is bigger and or faster
than on the DOS computer, but I can't run as much or as fast as I did with
DV.
Under DOS, everything would run for weeks without any problems. Only being
rebooted when I changed something in a config that needed a reboot.
Under windows I get at least one major crash per day. The system is that
overloaded that I get overruns on all ports and underruns on the internal
TNC's.
I went from a typical retry rate of 1% under DOS to around 20% under
windows.
20% is still low compared to some of the BPQ nodes I've logged onto that run
under windows.
I have to seriously look at spending some hours some time in the next few
days
either reloading windows and FBB and hoping things improve or going back
to DOS where everything ran like a charm at lightening speed on a slower
computer with less memory and smaller hard drives.

>
>Hamish
>--

>Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org,
moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
>Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [*******]
80%
>Get a stable, reliable & upgradable operating system free at
www.debian.org

Anyway you can get a secondhand computer with sound card for less than the
cost
of a new TNC and your good computer is left free for more important things
like
playing games.

Power consumption can be a factor. I get some funning looks when my wife
walks in
and sees me sitting here with 3 computers and umteen radios running. And I
keep a low profile when the electricity bill turns up.

Bye from Shane vk3bvp.

5265. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <L61a2.123$fN3.137@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 21167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Paul England <paul_england@harveynet.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:749uvp$63s$1@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net...
>Shane Deering wrote in message ...
>
>>I went through the above a week ago when I got hold of the flexnet files.
>>I read the english docs then copied one of the example batch files onto a
>>386 with a soundblaster card, put the required files where the batch file
>>could find them and it worked. I used NPG as a terminal program (I'd
>>never heard of it before I downloaded it) and it also worked without
>>any problems.
>>
>
>
>What Soundcard were you using in that 386? I've tried a 386/33 with both a
>SoundBlaster Pro, a SoundBlaster 16 and a Breve (?) SoundCard in Windows
>Sound System mode, and it either locks the computer solid, or I just get a
>high-pitched whining noise from the outputs.
>
>
>
>
>Regards. Paul.
>
>
>
It's a sound blaster sound blaster. There is no reference to a model number
in the manual. I think that when it was made there was only one to choose
from.
I've had it for a long time. It's pre windows 95 by a long time. External
volume
control and AGC on the inputs. Very easy to set up though, just adjust the
pot
for deviation and the input looks after itself. Better than stuffing around
with
software level controls like on the newer cards and it doesn't need drivers
to
set itself up. It didn't work at 9600bd though.
I also tried a PnP card that I had never been able to get working before. It
came
with a second hand computer that I'm now using as a BBS. I tracked down DOS
drivers for it and it also worked. Seems to work at 9600.
Also tried flex on this computer (233MMX on board sound card) and that also
worked

once I'd loaded the dos drivers for it. I had to stuff around for an hour or so. The people
that wrote windows and invented PnP should all be lined up against a wall and shot.
Another local got his working also. He is now looking for a terminal program that will run
without HI mem on a 286, but I think he is pushing it a bit far.

Found it to be a bit slow with DV. Flex and the sound blaster modem seemed OK, but the
terminal program was a bit slow updating the screen.

Bye from Shane vk3bvp.

5266. Re: WinAprs question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36689ec1.335597359@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 21168

Walter,

You should be able to feed yourself to TCP/IP, but won't be
able to feed anyone else to TCP/IP until you enter your registration
code.

73, N5VFF, Brian

On Fri, 04 Dec 1998 07:05:41 -0800, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
wrote:

>HELP!
>I was hoping someone might be able to answer a question of mine. I am
>not yet an authorized user of WinAprs (though the check is in the mail).
>
>I can't seem to feed local data to the internet thru the tcp telnet
>port. I
>have checked the feed local data box under tpc setup and I get data in
>the oposite direction. Is this a function of not being authorized?
>
>I thought the only functions unavailable were saving the setup and
>routing messages FROM the internet TO the TNC (Fcc laws etc.). Am I
>missing something?
>
> I have tried using different telnet ports and cant seem to feed any of
>them.
>
>Thanks for any help you can give me,
>
>Walter
>KD6VYV

5267. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36699f3e.335721842@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 21169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Any idea why they didn't choose the 144.800 freq for Euro APRS? I may
be completely missing something in the bandplan, but this looked
pretty close to the US freq and might allow sharing of duplexer
designs, etc without additional hassle...

73, N5VFF

On Fri, 04 Dec 1998 21:00:30 GMT, Carl Littlejohns <gw0tqm@notspam>
wrote:

>I have seen APRS in use live during a charity walk - stations at each
>end of the walk reported positions live, and other APRS stations popped
>up at various times.
>
>I do have a problem with that freq tho - as quoted by another person -
>if you are going to dedicate an APRS freq, then it will tie up a radio
>on one frequency, logically this will be an old radio - aprs doesnt
>transmit much so it will be perfectly possible to still use 2m whilst
>an aprs station is running - old radios will tend to offer 5kHz at
>best. <shrugs>
>
>We do need a frerquency tho - Ive always thought that a spot frequency
>on 4m would be the most useful, and generate activity on that band too.
>
>
>Carl
>gw0tqm@iname. com

5268. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <74an9k$521$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The initial proposal is flawed :(The Data Comms Committee have plans for 144.9125. I have suggested that we use 144.800 as its designation is data/emergency priority and of course APRS will be extensively used by Raynet etc.

If you regularly use APRS in the UK can you drop me a message as I'm trying to keep a database for co-ordination. If you're feeling helpful I'll put you on my webpage as an Elmer for your area.

73...Ciemon Dunville G0TRT@G0TRT.GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
QTH Wattisham Suffolk QRA:JO02lc !5207.40N/00058.35E-PHG7268/SDG Node
e-mail hammie@bigfoot.com homepage http://www.bigfoot.com/~Hammie

5269. Re: CW tone in Hz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <e6NUgnII#GA.127@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21171

800Hz is common, although the MFJ 1278 uses 700Hz. Luckily most rigs with
DSP now can change the tone to suit you.

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr - Construction tips & more!

Stephen Waits <swaits@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
36643274.AA631237@ix.netcom.com...
>
>Is there a standard tone, or range of tones, that morse code uses?
>
>--Steve

5270. Re: list of soundcards for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cp427@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <F3IEDu.DuC@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 21172

Thank you for your input. I also wanted to know whether it matters that
one sound card is a wavetable and onother is a FM based.

Could anyone enlighten me on that?

Thank you very much.

--
>>> regards <<<
Benedict

5271. RF Modem Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cp427@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <F3IEM3.Dxv@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 21173

Hi all,
i just came back from a Computer show. And there was this guy who was
giving out for free some RF Modems. So i took two of them.

Now on the chipset it says: SiS82C450 9002.
Does anyone know where to look for information on that chipset?

thank you for any reply

--
>>> regards <<<
Benedict

5272. Newbie Satellite Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex <kf4lat@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k5ia2.3351$tB2.7930354@news2.atl>
Source record: 21174
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for any info, including websites, that have to do with satellite communications using UHF/VHF. What is needed??? Do I need two or more transmitters or can I use recievers for the downlink freq???
Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Alex
KF4LAT
Nashville, TN

5273. Yaesu FT900 & KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Stoner <dfstoner@lebmofo.com>
Message-ID: <3669BA83.40C5CD8A@lebmofo.com>
Source record: 21175

Greetings. I have a friend with a new FT-900 HF rig and he has a KAM. When wired up like the manual says, he only gets about 20 watts out in the Pactor mode. He is using the data port jack on the back of the rig, vs. the mic jack on the front panel. Any suggestion or similar problems??? 73's Dave/N3LMB for Roger/KB2FJ.

5274. Re Ameritron AL-811 on 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mustang <kq4ft@totcon.com>
Message-ID: <74cg4t$88$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21176
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have the 10 Meter mod for the Ameritron AL-811. I never remember to write Ameritron for the Mod. Ten metere is opening up nicely to europe and the exter power would be nice to use. Anyone that can help I would appreciate it.

Thanks and 73 John KQ4FT http://www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft

E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com

5275. Re: Newbie Satellite Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3669E59D.DEF5AF3B@ibm.net>
Source record: 21177
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

YOu only need transmitters for the band or bands you want to transmitt on and recievers for the bands you want to receive. You don't need seperate complete units.
You will need ssb or cw to work most of the birds. For the low ones which at this time is all but Oscar 10 , most can be worked with 100 watts or less into crossed dipoles.
It never hurts to have a small beam that can track them and less power.
You usually transmitt up on lsb and listen on usb.
There will be about 10 KHz of shift as the signal starts out high, then is on, then is lower in frequency as the bird passes over. You do not need a seperat unit, but it is helpful to have a seperate receiver from the transmitter so that you can hear yourself comming back so you will know where to listen for your replies. Also quiet often , you normally adjust your transmitter on the 2 meter uplink birds so you do not move the receiver. Hard to do with just a transceiver. YOu can use a receiver converter going into a lowband rig if you want to.

> I am looking for any info, including websites, that have to do with
> satellite communications using UHF/VHF. What is needed??? Do I need two
> or more transmitters or can I use recievers for the downlink freq???
> Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> Alex
> KF4LAT
> Nashville, TN

5276. Re: list of soundcards for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Waits <swaits@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <366A3852.6146052B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21178

Should not matter since FM synthesis or Wavetable only refers to MIDI
playback -- not digital sampling.

--Steve

"Benedict P. Barszcz, kb2qzv" wrote:
>
> Thank you for your input. I also wanted to know whether it matters that
> one sound card is a wavetable and onother is a FM based.
>
> Could anyone enlighten me on that?
>
> Thank you very much.
>
> --
> >>> regards <<<
> Benedict

5277. Re: TCP Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367af65a.1035864184@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20992

On Sun, 6 Dec 1998 09:55:47 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>I have a system I'm working on, that has a one minute cycle time. The data
>is
>displayed from many remote sites. Since the links may have noise, or other
>random problems, I want to use TCP as the link layer, as it is a reliable
>protocol, and errors will result in a retry.

TCP isn't a link layer. It is transport layer. Link layer needs physical
media control, TCP doesn't provide that. The retransmission timers
in TCP aren't suited to link level ARQ.

>Let's say it takes 10 seconds to process the data, so we have 50 seconds to
>retry.
>
>What happens past 50 seconds? If the data is still corrupted, and the
>processing cycle is near the end, I don't need the data anymore. I'd like
>to just ACK it anyway and drop it.

But what happens if the ACK is corrupted? Then the sending station
will keep on retrying.

>Now normally the links are reliable, but the case of a bad link showing up
>has to be considered.
>
>Am I correct in assuming that UDP must be used in this type of application?
>Or, is there a standard way of using TCP and just ACKing after a time-out?

UDP has no acks and no retries. If the data is missed, it just falls on the floor.
TCP's retransmission timers will back off, but they won't quit. Neither of these
does what you want.

What you need is a DAMA link layer that *polls* each station for its data.
The slave stations never transmit unless polled. That gives the master
total control of the channel.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5278. Re: TCP Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <zADa2.361$gf.602934@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20993

Thanks for the reply.

To make things a little clearer, I will not use the term "link."

I have a network which will interconnect sites via radio and internet.
These sites provide data every minute. If they are late, too bad, they
get dropped for that cycle.

What I would like to do is use TCP as it is a reliable transport. But
this is a problem because it wouldn't be economical to kill the
virtual circuit every 50 seconds if they time out. I guess I'm answering
my own question, in that the UDP protocol seems more appropriate,
but that I will have to add-in the reliable part.

Steve

Gary Coffman wrote
>TCP isn't a link layer. It is transport layer. Link layer needs physical
>media control, TCP doesn't provide that. The retransmission timers
>in TCP aren't suited to link level ARQ.
>

>UDP has no acks and no retries. If the data is missed, it just falls on the
floor.
>TCP's retransmission timers will back off, but they won't quit. Neither of
these
>does what you want.

>What you need is a DAMA link layer that *polls* each station for its data.
>The slave stations never transmit unless polled. That gives the master
>total control of the channel.

5279. Re: TCP Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367d09e1.1040863580@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20994

On Sun, 6 Dec 1998 16:30:33 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>What I would like to do is use TCP as it is a reliable transport. But
>this is a problem because it wouldn't be economical to kill the
>virtual circuit every 50 seconds if they time out. I guess I'm answering
>my own question, in that the UDP protocol seems more appropriate,
>but that I will have to add-in the reliable part.

Yep. Set your application up to poll for data from the slaves. Use
UDP as the transport. Poll a slave until you get a response, or
until timeout, whichever occurs first.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5280. PK-88/IC-32AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwb4@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <74f53aqvj1@coward.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 20995

Hello all..

I'm trying to connect my PK-88 to my IC-32AT (Icom 2m/440 HT). I don't have the pin configurations for the 32AT, so I've been shooting in the dark. I've gotten it to receive and key the transmitter, but not to transmit any audio... Anyone have this information handy? If so, I'd appreciate a response...

Thanks and 73...
Rick N4VZT

5281. Re: TCP Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <i6Fa2.376$gf.665030@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20996

Actually it's a "store" of data. That is, one node will connect to another node, and they will exchange data. A third node may then connect to one of the original two. These two nodes then share data. The node not connected to this third node, will get the data from the second.

Thus a string of sites will get their data from their nearest neighbor. Each site shares it's table of connected nodes with it's RTT (Round-Trip-Time) entries. The first node may find that it is closer (plus or minus a factor) and negotiate a new position in the node list.

The data is mostly bearing and range type of data, and it isn't important that dropouts exist, but errors are detected/ corrected.

It's not really conducive to polling, as there is no master.

Gary Coffman wrote
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>>What I would like to do is use TCP as it is a reliable transport. But
>>this is a problem because it wouldn't be economical to kill the
>>virtual circuit every 50 seconds if they time out. I guess I'm answering
>>my own question, in that the UDP protocol seems more appropriate,
>>but that I will have to add-in the reliable part.
>
>Yep. Set your application up to poll for data from the slaves. Use
>UDP as the transport. Poll a slave until you get a response, or
>until timeout, whichever occurs first.

5282. Re: PK-88/IC-32AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9pgo <n9pgo@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <366B2258.6BF0FA81@mediaone.net>
Source record: 20997

Rick'
The PK-88 manual has a wiring diagram for "all ICOM hand-held radios" - as
follows:
for the large plug (receive) green=tip
brown=sleeve
for the smaller plug (xmit) red=tip with a 22k resistor in series
white=tip with a 1uf cap in
series
shield=sleeve

Just in case you don't have the original cable for proper color codes -
here is the color to pin id :
pin 1=brown ground
pin2=white mic audio
pin3=red ptt
pin7=black squelch input (optional)
pin8=green rec audio
pins 4-5-6 no connection

Hope this helps

73 es GL

Sandy - n9pgo

R Buongiovanni wrote:

> Hello all..
>
> I'm trying to connect my PK-88 to my IC-32AT (Icom 2m/440 HT). I don't
> have the pin configurations for the 32AT, so I've been shooting in the
> dark. I've gotten it to receive and key the transmitter, but not to
> transmit any audio... Anyone have this information handy? If so, I'd
> appreciate a response...
>
> Thanks and 73...
> Rick N4VZT

5283. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <74dt7frrs1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21179

Byron - WA6YLB,

Thanks for your input. No, nothing is touching my mouse. I am
not using the mouse. It is just sitting there doing nothing.

The yellow box usually appears when APRS transmits my Position
or Status. Then, I can't get rid of the damn thing.

Jack VE3EED/W7
--

5284. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <74dtkfrru1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21180

Dear Tom,

Yes, I read the documentation! There is NOTHING in there about
the yellow box!!!!

Did you read my callsign??????? Do you know what the /W7 means?

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, Arizona, USA.
--

5285. Re: CW tone in Hz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <74e007jsm1@supernews.com>
Source record: 21181

In <e6NUgnII#GA.127@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>, "Al Williams" <alw@al-williams.com> writes:
>800Hz is common, although the MFJ 1278 uses 700Hz. Luckily most rigs with
>DSP now can change the tone to suit you.
>
>73,
>
>Al WD5GNR
>http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr - Construction tips & more!
>
>Stephen Waits <swaits@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
>36643274.AA631237@ix.netcom.com...
>>
>>Is there a standard tone, or range of tones, that morse code uses?
>>
>>--Steve

It is possible to reset the MFJ-1278 to a different CW frequency than the factory pre-set choice. There is a bulletin from MFJ that MFJ tech support will send you on how to do it, if you ask for it. I don't have the letter they sent me here at this location, but I got such cooperation from them when I asked. Memory says that you have to have a frequency counter to do the job, but. so said, it can be done.

//----------------------------
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5286. Re: I need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <366AA25C.1580@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 21182

Mike Crane wrote:
>
> Hey folks,
>
> I have started a website and ISP strictly for ham operators. The idea is to
> get hams to help keep up a website with information updated weekly and
> monthly. I would like to have all the cool stuff you find on the net in one
> website. News, mailing lists, callsign database, if its cool I want to put
> it on there.
>
> I could use someone to keep up a digital portion of the hamsnet site.
>
> I am also offering free e-mail addresses, web services for all ham
> operators. I am also offering local dial-up service for people in Oklahoma
> (numbers in Oklahoma City and Stillwater, OK)
>
> Please go check out the site and get your free e-mail account
> http://www.hamsnet.net
>
> Thanks for your help
> 73
> **********
> Mike Crane KC5GJN
>
> Hams Get free E-Mail at
> http://www.hamsnet.net
>
> **********
> Mike Crane KC5GJN
>
> Hams Get free E-Mail at
> http://www.hamsnet.net

Hi Mike -- several (hundreds really) have comprehensive websites. For a
sample -- see URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/page4.html

Good luck -- you'll go goofy trying to repair broken links -- but its
worth while.

--
73 from Rod in San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS

Over 230,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

5287. TCP Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <HOxa2.350$gf.361585@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21183

I have a system I'm working on, that has a one minute cycle time. The data
is
displayed from many remote sites. Since the links may have noise, or other
random problems, I want to use TCP as the link layer, as it is a reliable
protocol, and errors will result in a retry.

Let's say it takes 10 seconds to process the data, so we have 50 seconds to
retry.

What happens past 50 seconds? If the data is still corrupted, and the
processing cycle is near the end, I don't need the data anymore. I'd like
to
just ACK it anyway and drop it.

Now normally the links are reliable, but the case of a bad link showing up
has to be considered.

Am I correct in assuming that UDP must be used in this type of application?
Or, is there a standard way of using TCP and just ACKing after a time-out?

Steve
N5OWK

5288. Re: Re Ameritron AL-811 on 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maley <dgmaley@inav.net>
Message-ID: <366AB32D.FA46E980@inav.net>
Source record: 21184
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John;
All companies are still maintaining some security around this modification.
It's
for a good reason, some of these amps are still finding their way on to the 11m
Band. I appreciate your desire to complete this change as quickly as possible,
but most hams are not willing to bridge this securuty. We all went through the
process to get the job done. 73 and good luck.
Dave WA0ZZG

Mustang wrote:

> Does anyone have the 10 Meter mod for the Ameritron AL-811. I never remember
> to write Ameritron for the Mod. Ten metere is opening up nicely to europe
> and the exter power would be nice to use. Anyone that can help I would
> appreciate it.
>
> Thanks and 73 John KQ4FT http://www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft
>
> E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com

5289. ICOM 710

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: J & B Wichman <jbw@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <74eh3sciv1@nuhou.aloha.net>
Source record: 21185

We're taking our boat cruising again in the S Pacific. Looking for a rig to work both HAM and SSB. Has anyone used the Icom 710 for HAM prop, how did you like it? Thanks, Jonny
(Don't include this)jbw@aloha.net

5290. Re: WTB:Heathkit Digital Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <HamSalad@NOSPAM.net>
Message-ID: <74ej4e$od1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 21186
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Arthur H. Wertz wrote:
>
> Mine's been running fine here for about 20 years now,
> so you should be able to find one!!!
>
> --
> Art Wertz N5AEN
> artwertz@express-news.net
> http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

Huh? The GC-1000 came out in mid-80's, earlier than the one he's
looking for. So how is it that yours has been running for 20 years?

--
Mike
Responses here ONLY, pls

5291. TheNet X1J etc. What is latest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <366ad1e3.13972412@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 21187

I have X1J2 which must be 4 years old now. Is there a newer version
about or an alternative. This is for TNC2 type tncs.
Richard G4BBH

5292. Re: TheNet X1J etc. What is latest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3zBa2.358$gf.503348@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21188

X1J4 is the latest I believe.

Go to:

http://www.cam.org/~burt/neda/

For the download.

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<366ad1e3.13972412@news.compuserve.com>...
>I have X1J2 which must be 4 years old now. Is there a newer version
>about or an alternative. This is for TNC2 type tncs.
>Richard G4BBH

5293. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <carl@nospam>
Message-ID: <VA.000007d5.00ccc832@study>
Source record: 21189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

How to get enought people together to actually start the ball a
rolling?

144.800 sounds idea?

Carl GW0TQM
gw0tqm @iname. com

5294. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <74eq02$3mp$4@supernews.com>
Source record: 21190

In article <74dtkfrru1@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>
>Dear Tom,
>
>Yes, I read the documentation! There is NOTHING in there about
>the yellow box!!!!
>
>Did you read my callsign??????? Do you know what the /W7 means?
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>Chandler, Arizona, USA.

You need to chill out, I was trying to HELP you for Pete's sake!
You took me the wrong way.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

5295. Re: TheNet X1J etc. What is latest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74g5a5$ce5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20998

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<366ad1e3.13972412@news.compuserve.com>...
>I have X1J2 which must be 4 years old now. Is there a newer version
>about or an alternative. This is for TNC2 type tncs.
>Richard G4BBH

The hot deal these days for the TNC2 is to get an old PC for the node site, and run PC-FlexNet with the "6-pack" EPROM in the TNC. Depending upon what speeds you are running, you can stack up to six TNC2's on one Com port with 6-pack.

FlexNet offers adaptive TNC parameters, multiple routing systems, optional DAMA access to eliminate HTS, and transparency. Whatever goes into a FlexNet net (IP, ROSE, NetRom) is what comes out the "other end" as well.
The addition of a PC to the node site may be a hassle, but by doing so, you can be running modern software, much more capable than what you are accustomed to using now. A bonus is that PC-FlexNet is also much easier to set up and maintain than old-style networking packages such as NetRom, ROSE, TexNet, BPQ, FPAC, *NOS, ect. It is also particularly stable and bug-free compared to other networking packages. My copy of PC-FlexNet has been doing Packet BBS duty for over six months now. It has never crashed or hung up. It will run off of a floppy, if needed.

For more info on FlexNet, see my web page listed below. Just press the "FlexNet" button and go from there. Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5296. Re: Re Ameritron AL-811 on 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <366BE049.B851D79A@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 20999
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The mods are usually simple , but what do you need with an amp on ten? I think
100 watts will do the job if the band is open
and a kw won't if the band is dead. aa7qa mike

Mustang wrote:

> Does anyone have the 10 Meter mod for the Ameritron AL-811. I never remember
> to write Ameritron for the Mod. Ten metere is opening up nicely to europe
> and the exter power would be nice to use. Anyone that can help I would
> appreciate it.
>
> Thanks and 73 John KQ4FT http://www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft
>
> E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com

5297. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ekQ0XIA5h5a2EwB$@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <VA.000007d5.00ccc832@study>, Carl Littlejohns
<carl@nospam.?> writes
>How to get enought people together to actually start the ball a
>rolling?

I would have thought that a first step is to get packet users to change their TNC BTEXT so it sends their location in APRS format. (Which is now common practice in this area.) Once that happens, then they can run APRS software on the "normal" packet channels in receive-only mode and see the various stations appearing on their maps as their beacons are heard. That might or might not arouse enough interest for people to move to a dedicated channel.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5298. Re: European APRS Frequency Proposal: 144.9125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <74h27d$ie1$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Roger Barker wrote in message ...
>I would have thought that a first step is to get packet users to change
>their TNC BTEXT so it sends their location in APRS format. (Which is now
>common practice in this area.) Once that happens, then they can run APRS
>software on the "normal" packet channels in receive-only mode and see
>the various stations appearing on their maps as their beacons are heard.
>That might or might not arouse enough interest for people to move to a
>dedicated channel.

That is happening in a lot of places, but it is time that a dedicated freq was found. There is a lot more to APRS than icons on a map and these operations should not take place on BBS access freqs. It's quite frustrating just seeing icons on maps and not being able to use all the other aspects of this superb software.

My QTH is in Suffolk and I can regularly hear Northampton, Kings Lynn, Croydon, so if you're in one of those areas or in between, and even up to Lincoln, spark up APRS on 144.800 and see if you can get a response from me. This really is the way ahead and beats reading the same old abusive bulletins every day.

For UK maps have a look at my web page, DOS maps should be available by the end of December

73...Ciemon Dunville G0TRT@GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
QTH Wattisham Suffolk QRA:JO02lc !5207.40N/00058.35E-PHG7268/SDG Node
e-mail hammie@bigfoot.com homepage http://www.bigfoot.com/~Hammie

5299. Pk-Term '99 Preview 1.2 on the web for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981207130943.01088.00001566@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 21002

The new 32 bit Windows program for AEA/Timewave TNC's is now available in Preview form on the web.

Pk-Term '99 is a full feature Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT Host mode interface for all AEA/Timewave TNC's. The program can be downloaded from the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm.

A suggested retail price of $69.95 will be offered to the amateur radio community for PkTerm 99. Purchase can be made through Timewave. The program also offers a demo mode which, while limited in functionality, will be free. Demo mode for packet only will allow single port, multi stream packet operation for the Timewave TNC line. Purchase of the full featured version will include a free upgrade to all updates up to version 2.0; hence users need not have to worry about upgrade costs and fixes with a version 1.x product.

PkTerm ®99 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host mode terminal program for the Timewave® TNC®s takes advantage of the true multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and uses standard Windows commands for ease of use. From CW to HF packet, from single (PK-232)- to dual-port (PK-900/DSP-2232) TNCs, it's now more fun to use the digital modes of amateur radio. Capabilities include:

SIAM Mode
Multi-stream, multi-port support
Stream selection with a click of the mouse
Text and binary file transfers
User defined colors and fonts for received, transmitted and command text
Separate window for non-packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex
Multiple monitor windows (including network traffic window)
File level compatibility with the Microsoft Office suite of products
Mini logging program using Microsoft Access database compatibility
Support for CDROM based Callbooks (Sams, QRZ, Buckmaster, Flying Horse)
Works with all AEA/Timewave TNC®s that support Host Mode

5300. Re: TheNet X1J etc. What is latest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <366BF701.7FA6E42@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 21003

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
> <366ad1e3.13972412@news.compuserve.com>...
> >I have X1J2 which must be 4 years old now. Is there a newer version
> >about or an alternative. This is for TNC2 type tncs.
> >Richard G4BBH
>
> The hot deal these days for the TNC2 is to get an old PC for the node site,

> [etc]

If all you have is a hammer, everything looks like a nail.

kf

--

"Public media should not contain explicit or implied descriptions of
sex acts. Our society should be purged of the perverts who provide the
media with pornographic material while pretending it has some redeeming
social value under the public's 'right to know'."

-- Kenneth Starr, 1987, _Sixty Minutes_ interview with Diane Sawyer

5301. Wanted: IC-22A crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <w2gsujAUoCb2Ewc8@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I need crystals for 144.800 on my IC-22A.

TX freq: 18.100 MHz
RX freq: 14.900 MHz

Does anyone have these surplus to requirements?

73
Ian, G3NRW

--
~~~~ Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) on 144.800 MHz ~~~~
~~~~ G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] ~~~~
~~~~ QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London)~~~~
~~~~ email: ianwade@netro.co.uk ~~~~
~~~~ See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS ~~~~
~~~~

5302. Re: APRS Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <74h9os$2ar$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 21005

Okay, Tom. I'm chilled out. Now, help me.

:-)

Jack
--

5303. Re: TheNet X1J etc. What is latest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74hf4u$2kt@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21006

Kurt A. Freiberger wrote in message <366BF701.7FA6E42@cs.tamu.edu>...
>

>>
>> The hot deal these days for the TNC2 is to get an old PC for the node
site,
>
>> [etc]
>
>If all you have is a hammer, everything looks like a nail.

Is that so? What then, would you care to suggest? Some of the old
static-parameter stuff?

For info on FlexNet, see my web page at the URL below, push the "FlexNet"
button and go from there. No need to stay mired in the past, OM. No need at
all.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5304. 9600 Modem Audio Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <366C6DCF.6D63@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 21007

Hello everyone,

As building my digital repeater is comming to a close (read: it is time to do the final tuneup) I need advice on how to boost the audio drive on the TAPR 9600 modem board. I'm feeding a Motorola Mitrek per Bdale Garbee's recomendations. With the 2.75V peak-to-peak that the modem puts out it generates about 2.25KHz of deviation. Can I configure one of the internal op-amps for a higher gain without too much distortion? If not can anyone make any recomendations on an external op-amp? Any suggestions?

Thanks in advance,

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

5305. Re: TheNet X1J etc. What is latest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <366CA6E9.75D@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 21008

Kurt A. Freiberger wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
> > <366ad1e3.13972412@news.compuserve.com>...
> > >I have X1J2 which must be 4 years old now. Is there a newer version
> > >about or an alternative. This is for TNC2 type tncs.
> > >Richard G4BBH
> >
> > The hot deal these days for the TNC2 is to get an old PC for the node site,

No problem with using a computer for those that have them along with
the room. At the moment the compactness of the TNC serves well inthe
gravy train node site and the crowded shack for thr PVL node(KS). To
answer the original question X1Jr4 is the latest I know of. Well I went
to http://www.cam.org/~burt/neda/NEDA.html and saw nothing newer...
--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

5306. Re: TCP Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36a1e3ad.2973620710@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 21009

On Sun, 06 Dec 1998 22:47:44 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

: Yep. Set your application up to poll for data from the slaves. Use
: UDP as the transport. Poll a slave until you get a response, or
: until timeout, whichever occurs first.

With one master and n slaves along different and varying RF paths that have to be polled every T seconds, this algorithm can be improved a bit.

In the original algorithm, one bad link is polled T/n seconds before going to the next and in a normal case there will be some unused time at the end of T. With constantly varying propagation (e.g. slip rings or radio propagation on HF or non-line of sight VHF/UHF) the propagation may be bad to slave A and lot effort is concentrated on polling it, while the path to slave B might still be good. When the propagation to slave A has improved and a response is finally obtained, it is time to concentrate on slave B, but the propagation to it may now have deteriorated.

However, by first polling through the whole slave list without attempting any retransmissions of corrupted or missing responses, will quickly get all (at that time) "easy" slaves and more time (more than T/n seconds) can be spent on the more problematic slaves. When going rapidly through the unread slave list, there are better chances of hit a good propagation to some slave, if the typical propagation variation speed is in the order of T seconds. If the propagation (or interface) variation rate is much shorter, then it makes sense to constantly poll a single station.

In a typical situation, most stations would be received in a single poll, some may require two polls and maybe one would be the hard case, but fortunately, you may still have T/2 or T/3 seconds left to poll this single slave until the total period T expires.

Paul OH3LWR

5307. NEED SOFT!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: un7jks <un7jks@chat.ru>
Message-ID: <74jcpockn2@mail.nursat.net>
Source record: 21010
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,relcom.radio.ham

���������� , ��� ������ ����� ��� ������ ��� ������ Genius gs-400 ������������ ���-02(������ ������).

(������ ������ ������ �� un7jks@chat.ru)

PS. ������ ������ ������ ��

5308. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74jl4r$8hj@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 21011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: A Ham ticket will also go far in justfying your participation in this
: newsgroup.

ROTFL! Not to belittle the accomplishments of those folks that have acquired an amateur license, but getting a license to operate an amateur rig is hardly a justification of *anything*... This is strictly an unqualified opinion... No one asked me for my callsign at the door, and before you ask, no... I don't have an amateur license... Odd... It doesn't seem to have much of an effect on my ability to design digital comm systems... *ANYONE* is "justified" in participating here, Charles... *ANYONE*...

-John Wiley
SATCOM Engineer
Science Applications International Corporation

5309. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74jn77$6af@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Wiley wrote in message <74jl4r$8hj@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>
>: A Ham ticket will also go far in justfying your participation in this
>: newsgroup.

>*ANYONE* is "justified"
>in participating here, Charles... *ANYONE*...

Too stupid to read and understand the newsgroup's name? That in itself
disqualifies you.

Get a Ham ticket, then come back and pretend you know something.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5310. FA on Ebay: MFJ-1278 Multi-mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerryk@best.com
Message-ID: <74jv45ghv1@shell13.ba.best.com>
Source record: 21013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

My MFJ-1278 is on for auction on Ebay - there is NO RESERVE, and *who knows*? Minimum bid is 9.99, and I _will_ sell this beauty for whatever the market offers. The list of features is too long to type - it does VHF Packet, HF packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and much etc that I enumerate in the Ebay listing... which is....

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=47924734

- Jerry Kaidor (jerry@tr2.com)

5311. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74k1ec$vvi@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 21014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: John Wiley wrote in message <74jl4r$8hj@portal.gmu.edu>...
: >Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
: >
: >
: >: A Ham ticket will also go far in justfying your participation in this
: >: newsgroup.

: >*ANYONE* is "justified"
: >in participating here, Charles... *ANYONE*...

: Too stupid to read and understand the newsgroup's name? That in itself
: disqualifies you.

ROTFL... <thud> ROTFL...

You sure got me there Chuckles... I guess if I were inclined to think
that "stupid" was even close, I might be mildly concerned... Considering
who you seem to be, being called stupid by you appears to put me in fairly
decent company... <grin> Maybe you'd like to try insulting my mother,
or my fiancee now?

IOW, BZZZZZZZZZZ... Wrong answer Slappy... Try again...

: Get a Ham ticket, then come back and pretend you know something.

Ouch... That stings...

Why would I want to do that Charley... You've got the ticket, and
you're doing a FINE job of pretending you know something... You
RULE big guy... I'd hate to erode your little ego empire...

Anyone ever tell you it might be time to "shut yer big pointless yap"?

You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
an amateur license, Chuck-o... I always have better things to do than
argue nonsense at knuckleheads... (and from what I've read of everything
you've posted, you don't really seem to make much of a contribution here,
short of comic relief... It'd be easy enough to write a simple AI to
do what you do...)

Sooooo Chuckles...

Shuffle on home now... No more time to play... <swat> <swat>

-jw

5312. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3677965e.9959329@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 21015

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Get a Ham ticket, then come back and pretend you know something.

Hey, it seems to work for Charles.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5313. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <366eaaea.1154420@news.dip.de>
Source record: 21016

Moin,

f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr (Eric spam.BERTREM) schrieb/wrote:

>www.baycom.de doesn't answer any more.
>Is the German group out of business ?

No. Maybe www.baycom.org works.
I just checked it. it works.

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

5314. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <366DD84A.534E6D40@montana.com>
Source record: 21017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Wiley wrote:
>
> You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
> an amateur license, Chuck-o... I always have better things to do than
> argue nonsense at knuckleheads...

If you have ever wondered about the correlation of possesion of an Amateur Radio License and relevance, monitor 14.3 mHz, USB. Like any other group of individuals, many hams are interesting, informative, and intelligent. Then, there are the others......

btw, I do possess a valid license, so I guess I can pontificate to my heart's desire on this ng.

5315. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74khhb$5dk@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Wiley wrote in message <74k1ec$vvi@portal.gmu.edu>...

>You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
>an amateur license, Chuck-o

Excellent!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5316. Re: NEED SOFT!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Crowe <acrowe@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <366DEED3.DAEB748A@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 21019
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,relcom.radio.ham

Huh??????

un7jks wrote:

> ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ , ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½

5317. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <Oamb2.103$tg4.56@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 21020

Walter Koch <walterk@dip.de> wrote in message
news:366eaaea.1154420@news.dip.de...
>Moin,
>
>f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr (Eric spam.BERTREM) schrieb/wrote:
>
>>www.baycom.de doesn't answer any more.
>>Is the German group out of business ?
>
>No. Maybe www.baycom.org works.
>I just checked it. it works.
>
>
>Gruss,
> Walter
>--
>Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
>walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
>http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

So it does. I'm now having my first ever look at that site.
There are an awfull lot of links out there that need updating.

Shane Deering
VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
VK3BVP@VK3BVP-1.AMPR.ORG
VK3BVP@VK3BVP-3.AMPR.ORG

5318. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74ku3f$m8t@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 21021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: John Wiley wrote in message <74k1ec$vvi@portal.gmu.edu>...

: >You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
: >an amateur license, Chuck-o

: Excellent!

Typical! (look Chuckles... I *CAN* contribute... I still don't have
a "ticket"... *AND* I can contribute as well as you can... Neat, huh?)

-jw

5319. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <367040e0.3840752@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 21022

walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) wrote :

>No. Maybe www.baycom.org works.
>I just checked it. it works.

Right, I've received an answer from DG3RBU : www.baycom.de has been stopped for "political reasons" with their provider. I don't know what happened, but anyway : BayCom is still alive, that's the only thing I needed to know :-)

Vy 73,

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

5320. Re: NEED SOFT!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ph4arJA37Ib2EwO$@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 21023
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,relcom.radio.ham

In article <366DEED3.DAEB748A@bellsouth.net>, Anthony Crowe
<acrowe@bellsouth.net> writes
>Huh??????
>

Try the KOI8-R font.

He wants to find out where to get Windows software for the Genius GS-400
Scanner and program UDK-02 from Giratron.

Reply to un7jks@chat.ru

And thanks in advance etc

HTH :-)

73
Ian, G3NRW

5321. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74lkqa$l9b@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Wiley wrote in message <74ku3f$m8t@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>: John Wiley wrote in message <74k1ec$vvi@portal.gmu.edu>...
>
>: >You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
>: >an amateur license, Chuck-o
>
>: Excellent!
>
>Typical! (look Chuckles... I *CAN* contribute... I still don't have
>a "ticket"... *AND* I can contribute as well as you can... Neat, huh?)

Buzz off, moron. Troll some other newsgroup.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5322. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74m34t$66q@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 21025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >
: >Typical! (look Chuckles... I *CAN* contribute... I still don't have
: >a "ticket"... *AND* I can contribute as well as you can... Neat, huh?)

: Buzz off, moron. Troll some other newsgroup.

Bzzzzzzz... Wrong answer, Chuck-o...

As seems to always be the case where you are involved, Chuck,
you are misinformed... I am not trolling... If I were trolling,
I would be attempting to disrupt the entire newsgroup by making
some inflammatory statement that is likely to draw fire from
a large group of people... Telling you that you are a knucklehead
is *NOT* inflammatory, nor is it likely to directly draw criticism
from the members of this group... It is becoming rapidly apparent
to me that you are, in fact, a knucklehead... incapable of applying
even basic comprehension skills... NOTE: Im not stating that you don't
have 'em, you just don't seem willing/able to trot 'em out for day
to day use... I won't bother commenting on your inability to construct
a logical argument, or firmly anchor *ANY* argument in reality...

Im here Chuck... Im here to stay... Im here to participate...
I don't have an "amateur license", and Im not a gettin' one chief...
If I *DO* get a license, I'll only do so so that I may earn a place on
your "Landline Lid" list...

Best Regards!

-jw

5323. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74m4uj$m70@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 21026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >a "ticket"... *AND* I can contribute as well as you can... Neat, huh?)

: Buzz off, moron. Troll some other newsgroup.

Just perused your contibution to this newsgroup over the last year
or so Chuckles... You ain't contributed squat... Nothing... Not a
single technical contribution... Matter of fact, I seem to recall a post
recommending the hiring of local high school gang members to perform
what amounts to vandalism... Perhaps you should consider purchasing
a Citizen's Band radio Chuckles, and relegate your RF related activities
to "Good Buddy" land...

Have a Happy Day!

-John "Knows A Real-Life Moron When He Sees One" Wiley

5324. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn76ta6h.1oi.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 21027

On Wed, 09 Dec 1998 10:29:52 GMT, Eric BERTREM <f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) wrote :
>
>
>>No. Maybe www.baycom.org works.
>>I just checked it. it works.
>
>Right, I've received an answer from DG3RBU : www.baycom.de has been
>stopped for "political reasons" with their provider. I don't know what
>happened, but anyway : BayCom is still alive, that's the only thing I
>needed to know :-)

Wouldn't it have been easier to keep the domain name and just change
providers (and DNS records)?

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5325. 40 meter pactor forwarding partner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Simms <csimms@dave-world.net>
Message-ID: <366eb610.0@nt.dave-world.net>
Source record: 21028

Hello I am looking fo a partner to do some pactor forwarding on 40 meters
thanks 73 de Chuck

5326. Re: 40 meter pactor forwarding partner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7xo@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981209132241.12438.00000096@ng41.aol.com>
Source record: 21029

hi...

Richard here... ke7xo in Las Vegas, NV

what kind of forwarding you looking for??

I have a node up and running on 40m, packet thou... have links to Kingman, AZ
and Cedar City, Ut

have a hal card also... but my Winlink bbs software won't support Pactor bbs
(just clover forwarding.....)

let me know..

73

Richard

5327. APRS maps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@markfield.u-net.com
Message-ID: <366eb5f7.2338330@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 21030

Hi,

Does anyone have a source of UK area maps for use with APRS, or does
anyone know how to draw your own?

Jim
G1HUL

5328. Re: Re Ameritron AL-811 on 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wildcat <wildcat@tp.net>
Message-ID: <_NBb2.2108$V3.4454@news14.ispnews.com>
Source record: 21031
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cut the Green Wire on cap it off on both ends....thats it, plain and simple.

--

Some people look at what is and ask why.....
Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....

.
Mustang wrote in message <74cg4t$88$1@supernews.com>...
>Does anyone have the 10 Meter mod for the Ameritron AL-811. I never
remember
>to write Ameritron for the Mod. Ten metere is opening up nicely to europe
>and the exter power would be nice to use. Anyone that can help I would
>appreciate it.
>
>Thanks and 73 John KQ4FT http://www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft
>
> E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com
>
>
>

5329. Re: Re Ameritron AL-811 on 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wildcat <wildcat@tp.net>
Message-ID: <gOBb2.2109$V3.5020@news14.ispnews.com>
Source record: 21032
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I agree

--

Some people look at what is and ask why.....
Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....

.
Michael Ruther wrote in message <366BE049.B851D79A@alliedsignal.com>...
>The mods are usually simple , but what do you need with an amp on ten? I
think
>100 watts will do the job if the band is open
>and a kw won't if the band is dead. aa7qa mike
>
>Mustang wrote:
>
>> Does anyone have the 10 Meter mod for the Ameritron AL-811. I never
remember
>> to write Ameritron for the Mod. Ten metere is opening up nicely to europe
>> and the exter power would be nice to use. Anyone that can help I would
>> appreciate it.
>>
>> Thanks and 73 John KQ4FT http://www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft
>>
>> E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com
>
>
>

5330. Re: APRS maps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <74mq6g$l22$1@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 21033

Hi Jim,

There are maps for WinAPRS on my web page, DOS maps should be ready by the
ned of November.

>Does anyone have a source of UK area maps for use with APRS, or does
>anyone know how to draw your own?

73...Ciemon Dunville G0TRT@GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
!5207.40N/00058.35E-PHG7268/ QRA:JO02lc QTH Wattisham Suffolk

APRS UK http://www.bigfoot.com/~Hammie hammie@bigfoot.com

5331. RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John Ward." <john.ward@diamond.co.uk>
Message-ID: <74mvor$r6l$1@nclient3-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 21034

Can anyone recommend a good RTTY programme for the
PK232,preferably freeware or shareware.
Thanks,
John de G0WQA.

5332. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean R Hoover <dhoover@centonline.com>
Message-ID: <366FDF89.AE8B0D08@centonline.com>
Source record: 20892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: dhoover.vcf

I just have one simple question I would like to ask all you people who have somehow made it a part-time job to flame everyone else about how worthy they are to be in a newsgroup:

Did the original sender of this subject ever get an answer to their question?

I love amateur radio, ladies and gentlemen, but you are making it very difficult to convince other people about how good our hobby is. We are NOT a private organization, nor should be restrict anyone who has a valid question relating to the hobby EVER not be answered with dignity and respect.

Don't make all this personal! You don't know each other; you've never met before face-to-face, and if you don't like something that was said; take it outside the newsgroup or filter them out. Life is too good to be spending time hating each other.

Dean R. Hoover
KB7QDI
dhoover@centonline.com
Mukwonago, Wisconsin

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5333. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74onp3$m8c@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20893

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Bark, Bark, Bark!
>
>You sent this message a year ago. Don't you have any new material?

Yes, but since what I wrote a year ago needed only minor editing to be brought up to date, I saw no need to "re-invent the wheel". Although the same old loudmouths are here as usual, the much larger group which makes up the rest of the population here is in flux, with folks coming and going all the time.

If, for some reason, I feel that the information in that message needs to be shared again at some time in the future, I'll probably go right ahead and do so. You'll probably go back and cut 'n paste your same old tired omplaints. - So what's new?

Anything new in your area, Steve?

Have the Hams in your area started to modernize yet, and put up a few FlexNet digis? There's really no excuse for using old-style static-parameter stuff if you really want to see your local network perform better. DAMA access allows everybody, even those guys with HT's to efficiently utilize packet. As for routing, FlexNet uses the link to the destination which is *currently* the fastest, not one which is manually entered into static routing parameters by a SYSOP. I think that if you read the Intros and think it over, you'll be wondering why you've been wasting your time running nostalgia software and putting up with lousy performance when you don't have to.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5334. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74oobc$mfg@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Dean R Hoover wrote in message <366FDF89.AE8B0D08@centonline.com>...
>
>
>I just have one simple question I would like to ask all you people who have
>somehow made it a part-time job to flame everyone else about how worthy
they are
>to be in a newsgroup:
>
>Did the original sender of this subject ever get an answer to their
question?

Yes, they did! Very early on, I answered the question and was soon after attacked by users of some of the old-style systems which are not capable in this regard. Then their non-ham buddies "joined in".

At the URL listed in my signature, press the "FlexNet" button, then read the article "Packet Radio with a SoundCard". This is the info I offered. It costs three bucks or so to set up. You will notice that the article makes special mention of how to use the same software and Soundcard to monitor packet at no cost whatsoever. (The parts are needed for a PTT interface, not needed for SWL)

>
>I love amateur radio, ladies and gentlemen, but you are making it very
difficult
>to convince other people about how good our hobby is. We are NOT a private
>organization, nor should be restrict anyone who has a valid question
relating to
>the hobby EVER not be answered with dignity and respect.

The persons I invited to "buzz off" were not offering a valid question related to the hobby. They were being disruptive, denigrating the hobby and the people who are involved in it. - Including yourself.
In future, I will extend the same invitation to other non-hams who try to disrupt this newsgroup, and will report the persistent ones to their ISP's.

>
>Don't make all this personal! You don't know each other; you've never met
>before face-to-face, and if you don't like something that was said; take it
>outside the newsgroup or filter them out. Life is too good to be spending
time
>hating each other.

So far I have been annoyed by trolls, spammers, ect, but have never hated one. They are sick, sad folks, for sure.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5335. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74ors8$1kp$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Wiley wrote in message <74k1ec$vvi@portal.gmu.edu>...

>You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
>an amateur license, Chuck-o

John, I don't think you'll find too many other people like the Rev. Babbling Charlie, preacher of the gospel of the non-existant global packet network.

Charlie's been pretty bitter since he lost his job as a BBS SYSOP....

He probably holds the world's record for being the most obnoxious asshole to ever have a ham license. His TNC goes at the amazing speed of 1200 baud, but his brain is still stuck at 110....

Nobody left for him to preach to on packet, so now he's an internet preacher, stuck in the basement behind his keyboard using TCP/IP to preach the evils of TCP/IP. Whatta guy.....

73, Jim KH2D

5336. Confirmation of National APRS freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <74oto7$48q$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 20896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all,

After a confirmatory chat with the DCC I can confirm that 144.800 is now cleared for use as an APRS freq. If you intend to use APRS at all can you try and keep it on this freq as it's the only way that a national network can be built.

I urge you all to put your BBS and email address in your status text so that you are contactable by both means. This has worked for me already as I have been contacted by Raynet.

If you have not already heard there is an excellent APRS Special Interest Group run by tapr.org Joining this mailing list will enable you to get the very latest information and developments with APRS. To subscribe send an email to listserv@tapr.org with the words subscribe aprssig in the body. Alternatively , surf to the bottom of:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigs.html

and do it there.

Hope to hear you all soon, happy tracking....

73...Ciemon Dunville G0TRT@GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
!5207.40N/00058.35E-PHG7268/ QRA:JO02lc QTH Wattisham Suffolk

APRS UK http://www.bigfoot.com/~Hammie hammie@bigfoot.com

5337. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74p0b1$5@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: The persons I invited to "buzz off" were not offering a valid question
: related to the hobby. They were being disruptive, denigrating the hobby and
: the people who are involved in it. - Including yourself.
: In future, I will extend the same invitation to other non-hams who try to
: disrupt this newsgroup, and will report the persistent ones to their ISP's.

1) As has pointed out to you several times, Charles, possession of a
ham ticket isn't a prereq for participation in this newsgroup.
Sorry. You are riding on Usenet friend. As long as you use
MY machines to move *YOUR* news, I'll participate in ANY
group I darn well please. If you'd like to argue this point,
go find yourself a rolling doughnut... (NOTE: If you have a
copy of the charter that established this newsgroup, and you
can show me a passage that indicates that an amateur radio
license is required to participate, I'll gladly "buzz off"...)
I find your opinion regarding this subject to be VERY offensive
both professionally and personally, and Im going to air
my opinion regarding this. As much as you may dislike this,
Charles, I have as much right as *YOU* do to air it. (again,
unless the charter specifically states that I MUST have a
valid amateur license to post here)

2) Don't threaten people. It's bad form. If you want a point of
contact to make a complaint regarding ANY of my posts, Charles,
email me... I'll gladly provide the name, telephone number,
and email address... I would heartily, and as professionally
as possible, recommend that you have a valid complaint before
doing so. No one likes their time wasted. I suffer wasted
time and fools less gladly than most. As it stands now, you
don't have a valid complaint (against me, at any rate). I've
done nothing but stand my ground regarding your mythical
requirements for participation in this newsgroup (and defend
myself against your persistent and borderline libelous
personal attacks).

3) If you don't want to hear from me. Kindly learn to make proper use
of your kill-file...

: So far I have been annoyed by trolls, spammers, ect, but have never hated
: one. They are sick, sad folks, for sure.

Oh... wait... Sorry Charles... I've neither "trolled" nor "spammed", so
please, accept my sincere apology. I think you must not have been

talking about me. BTW, anyone that disagrees with Charles Brobham isn't classified as a "troll" or "spammer"... Argument is encouraged Charles... People that try to suppress argument, or disagreement with their *OPINIONS* are known as "closed minded", or at worst "kook"... Kindly look up the terms "spam" and "troll", Charles, you continue to misuse them, and I find it personally quite annoying... (I guess I could be classified as an "etc"... Does "etc" mean "people that disagree with me"?)

That being said... Is anyone here working on ad-hoc routing algorithms? Im currently singing up a design for a MDR spread spectrum RF modem (currently point to point only), but one of my colleagues is looking hard at optimizing routing in an ad-hoc mobile network environment, and Im wondering how much "pollen" there is in the amateur community at this point... (I mention the modem design, because it's unrelated to my "paid" work, and will probably be released into the public domain when completed, and Im a bit interested in the "interest level"...)

Best Regards,

-jw

5338. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36700A1C.3D6840AE@erols.com>
Source record: 20898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

> Did the original sender of this subject ever get an answer to their question?
>

Yes he did (he received a free PK232) before the thread deteriorated.

5339. FS Active GPS Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Allen <caipurc@sover.net>
Message-ID: <36701063.7B6F@sover.net>
Source record: 20899

For Sale: New, active GPS antennas. Specifications as follows:

Gain 30 dB
Noise figure 1.5 dB
Attenuation 20 dB
Impedance 50 ohms

100 % waterproof, 1 meter long cable with BNC connector, magnet or screw mount. Cost $39.00 plus S&H. Reply to caipurc@sover.net

5340. Network Architecture (was Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <uSeyFhHJ#GA.148@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 20900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

In article <74p0b1$5@portal.gmu.edu>, jw@mobius.gmu.edu (John Wiley) wrote:

>That being said... Is anyone here working on ad-hoc routing algorithms?
>Im currently singing up a design for a MDR spread spectrum RF modem
>(currently point to point only), but one of my colleagues is looking
>hard at optimizing routing in an ad-hoc mobile network environment,
>and Im wondering how much "pollen" there is in the amateur community
>at this point... (I mention the modem design, because it's unrelated to
>my "paid" work, and will probably be released into the public domain when
>completed, and Im a bit interested in the "interest level"...)

Tim Shepard, KD1KY did his PhD dissertation on an infrastructureless network architecture; it might have some relevance to your ad hoc mobile environment question. He gave a presentation on it at the 1998 ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference in Chicago, and the dissertation and his presentation materials are available at the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org, though I don't know the exact URL).

John Ackermann N8UR
jra@febo.com
http://www.febo.com

5341. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <74pdnu$269$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:

> My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation
> against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have
> in place.

If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
survive.

73, de Hans, K0HB

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5342. Re: Confirmation of National APRS freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <carl@nospam>
Message-ID: <VA.00000805.0069ca7c@study>
Source record: 20902
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <74oto7$48q$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>, Ciemon G0TRT
wrote:
> From: "Ciemon G0TRT" <hammie@bigfoot.com>
> Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Confirmation of National APRS freq
> Date: Thu, 10 Dec 1998 16:41:52 -0000
>

Anyone in the N.West gonna give it a go? Needs a critical mass really.
Perhaps we should set aside a weekend to experiment - or one day
a week rather than all trying different days.

Carl
gw0tqm@ iname.com

5343. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <74pi91$r8v$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 20903

I didn't see this message a year ago.

I think you head the nail on the head, Charles. I've seen all
the arguing on here for several months. I don't wish to get
invloved in the arguing which usually results in name calling.

I agree with everything you said. I admit guilt in using the
Internet Gateways; but I don't argue that it is cheating. It is
cheating! No question.

I've been using packet for about 3 years now. At first, I tried
send messages using the "all radio" packet system. It regularly
took about a week to get a message from Phoenix to San Diego,
a distance of 400 miles. So, I turned to using Gateways.

It's too bad that we can't get a little more efficient!!! The other
thing that "bugs" me is zillions of useless messages going through
the Packet Forwarding System. I don't want to read about a radio
for sale in South Africa. I don't even want it to show up on the
BBS is Phoenix.

Perhaps if the sysops would cut out sending those useless bulletins,
they could concentrate on providing "efficient" handling of messages.

That's all. You probably won't hear from me again. I hope I
didn't start any more trouble here.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ
--

5344. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <dpYb2.42$e5.385860@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20904

Nope. KPC-3 and KPC-9612 all the way, using the Netrom clone
software from Kantronics. It's fine for 1.2 kbps and 9.6 kbps.
Mostly keyboard chat. The BBS freq is too busy forwarding to get
in to use it. Mostly stuff from Brazil and Africa anyway. Don't need
to waste any money on that.

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Have the Hams in your area started to modernize yet, and put up a few
>FlexNet digis?

5345. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74pqor$2si@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K0HB@arrl.org wrote in message <74pdnu$269$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation
>> against this specific problem, such as several other countries already
have
>> in place.
>
>If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
>going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
>survive.

In a general sense Amateur Radio depends upon protective legislation in
order to exist... I'm not sure I follow your reasoning. Could you expand on
it a bit?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5346. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <366F34DF.793B8B1D@express-news.net>
Source record: 21035

One of the better ones is LANLINK (shareware)
RTTY/Amtor/Pactor/Packet/CW

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/lanlink/

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

5347. Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74ob4d$5q3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21036

The malaise which has affected U.S. Amateur Packet Radio over the last few years has manifested itself in several ways. One glaringly obvious problem is that "running down" our current network in public has become so popular and acceptable in recent years among the "movers and shakers" of Amateur Packet Radio networking.
First the advocates of high-speed, then the devotees of amateur TCP/IP have lined up to sing an unbroken chorus of whining, complaining negativism, all aimed at the Amateur Packet Radio network and it's users. This has been going on for several years now. You don't have to be a motivational phychologist to know that when people hear their own "leaders" regularly disparaging and denigrating their efforts, they will tend to lose interest and lose heart. Sure enough, the quality of our "leadership" has fallen somewhat, and the packet radio community in the U.S. suffers to this day.

The depth of this malaise can also be seen in the pathetic, desperate attempt among amateur TCP/IP devotees to legitimize "radioless ham radio".

These people have discovered that TCP/IP can't hack it as a wide-scale Amateur Radio networking protocol, but they will not let it die a natural, honorable death..
In fact, they are perfectly willing to use the telephone (Internet) for the bulk of their communications and PRETEND it's amateur radio, just so long as they can go on using "amateur TCP/IP"...

Weird, pathetic, and twisted, but true! "Radioless Ham Radio"!?! ;-)

It gets worse...

A sub-clique of these same "hams" are deliberately using Packet/Internet gateways to move Amateur Packet Radio traffic over the Internet instead of over ham radio links. This practice of "Internet Forwarding" serves to "route around" and replace the radio links of our digital network's "backbone" with telephone links needed and wanted only by amateur TCP/IP. The stupid thing about this is that given that these "hams" MUST use the telephone for their "networking system", there still is no rational justification for their vandalism of the existing Amateur Packet Radio network in order to do so.

It's not like Amateur Packet Radio would compete with them for telephone access... No, the competition they REALLY fear is in simple legitimacy. The amateur TCP/IP "amateur telephone" network will never be impressive to hams as long as there is a genuine RADIO-based, global digital network to compare it to. Even LandLine Lids realize that "My telephone is faster than your radio" is not an impressive bragging point among hams. Compared to a real amateur radio network such as we still have, amateur TCP/IP with it's utter, abject dependence upon the telephone is laughable. It's supporters

are painfully aware of this fact. -- And what is their reaction to this?

These people (I won't call them hams again, to avoid confusion) intend to see to it that the existing independent amateur radio network is undercut and dismantled, so forcing hams into an utter dependence upon the telephone and amateur TCP/IP. They are quite aware that hams would NEVER voluntarily do any of these things, so they attempt to FORCE us by working to destroy the packet radio network we have built. They attempt to destroy it from within.

Amateur TCP/IP devotees constantly run down the packet radio net, say the BBS forwarding network is no good and that the average packet user is a dope.
Then, these same people insist on being a "part" of that same BBS forwarding network.?.!.? Then, it turns out that their "amateur TCP/IP BBS" stations use telephone links instead of radios, which cause existing ham radio links to die off while ensuring that new radio links do not come online...

Get it?

Their goal is to eventually leave packet ops NO alternative to amateur TCP/IP
and "radioless ham radio", and this represents the first really serious attack upon Amateur Radio in it's history. The heart of Amateur Radio - Communication by Radio - is being seriously attacked.

If you examine the rhetoric of "Internet Forwarders", you will hear many references to "advanced technology", and the "new links" they provide..
To understand where they are coming from, simply replace those phrases with "the telephone"... This is no exaggeration!

That's ALL amateur TCP/IP has to offer; Without the telephone, it's a dead duck. Not lame; Dead.

There IS NO global amateur TCP/IP Radio network. None at all. These people want to tear down all that we have proudly done with radios, HF, H-S VHF/UHF,
AMSAT, ect, and have NOTHING to offer in return except utter dependence on the telephone for the bulk of our communications.

They kinda missed the general point of Ham Radio, if you get my drift..
It's not just that we use radios.. We use radios and we don't deliberately do things to lessen the enjoyment of other hams. In other words, we at least pretend to be gentlemen, sincerely devoted to furthering the cause of Amateur Radio.

The idea of deliberately destroying the existing global amateur radio digital
network, to replace it with telephone links is not my idea of advancing amateur radio, folks.

The idea of using the telephone to "route around" the dedicated hams who have moved our messages with radios so that their efforts and expertise are

no longer wanted or appreciated does not strike me as gentlemanly conduct, either. It's a deliberate action which most assuredly has lessened the enjoyment of many really great hams. Most of these displaced hams are BBS SYSOPs, by the way... Routed around with telephone links, and rudely cut out of the BBS message forwarding network by thoughtless anti-ham-radio LandLine Lids whose final aim is to destroy the Packet Radio BBS network altogether.

That's right; The pioneers of the Amateur Packet Radio network who have done the very most to bring about it's amazing development and worldwide growth are now being rudely displaced by a sub-clique of anti-ham TCP/IP Lids with telephones. Disgusting.

Several suggestions for eliminating the "LandLine Lid" problem have been put forward. The most popular idea is to simply cut them out of our forwarding links by refusing to communicate with them. I don't feel this will prove to be effective. It won't really eliminate the problem, and it will do nothing to prevent future problems. The temptation will tend to increase rather than decrease as Internet access becomes more commonplace... Let's nip it in the bud right now.
My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have in place. Where Packet/Internet gateways are simply illegal, they have no LandLine Lid problem of course, and their Amateur Packet Radio networks have continued to advance and grow while ours has been mired in this "radioless ham radio", amateur TCP/IP mess which has actually REVERSED our growth.
If we demand and obtain similar legal protection, the Amateur Packet Radio network in the U.S. will never again be menaced or endangered by LandLine Lids of any description, TCP/IP or otherwise.

I think it should be fairly obvious that a Radio-Only rule for "*** primary routing and transport of amateur radio network traffic ***" would tend to push us in the desired direction - that of addressing our problems by developing new, innovative ways to utilize RADIOS.
Also, by phrasing the regulation (roughly) in that manner, Packet/Internet gateways would NOT be outlawed, and could still provide a highly beneficial interface and data exchange point between the two networks. They would only be restrained from using the telephone links to transport messages intended for the Amateur Packet Radio network. (Internet Forwarding)

This would instantly transform Packet/Internet gateways from the parasitic liability they are today into an especially important ASSET to the Amateur Packet Radio network, with unlimited potential. You don't hear about these kind of applications right now because they do not fit in with the agenda of our present "leadership". Eliminate Internet Forwarding, and the Packet/Internet gateway will have a chance to mature and develop as an Amateur Radio application, and of course then there will still be an Amateur Packet Radio network for them to interact with and be a part of.
Yes, you heard right; I'm saying that Amateur Telephone is just as big a drag on amateur TCP/IP as it is on mainstream packet. If amateur TCP/IP is EVER to mature and gain any status as an amateur packet radio application,

then "Amateur Telephone" will have to be firmly placed aside and left behind.
We NEED that pressure to solve our problems by being more clever in our use of radios, if we are to see rapid advancement.

As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps to regain our network from these persons. I also would like to suggest that BBS SYSOPs have contributed much, much more to Amateur Packet Radio than all the world's "packet experts" and amateur TCP/IP devotees combined. We, more than any other group are responsible for Amateur Packet Radio's amazingly rapid growth and worldwide utility as an independent, all-ham radio messaging network.

The point: Don't take any crud off of LandLine Lid parasites who don't even HAVE a network.

Don't take any more of being "run down", don't take any more whining complaints, don't take any more vandalism of OUR network!

Comments, fellow Hams and SYSOPs? Don't you think it's about time the HAMS on this network pulled together a bit, so we can get past this problem and resume building and improving our Amateur Radio digital network?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5348. Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74ob56$5qb@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 21037

The malaise which has affected U.S. Amateur Packet Radio over the last few years has manifested itself in several ways. One glaringly obvious problem is that "running down" our current network in public has become so popular and acceptable in recent years among the "movers and shakers" of Amateur Packet Radio networking.
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and "radioless ham radio", and this represents the first really serious attack upon Amateur Radio in it's history. The heart of Amateur Radio - Communication by Radio - is being seriously attacked.

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They kinda missed the general point of Ham Radio, if you get my drift..
It's not just that we use radios.. We use radios and we don't deliberately do things to lessen the enjoyment of other hams. In other words, we at least pretend to be gentlemen, sincerely devoted to furthering the cause of Amateur Radio.

The idea of deliberately destroying the existing global amateur radio digital
network, to replace it with telephone links is not my idea of advancing amateur radio, folks.

The idea of using the telephone to "route around" the dedicated hams who have moved our messages with radios so that their efforts and expertise are

no longer wanted or appreciated does not strike me as gentlemanly conduct, either. It's a deliberate action which most assuredly has lessened the enjoyment of many really great hams. Most of these displaced hams are BBS SYSOPs, by the way... Routed around with telephone links, and rudely cut out of the BBS message forwarding network by thoughtless anti-ham-radio LandLine Lids whose final aim is to destroy the Packet Radio BBS network altogether.

That's right; The pioneers of the Amateur Packet Radio network who have done the very most to bring about it's amazing development and worldwide growth are now being rudely displaced by a sub-clique of anti-ham TCP/IP Lids with telephones. Disgusting.

Several suggestions for eliminating the "LandLine Lid" problem have been put forward. The most popular idea is to simply cut them out of our forwarding links by refusing to communicate with them. I don't feel this will prove to be effective. It won't really eliminate the problem, and it will do nothing to prevent future problems. The temptation will tend to increase rather than decrease as Internet access becomes more commonplace... Let's nip it in the bud right now.
My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have in place. Where Packet/Internet gateways are simply illegal, they have no LandLine Lid problem of course, and their Amateur Packet Radio networks have continued to advance and grow while ours has been mired in this "radioless ham radio", amateur TCP/IP mess which has actually REVERSED our growth.
If we demand and obtain similar legal protection, the Amateur Packet Radio network in the U.S. will never again be menaced or endangered by LandLine Lids of any description, TCP/IP or otherwise.

I think it should be fairly obvious that a Radio-Only rule for "*** primary routing and transport of amateur radio network traffic ***" would tend to push us in the desired direction - that of addressing our problems by developing new, innovative ways to utilize RADIOS.
Also, by phrasing the regulation (roughly) in that manner, Packet/Internet gateways would NOT be outlawed, and could still provide a highly beneficial interface and data exchange point between the two networks. They would only be restrained from using the telephone links to transport messages intended for the Amateur Packet Radio network. (Internet Forwarding)

This would instantly transform Packet/Internet gateways from the parasitic liability they are today into an especially important ASSET to the Amateur Packet Radio network, with unlimited potential. You don't hear about these kind of applications right now because they do not fit in with the agenda of our present "leadership". Eliminate Internet Forwarding, and the Packet/Internet gateway will have a chance to mature and develop as an Amateur Radio application, and of course then there will still be an Amateur Packet Radio network for them to interact with and be a part of.
Yes, you heard right; I'm saying that Amateur Telephone is just as big a drag on amateur TCP/IP as it is on mainstream packet. If amateur TCP/IP is EVER to mature and gain any status as an amateur packet radio application,

then "Amateur Telephone" will have to be firmly placed aside and left behind.
We NEED that pressure to solve our problems by being more clever in our use of radios, if we are to see rapid advancement.

As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps to regain our network from these persons. I also would like to suggest that BBS SYSOPs have contributed much, much more to Amateur Packet Radio than all the world's "packet experts" and amateur TCP/IP devotees combined. We, more than any other group are responsible for Amateur Packet Radio's amazingly rapid growth and worldwide utility as an independent, all-ham radio messaging network.

The point: Don't take any crud off of LandLine Lid parasites who don't even HAVE a network.

Don't take any more of being "run down", don't take any more whining complaints, don't take any more vandalism of OUR network!

Comments, fellow Hams and SYSOPs? Don't you think it's about time the HAMS on this network pulled together a bit, so we can get past this problem and resume building and improving our Amateur Radio digital network?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5349. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sHPb2.5$e5.65815@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 21038

Bark, Bark, Bark!

You sent this message a year ago. Don't you have any new material?

5350. Re: C'est No&#65533;l !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <366fd1be.2158993@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 21039
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Wed, 9 Dec 1998 23:18:31 +0100,
<74msllqjl1@platane.wanadoo.fr>,
"BRUNO CLAEYS" <Radio-DX-Center@wanadoo.fr>
a &#65533;crit dans le message (C'est No&#65533;l !)...

==========

>C'est No&#65533;l chez RADIO DX CENTER, consultez nos promo !
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radio-dx-center/promodumoment.htm

salut.
joyneux noel.

http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/

M a s a t a k a N o d a, Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada. N&#65533; d' ICQ: 15115035
Infinite Communications&#65533; (TM): Il y a un coeur&#65533;. Il y a un esprit&#65533;. Il y a une voie&#65533;.
&#65533;tudient @ d'Universit&#65533; McGill (environnement)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN & JP2CKG
Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
C&#65533; : hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM (SVP enlever/please remove .PAS_DE_SPAM)
URL: http://www.radiotelephone.net /masataka.htm (moi !!)
|| 24L ---------- 06R ||
Pilote Avion Priv&#65533; (jour & nuit): St-Hubert & Dorval INTL (dupuis 1998)
---:|| 24R ---------- 06L ||:

5351. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <366FD085.23A8D8CA@erols.com>
Source record: 21040

There's also a program called "paket". I believe it's available for
download on the QRZ page.

John Ward. wrote:
>
> Can anyone recommend a good RTTY programme for the
> PK232,preferably freeware or shareware.
> Thanks,
> John de G0WQA.

5352. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pasquale <Pasquale.Canu@advalvas.be>
Message-ID: <36705746.F2A03E7A@advalvas.be>
Source record: 20906

try rckrtty
i d'ont know if it is freeware or shareware

John Ward. wrote:

> Can anyone recommend a good RTTY programme for the
> PK232,preferably freeware or shareware.
> Thanks,
> John de G0WQA.

5353. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pasquale <Pasquale.Canu@advalvas.be>
Message-ID: <36705831.54EFB103@advalvas.be>
Source record: 20907

Pasquale wrote:

> try rckrtty
> i d'ont know if it is freeware or shareware

at http://www.qsl.net/dl4rck/index.html

5354. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: khmi@news.tampere.fi
Message-ID: <74ql55$f9u@tampere.tampere.fi>
Source record: 20908

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
: >Bark, Bark, Bark!
: >
: >You sent this message a year ago. Don't you have any new material?

: Yes, but since what I wrote a year ago needed only minor editing to be
: brought up to date, I saw no need to "re-invent the wheel". Although the
: same old loudmouths are here as usual, the much larger group which makes up
: the rest of the population here is in flux, with folks coming and going all
: the time.

I'll be happy to call myself as 'Telecommunication Amateur' instead of
that good old 'Radio Amateur', if needed. If we only could get our
legislation to cover that 'Telecommunication', too...

Kalevi

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Kovajankatu 5, 33530 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 mobile:+358-50-590-2243 or +358-50-033-5447

5355. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74r542$3f3@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
: >going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
: >survive.

: In a general sense Amateur Radio depends upon protective legislation in
: order to exist... I'm not sure I follow your reasoning. Could you expand on
: it a bit?

Yes, it does Charles... In a VERY general sense... I tend to agree with
the prior poster, in as much as I don't think you are ever going to *GET*
legislative protection for packet radio... I would suggest finding
a way to make "all RF" packet somewhat more attractive to the crowd you
are trying to woo vs. attempting to alienate them and place a legislative
clamp on their activities... There has to be a better way, and if I
think of it, I'll let you know (before your head explodes and you launch
into a spate of playground drivel, that's me acknowledging that it ain't
an easy problem to solve...)

Best Regards,

-jw

5356. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74r59p$3f3@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20910

Bob Nielsen (nielsen@primenet.com) wrote:
: >
: >Right, I've received an answer from DG3RBU : www.baycom.de has been
: >stopped for "political reasons" with their provider. I don't know what
: >happened, but anyway : BayCom is still alive, that's the only thing I
: >needed to know :-)

: Wouldn't it have been easier to keep the domain name and just change
: providers (and DNS records)?

Perhaps, except that .de may now be wholly owned by the German
government... Dunno...

-jw

5357. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: anders.lageras@usa.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10db5229f89d4a9f98968b@news.lth.se>
Source record: 20911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <74pdnu$269$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, K0HB@arrl.org
(K0HB@arrl.org) says...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> > My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation
> > against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have
> > in place.
>
> If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
> going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
> survive.
If it wasn't wouldn't there be any frequencies to use!
There are many companies etc who would do much to get their dirty hand on
many of the ham frequencies.
--

73 de SM7UZI Anders Lager�s

5358. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74ravq$7ao@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Wiley wrote in message <74r542$3f3@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>: >If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
>: >going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
>: >survive.
>
>
>: In a general sense Amateur Radio depends upon protective legislation in
>: order to exist... I'm not sure I follow your reasoning. Could you expand
on
>: it a bit?
>
>Yes, it does Charles... In a VERY general sense... I tend to agree with
>the prior poster, in as much as I don't think you are ever going to *GET*
>legislative protection for packet radio...

They got it in Europe.. You know; The only place on the planet where the Ham digital net has continued to grow and develop the last ten years? It happens.

>I would suggest finding
>a way to make "all RF" packet somewhat more attractive to the crowd you
>are trying to woo vs. attempting to alienate them and place a legislative
>clamp on their activities...

I've never seen much point in trying to "woo" Lids. You've seen the sort of pond-scum which has been trying to pester me here. Typical low-character, no-brain LandLine Lids.

> There has to be a better way, and if I
>think of it, I'll let you know (before your head explodes and you launch
>into a spate of playground drivel, that's me acknowledging that it ain't
>an easy problem to solve...)

No, actually there isn't a better way. I go by RESULTS, and the only places on the entire planet which have produced RESULTS in the last decade have been a few countries in Europe which have either outlawed or severely restricted the use of Internet/Packet gateways. The facts are - the facts.

Sorry, but the "facts" do not support your assertion that there is a "better way". When and if you really come up with something, as opposed to just blowing more hot air, be sure and let me know.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5359. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74rbgp$7gp@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20913

Kalevi Hautaniemi wrote in message <74ql55$f9u@tampere.tampere.fi>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>: Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>: >Bark, Bark, Bark!
>: >
>: >You sent this message a year ago. Don't you have any new material?
>
>
>: Yes, but since what I wrote a year ago needed only minor editing to be
>: brought up to date, I saw no need to "re-invent the wheel". Although the
>: same old loudmouths are here as usual, the much larger group which makes
up
>: the rest of the population here is in flux, with folks coming and going
all
>: the time.
>
>
>I'll be happy to call myself as 'Telecommunication Amateur' instead of
>that good old 'Radio Amateur', if needed. If we only could get our
>legislation to cover that 'Telecommunication', too...

I guess we'd call it "Amateur Radio-Telephone" then, huh?

It's amazing how many people miss the point that Hams use Radio. To them, the radio, the telephone, the signal-flags; It's all "communication" to them and they just can't see why anyone would want to differentiate between one form of communication and another.

Part of it is simple stupidity, and in other cases it's just plain old malice toward their fellow Hams. Other cases, of course, are devotees of the old tcpip stuff who lack the character neccessary to understand or care that what they are doing is destructive and hurts their fellow Hams. In fact, the term "fellow Hams" tends to make them uncomfortable or hostile.

They all (LandLine Lids) suck.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5360. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <74rinp$sr0$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>I've never seen much point in trying to "woo" Lids. You've seen the sort of
>pond-scum which has been trying to pester me here. Typical low-character,
>no-brain LandLine Lids.
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

A different attitude might "woo' more packet converts. So far it sounds like
75 meters....

5361. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981211145516.10888.00000926@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 20915

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

5362. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74rsq8$5d4@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: John Wiley wrote in message <74r542$3f3@portal.gmu.edu>...
: >Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
: >
: >
: >Yes, it does Charles... In a VERY general sense... I tend to agree with
: >the prior poster, in as much as I don't think you are ever going to *GET*
: >legislative protection for packet radio...

: They got it in Europe.. You know; The only place on the planet where the Ham
: digital net has continued to grow and develop the last ten years? It
: happens.

A pretty simplistic view of the problem Charles... (Im not being an
ass, Im just being forthright...) Which countries in Europe?
Is their legislative structure (not to mention available communication
infrastructure) vastly different than ours? It's just not this simple...
If you're serious about finding a solution to your problem, you need
to take these factors (along with a few others) into account...

: >I would suggest finding
: >a way to make "all RF" packet somewhat more attractive to the crowd you
: >are trying to woo vs. attempting to alienate them and place a legislative
: >clamp on their activities...

: I've never seen much point in trying to "woo" Lids. You've seen the sort of
: pond-scum which has been trying to pester me here. Typical low-character,
: no-brain LandLine Lids.

Yeah... Short memory... I was one of the "scum" last week... Notice that
Im still trying to participate, and that Im looking for answers...

: > There has to be a better way, and if I
: >think of it, I'll let you know (before your head explodes and you launch
: >into a spate of playground drivel, that's me acknowledging that it ain't
: >an easy problem to solve...)

: No, actually there isn't a better way. I go by RESULTS, and the only places
: on the entire planet which have produced RESULTS in the last decade have
: been a few countries in Europe which have either outlawed or severely
: restricted the use of Internet/Packet gateways. The facts are - the facts.

Really? Which countries? Don't you think you're being a little restrictive
here in making a statement like this? Do you have any actual references/
data to back this claim up? I'd like to see it... (Im not being an ass

Charles... If you've got it, trot it out, and let's do something constructive with it aside from namecalling...)

: Sorry, but the "facts" do not support your assertion that there is a "better
: way". When and if you really come up with something, as opposed to just
: blowing more hot air, be sure and let me know.

Heh. Always close with an insult eh Charles... I won't dignify this with a response... It's childish... Fortunately, I believe in "entering with form, followed by exiting with form"... This kind of nonsense and posturing doesn't solve any kind of problem... Since Im interested at this stage of the game (being a newcomer to this forum), in determining whether or not the problem you are carping about even exists... (IOW, Im gathering facts) I'll continue to view you as a resource... (BTW, I can come up with PLENTY of cases where the "facts" didn't support solutions to problems which eventually were found... Modern rocket powered flight for instance...) Kindly afford me the luxury of being an "engineer" and trying to exercise a little structured problem solving here vs. simply trying to polarize people into a forced and short lived solution...

So... Data please...

-jw

5363. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <74rt14$5d4@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Anders Lager&#65533;s (anders.lageras@usa.net) wrote:
: In article <74pdnu$269$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, K0HB@arrl.org
: (K0HB@arrl.org) says...
: > Charles Brabham wrote:
: > > My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation
: > > against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have
: > > in place.
: >
: > If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
: > going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
: > survive.
: If it wasn't wouldn't there be any frequencies to use!
: There are many companies etc who would do much to get their dirty hand on
: many of the ham frequencies.
: --

```
Yes, but the restrictions Charles proposes are MUCH different than the
frequency restrictions currently in place... It puts the FCC in the
chair with respect to what I *DO* with information... I don't think I'm
really very comfortable with that prospect... Opens a whole ball of
rather foul smelling wax when the FCC starts coming into my lab and
saying "You can't connect this piece of hardware to this piece of
hardware and move information between them"... I don't like it...

Best Regards,

-jw
```

5364. Re: Confirmation of National APRS freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UKxWMEAloXc2EwzE@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20918
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <VA.00000805.0069ca7c@study>, Carl Littlejohns
<carl@nospam.?> writes
>In article <74oto7$48q$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>, Ciemon G0TRT
>wrote:
>> From: "Ciemon G0TRT" <hammie@bigfoot.com>
>> Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>> Subject: Confirmation of National APRS freq
>> Date: Thu, 10 Dec 1998 16:41:52 -0000
>>
>
>Anyone in the N.West gonna give it a go? Needs a critical mass really.
> Perhaps we should set aside a weekend to experiment - or one day
>a week rather than all trying different days.

How about Sunday morning? I'll put a WX station on 144.800 this Sunday
(13th Dec) from about 1000 to 1300.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5365. New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wharrell@surfsouth.com
Message-ID: <367a8fc5.89971884@news1.newscene.com>
Source record: 20919

Visit the Sunbelt Hamfest, a true online Hamfest at
http://www.surfsouth.com/~wharrell/fest

Post your web pages in the dedicated Amateur Radio Search Engine
available at Sunbelt Hamfest.

Send your listing to wharrell@surfsouth.com to move your surplus
equipment. The listing is free .

We look forward to hearing from you. The Search engine is new and the
database is still growing every day. We need your help yo build this
search engine. Our goal is have a dedicated search engine to make it
easier to locate Amateur Radio related sites.

Thanks for your help.

5366. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <36719D31.50C9@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 20920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation
> > against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have
> > in place.
>
> If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
> going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
> survive.
>
> 73, de Hans, K0HB
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Funny thing, the pro-code-testers seem to think such a Federal subsidy
is important and necessary for morse-cw's survival. (subsidy in the
form of a pass/fail test to access HF)

Rick T.

5367. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@hamnet1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3671A4A3.E9D3A5A2@hamnet1inc.net>
Source record: 20921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:

> I've never seen much point in trying to "woo" Lids. You've seen the sort of
> pond-scum which has been trying to pester me here. Typical low-character,
> no-brain LandLine Lids.
>
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Charles, anyone who disagrees with you, is "pond-scum" and a "low-character, no-brain LandLine Lid". I have been on packet for over 10 years and you are the worst advertisement for it I know. I have never used the internet for packet and never plan to. But your methods to get folks to see your point need a LOT of work. If I were new to packet, you would have already made up my mind that packet wasn't worth the effort. However I will continue on packet and promote it.

David - W4DSM

5368. FS KAM+ ver 8.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01be255c$20a73300$6e69e3c7@vital.gate.net>
Source record: 20922
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

FS KAM+ Ver 8.0 in box with manuals and cables .$175
Thanks Port

5369. Re: 40 meter pactor forwarding partner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3671BB8B.E81FFC23@mentorg.com>
Source record: 20923

Chuck Simms wrote:

> Hello I am looking fo a partner to do some pactor forwarding on 40 meters
> thanks 73 de Chuck

W0RLI available:
7085 LSB MARK pactor and clover 24 hours / 7 days.
Available to forward anything with anyone.

Second system on 20/15/10 also available any time.

email to horedson@aol.com or packet mail to w0rli@w0rli.or.usa.noam
we can set up whatever schedule you like.

5370. Re: Needed: cheap or free TNC for a young ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3671BA12.D44496C5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 20924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John Wiley wrote:

> Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
> : John Wiley wrote in message <74k1ec$vvi@portal.gmu.edu>...
>
> : >You (and others like you) are precisely the reason I've avoided getting
> : >an amateur license, Chuck-o
>
> : Excellent!
>
> Typical! (look Chuckles... I *CAN* contribute... I still don't have
> a "ticket"... *AND* I can contribute as well as you can... Neat, huh?)

Cool! I'll see you on 20M CLOVER then?
No? How about 40M PACTOR?
No? What frequency did you say you would use?
No ham frequencies?
Oh well, sigh ... another "pretender" ... lot of them around recently.
Think they know what ham radio is about, but haven't clue one.

Perhaps someone in his local area could suggest a club that
holds license exams ...

Until you get on air, there isn't any way you can "contribute" other
than blowing a lot of smoke. Get the license, we'll see you on the bands.

5371. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74sb5n$lok@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

David wrote in message <3671A4A3.E9D3A5A2@hamnet1inc.net>...
>
>

>
>Charles, anyone who disagrees with you, is "pond-scum" and a
"low-character,
>no-brain LandLine Lid".

Not really. - Just the LandLine Lids, Lockout Lids, and others who have ruined the enjoyment of hundreds of other hams with their activities.

> I have been on packet for over 10 years and you are the
>worst advertisement for it I know. I have never used the internet for
packet and
>never plan to. But your methods to get folks to see your point need a LOT
of
>work. If I were new to packet, you would have already made up my mind that
>packet wasn't worth the effort. However I will continue on packet and
promote
>it.

I'm not interested in changing the minds of clueless LandLine Lids. - I just want to see limits put on the damage they are can do.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5372. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <3671C1E9.6620047B@montana.com>
Source record: 20926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Wiley wrote:
>
> Yes, but the restrictions Charles proposes are MUCH different than the
> frequency restrictions currently in place... It puts the FCC in the
> chair with respect to what I *DO* with information... I don't think I'm
> really very comfortable with that prospect...

Fortunately, the FCC seems to be getting rather weary of the ARRL and
hams in general. With the possible exception of auctioning off UHF/VHF
bandwidth, I think they have very little interest in amateur activities.

5373. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74sd1k$mlt@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Wiley wrote in message <74rt14$5d4@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Anders Lager&#65533;s (anders.lageras@usa.net) wrote:
>: In article <74pdnu$269$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, K0HB@arrl.org
>: (K0HB@arrl.org) says...
>: > Charles Brabham wrote:
>: > > My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective
legislation
>: > > against this specific problem, such as several other countries
already have
>: > > in place.
>: >
>: > If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
>: > going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
>: > survive.
>: If it wasn't wouldn't there be any frequencies to use!
>: There are many companies etc who would do much to get their dirty hand on
>: many of the ham frequencies.
>: --
>
>Yes, but the restrictions Charles proposes are MUCH different than the
>frequency restrictions currently in place...

That's correct. In fact, my proposal has nothing whatsoever to do with
frequency restrictions.

>It puts the FCC in the
>chair with respect to what I *DO* with information... I don't think I'm
>really very comfortable with that prospect...

It would prevent you from undercutting efforts by Hams to use Radio to
communicate, but would not in any way prevent you from useful,
non-destructive activities involving Packet/Internet gateways.

I don't advocate outlawing gateways because they are too useful. That's
where I differ from the guys in Europe.

Sorry to hear you're so uncomfortable with that.

>Opens a whole ball of
>rather foul smelling wax when the FCC starts coming into my lab and
>saying "You can't connect this piece of hardware to this piece of
>hardware and move information between them"... I don't like it...

You don't know what you are talking about. Too bad you are so comfortable
with THAT.

Try reading my proposal again. Then again. Sooner or later you'll soak up enough so that your future postings will have some relevance to what was actually proposed.

Or maybe not.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5374. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74scjq$me3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Wiley wrote in message <74rsq8$5d4@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>: John Wiley wrote in message <74r542$3f3@portal.gmu.edu>...
>: >Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>: >
>: >
>: >Yes, it does Charles... In a VERY general sense... I tend to agree with
>: >the prior poster, in as much as I don't think you are ever going to
GET
>: >legislative protection for packet radio...
>
>: They got it in Europe.. You know; The only place on the planet where the
Ham
>: digital net has continued to grow and develop the last ten years? It
>: happens.
>
>A pretty simplistic view of the problem Charles... (Im not being an
>ass, Im just being forthright...) Which countries in Europe?

Look it up for yourself. I do research for myself, and sometimes for friends, and never for people who are not likely to accept the info I come up with anyway. My advice to you is to first get ten years or more experience operating packet so that you will know what you are looking at, then take a good look at the FlexNet network in Europe. Compare it to what is going on here.

>Is their legislative structure (not to mention available communication
>infrastructure) vastly different than ours? It's just not this simple...
>If you're serious about finding a solution to your problem, you need
>to take these factors (along with a few others) into account...

I have of course taken those factors into account. As a new comer to this discussion, you would do well to keep your ears open and your mouth shut. - You'll learn a lot more that way.
While you're at it, you can start showing a bit more respect for those who DO know what they are talking about.

Your ignorance is your problem, and fixing it is your responsibility, not mine. If I took on the task of educating every clueless jerk who pestered me here, it would rapidly become a full-time job. I have much better things to do. - Like helping out people who really WANT to learn, and who display the type of character and decency that really makes a Ham.

>
>: >I would suggest finding
>: >a way to make "all RF" packet somewhat more attractive to the crowd you
>: >are trying to woo vs. attempting to alienate them and place a
legislative
>: >clamp on their activities...
>
>: I've never seen much point in trying to "woo" Lids. You've seen the sort
of
>: pond-scum which has been trying to pester me here. Typical low-character,
>: no-brain LandLine Lids.
>
>Yeah... Short memory... I was one of the "scum" last week... Notice that
>Im still trying to participate, and that Im looking for answers...

Still looking to make smart-assed comments, stir up trouble, and make an ass
of yourself by pestering and denigrating the people who ARE qualified to
discuss the matter. Proud of yourself, are you?

>
>: > There has to be a better way, and if I
>: >think of it, I'll let you know (before your head explodes and you launch
>: >into a spate of playground drivel, that's me acknowledging that it ain't
>: >an easy problem to solve...)
>
>: No, actually there isn't a better way. I go by RESULTS, and the only
places
>: on the entire planet which have produced RESULTS in the last decade have
>: been a few countries in Europe which have either outlawed or severely
>: restricted the use of Internet/Packet gateways. The facts are - the
facts.
>
>Really? Which countries? Don't you think you're being a little
restrictive
>here in making a statement like this?

Sorry if you find working with the facts to be too restrictive.

>Do you have any actual references/
>data to back this claim up? I'd like to see it... (Im not being an ass
>Charles... If you've got it, trot it out, and let's do something
constructive
>with it aside from namecalling...)

It's called the FlexNet network. It covers most of Europe. Kinda hard to
miss.

>
>: Sorry, but the "facts" do not support your assertion that there is a
"better
>: way". When and if you really come up with something, as opposed to just
>: blowing more hot air, be sure and let me know.
>

>Heh. Always close with an insult eh Charles... I won't dignify this with
>a response... It's childish... Fortunately, I believe in "entering with
>form, followed by exiting with form"... This kind of nonsense and posturing
>doesn't solve any kind of problem...

Sorry that you see a call for solutions which are supported by the facts as
"nonsense and posturing". Don't feel bad though, as lots of other LandLine
Lids appear to have the same problem.

>Since Im interested at this stage
>of the game (being a newcomer to this forum), in determining whether or
>not the problem you are carping about even exists... (IOW, Im gathering
>facts) I'll continue to view you as a resource... (BTW, I can come up
>with PLENTY of cases where the "facts" didn't support solutions to problems
>which eventually were found... Modern rocket powered flight for
instance...)

Yes, pretend that you are seriously considering the matter. That's fine.

>Kindly afford me the luxury of being an "engineer" and trying to exercise
>a little structured problem solving here vs. simply trying to polarize
>people into a forced and short lived solution...

Well, hopefully someday you'll figure out what you're talking about.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5375. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74sh1o$ojf@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

bowman wrote in message <3671C1E9.6620047B@montana.com>...
>
>
>Fortunately, the FCC seems to be getting rather weary of the ARRL and
>hams in general. With the possible exception of auctioning off UHF/VHF
>bandwidth, I think they have very little interest in amateur activities.

My recent experience has been quite different. The FCC have shuffled the enforcement of Ham-related stuff off onto a new division, and these folks appear to be quite serious about what they are doing. Your comment would have been fairly accurate a few months ago, but not today. Things have changed.

If the FCC showed less interest in doing their duty by the Ham population, only persons who intend to flaunt or break the rules, and screw their fellow Hams would see the situation as "fortunate".

Fortunately, it is exactly this sort of scum the FCC have become so vigorous lately about "cleaning up".

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5376. FYI, eBay Auction: Kam Plus TNC v7.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Olmstead <solmst@bright.net>
Message-ID: <3671E4BF.3E983736@email.com>
Source record: 20930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=48731348

5377. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6vmc2.197$GH.323401@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20931

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Other cases, of course, are devotees of the
>old tcpip stuff who lack the character neccessary to understand or care
that
>what they are doing is destructive and hurts their fellow Hams.

1) TCP/IP is a network protocol.
2) Network protocols do not require "character."
3) Hams using any network protocol do not require anyones approval.
4) Ham radio is a hobby.
5) Ham radio should serve the community with solutions that are reasonable.

I could go on; but, suffice to say, that any person who steps up to the
soap-box and proclaims that they are the end-all of Ham radio purity,
deserves our finest raspberry.

5378. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <3671b259.17345107@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 20932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

protect your 56K modem than some thousand bps packet.

worth while.

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De 11 Dec 1998 13:01:54 GMT,
<74r542$3f3@portal.gmu.edu>,
jw@mobius.gmu.edu (John Wiley)
a �crit dans le message (Re: Packet Hackers)...

==========

>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>: >If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
>: >going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
>: >survive.
>
>
>: In a general sense Amateur Radio depends upon protective legislation in
>: order to exist... I'm not sure I follow your reasoning. Could you expand on
>: it a bit?
>
>Yes, it does Charles... In a VERY general sense... I tend to agree with
>the prior poster, in as much as I don't think you are ever going to *GET*
>legislative protection for packet radio... I would suggest finding
>a way to make "all RF" packet somewhat more attractive to the crowd you
>are trying to woo vs. attempting to alienate them and place a legislative
>clamp on their activities... There has to be a better way, and if I
>think of it, I'll let you know (before your head explodes and you launch
>into a spate of playground drivel, that's me acknowledging that it ain't
>an easy problem to solve...)
>
>Best Regards,
>
>-jw
>
>
>

--

M a s a t a k a N o d a, Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada. N° d' ICQ: 15115035
Infinite Communications° (TM): Il y a un coeur°. Il y a un esprit°. Il y a une voie°.

�tudient @ d'Universit� McGill (environnement)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN & JP2CKG
Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
C� : hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM (SVP enlever/please remove .PAS_DE_SPAM)
URL: http://www.radiotelephone.net /masataka.htm (moi !!)

|| 24L ---------- 06R ||
Pilote Avion Priv� (jour & nuit): St-Hubert & Dorval INTL (dupuis 1998)
---:|| 24R ---------- 06L ||:

5379. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36727D30.1322@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> John Wiley wrote in message <74rt14$5d4@portal.gmu.edu>...
> >Anders Lagerï¿½s (anders.lageras@usa.net) wrote:
> >: In article <74pdnu$269$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, K0HB@arrl.org
> >: (K0HB@arrl.org) says...
> >: > Charles Brabham wrote:
> >: > > My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective
> legislation
> >: > > against this specific problem, such as several other countries
> already have
> >: > > in place.
> >: >
> >: > If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
> >: > going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
> >: > survive.
> >: If it wasn't wouldn't there be any frequencies to use!
> >: There are many companies etc who would do much to get their dirty hand on
> >: many of the ham frequencies.
> >: --
> >
> >Yes, but the restrictions Charles proposes are MUCH different than the
> >frequency restrictions currently in place...
>
> That's correct. In fact, my proposal has nothing whatsoever to do with
> frequency restrictions.
>
> >It puts the FCC in the
> >chair with respect to what I *DO* with information... I don't think I'm
> >really very comfortable with that prospect...
>
> It would prevent you from undercutting efforts by Hams to use Radio to
> communicate, but would not in any way prevent you from useful,
> non-destructive activities involving Packet/Internet gateways.
>
> I don't advocate outlawing gateways because they are too useful. That's
> where I differ from the guys in Europe.
>
> Sorry to hear you're so uncomfortable with that.
>
> >Opens a whole ball of
> >rather foul smelling wax when the FCC starts coming into my lab and
> >saying "You can't connect this piece of hardware to this piece of

> >hardware and move information between them"... I don't like it...
>
> You don't know what you are talking about. Too bad you are so comfortable
> with THAT.
>
> Try reading my proposal again. Then again. Sooner or later you'll soak up
> enough so that your future postings will have some relevance to what was
> actually proposed.
>
> Or maybe not.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

It doesn't seem to matter, Charles, what the topic of discussion is
here.
You've started a thread which doesn't involve the code testing issue and
you proceed with the "I'm an expert and you are an idiot" routine with
those who don't agree with you. Is this the way you run your e-mail
list or did it die from lack of interest?

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

5380. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74t1li$3la@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20934

Steve Sampson wrote in message <6vmc2.197$GH.323401@news.goodnet.com>...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote
>>
>>Other cases, of course, are devotees of the
>>old tcpip stuff who lack the character neccessary to understand or care
>that
>>what they are doing is destructive and hurts their fellow Hams.
>
>1) TCP/IP is a network protocol.

The one currently used by Hams which is, in almost every instance, directly connected with the "Amateur Telephone" sub-cult. You know; The advocates of "Radioless Ham Radio", where you use the Internet or wirelines and then pretend that what you are doing there is "Ham Radio".

>2) Network protocols do not require "character."

Obviously. I have noticed a general lack of character among many of the amateur tcpip devotees I've run across, though. Not all are jerks, of course, but it does appear that a significant number of them are. As a group, the amateur tcpip devotees have stood out among the various derivative groups of Amateur Radio for their isolated, insulated, self-centered, geeky, "to heck with Joe Ham" attitude.

No other group is so exclusive and anal-retentive, and of course no other group has gone to the extreme of suggesting that Hams use the Internet for the bulk of their communications, and "pretend" it's Ham Radio, despite the fact that it edges out Hams trying to communicate with Radio in favor of geeks using the telephone.. All of the other groups of Hams are too intelligent and connected with their fellow Hams to suggest doing something that stupid and low.

>3) Hams using any network protocol do not require anyones approval.

That's right. You will discover though, that if your style of operating lessens the enjoyment of a significant number of your fellow Hams, the approval of others can become very, very important to you.

Run roughshod over your fellow Hams long enough, and you will see - well, take a look at amateur tcpip. Most hams simply do not want to be associated with the whining, socially retarded clowns who go around trying to convince Hams that tcpip is so great that as Hams, they should give up using radios for the bulk of thier communication so that they can use it. Sorry, Steve; tcpip is not that great. It's the latest thing from the 70's, and is just plain sucky over the radio. It doesn't cut it where it counts; On the air.

>4) Ham radio is a hobby.

Exactly. It's a hobby for those who choose to communicate by Radio. When you take the radio out of the act of communicating via Amateur Radio, you take away from Hams who want to communicate by Radio. Not only are doing something which is rather stupid, but also you are doing something which is extremely inconsiderate.

Digital Ham Radio, like "Packet Radio", is a subset of the Amateur Radio hobby you mention above. This means that in Packet Radio as in "digital Ham Radio", the "Amateur Radio" part comes first.

Amateur tcpip devotees try to pass off the idea that "Amateur Radio" is a useless subset of the "Digital Communications Hobbyist" hobby, and so the use of Amateur Radio of course has no precedence in thier thinking. They are not, in other words, really Hams. They either do not know or do not care what it means to be a Ham; The end result is a "LandLine Lid".

>5) Ham radio should serve the community with solutions that are reasonable.

Yes it should. It should serve the community with solution that involve the use of Ham Radio.

Everybody already knows how to use the Internet, Steve.

>
>I could go on; but, suffice to say, that any person who steps up to the
>soap-box and proclaims that they are the end-all of Ham radio purity,
>deserves our finest raspberry.

I don't know anybody who has done that. I will add though, that any LandLine Lid deserves far more than a "raspberry" from their fellow Hams. The usual measures for dealing with a Lid all apply.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5381. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74tht5$3be@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote in message <36727D30.1322@cats-net.com>...

>
>It doesn't seem to matter, Charles, what the topic of discussion is
>here.

That's a matter of personal taste. If it doesn't matter to you, you probably should just not read it at all.

>You've started a thread which doesn't involve the code testing issue and
>you proceed with the "I'm an expert and you are an idiot" routine with
>those who don't agree with you.

Only with the idiots lacking expertise. More than one of them admits to not even being a Ham. I guess they are just here to do the "troll 'n SPAM" thing for thier LandLine Lid buddies. I get to see a lot of that.

> Is this the way you run your e-mail
>list or did it die from lack of interest?

"My list" is doing just as it is intended. You wouldn't know about that though, as it's a "no bozo" list.

>Dave 5H3US, K8MN

Is that a Ham callsign or (as I suspect) a CB call? You by no means would not be the first CB'er to crawl out of the woodwork to defend Amateur Telephone. I get to see a lot of that.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5382. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <74u034$r1u$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <74tht5$3be@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36727D30.1322@cats-net.com>...

[...]

> >You've started a thread which doesn't involve the code testing issue and
> >you proceed with the "I'm an expert and you are an idiot" routine with
> >those who don't agree with you.
>
> Only with the idiots lacking expertise. More than one of them admits to not
> even being a Ham. I guess they are just here to do the "troll 'n SPAM" thing
> for thier LandLine Lid buddies. I get to see a lot of that.

You're going to see what you want to see, Charles, that's for certain.
If someone disagrees with you, even mildly, you toss 'em into the 'LLL'
bucket without actually knowing what they really do with radio. It seems
that you have a *very* simplistic model, summarized as:

1) If someone doesn't agree with Charles Brabham, they must be an idiot.
2) If someone is an idiot, they must be an LLL.
3) If someone doesn't have a callsign, they do not know about communications.

I find it amusing, but not very surprising, that your apparent model
doesn't actually determine who idiots are by actual inspection. Most
people actually try to figure out if someone actually knows that they're
talking about, but you've streamlined that process considerably; say
one thing that Charles Brabham doesn't agree with and *bam* you're in
the "idiot, LLL, troll, pond-scum" bucket. That saves you from being
compelled to engage in anything remotely like an intelligent discussion.
Not only this is economical for you, it also shields your ego from the
trauma of learning, changing and adapting.

Of course, I'm an engineer, and not shrink, so all of the above is IMHO,
of course.

> > Is this the way you run your e-mail
> >list or did it die from lack of interest?
>
> "My list" is doing just as it is intended. You wouldn't know about that
> though, as it's a "no bozo" list.

If the irony of this statement is not already overwhelmingly apparent, it
is about to become so...

> >Dave 5H3US, K8MN
>
> Is that a Ham callsign or (as I suspect) a CB call? You by no means would
> not be the first CB'er to crawl out of the woodwork to defend Amateur
> Telephone. I get to see a lot of that.

I assert that most of the "problem" you see is really in your head, because you're applying too-simple a model. Here you go, displaying gross ignorance of common amateur radio knowledge; not only is K8MN a valid American Extra callsign, 5H3 is the international pre-fix for Tanzania. But, true to model, faced with something you don't understand, you immediately launch into an attack, rather than taking the time to learn. This kind of behavior speaks volumes about you, Charles, and goes a long towards destroying any semblance of technical credibility.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5383. PK99TERM - any opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8P1DAAAX9nc2EwWQ@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20937

Hi,

I've just downloaded the demo version of new AEA/Timewave terminal program, PK99TERM. At first glance it looks quite good, although the demo only runs in Packet, which is a disappointment for me as I'm mainly interested in ARQ modes. However, I'd be interested in the opinions of other users.

Roger, G3VKM

5384. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <dAvc2.272$GH.589295@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20938

Basically what you are complaining about, is that Ham radio isn't the same as it was when Grandfather had these big rigs with built-in heaters, and smelled like something in the oven.

You long for the days when you sat on his lap and he did all the work.

The number one reason that Hams should be experimenting with technology (and technology is more than equipment, it is total solutions) is that we are sitting on Billions of dollars in spectrum. If you can tell us, that if we follow your leadership, that we will gain spectrum, and not lose spectrum, then nows the time to state your case using arguments in Engineering and Capitalist terms.

It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that we are headed for secondary use or actual loss of this spectrum. We can lose what we have in an WARC-Instant. Ham radio spectrum can be gone by the year 2000. We have to show our Governments that what we are doing requires the spectrum we are given. Did I complain when the FCC took our spectrum? No. What the commercial experimenters did (remember, these are "The People" too) was offer me a better solution than Hams could, at a lower price. Now I use old Ham spectrum in ways that I never could, because some Hams said we had to do it in CW or they wouldn't let us use the spectrum. The FCC solved that, they pulled the rug, and the CW people went somewhere else to destroy the hobby.

Is the solution to this threat, that we have radio-only solutions? Should we limit our protocols to layer 2, and have wars over layer 3 and 4 of these protocols?

I do not support that. Radio purity is a losing move in this game.

I've been an advocate and Ham experimenter in digital networking over radio. I've experimented with digital voice (vocoders), and I've been involved in TCP/IP over radio. I also was an user of BBS type systems until mid 1990. At that time the BBS system collapsed onto itself. There is nowhere to go with that technology. Current Hams don't want to interface to a computer that uses anything from the 70's for technology. Anyone who looks at the BBS interface and sees a good thing, hasn't heard of client/server solutions. Just as we don't use punched paper-tape anymore, we shouldn't have to connect manually to transport data.

I've had people say, that unless you had an HF rig, you weren't a real Ham. I've heard them say, that unless you could do CW at 35 WPM, you weren't a real Ham. I've also heard them say, that unless you were an Extra Class, that you aren't a real Ham. I've been through a few

Psychology classes in College, and I can tell you, that this will not work 100% of the time. It is easy to get Americans indoctrinated, and submissive. One has to only look at the Democratic party, and their appled techniques of working the elderly, and movie star votes, as compared to the Republicans working with Capitalists.

On the one hand, the Democrats have great success, while the Republicans can't get their shit together. Here's the deal: you have to have a voting block of "sheep" to win. Capitalists, like Engineers can't be tamed using the same technology/arguments as someone who fears loss of Government handouts.

If you are dealing with Engineers, or Capitalists, then telling them that they can't hook a radio up to Public Infrastructure, is likely to piss them off, and they'll do it anyway. What you need is a bunch of drooling, oxygen sucking on a hose people, who are just short of death, with their hand on Government subsidies, welfare checks, and senior discounts.

Only then will you get the support you want, in limiting Ham radio to your dream of 1985 status-quo.

Steve
N5OWK

Charles Brabham wrote
>
[snip]

5385. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <366f684d.38316744@news.dip.de>
Source record: 20939

Moin,

nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) schrieb/wrote

>>www.baycom.de has been
>>stopped for "political reasons" with their provider.
...
>Wouldn't it have been easier to keep the domain name and just change
>providers (and DNS records)?

Changing the provider was maybe the problem. There are some provider,
who do not give away a domain name they once have hosted.

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

5386. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3672c556.3800440@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 20940

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

[ham radio discussion snipped]

>One has to only look at the Democratic party, and their
>appled techniques of working the elderly, and movie star votes, as
>compared to the Republicans working with Capitalists.

Well, there goes your whole argument.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5387. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <9kBc2.280$GH.801687@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20941

And now we've heard from the Texoma "Amen Corner"...

Glen Quarnstrom wrote
>
>Well, there goes your whole argument.

5388. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <3673531F.13EE@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36727D30.1322@cats-net.com>...

> >Dave 5H3US, K8MN
>
> Is that a Ham callsign or (as I suspect) a CB call? You by no means would
> not be the first CB'er to crawl out of the woodwork to defend Amateur
> Telephone. I get to see a lot of that.

I'll quote this one again simply to revel in your ignorance. Get an ITU
allocations table and use it.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

5389. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <3672F0E3.FA3E4BEA@express-news.net>
Source record: 20943

What's this raving have to do with RTTY????

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

5390. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur H. Wertz" <artwertz@express-news.net>
Message-ID: <3672F115.9DCC74F3@express-news.net>
Source record: 20944

What's this raving have to do with RTTY?????

--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@express-news.net
http://www.qsl.net/~n5aen

5391. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3682fcb4.15254618@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 20945

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>And now we've heard from the Texoma "Amen Corner"...
>
>Glen Quarnstrom wrote
>>
>>Well, there goes your whole argument.

Are you planning on entering the next Olympic Conclusion-Jumping
competition?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5392. Re: MASTR BASE RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Lenagan <swtel@prairie.ca>
Message-ID: <367319DE.39D6E74A@prairie.ca>
Source record: 20946
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have manuals but cant part with them. I need model numbers and can scan the realtive pages and e-mail them. Duplexing requires altering the switching circuits and the antenna relay. Not very hard to do.

Steve VE4LR

5393. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74vg0s$cua@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote in message <3673531F.13EE@cats-net.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Dave Heil wrote in message <36727D30.1322@cats-net.com>...
>
>> >Dave 5H3US, K8MN
>>
>> Is that a Ham callsign or (as I suspect) a CB call? You by no means would
>> not be the first CB'er to crawl out of the woodwork to defend Amateur
>> Telephone. I get to see a lot of that.
>
>I'll quote this one again simply to revel in your ignorance. Get an ITU
>allocations table and use it.

I remember you now; the dude in Tanzania? It seems like I remember someone
else recently making the same mistake, thinking you were a CB'er. You
probably get quite a bit of that, don't you?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5394. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <367315AB.F1507536@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 20948
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
> Date: Thu, 03 Dec 1998 14:06:35 GMT
> From: henrik.news@crossnet.se (Henrik Korslind)
> Subject: Packet
>
> What packet-program should I use in MS-DOS on
> a IBM 286. Have a TNC2.
>

I use YAPP terminal software with TAPR firmware or
SP " " " WA8DED "

Misko YT7MPB

Date: Thu, 03 Dec 1998 14:06:35 GMT
From: henrik.news@crossnet.se (Henrik Korslind)
Subject: Packet

What packet-program should I use in MS-DOS on
a IBM 286. Have a TNC2.

I use YAPP terminal software with TAPR firmware or

SP
"
" " WA8DED
"

Misko YT7MPB
```

5395. Timewave DSP-232 Multi-Mode Controller Closeout - $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <74vjqd$d36$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 20949
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Timewave is selling the remaining inventory of new DSP-232 Multi-Mode
Controllers for $100.00 each. These units feature RTTY, AMTOR, Packet and CW.
Please check the Timewave website (www.timewave.com) for more details.
Quantities are limited!

5396. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <74vomg$hdu@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <74vgol$1qb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>If Charles had made even the slightest effort, he would have discovered
>the ARRL DX Bulletin for October 8, 1998 contains the following note:
>
>> TANZANIA, 5H. Dave, K8MN, is QRV as 5H3US on 160 to 6 meters. He will
>> be here for the next three years. QSL via WA8JOC.
>
>However, since Charles refuses to be bothered with the facts in packet
>radio, it comes as no surprise at all that he refuses to be bothered
>with facts elsewhere.

Oh, I see... You expect all Hams to memorize every obscure reference in
QST... OK, which issue features my Web Page?

If you have no intelligent arguement regarding the issue I raised with
"Packet Hacker", maybe you should back off and give the more serious people
a chance. All you appear to be interested in are character attacks,
flame-baiting, ect.

Grow up or buzz off.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5397. High Speed Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark N <markn@owt.com>
Message-ID: <3673058F.A87F0597@owt.com>
Source record: 20951

Has anyone been successful at interfacing an ISDN modem or other inexpensive commercially made modem to an FM full-duplex transceiver for point-to-point high speed data? I'm looking for a setup that would provide >128kbps on a 100khz channel in the 70cm or 23cm band. Email any replies. Thanks.

5398. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3673ED48.5C5D@ibm.net>
Source record: 20952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
> If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
> going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
> survive.

Correct me if I'm wrong, but don't you support legislative protection
(as it exists presently) for Morse code?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

5399. Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <750otl$ljs@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC? Use the Telephone!

It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no knowledge or ability whatsoever!

Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10 meters, even with an expensive new tribander? Use the Telephone!

Do you have NTS Health 'n Welfare traffic which must be moved top a recipient several hundred miles away? Use the Telephone!

Want to build an Amateur Radio Digital Network? Use the Telephone!

Want to reliably communicate with distant Hams while radiating a minimum of RF? Use the Telephone!

For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio except Packet, it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an appropriate response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams, we are expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process of overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves as persons.

Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit (Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter? Why is it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who want to transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?

Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio in respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance to us as Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter (As a Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?

In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of communication not be allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has been unchecked progress and advancement over the last decade.
In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network infrastructure has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest and heart in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia, and other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to do as they wish.

I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10 Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both

physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.

The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of Radio, and infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to build a digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and cheapen themselves while they undercut others.

I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams should be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to Analog information.

I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important in the US than it is in Europe.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5400. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttwist@online.no
Message-ID: <3673f567.30271626@news.online.no>
Source record: 20954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 10:10:59 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC? Use the
>Telephone!
>

Want to make a complete fool of youself?

Try Usenet

73, Tom

Email: ttwist@online.no (tom.twist@hda.hydro.com)
Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X, LC5ZAT
Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

5401. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7510ac$5nr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <74vomg$hdu@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <74vgol$1qb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >
> >If Charles had made even the slightest effort, he would have discovered
> >the ARRL DX Bulletin for October 8, 1998 contains the following note:
> >
> >> TANZANIA, 5H. Dave, K8MN, is QRV as 5H3US on 160 to 6 meters. He will
> >> be here for the next three years. QSL via WA8JOC.
> >
> >However, since Charles refuses to be bothered with the facts in packet
> >radio, it comes as no surprise at all that he refuses to be bothered
> >with facts elsewhere.
>
> Oh, I see... You expect all Hams to memorize every obscure reference in
> QST... OK, which issue features my Web Page?

No, Charles, I do not. I expect all hams to understand callsigns, since
they're universally applied by international treaty and such knowledge
is required in the licensing process.

I also expect all hams to have the emotional and intellectual maturity to
check facts before flaming.

You've grossly failed on both counts in this example.

By the way, it took less that 30 seconds with http://www.hotbot.com/
to find out that 5H3US was indeed K8MN living in Tanzania. Not only
do you not understand amateur radio callsigns, you're apparently not
very adept at using easily-available Internet resources. If this
alone wasn't enough, you also have a propensity to flame that which
you don't understand. *That's* the breaking point, dude.

> If you have no intelligent arguement regarding the issue I raised with
> "Packet Hacker", maybe you should back off and give the more serious people
> a chance. All you appear to be interested in are character attacks,
> flame-baiting, ect.

I've already agreed with you, in public, that reliance on non-radio
networking reduces one incentive to develop competent radio networking.
Nonetheless, use of non-radio WAN connectivity does in fact foster the
development of local radio networking communities where there otherwise
would be none, something you consistently ignore. In other words,

"Amateur Telephone" has an up-side you fail to address in your diatribes.

Note carefully that the very term you often use "Land Line Lid" is nothing more than a character attack, so please reserve your naive hypocrisy for someone else.

You particularly attack the use of TCP/IP among radio amateurs, for a variety of political reasons. Perhaps the biggest "problem" with TCP/IP is that it has become the most widely deployed non-proprietary protocol in the world today, due to unprecendented interoperability. In the real world, interoperability is high goal, because it allows maximum flexibility. The fact that amateurs can easily internetwork using IP is a testament to the strength of this protocol, and not something to condemn. This does not make IP technically superior, perhaps, but it does explain why it is as popular as it is.

In other words, the "issue" you repeatedly bleat about in public is not nearly as simple as you'd like to portray it. Indeed, the "issue" you bleat of is mostly your bleating, which is why it attracts few reasoned responses. Responding to emotional diatribe with reason rarely leads to resolution, in my experience.

> Grow up or buzz off.

Right, this is your standard response to anyone that dares to disagree or criticize you. Frankly, you've worked to earn criticism, and ignoring it won't change that. I won't be buzzing off, you'll have to understand.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5402. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <367474BF.4F09@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <3673531F.13EE@cats-net.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >>
> >> Dave Heil wrote in message <36727D30.1322@cats-net.com>...
> > >
> > >> >Dave 5H3US, K8MN
> > >>
> > >> Is that a Ham callsign or (as I suspect) a CB call? You by no means would
> > >> not be the first CB'er to crawl out of the woodwork to defend Amateur
> > >> Telephone. I get to see a lot of that.
> > >
> > >I'll quote this one again simply to revel in your ignorance. Get an ITU
> > >allocations table and use it.
> >
> > I remember you now; the dude in Tanzania? It seems like I remember someone
> > else recently making the same mistake, thinking you were a CB'er. You
> > probably get quite a bit of that, don't you?
> >
> > 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> > N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> > http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Charles,

With each new posting you reveal yourself as a fool--and an unpleasant
fool.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

5403. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75117s$1rd@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

W6RCecilA wrote in message <3673ED48.5C5D@ibm.net>...
>K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
>> If packet radio needs legislative protection to exist, (can you imagine
>> going to congress with such a request) it probably doesn't deserve to
>> survive.
>
>Correct me if I'm wrong, but don't you support legislative protection
>(as it exists presently) for Morse code?

That was my point as well. Amateur Radio exists only due to "protective legislation", although I see the term "enabling legislation" to be just as accurate in describing the effect.

It is my hope that the legislation or rulemaking I am proposing will *enable* the Ham Digital Net in the USA to overcome it's current slump and start developing again. To understand what I am proposing, please pay careful attention to the following:

I propose that Packet/Internet gateways be restricted from being set up to use one network to move traffic intended for the other. I am not suggesting that the two networks be prevented from exchanging information, or that gateways be outlawed altogether as has been done elsewhere.

This will serve to outlaw "Internet Forwarding", which has severely crippled and depleted the once vigorous Amateur Packet Radio infrastructure in the USA, and will also prevent inevitable problems with inappropriate material such as advertisements, business communications, and pornography finding their way into the Amateur Radio Digital Net if traffic intended for the Internet is allowed to be regularly routed over Amateur Radio links.

This will NOT prevent Hams from using a Packet/Internet gateway for passing APRS data, for example, TO the Internet for use by special web sites, or from downloading "massaged data" FROM the same Internet web site to distribute locally via Packet Radio.

Hams would also use gateways to:

Exchange weather/skywarn data with the NWS, FEMA, ect.

Access Callbook data, download software, Read PART97, and a number of other things which cannot be described because the idea of making web-sites especially tailored for use as an interface to Packet Radio is still in it's infancy. Only a select group of APRS guys and a few digicam experimenters have tinkered with it, so far. The logical first choice, APRS/SkyWarn, is also just barely getting started. This is the "bleeding edge", for those who are into being in on the ground floor of something big.

My point: Do as we have been doing, and we can expect the results we have been getting. Do as I say, and not only will the Digital Net in the USA revive and grow again, but the Packet/Internet gateway will be a vital, integral part of that growth.
All I am asking is that the action which has been identified as being detrimental to our interests be restricted or ruled out. -- I am not interested in throwing the baby out with the bath water, eliminating the good as well as the bad to be found in this new tool, the Packet/Internet gateway.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5404. BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <36741068.1022563@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20958

Does anyone have BPQ running under win98. I used to have it running ok under win95 but find I can't disable com1 in win98 (second 'bpq' harware config) without win98 trying to reconfigure all my hardware and reallocate IRQ4 etc. I tried slowing down to 1200 bd. If left running I can receive on BPQ but it wont connect. If I boot to 'command prompt only' all works perfectly at any speed.
Richard G4BBH

5405. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <7510ac$5nr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>I've already agreed with you, in public, that reliance on non-radio
>networking reduces one incentive to develop competent radio networking.

The most important incentive of all: "Learning how to use and advance the use of Radio".

>Nonetheless, use of non-radio WAN connectivity does in fact foster the
>development of local radio networking communities where there otherwise
>would be none, something you consistently ignore. In other words,
>"Amateur Telephone" has an up-side you fail to address in your diatribes.

I do not address that "fact" because it is not a fact. In *fact*, the widespread reduction of infrastructure the non-radio WAN connectivity "solution" has saddled us with, in combination with the defeatist attitude behind the entire concept of "Radioless Ham Radio" has served to dishearten and disgust so many Hams here in the USA that the Packet network here is in serious danger of collapse. Nodes are dropping like flies in some parts of the country, after having been "routed around" by Non-Ham links such as the Internet and "wormholes".

To see a big, fast, highly advanced Packet net, just go to where the gateways have been restricted. It's that simple. Amateur Packet Radio is a subset of Amateur Radio, and not the other way around. The "Radio" part is not optional. That's why for Hams, using Radio is the best bet, *particularly* if, as Hams, doing so faces us with an interesting and difficult challenge. Hams who are protected from the negative side of Packet/Internet gateways have faced their challenges as Hams should - With Radio. They did not give up and use the Telephone as has happened in the USA. They have great results to show for it.

>
>Note carefully that the very term you often use "Land Line Lid" is
>nothing more than a character attack, so please reserve your naive
>hypocrisy for someone else.

It's an accurate description of a new, unusual type of Lid which Hams have not had to deal with before.

The LandLine Lids are responsible for their own character development, or lack thereof.

>
>You particularly attack the use of TCP/IP among radio amateurs, for

>a variety of political reasons.

I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet (Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP devotees insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.

To heck with politics... I look at performance and on that scale, tcpip sits at dead last for Hams..

>Perhaps the biggest "problem" with
>TCP/IP is that it has become the most widely deployed non-proprietary
>protocol in the world today, due to unprecendented interoperability.

Is that why it is absolutely useless for use by Hams for wide-scale networking with Radio?

Is that why it has to be "propped up" with the telephone?

FlexNet doesn't have to be propped up with the Telephone.

>In the real world, interoperability is high goal, because it allows
>maximum flexibility. The fact that amateurs can easily internetwork
>using IP is a testament to the strength of this protocol, and not
>something to condemn.

Amateur TCPIP is great for exchanging data and information between the Ham Digital Net and the Internet. That's as far as interoperability really needs to go, in this case.
Beyond that, TCPIP has proved to be a poor performer for Hams, particularly difficult to set up and operate properly. I suggest we keep amateur tcpip for linking up to the Internet, but forget using it for much of anything else. It's too backward in design and poor in performance, when compared to what Hams have developed for themselves - in those places where protective, enabling legislation ensures that they face the challenges of Ham Radio instead of trying to weasel their way around them with the Telephone.

It's not surprising that the Hams in Europe who stuck with using Radios ended up being years ahead of those in the USA who gave up on radio, threw up their hands, and turned to the telephone for the bulk of their communications. Personally, I find this situation to be embarassing. I'd like to see it rectified as soon as possible.

> This does not make IP technically superior,
>perhaps, but it does explain why it is as popular as it is.

For use by Hams for communicating globally by Radio, it is technically inferior to most, if not all of the other Packet networking systems available. The BBS "store 'n forward" system is widely derided by TCPIP devotees, for example, but you know what? It works, globally, using nothing but Ham Radio. What works can be improved.

>
>In other words, the "issue" you repeatedly bleat about in public

>is not nearly as simple as you'd like to portray it.

You've got to be joking. Maybe you should take a cruise by my web page.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5406. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <751bsa$f4r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <750otl$ljs@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio except Packet, it
> is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an appropriate response
> to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.

Last I checked, people were still putting up autopatches. People distribute DX messages via the Internet. People even rant about Packet problems using the TCP/ IP networks. Other communication media are part of ham radio. You won't get any bonus multipliers during Field Day, but if you ignore the facts you just look like a Luddite.

> Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams, we are
> expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process of overcoming
> those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves as persons.

If I really thought this entire packet issue was making you a better person, I'd retract every criticism.

> Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit (Digital as
> opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter? Why is it "OK" to
> bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who want to transmit Digital
> info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?

You may be upset that organizations like TAPR have undermined your credibility, but in fact, you've done an admirable job of that yourself. If you feel that you are in competition with other radio amateurs who prefer to use TCP/IP, then so be it. Compete for mindshare with those who prefer to do other things. But do so fairly, without slandering the efforts and motives of others, and providing little technical or economic rationale for your view.

> Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio in
> respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance to us as
> Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that as long as
> you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter (As a Ham) whether
> you use Radio to communicate or not?

There isn't any logic. Most people involved in amateur radio are not interested in traffic handling. Many who are interested in traffic handling aren't interested in automated methods. Packet radio might have been useful in the days prior to fast modems, but it's stagnation at the 1200/9600 baud level has rendered in moot to all but those who have some other agenda. Agendas need not be a negative thing, witness the rise in interest of APRS.

> In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of communication not be
> allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has been unchecked
> progress and advancement over the last decade.

Frankly, I get the feeling that in general European hams do better work on VHF. They seemingly lack the HF-centrism which plagues the US ham society. I doubt the regulations have anything to do with it.

> In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been
> regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network infrastructure has
> been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest and heart in large
> numbers.

By and large, I think the mainstream of US hams don't think networking is very interesting. The "elite" aspect of US amateur radio is HF operation, and the reason it is elite is because often it doesn't work. This kind of ham isn't interested in building reliable access, because the unreliability of radio makes it "sporting".

Of those remaining, there are some who are interested in digital networking. Many of the most talented are bringing some skill set from the commercial world, where TCP/IP is king. Often these people are interested _applications_ of networking, rather than the network as an end to itself. Interoperability with the commercial internet allows them to use large numbers of pre-existing applications.

The traditional AX.25 network you describe just isn't very compelling. It is very reminiscent of the early days of phone BBSing. It is rather unreliable. It is slow. It has a limited set of applications which are only augmented in a fragmented and slow fashion. If this is the best that amateur radio can pull off, then it is little wonder that hams can be so depressed about the state of packet.

> I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10
> Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both
> physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level
> of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.

In Europe there appears to be a much larger set of dedicated amateur VHF experimenters. Their link speeds are signficiantly higher in most areas than in similar areas of the US. This probably has a great deal more to do with it than anything else. Flexnet by itself doesn't do much to enhance packet operations if you don't have enough capacity in the first place.

> The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of Radio, and
> infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to build a
> digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and sometimes
> appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the mediocrity which
> follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and cheapen themselves while
> they undercut others.

The current packet setup in the US would be flattered by the term "mediocrity" it most areas. No addition of 1200 baud AX.25 links is going to cure that.

Mark

> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5407. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7519lq$t8f$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 20961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>...

>Maybe you should take a cruise by my web page.

One thing of note from your web page, Charles ... the name of "your"
group ... P.E.S.T. ... fits you to a T.
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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5408. Kantronix 9612 and Motorola Pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: xopher <rumcd@open.org>
Message-ID: <_9Wc2.1139$c5.5275@news14.ispnews.com>
Source record: 20962
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Has anyone experimented with using the 9612 and Motorola Bravo Plus pagers?
Our local ARES group is interested in the idea of an "off the grid" paging
system.

Any ideas?

KD6FIB / Christopher
Marion County (Oregon) ARES
AEC Digital Operations

5409. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <751mt0ctm1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 20963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

markv@pixar.com wrote in message <751bsa$f4r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
>The current packet setup in the US would be flattered by the term
>"mediocrity" it most areas. No addition of 1200 baud AX.25 links is going to
>cure that.

Well said, Mark ... to bad Charles can't comprehend that simple,
yet accurate point.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
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Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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=E2aG
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5410. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <751n4q$be7@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <751mt0ctm1@news1.fast.net>...
>
>markv@pixar.com wrote in message <751bsa$f4r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>
>>The current packet setup in the US would be flattered by the term
>>"mediocrity" it most areas. No addition of 1200 baud AX.25 links is going
to
>>cure that.
>
>
>Well said, Mark ... to bad Charles can't comprehend that simple,
>yet accurate point.

So your "solution" is to bypass those pesky Radios so you can be a better
Ham. My solution is to do the usual thing Hams do - Use and thus advance the
use of Radio.

Comprehend that, Carl?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5411. Treat Charles like a jammer ... ignore him and maybe he'll go away.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <752079$p2k$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 20965

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham wrote in message <751n4q$be7@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <751mt0$ctm$1@news1.fast.net>...
>>
>>markv@pixar.com wrote in message <751bsa$f4r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>>
>>>The current packet setup in the US would be flattered by the term
>>>"mediocrity" it most areas. No addition of 1200 baud AX.25 links is going
>to
>>>cure that.
>>
>>
>>Well said, Mark ... to bad Charles can't comprehend that simple,
>>yet accurate point.
>
>
>So your "solution" is to bypass those pesky Radios so you can be a better
>Ham.

No, Charles ... I didn't say that ... and I have no intention in getting drug
into a pissing contest with you about your "LandLineLids conspiracy
theories."

I just wish you weren't so persistent in your abject stupidity and
obnoxiousness WRT anyone who has any view about packet
radio that doesn't fit your backward paradigms.

>My solution is to do the usual thing Hams do - Use and thus advance the
>use of Radio.

Baloney ... all you seem to do is bitch and whine and try to tear down
folks who ARE actually doing something ... I believe I once saw you
call Gary a "LLL" ... one of the guys responsible for a wide-area
56kbps network that provides some REAL, USEFUL services to
its users ... unlike your AX.25 BBS toys.

>Comprehend that, Carl?

I comprehend that you're hopeless and will not reply to any futher
messages from you. I encourage everyone else to likewise simply
ignore you ... like a jammer on the repeater, if you don't get attention,
eventually, you'll go away. Comprehend that, Charles?
- --
```

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
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Support the modernization of ham radio and help
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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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pXoY3fx9MEvWIKR2Sg4sT45Q
=7Mad
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5412. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <75207v$p2s$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 20966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham wrote in message <751n4q$be7@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <751mt0ctm1@news1.fast.net>...
>>
>>markv@pixar.com wrote in message <751bsa$f4r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>>
>>>The current packet setup in the US would be flattered by the term
>>>"mediocrity" it most areas. No addition of 1200 baud AX.25 links is going
>to
>>>cure that.
>>
>>
>>Well said, Mark ... to bad Charles can't comprehend that simple,
>>yet accurate point.
>
>
>So your "solution" is to bypass those pesky Radios so you can be a better
>Ham.

No, Charles ... I didn't say that ... and I have no intention in getting drug
into a pissing contest with you about your "LandLineLids conspiracy
theories."

I just wish you weren't so persistent in your abject stupidity and
obnoxiousness WRT anyone who has any view about packet
radio that doesn't fit your backward paradigms.

>My solution is to do the usual thing Hams do - Use and thus advance the
>use of Radio.

Baloney ... all you seem to do is bitch and whine and try to tear down
folks who ARE actually doing something ... I believe I once saw you
call Gary a "LLL" ... one of the guys responsible for a wide-area
56kbps network that provides some REAL, USEFUL services to
its users ... unlike your AX.25 BBS toys.

>Comprehend that, Carl?

I comprehend that you're hopeless and will not reply to any futher
messages from you. I encourage everyone else to likewise simply
ignore you ... like a jammer on the repeater, if you don't get attention,
eventually, you'll go away. Comprehend that, Charles?

- --
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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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pXoY3fx9MEvWIKR2Sg4sT45Q
=7Mad
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5413. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <7525lk$9h6$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
>(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP devotees
>insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
>wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.
>73 DE Charles Brabham,

For as long as I can remember, ham radio traffic handling in earlier modes (SSB, CW and AM) was often completed by using a telephone. And sometimes even snail mail. This is not a new concept to rely on commercial services hooked to ham radio. Another example is of course the phone patch and autopatch, again telephone based. So what's the big deal on using the telephone with PACKET?

And why shouldn't PACKET (or a PACKET network) be left to sink or swim on it's own merits? If it can't compete with the internet, or being hooked to it, no matter what method any ham dreams up, so be it. Ham radio in general is also feeling some negative effects of the internet competition. But ham radio, like a free market, will still be better off with minimal regulation, not more...

5414. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3674A697.4652@ibm.net>
Source record: 20968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jones wrote:
> And why shouldn't PACKET (or a PACKET network) be left to sink or swim on
> it's own merits? If it can't compete with the internet, or being hooked to
> it, no matter what method any ham dreams up, so be it.

Just wondering why you don't have this same attitude toward CW. Why
cannot Morse code "be left to sink or swin on its own merits?"
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

5415. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <752bkabqq1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>Just wondering why you don't have this same attitude toward CW. Why
>cannot Morse code "be left to sink or swin on its own merits?"
>73, Cecil, W6RCA

It can. I'm on record in several posts that I really don't care how it all comes out. And I've predicted several times that the code test requirement will eventually be eliminated. That's just a prediction though, not because I'm pushing for it.

You have to be a CW self tested ham (ARRL's ridiculous definition) just to talk to me, so you see in a way the test will continue...

(But even though I'm on the fence, I like to take jabs at some of the assertions on both sides.)

5416. 'soundmodem' on 100MHz Pentium LINUX box?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87n24pc2ml.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20792

I've gotten an ARIA sound card to come in 8-bit Soundblaster mode from inside the kernel (and also as a module), and built a kernel with AX25 code, 'soundmodem', etc. enabled. I know it can put out DTMF tones well enough to dial the phone. Other than making cables and an open-collector driver for RTS to control PTT, is it basicly ready to talk 1200 bps AFSK (or 9600 G3RUH FSK if i can find a suitable rig)? No doubt, i'll eventually figure it out for myself. But could someone tell me if it's ready to go, some minor things need doing for, or whether i need an Elmer to get on the air?

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

[n.b. My first serious project after getting my license was a homebrew Macintosh AX25 driver (in CommonLisp, no less), and had street-level maps for a several quads of the Bay Area when everyone else was doing maps mostly by hand. So this isn't your usual 'newbie' question.]

5417. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9Es8fHAVBZd2Ew+3@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20793

In article <3675720d.29267647@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>In article <36741068.1022563@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
>><106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>>>Does anyone have BPQ running under win98. I used to have it running
>>>ok under win95 but find I can't disable com1 in win98 (second 'bpq'
>>>harware config) without win98 trying to reconfigure all my hardware
>>etc.
>
>Roger, I tried all that as I used to have it under win95. It seems
>win98 is much more active in reallocating p&p devices and com1 and 2
>are p&p on the motherboard. For P&P devices when disabled in a
>profile win98 in conjunction with bios reallocates.

As I said in the previous message, I have found that "Disable in this
hardware profile" gives the problems you mention, but "Remove from
specific configuration" doesn't. Perhaps different m'boards behave
differently?

> It
>would be nice if winpac could talk to bpq via my ethernet network.
>Did you build in code to allow that :-) Messy way is to have bpq on
>both machines just to allow the pentium to talk to the old box.

Yep, that's the only way to do it, but it certainly runs nice and quick!
A tip for anyone who uses a BPQ to BPQ ethernet link - force the
connection to run at level 2. It will go very nearly twice as fast as if
you let it use a Netrom connect.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5418. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7559rl$ei7@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jones wrote in message <7525lk$9h6$1@news.orbitworld.net>...
>>I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
>>(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP devotees
>>insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
>>wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.
>>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>
>For as long as I can remember, ham radio traffic handling in earlier modes
>(SSB, CW and AM) was often completed by using a telephone.

That's correct, if you are talking about NTS. Amateur Radio is used in that context much as it works with MARS, in that a limited form of communication is offered to non-hams, under circumstances where the normal means of communication are not functional, or are unavailable for some reason. Amateur Radio provides the primary means of communication in both of those cases, with the messages being delivered as closely as possible via Amateur Radio, before non-Ham means of communication are used to complete the final delivery. Since NTS and MARS traffic is often directed to non-Hams, it is not practical to attempt to send each message entirely via Amateur Radio.

Hams generally use Radio when communicating with Hams. I thought everybody knew that.

If you are trying to imply that non-Ham means of communication are used for anything but a very minor percentage of the total distance those messages travel, then you are full of farina.

The NTS system has been a credit to Amateur Radio for years, providing health 'n welfare communications during times of disaster, and maintaining a reliable "backbone group" of experienced Ham Radio communicators who are available to assist in many ways, whenever needed.

Do NOT compare what these fine Hams have done for Ham Radio with the vandalistic antics of the "LandLine Lid" community, who have "routed around" and undermined the efforts of countless Hams who were trying their best to communicate by Radio for years now. You should be ashamed of yourself.

> And sometimes
>even snail mail. This is not a new concept to rely on commercial services
>hooked to ham radio. Another example is of course the phone patch and
>autopatch, again telephone based. So what's the big deal on using the
>telephone with PACKET?

The "big deal" is that it has turned out to be extremely detrimental to the maintainence and development of an Amateur Radio digital network... But you

don't really care about Hams using Radio to communicate, do you?

>And why shouldn't PACKET (or a PACKET network) be left to sink or swim on
>it's own merits?

"To hell with Packet." Yes, your interest is obvious. You have
demonstrated how much you care about Hams and Ham Radio.

>If it can't compete with the internet, or being hooked to
>it, no matter what method any ham dreams up, so be it.

If using the Internet instead of Amateur Packet Radio (within the Packet net) kills off Packet, then those thousands of Hams DESERVE to be left with no alternative to the Internet... Thanks for demonstrating the reason why I regularly expect advocates of "Amateur Telephone" to be of low character. You'd make a good "LandLine Lid" poster boy with the anti-Ham attitudes you so readily display.

Since the Internet is not an Amateur Radio network, using Ham Radio for it's communications, there is no way it can "compete" with the Ham Radio digital net. The two networks are entirely different in almost every respect, having very little in common. Both do different things which the other cannot do. Both are different things that the other cannot be.

Some people who formerly were interested in Packet have moved on to the Internet, and others have stayed. Still more have become interested in Amateur Packet Radio in the USA, found out it was really just a parasite hanging off of the Internet's butt, and then lost interest in Ham Radio altogether. Can you blame them?

Hams have gotten together to pool the funds, sweat and expertise needed to set up and operate a Packet node or BBS and improve the US Packet net, only to find that thier traffic is being siphoned away by Non-Ham links provided by LandLine Lids. Without the traffic, they soon shut down and are not replaced. The state of Texas, for example, is currently in a state of chaos because of the short-sighted use of Non-Ham means of communication. Their "plug" got pulled, and now they find that they have nothing. Prior to the utilization of those Non-Ham links, I was able to connect over 600 miles of existing, operating Ham RADIO Packet networking. Now all of that is gone, "routed around" and superceded by the TexNet clowns, and now that their plug has been pulled they have left Texas Hams with - absolutely nothing.

Anybody can use the Internet, and the non-Ham access is light-years ahead of anything Amateur Radio can legally offer. That's the facts of life, like them or not. It's not going to change anytime soon, due to the uncontrolled nature of the info to be found on the Internet. Hams have standards of decency, and it's extremely unlikely that they will give them up for something so common and cheap as Internet access.

>Ham radio in general
>is also feeling some negative effects of the internet competition. But ham
>radio, like a free market, will still be better off with minimal
regulation,

>not more...

That turned out not to be the case. It sounds good, but unfortunately the facts do not support your "less regs is better" approach. (Anarchy won't cut it with Ham Radio, sorry.)

For example, the restrictions against the use of Non-Ham means of communcation to move Ham Radio traffic in Europe forced those Hams to seek and find solutions involving Radio, while US Hams with no such legal protection found their efforts being short-circuited and "routed around" by Lids with cheap Non-Ham links through the Internet or from commercial communications outfits.

They are always so gratified and surprised that the commercial mmunications outfits will provide them "free" fibre-optic links or internet access. If I were a telco and wanted freqs currently used by Hams, I'd be glad to do anything which would get the Hams off of those valuable freqs, including offering non-Ham "connectivity" to those who are weak-minded enough to think that by accepting such offers, they are "advancing" digital Amateur Radio.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5419. Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <367460f8.471519@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 20970

Anybody use or planning to use one of these for packet? Any details
or ideas would be appreciated.

5420. Re: Kantronix 9612 and Motorola Pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <3674920c.208887767@news.inland.net>
Source record: 20971

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 13:17:48 -0800, "xopher" <rumcd@open.org> wrote:

>Has anyone experimented with using the 9612 and Motorola Bravo Plus pagers?
>Our local ARES group is interested in the idea of an "off the grid" paging
>system.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>KD6FIB / Christopher
>Marion County (Oregon) ARES
>AEC Digital Operations
>

i did it when they first came out. i saw the demo at dayton that
kantronics had set up and decided it would be a cool way for me to
alert and send messages to my deaf daughter when she is outside
playing. (using the vibrating mode of course)

let me tell you how i went about doing it.

1. had to get the proper chip for the 9612. at that time it required
an upgrade to do amateur paging.

2. had to use a 9600 baud ready 2 meter radio. i used an alinco data
radio factory setup for 9600 baud only. (paging only works on the
9600 baud port of the 9612)

3. got the motorola pager (alpha/numeric model) and traded the guy at
the beeper shop the original 900 meg board for the 150 meg board.
144 meg boards are only used in austrailia and extremely hard to come
by. but 150 meg commercial boards work well.

4. got the xtal from kantronics for the 2 meter frequency. (cant
remember which one it was now, but it was an unused packet freqency in
my area.)

5. pager guy swapped boards and netted xtal for free.

6. had to put radio on service monitor and play with the levels until
it worked well with the pager. (it only worked marginally) i was not
happy with the 2 meter operation.

7. if i had to do it over again. i would have gone to the 440 band
and used the tekk data radio. far better setup i believe.

good luck.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

5421. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <75253r$3fo$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

In article <74sb5n$lok@enews2.newsguy.com>,

> Not really. - Just the LandLine Lids, Lockout Lids, and others who have
> ruined the enjoyment of hundreds of other hams with their activities.

Honestly Charles, grow up. If these people are really ruining packet radio for you, perhaps you should consider a different way to spend your leisure time. If this argument doesn't work on you, perhaps you consider what a negative view you spread of amateur radio (and packet operation in particular). Have you ever wondered how many (hundreds?) of other hams you may have ruined with your continuous negativity?

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5422. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7525t8$48p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <74vomg$hdu@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Oh, I see... You expect all Hams to memorize every obscure reference in
> QST... OK, which issue features my Web Page?

Charles, face it. You opened your mouth, stuck your foot in, and chewed in right up to the knee. While I was unaware that Mr. Heil was operating from Tanzania, I did have some suspicion that the alternate call listed was indeed a foreign callsign, probably a rare one. By opening your mouth to slander someone without checking basic facts, well, I guess we all pretty much expected as much from you now...

> Grow up or buzz off.

Wise words. Too bad you haven't heeded them.

Mark

> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5423. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LjHBmBA62Od2Ewrm@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20974

In article <36741068.1022563@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>Does anyone have BPQ running under win98. I used to have it running
>ok under win95 but find I can't disable com1 in win98 (second 'bpq'
>harware config) without win98 trying to reconfigure all my hardware
>and reallocate IRQ4 etc. I tried slowing down to 1200 bd. If left
>running I can receive on BPQ but it wont connect. If I boot to
>'command prompt only' all works perfectly at any speed.

The secret is to create a second hardware profile and use "Remove from
specific configuration" to hide the port from Windows. If you use
"Disable in this hardware profile" then you'll get problems.

There are some "step by step" notes on configuring BPQ with Win95/8 on
my web page. It's a copy of something that I once sent out on the UK
packet network. The link is not all that obvious! Look for WIN98BPQ.TXT
on the main page.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5424. HOW-TO make WinAPRS Image files for Great Britain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CrPwZIAxQPd2Ew6y@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Herewith some procedures on how to make WinAPRS image files for Great Britain.

Developers, please feel free to include this in your documentation.

[GBIMAGES.TXT]

==========
WinAPRS IMAGE Files for Great Britain.
How to generate them from the Attica GB Ordnance Survey Interactive Atlas.
==========
Version 1.0
by Ian Wade, G3NRW
email: ianwade@netro.co.uk
12 December 1998

Introduction

This How-To document describes in detail the procedures for creating image files of Great Britain that are compatible with WinAPRS (version 2.2.2 or later).

Basis for the images is the Ordnance Survey Interactive Atlas of Great Britain, published on CD by Attica Knowledge (UK tel 01908 570109). The current release of the CD is the "Third Edition", costing about GBP 80.00. However, the procedures described here relate to the "New Second Edition", which was distributed free of charge with the UK computer magazine "Personal Computer World" in November 1998.

Overview of the Process

The basic steps involved in creating image files are as follows:

1. Install the Atlas run-time files on your PC.

2. Start running the Atlas from the CD, and display the map of the required area on the screen.

3. Note the Lat/Long coordinates of the top left and bottom righthand corners of the displayed area.

4. Save the displayed area in a .BMP file.

5. Convert the .BMP file to a .GIF file, ready for use by WinAPRS.
The procedure described here uses Microsoft Paintbrush and
PowerPoint to do this, but other conversion methods are probably
suitable as an alternative.

6. Using a text editor, create a .GEO file for the image. The .GEO
file contains "tiepoints" that relate the top left and bottom
righthand corners of the image to pixel coordinates on the screen.

7. Save the .GIF and .GEO files in the WinAPRS IMAGE directory. They
are then ready for use.

Installing the Atlas on the PC

This is a normal install process. Insert the CD into the drive, click
on INSTALL.EXE, and follow the prompts.

Running the Atlas

Click on the "OS Atlas" icon, wait for the (somewhat annoying) intro
sequence to finish, then click on "Maps". A map of the whole of Great
Britain will appear.

Now click on the green up-arrow next to the "Controls" button in the
bottom lefthand corner. This will expand the picture to completely
fill the screen. THIS IS *ESSENTIAL* -- you can only obtain accurate
coordinates when the picture occupies the *WHOLE* screen.

Now double-click on the map at roughly the center of your desired
image -- this will zoom in one level to the new center. Then use the
+ and - icons on the compass rose (bottom right), together with the 8
green arrows around the compass, to maneuver the image to exactly how
you want it.

Noting the Lat/Long Coordinates of the Corners

With the image displayed as you want it, now move the cursor to the
very top lefthand corner of the screen, watching the Lat/Long display
(alongside the compass rose) at the same time. As you push the cursor
hard into the corner, you'll see the Lat/Long display freeze. Make a
note of the coordinates at this point
(e.g. 52 deg 23.9 mins N, 1 deg 25.4 mins W).

Now push the cursor hard into the bottom righthand corner, and note
the coordinates there (e.g. 51 deg 32.1 mins N, 0 deg 26.7 mins E).

(N.B. Before doing this for the first time, drag the compass box
slightly away from the bottom righthand corner. Otherwise you may not
be able to accurately measure the Lat/Long coordinates there).

Saving the Displayed Map

To save the image, click on the "Print" button at the bottom of the screen. A pop-up menu appears. Click on "Save to File". Enter a suitable .BMP filename (e.g. HOME.BMP). This file can go in any directory (e.g. \TEMP).

You're now finished with the Atlas. Close it by clicking first on the green down-arrow next to the "Controls" button. This reduces the display to its original (start-up) size. Then click on the yellow arrow in the bottom lefthand corner of the window -- this closes the Atlas down (eventually, after 3 annoying screens of Credits :-(

Copying the Saved Map to the Clipboard

It's now necessary to copy the image to the Clipboard, ready for use by PowerPoint. To do this, start Paintbrush, and open the image file saved earlier (i.e. HOME.BMP).

Move the cursor to the bottom righthand corner of the image (scrolling if necessary) and make a note of the pixel coordinates there (these coordinates are displayed in a box at the bottom of the Paintbrush window). For example, on my 800x600 display, these coordinates are displayed as 799,599. You'll need these coordinates when creating the .GEO file later.

Now hit Control-L to Select All, and Control-C to copy the image to the Clipboard. Finally, close Paintbrush.

Creating the .GIF Image File using PowerPoint

Start PowerPoint, and paste the image you've just saved into a new (blank) drawing. Save the drawing as a .GIF file (e.g. HOME.GIF) in the WinAPRS IMAGES directory. (After supplying the .GIF filename, PowerPoint may ask if you want to export every slide in the presentation -- click on "No"). Close PowerPoint.

Creating the .GEO File

Before creating the .GEO file for the image, a little bit of math is needed, to convert the Lat/Long coordinates of the corners of the image from degrees/minutes to decimal degrees. [A simple calculator or BASIC program is all you need here].

For example, using the Lat/Long coordinates mentioned earlier:

Top left: 52 deg 23.9 mins N, 1 deg 25.4 mins W
= 52.39833 deg N, 1.42333 deg WEST

Bottom right: 51 deg 32.1 mins N, 0 deg 26.7 mins E
= 51.53500 deg N, 0.44500 deg EAST

The decimal degrees need only be expressed to 5 decimal places.

**** BE VERY CAREFUL TO NOTE WHETHER THE LONGITUDE IS WEST OR EAST.

Now, using a text editor, create a .GEO file in the WinAPRS IMAGES
directory (e.g. HOME.GEO). On the first line of the file, enter the
filename of the .GIF image file. Then on the remaining two lines of
the file enter the screen and Long/Lat coordinates (note the reversed
order) of the top left/bottom right corners of the image.

WinAPRS ignores lines starting with the # character.

For example, HOME.GEO will look something like this:

```
#~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
FILENAME HOME.GIF
#~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
# screen long/lat
# ~~~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
TIEPOINT 0 0 -1.42333 52.39833
TIEPOINT 799 599 0.44500 51.53500
#~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

NOTE: 1. Degrees WEST are entered as NEGATIVE numbers.
2. Fields must be separated by TABS.

That's it!

Proof of the Pudding

To use the image, start WinAPRS as usual, then pull down the Window
menu and select Image Files. Click on HOME.GIF, and the image should
appear.

Before using the image in earnest, it's a good idea to check its
accuracy, by moving the cursor to known locations (e.g the corners)
and verifying that the Lat/Long coordinates displayed at the bottom
of the window are correct.

After you've created a few image files, you'll quickly see if you've
made a mistake. If the image has the wrong aspect ratio compared with
others you've made (e.g. it's too wide or too deep), you've almost
certainly made a mistake in the .GEO file -- using the negative
sign for easterly longitudes is a favorite!

--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |

5425. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <752ujjheh2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com> wrote:

>Charles,

>With each new posting you reveal yourself as a fool--and an unpleasant
>fool.

>Dave 5H3US, K8MN

Hey Dave, tnx for the contact in the contest, OM. Was surprised to hear you this morning on 10 meters. Least I hope it 'twas you and not a cheap immitation.....

Don't waste too much keyboard time on Charlie, he's hopeless.....

73, Jim H2D

5426. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <752u9mheh1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Nothing worth repeating, as usual.

Haven't got All Area Codes yet, Charlie Boy, but if I could get a QSL card from you and your sister, Cranky Hanky, then I'd be ready to send in for my

Worked All Packet Preaching Goofballs Award.

73, Jim KH2D

5427. Need Programming help with the DSP-2232.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <367509F0.94128F1C@home.com>
Source record: 20978

Below is the message I sent to TimeWave tech support. If any one in this group can help I would greatly appreciate it. Thank-you in advance

Rob Kling

TimeWave Technical Support,

I am looking for programming information for the DSP-2232, like uploading a modem into the RAM. More specifically how to create such a modem. The source code for the PROMS would probably work. I would be willing to sign a non-disclosure statement. I have a fast connection to the internet so any electronic information is desired. You do not have to selective when it comes to content, I am fairly able to wade through technical material. Or if you have some publications that you have been working on that may or may not be complete I would like those too. If you have some formal publications that you charge for please let me know how to order those. I am looking for anything!

Rob Kling
N8YBV

5428. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7532sj$66n@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'd like to thank all of you for your support of my recent proposal to restrict the use of Packet/Internet gateways so as to eliminate some problems associated with them and to enable Hams to utilize them in a more useful, widespread manner.

A few disgruntled LandLine Lids blatted off personality attacks, a few blathered some selections from their list of mindless catch-phrases, but nobody made any serious arguements against what I had to say.

I'll take the lack of significant disagreement from the LandLine Lids, along with the messages from Hams who agree with what I am doing and encouraging me to continue as a general vote of confidence.

Thank you!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5429. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JamesBond <JamesBond@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36753CC2.E5800104@netcom.com>
Source record: 20980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

After reading all this debate about packet, land-lines and trolls, I have to say this as
a bystander:-

1. If you want Packet to survive why dont you try to improve the
packet infrastructure ??? (set up more high speed 64 KB + backbones at UHF and higher frequencies)

2. Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it available through with free source code like GNU or free software foundation like arrangement to everyone. (instead you see crappy and inefficient protocols like FSK being sold as propreitary software without source code.
Case in point is RITTY, (this implementaion of crappy FSK protocol seems to be excellent but,
no Source code is provided, plus, the writer has encrypted the runtime code.
(It self decrypts at runtime and does its trick.)
Now, contrast this to the situation where the writer would have provided source code
under GNU like arrangement, everyone would have been able to look at the DSP source
code and learn how to improve the software, and improve their general skills to write
such software and develop better protocols, and in general advance the state of packet radio.)

3.AGAIN, Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it available through with free source code instead just pissing around.
A good example is KA9Q. Do you see him cribbing about Land Line LIDS ??? NO.
Because he is busy writing 1200 BAUD QPSK modem for HF. ANd, he will make the source code
available to everyone.

4. You great radios are nothing but which provide (noisy) channels for use in communications over a shared invisible media called the ether. The most efficient use of this media is when you use it
to for datacomm. Every other form of communication can be sent over as datacomm. Voice can be coded using 2400 BITS per sec using the CELP algorithms.
Datacomm is what it is about.
Learn about channel coding, FECC, DSP, and how to write software to use these channels for datacomm.

HINT: Buy the DSP56002EVM or DSP56307EVM kits and start writing some good DSP code,
instead of whining. BUY some good digital communications books like "Bernard Sklars" book.

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Jones wrote:
> > And why shouldn't PACKET (or a PACKET network) be left to sink or swim on
> > it's own merits? If it can't compete with the internet, or being hooked to
> > it, no matter what method any ham dreams up, so be it.
>
> Just wondering why you don't have this same attitude toward CW. Why
> cannot Morse code "be left to sink or swin on its own merits?"
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

5430. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <753fu6$4iu@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >
: >A pretty simplistic view of the problem Charles... (Im not being an
: >ass, Im just being forthright...) Which countries in Europe?

: Look it up for yourself. I do research for myself, and sometimes for
: friends, and never for people who are not likely to accept the info I come
: up with anyway. My advice to you is to first get ten years or more
: experience operating packet so that you will know what you are looking at,
: then take a good look at the FlexNet network in Europe. Compare it to what
: is going on here.

Charles, Im giving you an opportunity to provide the information to the
group as a whole... I'd say that you perhaps have a valid argument if
we were exchanging this argument via email... I would think you would
welcome this opportunity to publically share what I would assume to be
relevant information with myself and others that are concerned...
I strongly question your motives in this case... I smell a rice bowl
being held VERY VERY closely for any number of reasons...

: >Is their legislative structure (not to mention available communication
: >infrastructure) vastly different than ours? It's just not this simple...
: >If you're serious about finding a solution to your problem, you need
: >to take these factors (along with a few others) into account...

: I have of course taken those factors into account. As a new comer to this
: discussion, you would do well to keep your ears open and your mouth shut. -
: You'll learn a lot more that way.

It is not readily apparent to me that you have. Also, I will choose my
own learning style. Thanks for the advice, but I see VERY fit to question
you with regard to this. If your "truth" can't stand the light of day,
Charles, might I suggest you keep it in a dark room...

: While you're at it, you can start showing a bit more respect for those who
: DO know what they are talking about.

Something I might suggest to you, Charles. My respect is earned. Most people's
respect is earned, not given freely. I do not WANT the respect of people
that give it as freely as you might be suggesting here. You want my respect,
big guy, earn it... (apparently you do, as you're chastising me for not
providing it here...) I make it a point, in my "doin's" Charles, to never
bow to anyone that professes himself an "expert", especially prior to his
actually PROVING it... Bowing to such a person diminishes me *AND* him...
(I also refuse to turn my back to someone that gives me any form of respect

without me having made an effort to earn it... It's just not wise...)

: Your ignorance is your problem, and fixing it is your responsibility, not
: mine. If I took on the task of educating every clueless jerk who pestered me
: here, it would rapidly become a full-time job. I have much better things to
: do. - Like helping out people who really WANT to learn, and who display the
: type of character and decency that really makes a Ham.

An attack on my character from a man who has never met me. Interesting.
Like wind through gauze, Charles. I would like to reiterate, that I am
far from being a "clueless jerk", but that I am indeed someone that is
making a contribution to the digital communication community, Charles...
May I ask, what have YOU done, besides run a BBS?? You don't appear to
have actually done anything with respect to making a technical contribution
to "FlexNet"... Is this the case?

: >
: >: >I would suggest finding
: >: >a way to make "all RF" packet somewhat more attractive to the crowd you
: >: >are trying to woo vs. attempting to alienate them and place a
: legislative
: >: >clamp on their activities...
: >
: >: I've never seen much point in trying to "woo" Lids. You've seen the sort
: of
: >: pond-scum which has been trying to pester me here. Typical low-character,
: >: no-brain LandLine Lids.
: >
: >Yeah... Short memory... I was one of the "scum" last week... Notice that
: >Im still trying to participate, and that Im looking for answers...

: Still looking to make smart-assed comments, stir up trouble, and make an ass
: of yourself by pestering and denigrating the people who ARE qualified to
: discuss the matter. Proud of yourself, are you?

Well... Since I did none of the above, even under minor duress from you,
I would say, yes, I have managed to deal pretty well thus far. (You might
want to go back and thumbnail the number of times youve threated me, called
me names, etc... It's pretty impressive so far Charles...)

: >
: >: > There has to be a better way, and if I
: >: >think of it, I'll let you know (before your head explodes and you launch
: >: >into a spate of playground drivel, that's me acknowledging that it ain't
: >: >an easy problem to solve...)
: >

Well... Just call me John "Kalman Filter" Wiley...

: >: No, actually there isn't a better way. I go by RESULTS, and the only
: places
: >: on the entire planet which have produced RESULTS in the last decade have
: >: been a few countries in Europe which have either outlawed or severely

: >: restricted the use of Internet/Packet gateways. The facts are - the
: facts.
: >
: >Really? Which countries? Don't you think you're being a little
: restrictive
: >here in making a statement like this?

: Sorry if you find working with the facts to be too restrictive.

I see no facts, Charles... Sorry... If there are a "few" countries, how
long does it take you to type the names in?? I'd like to know who they
are... Im showing a genuine interest here, and you're crapping all over
the place, blowing smoke, and avoiding actually providing any real "facts"...

: >Do you have any actual references/
: >data to back this claim up? I'd like to see it... (Im not being an ass
: >Charles... If you've got it, trot it out, and let's do something
: constructive
: >with it aside from namecalling...)

: It's called the FlexNet network. It covers most of Europe. Kinda hard to
: miss.

OK... Now, which of the countries in "most of Europe" offer legislative
protection to packet radio?

: >
: >: Sorry, but the "facts" do not support your assertion that there is a
: "better
: >: way". When and if you really come up with something, as opposed to just
: >: blowing more hot air, be sure and let me know.
: >
: >Heh. Always close with an insult eh Charles... I won't dignify this with
: >a response... It's childish... Fortunately, I believe in "entering with
: >form, followed by exiting with form"... This kind of nonsense and posturing
: >doesn't solve any kind of problem...

: Sorry that you see a call for solutions which are supported by the facts as
: "nonsense and posturing". Don't feel bad though, as lots of other LandLine
: Lids appear to have the same problem.

1) I am not a "Landline Lid"... (Im not a Ham... I don't run a "gateway"...)

2) The "nonsense and posturing" statement refers to your behavior, Charles,
not your "call for solutions"...

3) Im answering your "call for solutions" as professionally as I possibly can
especially given that your responses demonstrate a strange lack of
professionalism, "character", and "decency"... Are these
characteristics only extended to a subset of people you encounter
Charles? If so, the Japanese have coined a special name for that...
It is not considered a "nice" name... It's one thing to talk a good
game about "character" "decency" or "honor" Charles... It's entirely

another to apply them... Not being one to give a man advice about
the path he walks, that's all I'll say about it...

: >Since Im interested at this stage
: >of the game (being a newcomer to this forum), in determining whether or
: >not the problem you are carping about even exists... (IOW, Im gathering
: >facts) I'll continue to view you as a resource... (BTW, I can come up
: >with PLENTY of cases where the "facts" didn't support solutions to problems
: >which eventually were found... Modern rocket powered flight for
: instance...)

: Yes, pretend that you are seriously considering the matter. That's fine.

Oh... OK... I'll do that, and you continue to pretend you're trying to
solve the problem... (That's called posturing... Anytime, now, you're going
to realize that I am genuinely interested in examining the problem...)

: >Kindly afford me the luxury of being an "engineer" and trying to exercise
: >a little structured problem solving here vs. simply trying to polarize
: >people into a forced and short lived solution...

: Well, hopefully someday you'll figure out what you're talking about.

Heh... Yeah... Someday... You're right, Charles... However (and you'll find
this kind of amusing I think), my system of spiritual beliefs finds this to
be one of the greatest compliments you can GIVE ME... (Short of it being said
that Im a good "Uke"... Which is an honor Im also striving for...)

I wouldn't even claim that I know what IM talking about WRT digital
communication. I do know a little about it, but I get farther and farther
away from being an "expert" every day... It's a very large field...
Very rich... Just love engineering though...
Love building things... It's neat... Very nice to have
a parallel vocation and avocation... I consider myself very lucky... Thanks
for finally showing a little personal concern about me... It's refreshing...

Best Regards and Happy Holidays Charles,

-jw

5431. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn779ta4.k0f.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20982

Walter Koch <walterk@dip.de> wrote:
>Moin,

>nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) schrieb/wrote

>>>www.baycom.de has been
>>>stopped for "political reasons" with their provider.
>...
>>Wouldn't it have been easier to keep the domain name and just change
>>providers (and DNS records)?

>Changing the provider was maybe the problem. There are some provider,
>who do not give away a domain name they once have hosted.

Is that allowed in Germany?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

5432. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <753jtvuvu1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Babbling Charles Brabham, the ex BBS SYSOP" <n5pvl@texoma.net> babbled:

>A few disgruntled LandLine Lids blatted off personality attacks, a few
>blathered some selections from their list of mindless catch-phrases, but
>nobody made any serious arguements against what I had to say.

No normal person would dare make any serious 'arguements' against what
you have to say, Rev. Charlie. No normal person takes anything you say
very seriously.......

73, Jim KH2D

5433. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <3675C950.5518@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim wrote:
>
> Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com> wrote:
>
> >Charles,
>
> >With each new posting you reveal yourself as a fool--and an unpleasant
> >fool.
>
> >Dave 5H3US, K8MN
>
> Hey Dave, tnx for the contact in the contest, OM. Was surprised to hear
> you this morning on 10 meters. Least I hope it 'twas you and not a cheap
> immitation.....
>
> Don't waste too much keyboard time on Charlie, he's hopeless.....
>
> 73, Jim H2D

Jim,

It was really me--just before we lost the band here in East Africa. You were much stronger than the lone California station (K7BV) I managed to work. Final tally here 1580 QSOs for 980K.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

5434. GE MASTR Base amd mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
Message-ID: <3675678B.69C7@zdnetmail.com>
Source record: 20985
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A non-ham friend acquired 9 GE master mobiles,and 2 bases,
all 6m with tube finals. What can I do with them,and where can
I find useful information on them? Tho owner really wants to put
these into service.(I might make one into a 6M Amateur transciever).

--
Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address
with no spamblockers,etc.

5435. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3675720d.29267647@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20986

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <36741068.1022563@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
><106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>>Does anyone have BPQ running under win98. I used to have it running
>>ok under win95 but find I can't disable com1 in win98 (second 'bpq'
>>harware config) without win98 trying to reconfigure all my hardware
>etc.

Roger, I tried all that as I used to have it under win95. It seems
win98 is much more active in reallocating p&p devices and com1 and 2
are p&p on the motherboard. For P&P devices when disabled in a
profile win98 in conjunction with bios reallocates. I have overcome
the problem by fitting an extra non p&p fast serial card. All works
well now with bpq in netrom mode talking to the matrix and two TheNet
X1J4 tncs. I plan on adding a third now but to reduce the loading on
the main pc I will put a multi-port shared IRQ card in an old machine
(I still have the bpqcfg for that) and let that handle comms. It
would be nice if winpac could talk to bpq via my ethernet network.
Did you build in code to allow that :-) Messy way is to have bpq on
both machines just to allow the pentium to talk to the old box.
Richard G4BBH - a registered WinPack user.

5436. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <753q5q$4jr@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Wiley wrote in message <753fu6$4iu@portal.gmu.edu>...

>1) I am not a "Landline Lid"... (Im not a Ham... I don't run a
"gateway"...)

Oh I forgot. I keep forgetting your name, and thinking that you are somebody who is qualified or has a genuine interest in the discussion. Troll off, buddy. Take a few cheap shots now, as your I.D. has gone into the filter here, and I won't be seeing them... Bye bye.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5437. PK-Term 99 Preview 1.2a Update on the web.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Creative Services Software <support@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <u60lIG6J#GA.56@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20988

Creative Services Software and Timewave Technology have released an update to PK-Term 99 Preview 1.2.

Release 1.2A supports added features for the DSP-232 and DSP-1232. This is in conjunction with Timewave's closeout of the DSP-232 special.

PK-Term 99 now includes a radio button, to choose which radio port is used on the DSP-232 and DSP-1232. Also included in this update are some minor fixes to the HF settings pages.

As with all CSS products, updates of the 1.x product are FREE. You only need purchase once and any update until 2.0 is released is free to the owner of the product.

The update is available at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm and http://www.timewave.com.

PK-Term '99 is available in demo mode off the web, and can be turned into a full version with the purchase of a serial number and activation key from Timewave. The suggested retail price of PK-Term 99 is $69.95.

5438. Need 2 serial ports out of one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DMSAATAGXYd2EwoH@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My laptop has one serial port. I need *two* serial ports, for data comms use.

Can anyone point me to a suitable hardware/software combo (homebrew design or COTS) that will let me implement this cheaply under DOS and/or Windows 95?

Because of existing applications software, it is important that the two serial ports can be addressed as COM1 and COM2. High speed is not essential -- 4800 fixed on each port is OK, and no control lines (RTS etc) are required, just TD/RD/ground.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5439. Re: Need 2 serial ports out of one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <##0ZbB7J#GA.273@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Socket communications has a PCMCIA serial port card, it will support com2:.

Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>My laptop has one serial port. I need *two* serial ports, for data comms
>use.
>
>Can anyone point me to a suitable hardware/software combo (homebrew
>design or COTS) that will let me implement this cheaply under DOS and/or
>Windows 95?
>
>Because of existing applications software, it is important that the two
>serial ports can be addressed as COM1 and COM2. High speed is not
>essential -- 4800 fixed on each port is OK, and no control lines (RTS
>etc) are required, just TD/RD/ground.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
>--
>+---+
>| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
>| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
>| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
>| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
>+---+

5440. Re: Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87pv9lc387.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20991

Anybody use or planning to use one of these for packet? Any details
or ideas would be appreciated.

I suppose it's possible in theory, at minimal (hardware) cost. Perhaps
Macintosh SoftKISS could be ported to the Pilot and then a minimal AX25
implementation developed for same. Hmmm, actually, SoftKISS + APRS would
probably be a really nice combination... But for now, i'm busy trying
to get a LINUX box on the air.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

(n.b. My first serious project after getting my license was a homebrew
AX25 driver (in CommonLisp, no less), and had street-level maps for a
several quads of the Bay Area when everyone else was doing it mostly
by hand.)

5441. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <djjd2.148$g15.274@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 20795

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:36741068.1022563@news.compuserve.com...
>Does anyone have BPQ running under win98. I used to have it running
>ok under win95 but find I can't disable com1 in win98 (second 'bpq'
>harware config) without win98 trying to reconfigure all my hardware
>and reallocate IRQ4 etc. I tried slowing down to 1200 bd. If left
>running I can receive on BPQ but it wont connect. If I boot to
>'command prompt only' all works perfectly at any speed.
>Richard G4BBH

I've been running BPQ under Windows 98 for about a week. Before then
it was running under 95. Running much better now.
I found that by using oddball IRQs that Windows would leave the ports
alone.
I used 10 and 12 for comm 3 and 4. Didn't have much choice. The only IRQ
left here now is 5 (can't decide on what to do with it).
After trying 3 different hardware/windows combinations I got 3 different
reactions
to the way Windows handles the ports. From going into the PnP setup (bios)
and
wiping the ports, to enabling them every time the computer was rebooted.
The combination I'm using now won't even try to enable a standard com port
that I disabled in Device Manager. It used to under 95.
The problems I had with another (newer) computer was something like you have
and I think it has something to do with the PnP BIOS setting in the device
manager.
Maybe ticking Disable NVRAM / ESCD updates could help. Or even get rid of
the
PnP device driver completely. It was a real headache when I wanted to play
with
Flexnet and Windows kept going into the PnP bios settings and it would
completely
disable the devices that I wanted Flexnet to use. A bit of a pain when
Windows
disabled the LPT port that I was using for PTT. The outputs went into a high
state
and PTT would go active on rebooting the computer. This was when using
different
hardware profiles.
I've since confined my Flexnet tests to my DOS computer.

Shane VK3BVP

5442. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <754q0i$4mr@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: John Wiley wrote in message <753fu6$4iu@portal.gmu.edu>...

: >1) I am not a "Landline Lid"... (Im not a Ham... I don't run a
: "gateway"...)

: Oh I forgot. I keep forgetting your name, and thinking that you are somebody
: who is qualified or has a genuine interest in the discussion. Troll off,
: buddy. Take a few cheap shots now, as your I.D. has gone into the filter
: here, and I won't be seeing them... Bye bye.

That's OK Charles... If I really want you to see what IM posting,
I'll be sure to create myself a new account... :-)

You are probably one of the most thickheaded individuals I've ever
met... Qualified... Yes... I am... Genuine interest... Yes... I
have... It amazes me that you can judge my "qualifications" without
ever having seen them... Now... It's time for me to hop up on
my soapbox, Charles...

Admittedly, I took offense at your "must be a ham to participate
here" nonsense... I have been quite honestly trying to get useful
information from you regarding your "call to action" for the last
two days, and have been met with nothing but abusive, threatening,
and downright annoying responses...

Frankly (and I find this to be rather unfortunate), if your cause
is worth working on, I think you've probably lost more than *ONE*
person over the last few days (as Im sure others would like the same
information I've requested), not a few of which I am sure HAVE
Amateur Licenses... You don't even *TALK* a good game regarding
"character", or "upstanding" behavior Charles... Go get yourself a
decent dictionary, and start by looking those words up... I don't
think those words mean what you think they do...

Best Regards...

-jw

5443. Re: Need 2 serial ports out of one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TmakKlAnKid2Ewou@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <##0ZbB7J#GA.273@upnetnews03>, Rick Ruhl
<ricker@cssincorp.com> writes
>Socket communications has a PCMCIA serial port card, it will support com2:.
>

Thanks Rick. Sounds good for the Dell laptop here, but the other is an
old 286, built well before PCMCIA was invented :-(

73
Ian, G3NRW

--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5444. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <755f74$d8v@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20798

I avoided conflicts by running BPQ in the Win95 machine, using a single ethernet card for 'BPQ and no Com ports. I did not use the WinBPQ stuff, but ran BPQ normally, along with a term program in a DOS window. This way, when I was not running Packet, WinBPQ was not there eating up system resources and the computer could be used to it's full potential.

After installing the ethernet card, I carefully avoided letting Win95 set up and recognise the card. Thereafter, Win95 ignored the card on bootup. As a result, only 'BPQ was aware of the card's existence, eliminating any possibility of device conflicts, ect. It was fast, trouble-free, and reliable.

I have not tried this with Win98.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5445. Looking for CW program to run on Philips Velo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOkr4wmSPAM@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.10df19f12605756298968c@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 20799

I'm trying to locate a morse code program that will run on a Philips Velo which uses the MIPS processor. I've tried INTERFOX Samuel3, and Palm Morse, but apparently neither are compatible with the Velo. This is an H/PC- anybody got any ideas? I want to try to learn CW at 20WPM, and this way I can carry my "tutor" around with me easier. NOTE that you will have to remove NO and SPAM from my e-mail address to reply. Thanks, -Web Williams, KR4WM in Myrtle Beach, SC

5446. Re: Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tate@smart.net>
Message-ID: <755q6u$a93$1@news.smart.net>
Source record: 20800

Can't we simply use a TNC and load a terminal emulation program onto the pilot or are looking to have the pilot emulate a TNC?

John Mock wrote in message <87pv9lc387.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>...
> Anybody use or planning to use one of these for packet? Any details
> or ideas would be appreciated.
>
>I suppose it's possible in theory, at minimal (hardware) cost. Perhaps
>Macintosh SoftKISS could be ported to the Pilot and then a minimal AX25
>implementation developed for same. Hmmm, actually, SoftKISS + APRS would
>probably be a really nice combination... But for now, i'm busy trying
>to get a LINUX box on the air.
>
> -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")
>
>(n.b. My first serious project after getting my license was a homebrew
>AX25 driver (in CommonLisp, no less), and had street-level maps for a
>several quads of the Bay Area when everyone else was doing it mostly
>by hand.)

5447. Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: danr@izzy.net
Message-ID: <755vunbbb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20801
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I've put together a small program that runs on Palm computers that
does the following:

- does Ohm's Law calculations,
- calculates the length of a dipole antenna,
- displays the resistor/capacitor color code, and
- displays the QRP calling frequencies.

Granted, it doesn't do much right now, but this is only release 0.1,
and I plan on expanding the number of utilities it offers in
subsequent releases. The purpose of this release is to see if there's
any interest out there in such a program and get some feedback for
features to implement. As hams, we all know how useful feedback can be.

A description of the program can be found at:

http://qtb.com/danr/hru01.html

as well as a link to download the program.

73, Dan KB6NU

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5448. wintnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <755u08$ah0@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20802
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can someone tell me whether or not wintnc can run a standard TNC? I just orderd one of those DSP232s from timewave and really hate the idea of switching software. Thanks

--
Jim A. Whitaker
N8XYN
EM89ag
Brown County Ohio

5449. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <Fawd2.2$w3.170278912@news.frii.net>
Source record: 20803
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Excellent! How 'bout adding a feature to predict AO-27 passes
from a given lat/long? Well, ok, that's maybe more than just a
"feature"... ;^)

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc danr@izzy.net wrote:
: I've put together a small program that runs on Palm computers that
: does the following:

: - does Ohm's Law calculations,
: - calculates the length of a dipole antenna,
: - displays the resistor/capacitor color code, and
: - displays the QRP calling frequencies.

: Granted, it doesn't do much right now, but this is only release 0.1,
: and I plan on expanding the number of utilities it offers in
: subsequent releases. The purpose of this release is to see if there's
: any interest out there in such a program and get some feedback for
: features to implement. As hams, we all know how useful feedback can be.

: A description of the program can be found at:

: http://qtb.com/danr/hru01.html

: as well as a link to download the program.

: 73, Dan KB6NU

: ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
: http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--

+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	"You cannot reason a person	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	out of a position he did not	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	reason himself into in the	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net	first place."	U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	-- Jonathan Swift	PRR...
+------------------------------+------------------------------+--------+

5450. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <7563q5igl1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>Hams generally use Radio when communicating with Hams. I thought everybody
>knew that.

I'm glad you used the word *generally*. Judging from the length and
frequency of some of the posts and posters, the internet is catching up...

>"To hell with Packet." Yes, your interest is obvious. You have
>demonstrated how much you care about Hams and Ham Radio.

I tried Packet, and your right, I didn't care for it. But that has nothing
to do with my feelings for hams or ham radio. Spock would say "illogical".
But I think Cecil has a good point here. Why should any mode have any
protection? CW will really take a hit when the test goes away, but is a
government regulation fair to save CW any more than it is fair to have
government regulation to save Packet? If you're really pro-code test and
pro-packet regulation that does seem *illogical*.

>If using the Internet instead of Amateur Packet Radio (within the Packet
>net) kills off Packet, then those thousands of Hams DESERVE to be left with
>no alternative to the Internet... Thanks for demonstrating the reason why I
>regularly expect advocates of "Amateur Telephone" to be of low character.
>You'd make a good "LandLine Lid" poster boy with the anti-Ham attitudes you
>so readily display.

Ah name calling rears it's ugly head. Don't have an argument? Then name call
to cloud the issue. It's not just Packet the Internet might hurt, but all of
ham radio. If nobody comes to the ham radio party because the Internet party
is more fun then so be it. But please lets not have the government regulate
to support parts or even the whole hobby. (Minimal control regulations
excepted of course.)

>Some people who formerly were interested in Packet have moved on to the
>Internet, and others have stayed. Still more have become interested in
>Amateur Packet Radio in the USA, found out it was really just a parasite
>hanging off of the Internet's butt, and then lost interest in Ham Radio
>altogether. Can you blame them?
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

Nope. It's called free choice. Thank God we have it...

5451. MacHam FCC CallSign DB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tim@neudecker.org
Message-ID: <1dk2utx.oips03fcd1rqN@[206.215.174.214]>
Source record: 20805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Macs By Moonlight Has just released it's newest program for the HAM market. It is a Macintosh only CDROM versin of the US FCC Call Sign Database and Canadian CallSign Database. MacHam will run on any macintosh with a 68020 or better processor and a cdrom drive.

For details

http://www.neudecker.org/~macham

or email

macham@neudecker.org

5452. dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <756be7$grg@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20806
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Just a quick not about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at $100.00.
I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to him
he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73

--
Jim A. Whitaker
N8XYN
EM89ag
Brown County Ohio

5453. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981215151304.03468.00000026@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 20807

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

5454. Hamcomm. Any updates coming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mpipes@clara.net>
Message-ID: <756gi8$5gu$1@eros.clara.net>
Source record: 20808

Its a long time since 3.1 was issued, any one know of any further development, windows, sound card etc.?

Mike G4DKV

5455. Info TNC2M ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hvl3bpl@IAEhv.nl
Message-ID: <3677c716.2016586@news.iaehv.nl>
Source record: 20809

Dr OM's

I'm looking for info about the connections of the TNC2M (a micro-size
and -power tnc)? It consists of a 12 wire bandcable.

Who can help me?
Thanks!

73
Han
PA3BPL

5456. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3676b031.69098506@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20810

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Yep, that's the only way to do it, but it certainly runs nice and quick!
>A tip for anyone who uses a BPQ to BPQ ethernet link - force the
>connection to run at level 2. It will go very nearly twice as fast as if
>you let it use a Netrom connect.
>
One last question Roger. If I put the ports and bpq on an old 286 /
12 and get the network card up and running to bpq on the Pentium do
you think the 286 can handle it (in dos of course)?

73 Richard G4BBH

5457. Kenwood TH-D7A 24hr review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <3676FED3.70407D1D@best.com>
Source record: 20811

Saw the TH-D7A, and had to have one. Here are a few things I have
noticed since I purchased it 24 hours ago.

In all I am very happy with my purchase. There is much I have to learn,
as this radio is very different from my Kenwood TH-28a. Here are some
things I have liked and some I do not like:
Nice things:
1. There is a separate GPS and PC port!
2. Menu driven (will probably be nice once I get used to it)
3. Backlit Keys (as well as display)
4. 118 to 136 operation in AM AND FM! (This will work well with a
2.4G
downconverter I have!) (136-173.990 and 400-479.975 receive)
5. Digital squelch control. At first I thought I would not like
this,
but even its default setting seems to work great. I love not
bumping this with my thumb, and having to re-set it all the time!

Unexpected Things:
1. Radio did not come with a schematic! This is a big no-no in my
book!
2. Manual seems a little sketchy, but perhaps this is because the
radio
has so many functions??
3. I thought I would be able to monitor raw packet data through the
radio, but this doesn't appear to be the case. I appears to only
view APRS information. (The APRS info can be viewed many different
ways, and is very well done - considering the limitations of
display size and pixels)
4. Cheesy belt loop - looks like I will break it within a year or
so.
5. Although not very close to the size of a brick, it is similar in
shape. I like the shape of my ol TH-28 a lot better, but then I
don't have a 9.6volt battery in it!

If any of you have any questions about the radio, I will attempt to
answer them. Also if any other owners have any other comments, or find
any transmit/rec mods, I would love to hear of them.

Walter
KD6VYV
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/ham.html

5458. Re: Software for 2 meter dx packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#btOQTKK#GA.277@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20812

If you've got Windows 95/98 or NT, PK-Term '99 will work in demo mode for your 2 meter DX cluster. Demo mode supports vhf single port packet mode with none of the advanced features of the program. It's basicly a cut and dry host mode interface with each session in a seperate windows.

And demo mode is free for the lifetime of the product and does NOT time out. You can also upgrade to the full version via Timewave for $69.95.

Grab the demo from http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

Seidner wrote in message <19981215215134.00895.00004087@ng-bw1.aol.com>...
>I have a 2 meter rig and a AEA PK-88. Can anyone suggest a software
program
>that I can use for 2 meter DX packet. My base rig is a Kenwood TS-850S?
I'm
>currently using an old software called Ham Windows but it's been a bit
buggy.
>Thanks,
>Henry WA2ROA

5459. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <756uil$7pe$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20813

In article <755f74$d8v@enews1.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> I avoided conflicts by running BPQ in the Win95 machine, using a single
> ethernet card for 'BPQ and no Com ports. I did not use the WinBPQ stuff, but
> ran BPQ normally, along with a term program in a DOS window. This way, when
> I was not running Packet, WinBPQ was not there eating up system resources
> and the computer could be used to it's full potential.
>
> After installing the ethernet card, I carefully avoided letting Win95 set up
> and recognise the card. Thereafter, Win95 ignored the card on bootup. As a
> result, only 'BPQ was aware of the card's existence, eliminating any
> possibility of device conflicts, ect. It was fast, trouble-free, and
> reliable.
>
> I have not tried this with Win98.

Works the same in Win98.

Running that configuration on several machines at w0rli
and Duane (n7qdn) is also running the same configuration.

Add a version of NOS in a Win98 (or 95) window, and your
Windows applications will work fine over ham radio.

Email, web servers, newsgroups, all that stuff.

No internet connection involved, just ham radio ... <smile>

Needs two ethernet cards in the Windows machine (one for windows,
one for NOS), but they are so cheap it's no big deal.

Maybe the Land Line Lids will give it a try sometime, instead
of continuing to claim it "cannot be done via ham radio."

Lots of us just do it anyway ...

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5460. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <756v99$rk0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20814
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well I was told by the tech that answerd the phone the he had ALREADY fixed the Packtor and Wefax modes. Its a software problem and not hardware. Some enterprising person sooner or later will in all likelyhood repair the defective code. He said "There will be a firmware upgrade". I assume that the statement on the webpage is to avoid HAVE TO. He said he needed to look at the mailbox issue. Its bad code there is bound to be more than one source for new code.

Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote in message 3684d917.36392763@news.alt.net...
>On 15 Dec 1998 18:57:11 GMT, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>Just a quick not about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at $100.00.
>>I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to him
>>he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
>>expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73
>
>
>The web pages says no further work or upgrades will be done on the
>DSP-232 doesn't it ? I was toying with the idea of blowing a hundred
>bucks on one until I read that they wouldn't be working on any more
>bug fixes.

5461. Software for 2 meter dx packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: seidner@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981215215134.00895.00004087@ng-bw1.aol.com>
Source record: 20815

I have a 2 meter rig and a AEA PK-88. Can anyone suggest a software program that I can use for 2 meter DX packet. My base rig is a Kenwood TS-850S? I'm currently using an old software called Ham Windows but it's been a bit buggy.
Thanks,
Henry WA2ROA

5462. aprs suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <EAB09AC23FB8B3B2.B730B885D9A7F388.8CA3ACDE6D0D2349@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 20816

I hear that blurp on mike encoders on some local DFW repeaters,

I also see that long header and garbage on packet 145.01

PLEASE keep the proper frequencies in mind, 144.39.....
that is the new APRS frequency. We don't need it on a
voice repeater where you can tell someone where you are!!!!

<this last one is kinda geared to some guys in Denton Tx>
********remove nospam to reply*********
see ya on the bands

5463. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Jackson <no@email.for.spammers>
Message-ID: <757ebqsjd4@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 20817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

JamesBond wrote in message <36753CC2.E5800104@netcom.com>...
>After reading all this debate about packet, land-lines and trolls, I have to say
>this as a bystander:-
>
>1. If you want Packet to survive why dont you try to improve the
>packet infrastructure ???
Because most radio hams like to stick to old technology and are afraid of anything that's newer than about 10 years old. Witness things like CW, RTTY, 1200bd packet etc.

>2. Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it available through
>with free source code like GNU or free software foundation like arrangement to
>everyone. (instead you see crappy and inefficient protocols like FSK being sold
>as propreitary software without source code.

Yes your about right there - better packet software. There's discussion on here about how crap TCP/IP is when layered onto AX25, but AX25 is crap anyway! Why on earth can't there be a seperate protocol for 'networking' that doesn't botch onto AX25? - and why not make it a 'two-way' protocol so when mail-forwarding the return ACK packets can be followed by data in the same transmission. That would help reduce traffic by about 10%.

>3.AGAIN, Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it available
>through with free source code instead just pissing around.
>A good example is KA9Q. Do you see him cribbing about Land Line LIDS ???
NO.
>Because he is busy writing 1200 BAUD QPSK modem for HF.

why QPSK? Is that really necessary for 1200bd on HF?

Dj.

5464. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Jackson <no@email.for.spammers>
Message-ID: <757ebrsjd5@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 20818

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<3675720d.29267647@news.compuserve.com>...
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>In article <36741068.1022563@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
>><106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>>>Does anyone have BPQ running under win98. I used to have it running
>>>ok under win95 but find I can't disable com1 in win98 (second 'bpq'
>>>harware config) without win98 trying to reconfigure all my hardware
>>etc.
>
>Roger, I tried all that as I used to have it under win95. It seems
>win98 is much more active in reallocating p&p devices and com1 and 2
>are p&p on the motherboard. For P&P devices when disabled in a
>profile win98 in conjunction with bios reallocates.

If you have a P&P bios then disabling on-board P&P devices (which - for some
reason - includes on-board COM ports) then Win98 will tell the BIOS to
disable the device. Win95 tries to do the same thing - but it doesn't always
do it correctly and sometimes just 'hides' the device from windows rather
than disabling it altogether. It depends a lot on your BIOS as to how
effective this
'feature' of a P&P BIOS works..

>I have overcome

>the problem by fitting an extra non p&p fast serial card. All works

Don't you just Plug & Play! What a wonderful invention that was...

Ds

5465. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Jackson <no@email.for.spammers>
Message-ID: <757ebtsjd6@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 20819

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7532sj$66n@enews1.newsguy.com>...
>I'd like to thank all of you for your support of my recent proposal to
>restrict the use of Packet/Internet gateways so as to eliminate some
>problems associated with them and to enable Hams to utilize them in a more
>useful, widespread manner.
>
>A few disgruntled LandLine Lids blatted off personality attacks, a few
>blathered some selections from their list of mindless catch-phrases, but
>nobody made any serious arguements against what I had to say.
>
>I'll take the lack of significant disagreement from the LandLine Lids,
along
>with the messages from Hams who agree with what I am doing and encouraging
>me to continue as a general vote of confidence.

What messages from Hams who agree ? I don't see any on this newsgroup.

>
>Thank you!
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

5466. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Jackson <no@email.for.spammers>
Message-ID: <757ebvsjd7@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 20820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>
>The most important incentive of all: "Learning how to use and advance the
>use of Radio".

- like advancing from with boring old plain-text 1200baud AX25? Isn't that
why TCP/IP became popular?

>
>To see a big, fast, highly advanced Packet net, just go to where the
>gateways have been restricted. It's that simple.

Really? Where exactly is this?

>I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
>(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP devotees
>insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
>wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.

TCP/IP could 'hack it' - the network can't because its so out of date.

>
>To heck with politics... I look at performance and on that scale, tcpip
sits
>at dead last for Hams..

- just beind straight AX25 that is..

>>Perhaps the biggest "problem" with
>>TCP/IP is that it has become the most widely deployed non-proprietary
>>protocol in the world today, due to unprecendented interoperability.
>
>Is that why it is absolutely useless for use by Hams for wide-scale
>networking with Radio?

No - it because Hams couldn't be bothered to come up with a better system
and decided to botch TCP/IP on top of AX25.

>
>Is that why it has to be "propped up" with the telephone?

No - that's because the Packet network is so slow and old to cope.

>
>FlexNet doesn't have to be propped up with the Telephone.
>

Good God man! Flexnet is only a self-adjusting PacLen/MaxFrame system!
You make it sound like the solution to all the worlds problems:

Tired, listless? - Try FlexNet!
Money Problems? - Try FlexNet!
...

>
>> This does not make IP technically superior,
>>perhaps, but it does explain why it is as popular as it is.
>
>For use by Hams for communicating globally by Radio, it is technically
>inferior to most, if not all of the other Packet networking systems
>available. The BBS "store 'n forward" system is widely derided by TCPIP
>devotees, for example, but you know what? It works, globally, using nothing
>but Ham Radio. What works can be improved.

Is that the 'store and forward' system that takes a week for your message to
travel to the next city?

>Maybe you should take a cruise by my web page.
>
I hope that's not on Packet or I'll be here until the next century waiting
for it..

1200baud - 1960's technology for the moden Ham..

5467. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <757eh2hqn1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 20821
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim, Tripp, and others who are interested,

Perhaps I can clarify the situation regarding the DSP-232. After some engineering detective work, some old information from DSP-232 owners, some new new information from DSP-232 owners, some further analysis of some Timewave test data, digging in old AEA files, wading through 100's of kB of DSP-232 source code, some help from my nephew (a super programmer and author of DSP-RTTY), and a lot of dumb luck, I determined that a (the?) major problem with Pactor was caused by an inadvertent "commenting out" of two lines of source code. It's clear that this happened in the rush to get a DSP-232 firmware revision into production during the last days of AEA. As soon as I have time, I will assemble the revised code and burn a new set of EPROMs to test. The key word is TEST! It is not certain that this is the only problem with Pactor; however, one DSP-232 owner has had Pactor operating on the DSP-232 recently using an HF email program that turns control over to the email gateway station in contact with the DSP-232. (The bug changes a "CRTL-Z" command from the operator to a "+?" command sent over the air. CRTL-Z is the Pactor command to switch from send to receive. "+?" is the Amtor command to switch from send to receive.) If the revised code proves itself during testing, Timewave will issue an firmware upgrade.

Some NASA engineers have successfully received HF WeFAX broadcasts using the DSP-232 HF WeFAX mode. They reportedly were using Timewave's WeFAX 256 for Windows software. Timewave has done no debugging of the WeFAX modes. The NASA engineers were using the last AEA DSP-232 firmware release.

The Pactor change is a very small change and does nothing to address any other problems with the DSP-232 firmware. No further debugging is planned to try to fix the such things as the mailbox problems for packet. This is a matter of resources and the fact that other problems appear to be much more complex to solve and test than the Pactor problem. If a serendipitous chain of events similar to the Pactor story should occur, we will certainly try to fix similar types of bugs.

We do not have a schedule for finishing the Pactor fix. It will be done on time-available basis (a lot of the work on the Pactor bug has been accomplished on the 10 P.M. to 3 A.M. "shift"). As soon we have positive or negative info available, we will get it on our website and into the appropriate newsgroups.

Last and certainly not least, a special thank you to everyone who has supported this effort - several DSP-232 owners have put in many volunteer hours.

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
President
Timewave Technology Inc.

In article <756v99$rk0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Well I was told by the tech that answerd the phone the he had ALREADY fixed
>the Packtor and Wefax modes. Its a software problem and not hardware. Some
>enterprising person sooner or later will in all likelyhood repair the
>defective code. He said "There will be a firmware upgrade". I assume that
>the statement on the webpage is to avoid HAVE TO. He said he needed to look
>at the mailbox issue. Its bad code there is bound to be more than one
>source for new code.
>
>Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote in message 3684d917.36392763@news.alt.net...
>>On 15 Dec 1998 18:57:11 GMT, "Jim (N8XYN)"
>><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Just a quick not about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at $100.00.
>>>I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to him
>>>he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
>>>expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73
>>
>>
>>The web pages says no further work or upgrades will be done on the
>>DSP-232 doesn't it ? I was toying with the idea of blowing a hundred
>>bucks on one until I read that they wouldn't be working on any more
>>bug fixes.
>
>

5468. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36884236.37978180@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 20822

"Derek Jackson" <no@email.for.spammers> wrote:

>Charles Brabham wrote in message <7532sj$66n@enews1.newsguy.com>...

>>I'll take the lack of significant disagreement from the LandLine Lids,
>along
>>with the messages from Hams who agree with what I am doing and encouraging
>>me to continue as a general vote of confidence.
>
>What messages from Hams who agree ? I don't see any on this newsgroup.

Because Charles finds ways to insult those who agree with him, too.
It seems to be a hobby of his.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5469. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: anders.lageras@usa.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10e18bbb416e999898968f@news.lth.se>
Source record: 20823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <757ebvsjd7@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>, Derek Jackson
(no@email.for.spammers) says...
> >The most important incentive of all: "Learning how to use and advance the
> >use of Radio".
> >
> - like advancing from with boring old plain-text 1200baud AX25? Isn't that
> why TCP/IP became popular?
There is no real meaning in using tcp/ip over packet since the whole
packet network is using ax25.
To use a protocol like flexnet or the new better net/rom works better,
there are enough overhead data sent already.

To use tcp/ip is good when you want to connect different kind of
networks. It makes the network transparent to the user.
But it also requires high speed to be useful and it adds overhead data to
the packets.

> >To see a big, fast, highly advanced Packet net, just go to where the
> >gateways have been restricted. It's that simple.
>
> Really? Where exactly is this?
In Europe I guess!

> >I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
> >(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP devotees
> >insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
> >wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.
>
> TCP/IP could 'hack it' - the network can't because its so out of date.
What?
Tcp/ip will not improve any thing.

> >>Perhaps the biggest "problem" with
> >>TCP/IP is that it has become the most widely deployed non-proprietary
> >>protocol in the world today, due to unprecendented interoperability.
> >
> >Is that why it is absolutely useless for use by Hams for wide-scale
> >networking with Radio?
>
> No - it because Hams couldn't be bothered to come up with a better system
> and decided to botch TCP/IP on top of AX25.
There are other protocols, now a days.
In the early days of packet was tcp/ip the only.
Now is tcp/ip packets routed with another protocol, like flexnet.

> >Is that why it has to be "propped up" with the telephone?
> No - that's because the Packet network is so slow and old to cope.
If you want high speeds isn't the telephone lines any alternative.
Modem connections can't offer you high speeds.

A good packet network can.

> Good God man! Flexnet is only a self-adjusting PacLen/MaxFrame system!
> You make it sound like the solution to all the worlds problems:
It is node, packet driver, protocol, networks and much more.

A good node that can be used together with tcp/ip.
The flexnet protocol is much better than net/rom protocol.

The kind of packet drivers and nodes that can handle highspeed packet.

And it is also cheap, the rmnc flexnet hardware is very cheap and good.
Since the rmnc isn't a pc based node is it suitable of unattended nodes.
It is also special designed for node work, with a multitasking that no pc
can offer.

> Tired, listless? - Try FlexNet!
> Money Problems? - Try FlexNet!
It is free.

> >> This does not make IP technically superior,
> >>perhaps, but it does explain why it is as popular as it is.
> >
> >For use by Hams for communicating globally by Radio, it is technically
> >inferior to most, if not all of the other Packet networking systems
> >available. The BBS "store 'n forward" system is widely derided by TCPIP
> >devotees, for example, but you know what? It works, globally, using nothing
> >but Ham Radio. What works can be improved.
>
> Is that the 'store and forward' system that takes a week for your message to
> travel to the next city?
It doesn't thanks to hf and satellitee links.

> 1200baud - 1960's technology for the moden Ham..
We don't want the packet network replaced by a dial up network i uccp
stile.
Dial up networks isn't really hightech!
And you can't get any thing other than the BBS "store 'n forward" system
work with that.

--

73 de SM7UZI Anders Lager�s

5470. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <757mqc$g4@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Derek Jackson wrote in message
<757ebvsjd7@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote in message <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>>
>>
>>The most important incentive of all: "Learning how to use and advance the
>>use of Radio".
>
>- like advancing from with boring old plain-text 1200baud AX25? Isn't that
>why TCP/IP became popular?

I have not mentioned any preference for either plain-text or 1200 baud.

Your implication that only through tcpip can packet go any further than
"plain text and 1200 baud" is utterly moronic. Actually, a lot more of what
goes beyond "plain text and 1200 baud" in Packet today goes over ax25.
(FlexNet)

>>
>>To see a big, fast, highly advanced Packet net, just go to where the
>>gateways have been restricted. It's that simple.
>
>Really? Where exactly is this?

Europe. The FlexNet network. Look into it, if you are really interested.
Don't expect me to do your research for you.

If you really do not know anything about packet beyond your piddly little
tcpip LAN, why put on airs as if you were some sort of "packet expert"? If
you want to talk about a global network, you're going to have to lose your
provincial attitude, and drop the chip off of your shoulder. Very few
knowlegable people will bother sharing meaningful information with
narrow-minded snots, too lazy and ignorant to look into things for
themselves.

>
>>I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
>>(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP devotees
>>insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
>>wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.
>
>TCP/IP could 'hack it' - the network can't because its so out of date.

Amateur tcpip has been around over ten years that I know of, it's devotees always looking for someone else's network resources to freeload off of. You denigrate the US mainstream packet net, saying it's "too slow", and "too out of date". Let me give you a hint... There IS NO amateur tcpip packet radio net at all, and never has been. - Because amateur tcpip devotees are big on talk and mighty slim on results.

The mainstream packet net performs infinitely better than the non-existant amateur tcpip digital rf net. That's a fact.

Amateur tcpip has had over a decade now to build that better, faster network we have all heard of so many times. What you morons did instead was blow off using radio to communicate, building a "virtual packet network" up from Internet (telephone) links. You put so much into your simulated network that you bult very little ACTUAL Radio network.

You look kind of stupid up there on your high-horse, denigrating the very network you end up freeloading off of.
But that's one of the common LandLine Lid traits. Run down the work of other Hams, while doing nothing themselves.

>>
>>To heck with politics... I look at performance and on that scale, tcpip
>sits
>>at dead last for Hams..
>
> - just beind straight AX25 that is..

Sorry, but that turns out not to be the case. The "performance scale" that counts for Hams is "how well does it work with Radio?"

Demonstrate the HF tcpip network which would exist is tcpip were at all efficient for use with Radio.

>
>>>Perhaps the biggest "problem" with
>>>TCP/IP is that it has become the most widely deployed non-proprietary
>>>protocol in the world today, due to unprecendented interoperability.
>>
>>Is that why it is absolutely useless for use by Hams for wide-scale
>>networking with Radio?
>
>No - it because Hams couldn't be bothered to come up with a better system
>and decided to botch TCP/IP on top of AX25.

Actually, Hams have come up with a number of systems which, under the conditions they are designed to work under, are years ahead of amateur tcpip in their functionality for Hams. A few quick examples are CLOVER, PACTOR for HF, FlexNet, XNet for VHF/UHF, Multicast for HF @WW distribution, and a number of others. All of these will yield significantly better performance than amateur tcpip. Heck, regular old AX25, which you love to denigrate, allowed worldwide delivery of all-amateur radio E-mail through the BBS store 'n forward system. Amateur tcpip has never provided anything along those lines at all.

Do not confuse the performance of the Internet with Amateur tcpip's performance. Like it or not, they are two different things, and when you communicate by Non-Ham means, what you are doing at that time is not "Ham Radio".

>>
>>Is that why it has to be "propped up" with the telephone?
>
>No - that's because the Packet network is so slow and old to cope.

The Packet network which is infinitely faster and better than the one amateur tcpip never built?

>>
>>FlexNet doesn't have to be propped up with the Telephone.
>>
>Good God man! Flexnet is only a self-adjusting PacLen/MaxFrame system!

It's more than that.

>You make it sound like the solution to all the worlds problems:

I don't know about that, but I do know that it's at least a decade ahead of amateur tcpip. I also know that the world's biggest, fastest, most advanced and most heavily used Packet Radio network was built under protection from "Amateur Telephone", and that during that same time, the USA with no such protection has seen it's Packet Radio network decay and decline instead of growing.

Like it or not, there is a direct link between "Amateur Telephone" and the decay of the US Packet Radio network. The same thing has happened in Australia, and a few other places around the world. Only those places with strict regulation of gateways have advanced and built up significant high-speed infrastructure.
What you LandLine Lids tend to do is to TALK about high-speed infrastructure while you use the Telephone. That's why you never built a network. That's why we need to regulate the utilization of Internet/Packet gateways.

>>
>>> This does not make IP technically superior,
>>>perhaps, but it does explain why it is as popular as it is.
>>
>>For use by Hams for communicating globally by Radio, it is technically
>>inferior to most, if not all of the other Packet networking systems
>>available. The BBS "store 'n forward" system is widely derided by TCPIP
>>devotees, for example, but you know what? It works, globally, using
nothing
>>but Ham Radio. What works can be improved.
>
>Is that the 'store and forward' system that takes a week for your message
to
>travel to the next city?

I'm sure that there are cases where it has taken a week, which is of course infinitely faster than the Packet Radio network amateur tcpip never built.

You LandLine Lids are so funny! Always out to denigrate and run down the work of your fellow Hams, always ready to criticize the work of others, but too shiftless and lazy to actually do things up to your own specs.
After over ten years, the crowning achievement of the amateur tcpip community has been a software triumph.. - They managed to cobble on a few hacked-up, incomplete and incompatable versions of a normal Packet BBS program onto Phil Karn's NOS. Ten years, while other Hams were out busting their butts and their wallets to BUILD the network those silly LandLine lids have the gall to denigrate and run down.

Blowhard jerks.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5471. Re: BPQ and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+1UsTNA0A4d2EwMW@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20825

In article <3676b031.69098506@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>
>>Yep, that's the only way to do it, but it certainly runs nice and quick!
>>A tip for anyone who uses a BPQ to BPQ ethernet link - force the
>>connection to run at level 2. It will go very nearly twice as fast as if
>>you let it use a Netrom connect.
>>
>One last question Roger. If I put the ports and bpq on an old 286 /
>12 and get the network card up and running to bpq on the Pentium do
>you think the 286 can handle it (in dos of course)?

Definitely!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5472. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <3677F58D.1066@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Derek Jackson wrote in message
> <757ebvsjd7@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>...
> >
> >Charles Brabham wrote in message <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>...

> >Really? Where exactly is this?
>
> Europe. The FlexNet network. Look into it, if you are really interested.
> Don't expect me to do your research for you.
>
> If you really do not know anything about packet beyond your piddly little
> tcpip LAN, why put on airs as if you were some sort of "packet expert"? If
> you want to talk about a global network, you're going to have to lose your
> provincial attitude, and drop the chip off of your shoulder. Very few
> knowlegable people will bother sharing meaningful information with
> narrow-minded snots, too lazy and ignorant to look into things for
> themselves.
>

> >Good God man! Flexnet is only a self-adjusting PacLen/MaxFrame system!
>
> It's more than that.
>
> >You make it sound like the solution to all the worlds problems:
>
> I don't know about that, but I do know that it's at least a decade ahead of
> amateur tcpip. I also know that the world's biggest, fastest, most advanced
> and most heavily used Packet Radio network was built under protection from
> "Amateur Telephone", and that during that same time, the USA with no such
> protection has seen it's Packet Radio network decay and decline instead of
> growing.
>
> Like it or not, there is a direct link between "Amateur Telephone" and the
> decay of the US Packet Radio network. The same thing has happened in
> Australia, and a few other places around the world. Only those places with
> strict regulation of gateways have advanced and built up significant
> high-speed infrastructure.
> What you LandLine Lids tend to do is to TALK about high-speed infrastructure
> while you use the Telephone. That's why you never built a network. That's
> why we need to regulate the utilization of Internet/Packet gateways.

> You LandLine Lids are so funny! Always out to denigrate and run down the
> work of your fellow Hams, always ready to criticize the work of others, but
> too shiftless and lazy to actually do things up to your own specs.
> After over ten years, the crowning achievement of the amateur tcpip
> community has been a software triumph.. - They managed to cobble on a few
> hacked-up, incomplete and incompatable versions of a normal Packet BBS
> program onto Phil Karn's NOS. Ten years, while other Hams were out busting
> their butts and their wallets to BUILD the network those silly LandLine lids
> have the gall to denigrate and run down.
>
> Blowhard jerks.

Okay, Charles, let me ask you why, during my last three years in Finland I never saw any evidence of Flexnet? Finland is the land of Nokia with more cellphone users and internet users, per capita, than anywhere else in the world. The amateur packet system runs 1200 baud (2m) and 9600 baud (70cm). Where is all this Flexnet activity which you claim is sweeping Europe? Let us know the specifics. You've talked the talk. Now walk the walk.

Dave 5H3US (a real amateur radio call in Tanzania), K8MN (a real amateur radio call in the United States)

5473. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75880s$1m8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20827
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Good God, I called the owner a tech! Sorry!

Randall R. Gawtry. <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
757eh2hqn1@news.minn.net...
>Jim, Tripp, and others who are interested,
>
>Perhaps I can clarify the situation regarding the DSP-232. After some
>engineering detective work, some old information from DSP-232 owners, some
new
>new information from DSP-232 owners, some further analysis of some Timewave
>test data, digging in old AEA files, wading through 100's of kB of
>DSP-232 source code, some help from my nephew (a super programmer and
author
>of DSP-RTTY), and a lot of dumb luck, I determined that a (the?) major
problem
>with Pactor was caused by an inadvertent "commenting out" of two lines of
>source code. It's clear that this happened in the rush to get a DSP-232
>firmware revision into production during the last days of AEA. As soon as I
>have time, I will assemble the revised code and burn a new set of EPROMs to
>test. The key word is TEST! It is not certain that this is the only problem
>with Pactor; however, one DSP-232 owner has had Pactor operating on the
>DSP-232 recently using an HF email program that turns control over to the
>email gateway station in contact with the DSP-232. (The bug changes a
"CRTL-Z"
>command from the operator to a "+?" command sent over the air. CRTL-Z is
the
>Pactor command to switch from send to receive. "+?" is the Amtor command to
>switch from send to receive.) If the revised code proves itself during
>testing, Timewave will issue an firmware upgrade.
>
>Some NASA engineers have successfully received HF WeFAX broadcasts using
>the DSP-232 HF WeFAX mode. They reportedly were using Timewave's WeFAX 256
for
>Windows software. Timewave has done no debugging of the WeFAX modes. The
NASA
>engineers were using the last AEA DSP-232 firmware release.
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>The Pactor change is a very small change and does nothing to address any
other
>problems with the DSP-232 firmware. No further debugging is planned to try
to
>fix the such things as the mailbox problems for packet. This is a matter of
>resources and the fact that other problems appear to be much more complex

to
>solve and test than the Pactor problem. If a serendipitous chain of events
>similar to the Pactor story should occur, we will certainly try to fix
similar
>types of bugs.
>
>We do not have a schedule for finishing the Pactor fix. It will be done on
>time-available basis (a lot of the work on the Pactor bug has been
>accomplished on the 10 P.M. to 3 A.M. "shift"). As soon we have positive
>or negative info available, we will get it on our website and into the
>appropriate newsgroups.
>
>Last and certainly not least, a special thank you to everyone who has
>supported this effort - several DSP-232 owners have put in many volunteer
>hours.
>
>Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
>President
>Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>In article <756v99$rk0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>Well I was told by the tech that answerd the phone the he had ALREADY
fixed
>>the Packtor and Wefax modes. Its a software problem and not hardware.
Some
>>enterprising person sooner or later will in all likelyhood repair the
>>defective code. He said "There will be a firmware upgrade". I assume
that
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>>at the mailbox issue. Its bad code there is bound to be more than one
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>>Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote in message 3684d917.36392763@news.alt.net...
>>>On 15 Dec 1998 18:57:11 GMT, "Jim (N8XYN)"
>>><jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Just a quick not about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at
$100.00.
>>>>I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to
him
>>>>he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
>>>>expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73
>>>
>>>
>>>The web pages says no further work or upgrades will be done on the
>>>DSP-232 doesn't it ? I was toying with the idea of blowing a hundred
>>>bucks on one until I read that they wouldn't be working on any more
>>>bug fixes.

>>
>>

5474. Re: Software for 2 meter dx packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@Unisys1.com>
Message-ID: <01be28ef$91d4f4e0$06d33dc0@rmf2.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 20828

Hi Henry, I am using PKTerm99 with a older PK88 and it works just fine. I use it mostly to connect to the local DX packet cluster and I leave it connected for days at a time with no problems. The computer that I am using is a 386/33 so you do not require allot of horse power to run the program either.
Bob N0TVZ

Seidner <seidner@aol.com> wrote in article <19981215215134.00895.00004087@ng-bw1.aol.com>...
> I have a 2 meter rig and a AEA PK-88. Can anyone suggest a software program
> that I can use for 2 meter DX packet. My base rig is a Kenwood TS-850S? I'm
> currently using an old software called Ham Windows but it's been a bit buggy.
> Thanks,
> Henry WA2ROA
>

5475. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <758d8f$g7l@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote in message <3677F58D.1066@cats-net.com>...

>
>Okay, Charles, let me ask you why, during my last three years in Finland
>I never saw any evidence of Flexnet?

That would be hard to answer, since I do not live in Finland. Although Finland is a great place, I do not think that anybody confuses it with central Europe, where of course most of the action is.

Try http://hes.iki.fi/clusse/ and ask the author of Clusse, the Finnish freeware DX cluster. Clusse is set up to work with either 'BPQ or FlexNet, which would imply that the author had access to FlexNet network. Ask and find out, if it is interesting to you. I'm not interested enough to make it worth my while to pester the author of Clusse. Maybe you are interested enough.

>Finland is the land of Nokia with
>more cellphone users and internet users, per capita, than anywhere else
>in the world. The amateur packet system runs 1200 baud (2m) and 9600
>baud (70cm). Where is all this Flexnet activity which you claim is
>sweeping Europe? Let us know the specifics. You've talked the talk.
>Now walk the walk.

You can kiss my butt with that "walk the walk" horse-hockey. I am not interested in serving as your personal errand boy to dig up any information you may demand. My feeling is that if you "demand" certain info, then you must be interested enough to get off your own can and dig it up.

Personally, I find it to be very informative that after choosing to "debate" this matter for several days, you STILL have not shown enough gumption to look into the facts for yourself. You are quite content to remain ignorant, and petulently demand info from others while you sit on your dead can. I think you just want to argue.

Don't waste my time again with information demands.

>
>Dave 5H3US (a real amateur radio call in Tanzania), K8MN (a real amateur
>radio call in the United States)

That's a good idea, placing identifiers by your callsigns. We wouldn't want anybody to mistakenly believe you are a CB'er. That must be an ongoing problem for you, I suppose.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5476. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <871zm0c9wk.fsf_-_@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20830
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Excellent! How 'bout adding a feature to predict AO-27 passes
from a given lat/long? Well, ok, that's maybe more than just a
"feature"... ;^)

Well, since most folks wanting it for a Pilot will be operating hand-held,
AOS/MEL/LOS will probably be sufficient (unless you have a serial interface
for your rig and want to automaticly compensate for doppler). So what i do
is write out the 'short form' output of SatTrack (available at AMSAT.ORG
for many non-Microsoft/non-Apple platforms) and then run a modest Perl5
program that writes a file which 'install-datebook' downloads into my Pilot.
If you are close enough to the SF Bay Area for this to be helpful, you may
find a fairly current copy of that file at:

http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.pilot

That way you can also see some sample output in case you want to 'roll your
own'. That version also reminds about 10 minutes in advance of the pass,
which is invaluable for being at the right place and the right time for
operating hand-held. And, no, it doesn't remind you about evening passes...
grin
73's, good luck, and catch you on the 'bird!

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

P.S. Skeds welcome to all 50 states and most provinces, for CM87/CM88 and
other 'nearby' grids given sufficient notice. If interested, please compare
http://qsl.net/kd6pag/AO-27.passes with predictions for your own area and
suggest one. (I often can work lower than 10 degrees given enough notice,
but not on a routine basis, so those passes aren't included there.) Weekdays
preferred.

5477. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <758u24$rv2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20831

In article <757ebtsjd6@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>,
"Derek Jackson" <no@email.for.spammers> wrote:
> Charles Brabham wrote in message <7532sj$66n@enews1.newsguy.com>...
> >I'd like to thank all of you for your support of my recent proposal to
> >restrict the use of Packet/Internet gateways so as to eliminate some
> >problems associated with them and to enable Hams to utilize them in a more
> >useful, widespread manner.
> >
> >A few disgruntled LandLine Lids blatted off personality attacks, a few
> >blathered some selections from their list of mindless catch-phrases, but
> >nobody made any serious arguements against what I had to say.
> >
> >I'll take the lack of significant disagreement from the LandLine Lids,
> along
> >with the messages from Hams who agree with what I am doing and encouraging
> >me to continue as a general vote of confidence.
>
> What messages from Hams who agree ? I don't see any on this newsgroup.

You have not looked very carefully.

Most of the HAMS who take part in this discussion do so on ham radio
not here on the internet. You should look on ham radio for comments
from radio hams <surprise!>

Most of the HAMS who post here on the internet agree with Charles.

A small minority (the "Land Line Lids") are 1) very vocal; 2) tend
to post silly comments with no substance; 3) never address the issues.

Here is an issue for them to address:

Should the ARRL recognize QSL cards for "contacts" via ICQ and other
internet chat mechanisms as valid for awards? If so, why? If not, why?

Relate your answer to the issue of "pretend radio networking" via the
internet.

> >
> >Thank you!
> >
> >73 DE Charles Brabham,
> >N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> >
> >
> >

>
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5478. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3689ed70.1728039374@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20832

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 04:01:40 -0000, "Derek Jackson" <no@email.for.spammers> wrote:
>JamesBond wrote in message <36753CC2.E5800104@netcom.com>...
>>3.AGAIN, Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it
>>available through with free source code instead just pissing around.
>>A good example is KA9Q. Do you see him cribbing about Land Line LIDS ???
>>NO. Because he is busy writing 1200 BAUD QPSK modem for HF.
>
>why QPSK? Is that really necessary for 1200bd on HF?

It isn't really necessary, but it works *so* much better than
Bell 202 AFSK that there's no contest. Karn's implementation
works at an Eb/No of 4 dB. That's about 1 dB away from the
theoretical limit for this sort of coding. (By comparison, a
typical amateur Bell 202 AFSK system needs an Eb/No of
about 18 dB.)

Also, QPSK can fit in the same bandwidth as BPSK (it is
basically two BPSK signals orthogonally sharing the same
channel). That means you get twice the rate in the same
bandwidth *without* paying a SNR penalty. This is as close
to something for nothing as you can get with signal design.

Karn uses that extra capacity for FEC, so the recovered
BPS is only 1200 instead of 2400, but that's capacity well
spent because of the much lower error rate achieved.
(1 error in 100,000 bits at an Eb/No of 4 dB.)

Actually, he is using a varient of QPSK called SQPSK.
This has several benefits. 1) It is more robust against
skywave multipath. 2) There are no 180 degree transitions,
so the power envelope only has a 3 dB variation instead
of having a zero crossing at every transition. This means
that the PSD (Power Spectral Density) is well constrained
(sort of similar to MSK in this regard). In other words, the
guard band between channels can be greatly reduced, IE
it is a good spectrum sharing partner.

This is really nice work, and it will run on a 100 MHz 486
or Pentium with a sound card. No special DSP hardware
is required. This is *not* plug and play at this time. You
have to know what you're doing to implement it on your
computer system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5479. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368af85f.1730838715@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20833
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 04:54:23 GMT, rgawtry@timewave.com (Randall R. Gawtry.) wrote:
>The Pactor change is a very small change and does nothing to address any other
>problems with the DSP-232 firmware. No further debugging is planned to try to
>fix the such things as the mailbox problems for packet. This is a matter of
>resources and the fact that other problems appear to be much more complex to
>solve and test than the Pactor problem. If a serendipitous chain of events
>similar to the Pactor story should occur, we will certainly try to fix similar
>types of bugs.

So, let me get this straight, you think you may have found one of the DSP-232
bugs, but you don't intend to look for others. You're selling out remaining
inventory at deep discount, and don't intend to provide ongoing product
support except as a matter of serendipity. So in other words, the DSP-232
is to be an orphan. Okay, sometimes projects don't work out. I can live with
that.

But now the 64 dollar question, are you going to release source under
a non-commercial license, IE GNU style? If so, I'd be interested in helping
lower the inventory level of your warehouse (I'd buy two or three). Otherwise,
I have too much undocumented hardware in the orphanage already to consider
reverse engineering another failed product so I can fix it and put it to work.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5480. FA: KAM PLUS TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC8ATK <solmstead@email.com>
Message-ID: <3678155E.66A62380@email.com>
Source record: 20834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=48731348

73, Steve KC8ATK

5481. nifty gateway through dorm ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <75990e$61h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20835

I haven't posted for a while but here it goes: I have an ehternet connection to the internet in my dorm room here at Utah State University. I've been tinkering with my packet stuff now that finals are almost over and I was wondering if anybody knows of any windows software that will allow me to do IRC, email, etc. through my computer. I have two TNC's to test it and another terminal. Any ideas? I've been told that Linux is the best way to do it but I haven't the time to try it, and besides that, my computer is a bit temperamental.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5482. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7598t1$60o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20836

In article <758u24$rv2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> You have not looked very carefully.
>
> Most of the HAMS who take part in this discussion do so on ham radio
> not here on the internet. You should look on ham radio for comments
> from radio hams <surprise!>

Perhaps you should confine your comments to that happy medium then.

> Most of the HAMS who post here on the internet agree with Charles.

They do? I must have blinked and missed them.

> A small minority (the "Land Line Lids") are 1) very vocal; 2) tend
> to post silly comments with no substance; 3) never address the issues.
>
> Here is an issue for them to address:
>
> Should the ARRL recognize QSL cards for "contacts" via ICQ and other
> internet chat mechanisms as valid for awards? If so, why? If not, why?

I am not a contester, but somehow I think that they shouldn't, given that it
isn't really in the spirit of the radio paintball sports that contesting is.
That is _not_ to say however that having such gateways aren't useful to radio
amateurs. Is it radio? No. It is a useful adjunct to the operations that
hams perform on radio? Almost certainly yes.

> Relate your answer to the issue of "pretend radio networking" via the
> internet.

Relate your comments to the "pretend data networking" via the current packet
radio network.

Mark

> ... Hank - w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5483. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87g1afbykt.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The fact that people may not use the terminology doesn't imply that people don't want the results. People who have used packet radio for long periods of time like me for example don't think that 1200 baud even with rf forwarding is such a big deal. Better than nothing, but it is slow, and it is not always reliable either. You know it, and I note that you don't get

Ain't that the truth. I had a node walker running about 6 months after getting my license (homebrew AX25 driver w/ kit packet modem), the routing metrics aren't great. Certain paths are only intermittently reliable (and often a function of what repeaters share the radio site and the behavior of the users thereof). I basically had to do the equivalent of IP source routing to get from the S.F. Bay Area up into central Oregon, and that was strictly on a good day. This was semi-automated, so i did try it on Field Day one year (there is/was a special provision permitting digipeating and node use for packet on Field Day). I could make the connections OK (even that far away), but nobody was out there to hear my CQs.

on usenet? Most of the hams posting on here have at least one TNC and one radio capable of doing packet, now why do we use the internet instead?

Because 1200 bps AFSK packet is pathetic. It runs about as fast as a Model 33 teletype and is even less reliable. (Those old-timers who have serviced those beasts will better appreciate that remark than most...) 9600 bps ain't alot better. The satellite folks have realized that, unlike the terrestrial packet people, and many of newer birds (including P3D) will be/are 38.4 Kbps. TMSAT has already demonstrated that this works (and its images are such high quality that 9.6Kbps is *much* too slow).

What we need to do is start building compable rigs:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/EE/CSER/UOSAT/amateur/38k4_receiver_paper.html

describes the off-the-shelf approach using largely off-the-shelf equipment (the key component of which is commercial). There's no reason that someone can't homebrew a compatible device for much less money. The receiver part is immediately useful (given a suitable antenna system) and so you don't have to wait for someone else to have comparable equipment to test it out (worldwide!).

38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no

having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97 compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

P.S. If any S.F. Bay Area folks have an interest in this kind of home-brewing, please send me e-mail!

5484. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87d85jbws2.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20838

But now the 64 dollar question, are you going to release source under
a non-commercial license, IE GNU style? If so, I'd be interested...
... Otherwise,
I have too much undocumented hardware in the orphanage already to consider
reverse engineering another failed product so I can fix it and put it to
work.

Gary, it doesn't have to be GNU-style to make the product feasible. I got an orphan sound card running,which the LINUX community had abandoned work on, 'cause supposedly suitable documentation wasn't available from its card's manufacturer(s). But the ARIA folks had licensed an single FTP site for redistribution of its Software Development Kit, associated documentation, drivers, upgrades, etc. So given controlled distribution and a license agreement suitable to both parties, this kind of approach could be practical. As you note, we'll need enough source material to be to burn a replacement PROM and make relevant changes to the associated drivers. But as long as that site is operational, we don't have to redistribute their material amongst ourselves; if the original software base is consistently accessible (or otherwise frozen), then we need only redistribute difference files, which for most practical purposes, would be our own work and not anything that lawyers are going to get upset about or even doing anything about.

As we try to get manufacturers to go back to the source distribution policies of 20-30 years ago, we need to make the corporate property folks confortable about doing this. Asking for a GNU copyright may make them hit the ceiling, as in this case, the much of the same software may be part of current products and could become part of the competition's software under a GPL. I don't even have problems with a symmetric non-disclosure agreement if it just involves for the costs of distribution and it permits me to share my work (not theirs) with others. A slow(er) shift away from a binary-only policy is much more likely to succeed with most organizations (and this one may well be a lot more flexible).

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

5485. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36789234.4978@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <3677F58D.1066@cats-net.com>...
>
> >
> >Okay, Charles, let me ask you why, during my last three years in Finland
> >I never saw any evidence of Flexnet?
>
> That would be hard to answer, since I do not live in Finland. Although
> Finland is a great place, I do not think that anybody confuses it with
> central Europe, where of course most of the action is.

I don't believe I saw anything in any of your posts on the subject make
reference only to central Europe. You said "Europe". Finland is still
in Europe. I gathered that you don't live in Finland but then, you
don't live in any part of Europe. How'd you get to be an expert on
packet radio in Europe?
>
> Try http://hes.iki.fi/clusse/ and ask the author of Clusse, the Finnish
> freeware DX cluster. Clusse is set up to work with either 'BPQ or FlexNet,
> which would imply that the author had access to FlexNet network. Ask and
> find out, if it is interesting to you. I'm not interested enough to make it
> worth my while to pester the author of Clusse. Maybe you are interested
> enough.

> >Finland is the land of Nokia with
> >more cellphone users and internet users, per capita, than anywhere else
> >in the world. The amateur packet system runs 1200 baud (2m) and 9600
> >baud (70cm). Where is all this Flexnet activity which you claim is
> >sweeping Europe? Let us know the specifics. You've talked the talk.
> >Now walk the walk.
>
> You can kiss my butt with that "walk the walk" horse-hockey. I am not
> interested in serving as your personal errand boy to dig up any information
> you may demand. My feeling is that if you "demand" certain info, then you
> must be interested enough to get off your own can and dig it up.

You make claims and assertions yet you back none of them up with fact.
Why not? If you expect anyone to buy into your emotional rants, you
should be able to back 'em up with facts. That you haven't done so
would lead me to believe that you have no facts. Put up or clam up.

> Personally, I find it to be very informative that after choosing to "debate"
> this matter for several days, you STILL have not shown enough gumption to

> look into the facts for yourself. You are quite content to remain ignorant,
> and petulently demand info from others while you sit on your dead can. I
> think you just want to argue.

Charles, you have no more idea about my knowledge base or my qualifications than you do about packet operation in Europe. You quickly and rudely dismiss others who question statements you've made as if they are factual. You've presented no material to back up your claims.

> Don't waste my time again with information demands.

Something tells me that time is something you have plenty of, Charles.

>
> >Dave 5H3US (a real amateur radio call in Tanzania), K8MN (a real amateur
> >radio call in the United States)
>
> That's a good idea, placing identifiers by your callsigns. We wouldn't want
> anybody to mistakenly believe you are a CB'er. That must be an ongoing
> problem for you, I suppose.

Let's see....so far there have been two who didn't know that 5H3US was an amateur call--Larry Klose and YOU. Larry at least asked what it was. You, on the other hand, went about it by stuffing your brogan into your yap.

You're still a loud fool, Charles.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

5486. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <36783894.2129FE52@junglevision.com>
Source record: 20840
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I thought I remembered someone saying that the dsp-232, dsp-2232, and pk-232 source code are all munged together in one massive hunk. So, they can't give out dsp-232 without giving out source to the others, or something to this effect.

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 04:54:23 GMT, rgawtry@timewave.com (Randall R. Gawtry.) wrote:
> >The Pactor change is a very small change and does nothing to address any other
> >problems with the DSP-232 firmware. No further debugging is planned to try to
> >fix the such things as the mailbox problems for packet. This is a matter of
> >resources and the fact that other problems appear to be much more complex to
> >solve and test than the Pactor problem. If a serendipitous chain of events
> >similar to the Pactor story should occur, we will certainly try to fix similar
> >types of bugs.
>
> So, let me get this straight, you think you may have found one of the DSP-232
> bugs, but you don't intend to look for others. You're selling out remaining
> inventory at deep discount, and don't intend to provide ongoing product
> support except as a matter of serendipity. So in other words, the DSP-232
> is to be an orphan. Okay, sometimes projects don't work out. I can live with
> that.
>
> But now the 64 dollar question, are you going to release source under
> a non-commercial license, IE GNU style? If so, I'd be interested in helping
> lower the inventory level of your warehouse (I'd buy two or three). Otherwise,
> I have too much undocumented hardware in the orphanage already to consider
> reverse engineering another failed product so I can fix it and put it to work.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5487. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3689331c.14318874@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 20841

markv@pixar.com wrote:

>In article <758u24$rv2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
>> You have not looked very carefully.
>>
>> Most of the HAMS who take part in this discussion do so on ham radio
>> not here on the internet. You should look on ham radio for comments
>> from radio hams <surprise!>
>
>Perhaps you should confine your comments to that happy medium then.
>
>> Most of the HAMS who post here on the internet agree with Charles.
>
>They do? I must have blinked and missed them.

Evidently.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5488. Anyone know how to reach the Baycom website.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Johnson <kc4hw@iu.net>
Message-ID: <367851EC.187EAD12@iu.net>
Source record: 20842

www.baycom.de does not work. anyone got an address for the baycom folks...

Anyone in the US selling their stuff...

5489. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <pQYd2.2965$GH.3822906@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Exactly.

While Amateurs pioneered MicroSats, they squandered their lead by
spending all their money on an old technology risk.

Use the telephone! Motorola took the microsat to a new level, and
Microsoft want to follow. Hundreds of them in orbit doing with low power
what the ARRL and all the AMSAT folks wish they could do with their
terminally-earth-bound money-pit.

Will somone please launch the God Damned AMSAT satellite, or at
least use the French to destroy it on launch (like all their other payloads)
so we can stop spending money on this pig!

Charles Brabham wrote in message <750otl$ljs@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC? Use the
>Telephone!

5490. Re: Worked All Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <OWYd2.2992$GH.3826584@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20844

The ARRL contests and paper-hanging tools are designed for
retired, chain-smoking, welfare recipients.

Who gives a shit.

Steve
"Sodomy is a Felony in Oklahoma, impeach the whole Cabinet"

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote

>Here is an issue for them to address:
>
>Should the ARRL recognize QSL cards for "contacts" via ICQ and other
>internet chat mechanisms as valid for awards? If so, why? If not, why?

5491. CT-17 Icom Level Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Truman Boerkoel <tboerkoel@ee.net>
Message-ID: <759m5l$dif@news1.ee.net>
Source record: 20845

Some where out on the Web there is a reprint of the June 1992 QST article on a PC Interface for Icom radios.

Can any point me to the URL?

Vry 73 de Tru K8JUG
tboerkoel@ee.net

5492. WTB: DSP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <coda@dreamsoft.com>
Message-ID: <36788191.0@news-out2.newsnerds.com>
Source record: 20846

Hi am lookinf for the Kenwood DSP-100 unit for my TS-850s. I can be reached at, coda@dreamsoft.com Tnxs, Jim KD6CCP.

5493. Re: BayCom out of business ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <367a39d5.3344069@news.dip.de>
Source record: 20847

Moin,

nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) schrieb/wrote
>>Changing the provider was maybe the problem. There are some provider,
>>who do not give away a domain name they once have hosted.
>
>Is that allowed in Germany?

I do not know, but some provider were enrolled for being the contact
to the NIC, and they (the provider) maked trouble when the customer
left them. The customers went to court, and years later they got their
domain back, yes.
Maybe that happens no longer, but who knows.

Gruss,
Walter

--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

5494. Re: Software for 2 meter dx packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Seidner <hseidner@att.net>
Message-ID: <367856CF.CC9FFFD0@att.net>
Source record: 20848

Hi Bob:

Thanks for getting back to me. Your return e-mail address does not seem to work. Where can I get the program?

Henry, WA2ROA

"Robert M. Fay" wrote:

> Hi Henry, I am using PKTerm99 with a older PK88 and it works just fine. I
> use it mostly to connect to the local DX packet cluster and I leave it
> connected for days at a time with no problems. The computer that I am using
> is a 386/33 so you do not require allot of horse power to run the program
> either.
> Bob N0TVZ
>
> Seidner <seidner@aol.com> wrote in article
> <19981215215134.00895.00004087@ng-bw1.aol.com>...
> > I have a 2 meter rig and a AEA PK-88. Can anyone suggest a software
> program
> > that I can use for 2 meter DX packet. My base rig is a Kenwood TS-850S?
> I'm
> > currently using an old software called Ham Windows but it's been a bit
> buggy.
> > Thanks,
> > Henry WA2ROA
> >

5495. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <759mtvebl1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 20849
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36783894.2129FE52@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>I thought I remembered someone saying that the dsp-232, dsp-2232, and pk-232
> source code
>are all munged together in one massive hunk. So, they can't give out dsp-232
> without
>giving out source to the others, or something to this effect.
>

You are correct, the other TNC's PK-12,88,90,96,900,232,1232,2232 etc are in on compilation source and compiled to a particular target. So development for one TNC carries over to the others.

One more bit of history:

If AEA had used the firmware base at their disposal perhaps the DSP-232 project would have been a success. Instead for reasons that never materialized, They choose to develop all new code. So the firmware could be released in the manner Gary Coffman suggests in another post.

Just a bit more data.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

Assistant Chief Cook and Bottle Washer
Aide to the Tech & President R. Gawtry :>)

See http://www.timewave.com for new products
from Timewave

5496. Re: DSP232 Multi-Mode $100. new at Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be2963$423010e0$988492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 20850
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I just bought one. It is worth $100. as-is. VHF 1220 baud Packet, RTTY, CW receive,
HF AMTOR. They have solved the HF sensitivity problem, PACTOR and Wefax seem resolved (minus some features at the moment).

They are planning a CW transmit daughterboard add-on (AEA never designed CW transmit into the box).

Seems to me that this is the perfect Ham device. Enough features to justify the
price, with lots of potential bonus features that will result from Timewave and
others tinkering.

From what I heard, folks had best get theirs now ... when they break through some
of the poor AEA code and design problems (as they are doing quite rapidly) they
will be able to raise the price ... or they may run out of the stock they bought from
AEA! (They had understood that this box was ready to sell and fully functional when
they aquired the stock from AEA in bankruptcy. It was not and the delay in rendering
it fit for sale pushed Timewave into bankruptcy ... but they are roaring back!)

Nope, no affiliation whatsoever with Timewave (well, I do own a DSP-599zx),
just love
it when an small business takes risks, gets burned, recovers, and keeps
innovating!
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP (just changed from AA1FA)

> Well I was told by the tech that answerd the phone the he had ALREADY fixed
> the Packtor and Wefax modes. Its a software problem and not hardware.
> >
> >>Just a quick note about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at $100.00.
> >>I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to him
> >>he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
> >>expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73
~~~

> >
> >The web pages says no further work or upgrades will be done on the
> >DSP-232 doesn't it ? I was toying with the idea of blowing a hundred
> >bucks on one until I read that they wouldn't be working on any more
> >bug fixes.

5497. Re: Anyone know how to reach the Baycom website.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: krause.u@fep.weg.fhg.de
Message-ID: <75ag3u$1k0i6_002@weg.fhg.de>
Source record: 20851

In article <367851EC.187EAD12@iu.net>, Jim Johnson <kc4hw@iu.net> wrote:

> Does anyone have a URL or email address for Baycom?
>
> www.baycom.de doesn't work.

I have good news and bad news for you:

Bad news first: www.baycom.de was run on a Linux server in the shack of a German polytechnic radio club, where it was connected to the Polytechnic's network. Unfortunately one of the drivers on the system went into amok mode and stuffed up the Polytechnic's network, which led to the termination of this arrangement. So www.baycom.de is no more.

The good news is that the BayCom team have found an alternative host and that the new site will go online soon under the address www.baycom.org. Initially there will be an old backup copy of the site until I have uploaded the last version (which resides on my PC and is still under construction - I polish the English). I yet have to get the details from Germany, so you'll have to be patient for a few days. There will also be an updated version of the pages - I deal almost exclusively with the language side of things and leave the tech updates to my extremely busy friend Johannes "Mr BayCom" DG3RBU.

73, Ulrich ZL1DDL

--
****
Dr. Ulrich Guenther, MSc, PhD ulrich@ihug.co.nz
Technology Transfer Consulting Ltd. ph: ++64-9-5283422
fax: ++64-9-5280321
Auckland, NZ http://homepages.ihug.co.nz/~ulrich/ttc/
****

---

this is what we could read today at flexnet-maillinglist !

73 Uwe

Uwe Krause, email : dl6mpg@nordlink.org
Voice: +49 (0) 35973 23240 Fax: +49 (0) 351 2586 55621
If replying to a Usenet article, please use above email address.

5498. FBB in the room network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <36789774.6C45D1BC@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 20852

Hello gentlemen,

I plan to make a small computer network in the local school ham club. There will be a packet-radio bbs (server) and one or more computers (clients) for users:

********** **********
VHF <----------* FBB * * client *
* server *LPT <----->LPT* for *
HF <----------* * * users *
********** **********

At the moment all COM's on the server's side are reserved for TNC's and other peripherals but there are two LPT's free. On the client's side there is only one LPT free. Well, I want kids to access the server from the client box in a way as they would connect the bbs via radio. I wonder if I need some special networking software and cable for that purpose. Please note that all boxes are old 286 with up to 2MB of RAM. FBB server is 5.15c version. TNC's are USCC internal modems and external

TNC's. I am not going to do some node networking but I am familiar with BPQ and BPQETHER packages. I tried to use them but discovered some difficulties to set it up with USCC's. I wonder if there is a simple way

to make this network for sending/reading mail and access radio ports.

Misko YT7MPB

5499. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75anrc$jeg@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Heil wrote in message <36789234.4978@cats-net.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Dave Heil wrote in message <3677F58D.1066@cats-net.com>...
>>
>> >
>> >Okay, Charles, let me ask you why, during my last three years in Finland
>> >I never saw any evidence of Flexnet?
>>
>> That would be hard to answer, since I do not live in Finland. Although
>> Finland is a great place, I do not think that anybody confuses it with
>> central Europe, where of course most of the action is.
>
>I don't believe I saw anything in any of your posts on the subject make
>reference only to central Europe. You said "Europe". Finland is still
>in Europe.

This is a good example of the stupidity which led me to open up a seperate Ham-Policy list. It wasn't just that Code/NoCode was being ground into the dirt, but it was being ground into the dirt by "debaters" who showed a lot more interest in endlessly arguing than in a productive debate.

Sorry, but I was raised to consider debate as a tool for achieving a wider understanding of the issue by all involved. - Not as an excuse to play juvenile "mental masturbation" games and waste people's time.

Maybe you should see if you can find someone to "master-debate" The Code/NoCode issue with you a few more times. It appears that "Code/NoCode" is all you are really geared up for.

Don't forget to wash your hands when you're through! ;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5500. Problem with Winpack 6.42 and Delphi 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <75b36e$561$1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 20854
Cross-posted to: comp.lang.pascal.delphi.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all,

I am posting this request for help in 2 usenet groups:

comp.lang.borland.pascal.delphi.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital

and it concerns a problem I am having with Winpack 6.42 and Delphi 2.0.

For those reading this in the comp.lang.borland.pascal.delphi.misc, Winpack is a popular application program used in Packet Radio.

For those reading this in rec.radio.amateur.digital, Delphi is a Windows programming language.

The problem concerns dde. An external program I had written worked fine under Winpack 6.40 but not under Winpack 6.42. I wish to know if it's a programming error on my part (quite possible) or a bug in Winpack 6.42 (possible but unlikely), and would appreciate any help and/or suggestions.

I have distilled the problem program to its essentials. Please do the following steps:

1. In a new application, place on Form1 one each of the following: ddeclientconv1, button1.

2. In the property editor for ddeclientconv1 enter the following properties:

DDeService - packet
DdeTopic - winpdde

3. In Button1 click enter the following:

```
begin
DDEClientConv1.ExecuteMacro('Hello', True);
end;
```

4. Save and compile (make sure Winpack is running.)

5. Copy the resulting project1.exe file to the Winpack\Extern directory.

6. Switch to Winpack and type '/project1' in the command line.

7. Under Winpack 6.40, 'hello' appears in the receive window. Under Winpack 6.42 nothing happens until project1 is closed. Then 'hello' appears in the receive window.

8. Another quirk: if project1 is launched off Windows explorer, then it works as expected!

(I have tried this using Delphi 1 with the same results.)

This problem has exausted me. If any Winpack user who is also a Delphi expert could have a suggestion, I would be very grateful.

Philip Lin VE7PLN
dsfa@islandnet.com

5501. Re: CT-17 Icom Level Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01be29c9$5cbfedc0$0469e3c7@vital.gate.net>
Source record: 20855

This may help?
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/david/links/interfaces.htm

Truman Boerkoel <tboerkoel@ee.net> wrote in article
<759m5l$dif@news1.ee.net>...
> Some where out on the Web there is a reprint of the June 1992 QST
article on
> a PC Interface for Icom radios.
>
> Can any point me to the URL?
>
> Vry 73 de Tru K8JUG
> tboerkoel@ee.net
>
>
>
>

5502. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <wolf.hoeller@fw.oebb.at>
Message-ID: <367916D0.8F17FD2C@fw.oebb.at>
Source record: 20856

John Mock schrieb:

> 38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications
> (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node
> could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary
> rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no
> having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97
> compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the
> retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).

Are there any tries to use a soundcard to receive the signals?

Wolf
OE7FTJ

5503. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@no.spam.today.mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <36791A13.8455BDB8@no.spam.today.mindspring.com>
Source record: 20857
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Douglas wrote:

> You are correct, the other TNC's PK-12,88,90,96,900,232,1232,2232 etc are in
> on compilation source and compiled to a particular target. So development for
> one TNC carries over to the others.
>
> One more bit of history:
>
> If AEA had used the firmware base at their disposal perhaps the DSP-232
> project would have been a success. Instead for reasons that never
> materialized, They choose to develop all new code. So the firmware could be
> released in the manner Gary Coffman suggests in another post.

Even the communication protocol between 68340 and the 2115 would
helpful here. Yes, it could be sorted out in a few days with a logic
analzer, but if it is already documented somewhere, it would be
a tremendous asset. The manual for the DSP-232 references a
technical programming manual for the unit... Does this exist?

I have the first and second versions of the EPROM releases for
the unit. One thing that I've noticed is that the first version
firmware for the DSP seems to be closer to the modem descriptions
than the second. I'm using this EPROM with the second version
of firmware for the 68340 and seem to get better results.

73
Mike N4CNW

5504. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <75b8ps$qnt@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 20858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your

article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO, rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

5505. Re: Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ogp2ofv5.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20859

> Anybody use or planning to use one of these for packet? Any details
> or ideas would be appreciated.
>
>I suppose it's possible in theory, at minimal (hardware) cost. Perhaps
>Macintosh SoftKISS could be ported to the Pilot and then a minimal AX25
>implementation developed for same. Hmmm, actually, SoftKISS + APRS would
>probably be a really nice combination... But for now, i'm busy trying
>to get a LINUX box on the air.

Can't we simply use a TNC and load a terminal emulation program onto the
pilot or are looking to have the pilot emulate a TNC?

No doubt you could. But it probably won't fit in your packet, run off of
batteries and costs a substantial part of the price of a pilot (as opposed
the homebrew solution, being less than the cost of a Palm serial adapter
cable). Being able to send APRS message from the backcountry has alot of
appeal, as well as showing potential for emergency communications. As it
is right now, the laptop and/or TNC are the dominant power consumers for
such use, and the Pilot consumes much less power than an HT (even on its
lowest output setting).
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5506. Re: FBB in the room network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn77iemb.1ia.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 20860

I'm not familiar with all that FBB will do, but if there is a way to use a PLIP driver (which treats a connection between parallel ports in the same manner as ethernet), that should work quite nicely.

I know that PLIP will work with JNOS, which might be an option. You can get the PLIP driver at ftp.crynwr.com, which also has a large selection of ethernet drivers.

Bob, w6swe

On 17 Dec 98 05:32:36 GMT, Miroslav Skoric <skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU> wrote:
>Hello gentlemen,
>
>I plan to make a small computer network in the local school ham club.
>There will be a packet-radio bbs (server) and one or more computers
>(clients) for users:
>
> ********** **********
>VHF <---------* FBB * * client *
> * server *LPT <----->LPT* for *
>HF <----------* * * users *
> ********** **********
>
>At the moment all COM's on the server's side are reserved for TNC's and
>other peripherals but there are two LPT's free. On the client's side
>there is only one LPT free. Well, I want kids to access the server from
>the client box in a way as they would connect the bbs via radio. I
>wonder if I need some special networking software and cable for that
>purpose. Please note that all boxes are old 286 with up to 2MB of RAM.
>FBB server is 5.15c version. TNC's are USCC internal modems and external
>
>TNC's. I am not going to do some node networking but I am familiar with
>BPQ and BPQETHER packages. I tried to use them but discovered some
>difficulties to set it up with USCC's. I wonder if there is a simple way
>
>to make this network for sending/reading mail and access radio ports.
>
>Misko YT7MPB
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5507. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <alde2.33$v3.182680064@news.frii.net>
Source record: 20861
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
> Excellent! How 'bout adding a feature to predict AO-27 passes
> from a given lat/long? Well, ok, that's maybe more than just a
> "feature"... ;^)

> Well, since most folks wanting it for a Pilot will be operating
> hand-held, AOS/MEL/LOS will probably be sufficient (unless you have
> a serial interface for your rig and want to automaticly compensate
> for doppler). So what i do is write out the 'short form' output of
> SatTrack (available at AMSAT.ORG for many non-Microsoft/non-Apple
> platforms) and then run a modest Perl5 program that writes a file
> which 'install-datebook' downloads into my Pilot.

That's exactly how I'm doing it now. Post-processing with
perl lets me weed out the passes below the mountains west of town, for
example. I just always wanted to be able to generate them on the fly
instead of having to remember to do tham in advance before every trip.
I grabbed the gcc-based sdk for the pilot, and had a look at the
sattrack source. Now I'm just trying to come up with the time to
write something. I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from
sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the
X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data
via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be
nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data
whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

--

+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	"You cannot reason a person	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	out of a position he did not	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	reason himself into in the	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net	first place."	U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	-- Jonathan Swift	PRR...
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+

5508. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <36797E5B.1F5F@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 20862

Charles;
With getting on your soap box and giving periodical sermons by to
cross posting NG, several of the QTH.net listservs and the packet
network IMO can't be considered debate. Charles you produce as much
regurgitated nothing new traffic as anybody. Someone needs to start a
rec.radio.amateur.whine NG

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
A HREF = mailto:dougy@ruraltel.net>dougy@ruraltel.net</A>
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36789234.4978@cats-net.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:

>
> This is a good example of the stupidity which led me to open up a seperate
> Ham-Policy list. It wasn't just that Code/NoCode was being ground into the
> dirt, but it was being ground into the dirt by "debaters" who showed a lot
> more interest in endlessly arguing than in a productive debate.
>
> Sorry, but I was raised to consider debate as a tool for achieving a wider
> understanding of the issue by all involved. - Not as an excuse to play
> juvenile "mental masturbation" games and waste people's time.
>
> Maybe you should see if you can find someone to "master-debate" The
> Code/NoCode issue with you a few more times. It appears that "Code/NoCode"
> is all you are really geared up for.
>
> Don't forget to wash your hands when you're through! ;-)
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5509. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <3679CDED.1C6B@cats-net.com>
Source record: 20863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36789234.4978@cats-net.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >>
> >> Dave Heil wrote in message <3677F58D.1066@cats-net.com>...
> >> >>
> >> >> >
> >> >Okay, Charles, let me ask you why, during my last three years in Finland
> >> >I never saw any evidence of Flexnet?
> >> >>
> >> That would be hard to answer, since I do not live in Finland. Although
> >> Finland is a great place, I do not think that anybody confuses it with
> >> central Europe, where of course most of the action is.
> >>
> >I don't believe I saw anything in any of your posts on the subject make
> >reference only to central Europe. You said "Europe". Finland is still
> >in Europe.
>
> This is a good example of the stupidity which led me to open up a seperate
> Ham-Policy list. It wasn't just that Code/NoCode was being ground into the
> dirt, but it was being ground into the dirt by "debaters" who showed a lot
> more interest in endlessly arguing than in a productive debate.
>
> Sorry, but I was raised to consider debate as a tool for achieving a wider
> understanding of the issue by all involved. - Not as an excuse to play
> juvenile "mental masturbation" games and waste people's time.
>
> Maybe you should see if you can find someone to "master-debate" The
> Code/NoCode issue with you a few more times. It appears that "Code/NoCode"
> is all you are really geared up for.
>
> Don't forget to wash your hands when you're through! ;-)

You've brought absolutely nothing in the way of factual material to the
table, just a disparate array of claims which you've presented as fact.
Some are obvious falsehoods. You've been abusive to each person who has
disagreed or who has tried to straighten out your "facts".

You bray about debate but you are rude and dismissive to all who don't
share your beliefs. I don't believe you were raised to consider debate
at all.

Charles, you are a loud fool.

Dave Heil 5H3US, K8MN

5510. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <36797B9D.577C94F3@mentorg.com>
Source record: 20864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

JamesBond wrote:

> After reading all this debate about packet, land-lines and trolls, I have to say
> this as
> a bystander:-

>
> 1. If you want Packet to survive why dont you try to improve the
> packet infrastructure ??? (set up more high speed 64 KB + backbones at UHF and
> higher frequencies)

Also HF for long haul links using new protocols.
Some of us are in fact doing these things. We don't say much about what
we are doing in this forum because almost 100% of the people who post
here are not actually ACTIVE on ham radio.

But the links we build cannot be used because the traffic which MIGHT
flow over them is sucked onto the internet instead of being allowed to
travel over the RF links. Why bother to build something which will not be used?

In my case, I do it for fun, and don't care if anyone else uses what I build.
And yes, I do give it away, and have done so for a long time.

> 2. Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it available through
> with free source code like GNU or free software foundation like arrangement to
> everyone. (instead you see crappy and inefficient protocols like FSK being sold
> as propreitary software without source code.
> Case in point is RITTY, (this implementaion of crappy FSK protocol seems to be
> excellent but,
> no Source code is provided, plus, the writer has encrypted the runtime code.
> (It self decrypts at runtime and does its trick.)
> Now, contrast this to the situation where the writer would have provided source
> code
> under GNU like arrangement, everyone would have been able to look at the DSP
> source
> code and learn how to improve the software, and improve their general skills to
> write
> such software and develop better protocols, and in general advance the state of
> packet radio.)
>

Some of us are working on exactly these issues. But we cannot test our ideas
because all the potential traffic is sucked over the internet. I'll probably release

some new code next year anyway, even though the only hams who will be
able to use it are outside the US.

>
> 3.AGAIN, Develop better (DSP modem or packet) software and make it available
> through with free source code instead just pissing around.
> A good example is KA9Q. Do you see him cribbing about Land Line LIDS ??? NO.
> Because he is busy writing 1200 BAUD QPSK modem for HF. ANd, he will make the
> source code
> available to everyone.

Hmmm ... I already have some fast HF modems, but cannot make use of them
because the traffic is forced to go over the internet. I cannot make use of the
facilities I build.

> 4. You great radios are nothing but which provide (noisy) channels for use in
> communications over a shared invisible media called the ether. The most
> efficient use of this media is when you use it
> to for datacomm. Every other form of communication can be sent over as
> datacomm. Voice can be coded using 2400 BITS per sec using the CELP algorithms.
> Datacomm is what it is about.
> Learn about channel coding, FECC, DSP, and how to write software to use these
> channels for datacomm.

Yes, this is all quite clear. Some hams have made good livings doing exactly
what you suggest. But the sales are not to hams, they seem uninterested.

> HINT: Buy the DSP56002EVM or DSP56307EVM kits and start writing some good DSP
> code,
> instead of whining. BUY some good digital communications books like "Bernard
> Sklars" book.

For those without the background needed to write DSP applications: get on the air!
There are some very good HF modems available now, and better ones will be soon
available. Oh, but wait, there will not be any traffic for you to handle with your
HF
modems because it is all stuffed across the internet FIRST. But there is a solution
to
this problem. I call it the "Just say no" solution. Build the radio links and use
them.
Refuse to exchange traffic with the "hams" who "play radio on the internet."
Now you have some traffic to handle, and can work on the protocols (at all layers).

Observation: 10 meters has been open a lot recently. There is almost zero digital
activity on that band. I'm there. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Anyone want to
try anything on that band? Why aren't hams (for example) busy working on the STA
that will allow the use of CLOVER 2000 on HF? Available now, 2 K BPS or better
in a 2 Khz channel.

>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> > Jones wrote:
> > > And why shouldn't PACKET (or a PACKET network) be left to sink or swim on
> > > it's own merits? If it can't compete with the internet, or being hooked to
> > > it, no matter what method any ham dreams up, so be it.

> >
> > Just wondering why you don't have this same attitude toward CW. Why
> > cannot Morse code "be left to sink or swin on its own merits?"

Not to mention AM and Spark <smile>.

>
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

5511. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <75bu24$626@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

: You've brought absolutely nothing in the way of factual material to the
: table, just a disparate array of claims which you've presented as fact.
: Some are obvious falsehoods. You've been abusive to each person who has
: disagreed or who has tried to straighten out your "facts".

Yep... Gotta agree... Gotta face it... It's true...

: You bray about debate but you are rude and dismissive to all who don't
: share your beliefs. I don't believe you were raised to consider debate
: at all.

I think Im starting to understand Charles a bit more...
Is it possible that Charles' native language isn't English?
He seems to use a whole HANDFUL of words (debate, character, upstanding,
etc) that he doesn't seem to understand the actual meaning of...
I find it difficult, frankly, to understand what he's talking about
in any other context... Just a consideration...

Best Regards,

-jw

5512. MFJ-1278B versus KAM Plus???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <badger@NOSPAMMAGEtelalink.net>
Message-ID: <qdge2.66$8Y4.174124@news3.atl>
Source record: 20866

The title pretty much says it all. I have 2 1278's that I can upgrade to 1278B's.
OR I can buy a KAM +. Which is better all around for HF? The 1278's have been
on a shelf for a while unused since I hadn't until recently gotten a decent radio to
use on HF.

Please direct any comments to me via email, as my news server is not at all reliable.

Thanks

Tom KA4RKT
badger@telalink.net

5513. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <75c2k6$gc9@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson (hank_oredson@mentorg.com) wrote:

: Also HF for long haul links using new protocols.
: Some of us are in fact doing these things. We don't say much about what
: we are doing in this forum because almost 100% of the people who post
: here are not actually ACTIVE on ham radio.

Then there are those of us that plan to become active when we get a
free moment... :-) (and in fact, will very PROBABLY become
active in the next 12 months...) Also, is there some kind of unwritten
rule that says there can't be any form of crosspollination between those
of us that aren't licensed and those that ARE??? This is what I was
getting at with Charles...

: But the links we build cannot be used because the traffic which MIGHT
: flow over them ucked onto the internet instead of being allowed to
: travel over the RF links. Why bother to build something which will not be used?

I know it's a rhetorical question, but "because it's there"!!! :-)

: In my case, I do it for fun, and don't care if anyone else uses what I build.
: And yes, I do give it away, and have done so for a long time.

Whoo-Hoo! A person after my heart, indeed!!!
: >

: Some of us are working on exactly these issues. But we cannot test our ideas
: because all the potential traffic is sucked over the internet. I'll probably release

: some new code next year anyway, even though the only hams who will be
: able to use it are outside the US.

Certainly you can test your ideas!! Why not??? Hmmmm... Interesting
issue though...

<snip>

: Yes, this is all quite clear. Some hams have made good livings doing exactly
: what you suggest. But the sales are not to hams, they seem uninterested.

: > HINT: Buy the DSP56002EVM or DSP56307EVM kits and start writing some good DSP
: > code,
: > instead of whining. BUY some good digital communications books like "Bernard
: > Sklars" book.

<addendum to the previous post>

Add to the list...

Proakis...
Wozencraft and Jacobs... (Dated, but still a FANTASTIC book...)

: For those without the background needed to write DSP applications: get on the air!
: There are some very good HF modems available now, and better ones will be soon
: available. Oh, but wait, there will not be any traffic for you to handle with your
: HF
: modems because it is all stuffed across the internet FIRST. But there is a solution

What about those of us WITH DSP background??? :-)

Great Post... This is exactly what I was hoping to come here and find
vs. the Charlie Whining (TM) that seems somewhat prevalent... Please,
discuss a little more about what you're up to...

Best Regards,

-John "Hoping for More Real Conversation vs. CharlieWhining(TM)" Wiley

5514. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ww3qmiox.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Regarding 38.5 kbps packet:

> 38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications
> (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node
> could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary
> rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no
> having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97
> compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the
> retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).

Are there any tries to use a soundcard to receive the signals?

I doubt if most sound cards have a high enough sample rate. To process a
38.4 kbps signal, Nyquist says you'll need at least twice that in terms of
a sample rate, e.g. about 80 kHz (with good filtering) and most sound cards
operate at the CD sample rate of 44.1 kHz. Maybe an EZKit will run that
fast, but not your typical cheap sound card.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5515. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87yao6mj33.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20869
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

write something. I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

I think you'll need to get permission if anyone else were able to use it, as i don't think the copyright on SatTrack would necessarily allow that. I used to run SatTrack on an early Mac laptop [hint to the Pilot folks: SatTrack is a UNIX program], but got discouraged about going very far with it mostly for that reason (and also because it was generating too much RFI given the antennas and rig i was using at the time).

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

5516. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75cb6g$bf8@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20870

Doug Younker wrote in message <36797E5B.1F5F@ruraltel.net>...
>Charles;
> With getting on your soap box and giving periodical sermons by to
>cross posting NG, several of the QTH.net listservs and the packet
>network IMO can't be considered debate. Charles you produce as much
>regurgitated nothing new traffic as anybody. Someone needs to start a
>rec.radio.amateur.whine NG

Actually, I don't do the "multiple post" thing, but do sometimes end up answering them.

There is a "whine 'n flame" newsgroup, I believe. You should go there to whine, and the LandLine Lids can go there to flame.

Once again, the personality attack with absolutely no arguement against what I have had to say is praise indeed. You know I am right and that logic won't serve you, so it's off to whine 'n flame land.

Enjoy!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5517. Wanted: Any TNC, or Radio to Computer Inface on to the Packet Revoultion. Maybe even APRS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: VA3ATC <va3atc@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <75ckqo$92n$1@nntp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 20871

Hi,

I was just wanting to know if anybody is wanting to sell ANY speed TNC
for around $50 Canadian under $100. Or if anybody knows what some people
are talking about not even needing a TNC "something about a computer to
radio interface" and the software doing the work, somebody told me about
some Baycom TNC; wondering if anybody knows if that's an interface and where
I could get it...Plus I'll buy a Interface if I can get it around $20..
Reason for all this madness is I just got my license and digital radio
packeting is what is of my interest.

Thanks to all,

73 de Steve, VA3ATC

5518. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-mail.net>
Message-ID: <75cood$3l9$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Not as an excuse to play
>juvenile "mental masturbation" games and waste people's time.
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

That's why they want the waiver. They all went blind...

5519. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <75en67$sla@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: It doesn't. You disagreed with me, but at no time did you pester me. Also, I
: have seen no evidence, one way or another, as to whether you are involved in
: "Amateur Telephone" yourself.

: If you'll remember, my reply to your post was to remind you that in a
: general sense, Amateur Radio depends upon protective legislation in order to
: survive. I then said that I didn't follow your reasoning, and asked you to
: expand on your initial statement. You never did, or I missed it.

Following that, I made the point that Amateur Radio doesn't really depend
on "legislative protection" for it's continued existence... You never
answered that Charles... Why do you persist in the comparison of Apples
and Oranges?

: I was implying that if Amateur Radio exists due to protective legislation
: and rulemaking, then as part of Amateur Radio, the new digital modes desreve
: that sort of protection no less than AM, SSB, SS, FM, CW, FM, ect. The
: digital stuff is still a bit new, and I do not see it as being unusual that
: adjustments to their use are still being made, just as they have had to be
: made in the past to make way for other "new modes".

ROTFL... "Digital Modes" aren't NEW Charles... LOTS of people have been
doing digital for many many years... Just because you aren't part of that
particular COMMUNITY, don't make the mistake of assuming that the technology
is "new"...

: Is there really a logical reason why it is less important for Hams to use
: Radio if they are moving digital as opposed to analog info?

More important, I think... It's all analog anyway when it hits the
channel... I think the problem you are having, Charles, is that you
just don't have a big enough pipe... People want to use services that
just don't seem to be provided by your solution...

: Why should the Hams in Europe enjoy protection from the damage and outright
: reversal of infrastructure growth that widespread use of "Amateur Telephone"
: brings on, but not US Hams? Why is it less important for Hams to use Radio
: in the US than it is in Europe?

Again... Please provide the names of those parts of Europe that enjoy
this "protection" you claim...

: Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and
: solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now

: fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack of
: "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network from
: the attentions of "digital communications hobbyists", who are really very
: easy to spot. They are the ones who keep insisting that "speed" and
: "connectivity" are more important to Hams than using Radios.

Speed and Connectivity are the two requirements that are often driving
forces in "pushing" things forward Charles... I think I remember you
yammering about that at some point... Which way do you want it?
If Im forced to use a 1200 bps pipe with limited dynamic routing
capability, I think I'll choose to do it better... Whatever that may
mean...

Best Regards,

-jw

5520. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <QCBe2.52$Jq3.235538@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20743

Geoff, you are 100% correct. There are many protocols out there, and
they all are fine (I worked on one that used DTMF tones to signal alarms
and provide status), but when it comes to interfacing client-server
applications, or WAN applications, IP is the clear winner.

My company develops software for military and commercial satellites,
and I can tell you we do not use anything Ham related. The satellites
must transport multiple overlayed sensor data from the battlefield to the
National Command Authority from one side of the world to another.

Even General Electric said that all appliances will have an IP address.
That is, a toaster to a furnace will be addressable. That's not to say they
will not use a private range IP address, rather than an Internet one.
GE could make toasters that all had the same IP address, and the
home interface will be a cable modem, telco modem, or satellite dish
which masquerades the whole house.

Ham radio, to be valuable, must have bandwidth to transport bit rates
of over 100 kbps. There are some who advocate "Fog Horn" technology
(conventional wideband), but Spread Spectrum will rule the day in the
coming decade. Commercial FM stations will be as quaint as AM stations
were in 1969. Commercial radio will go to spread spectrum in the next
decade, and anything designed for "Fog Horn" (read that AMSAT) will
be a toy. The NAVY launched a satellite that is designed for spread
spectrum, and the silence about it on the Ham bands and Internet
groups, does little to make me feel that Hams will provide any leadership
in the commercial sectors future.

Our satellite motto: If it ain't IP it ain't shit!

Geoff Webb wrote in message <75e1rl$5nj$1@leopard.it.wsu.edu>...
>I've been on the "advanced" AX.25 packet network that are dribbling data
>along at 1200 baud and it is pathetic. I develop client server software
for
>a living , and I use networks everyday. Any network that I have to know
the
>network topology to use is just about useless for software development. I
>tolerated it in the early eighties with bitnet, but then again I wasn't
>writing very many networking programs at that time. With tcp/ip I can take
>programs that I have developed for the internet and move it very quickly
>over to a amateur radio network. That is incredibly valuable in a disaster
>when an official wants to access data somewhere on the internet, using
>software that he knows well. IP may not be the best protocol in the world
>for radio, but it is a defacto standard in the world of computing, and
>amateurs should not ignore it.
>

>Geoff Webb
>N7ZRR
>webbg@wsu.edu
>
>
>

5521. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ZFBe2.53$Jq3.237233@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20744

Flexnet is a DOS toy. About 15 year old technology.

Don't need that crap for Linux. It's well beyond that on its own.

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Hey that's great! I'm not certain, but I believe a port of FlexNet to LINUX
>is also currently in the works.

5522. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75f3td$9rh@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20745

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Flexnet is a DOS toy. About 15 year old technology.
>
>Don't need that crap for Linux. It's well beyond that on its own.

Sure... Right.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5523. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75f3te$9rh@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20746

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75evbvvol1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <75eh3m$pd6@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>> Hey that's great! I'm not certain, but I believe a port of FlexNet to
LINUX
>> is also currently in the works.
>
>Where can I find the Flexnet protocol specification(s)? I'd like
>to investigate the protocol myself.

A good logical place to start would be with the FlexNet folks.

http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5524. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Harvey <HarveyP@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <75cfqucpl2@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote in message <757mqc$g4@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>Derek Jackson wrote in message
><757ebvsjd7@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>...
>>
>>Charles Brabham wrote in message <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>>
>>>The most important incentive of all: "Learning how to use and advance the
>>>use of Radio".
>>
>>- like advancing from with boring old plain-text 1200baud AX25? Isn't that
>>why TCP/IP became popular?
>
>I have not mentioned any preference for either plain-text or 1200 baud.
>
>Your implication that only through tcpip can packet go any further than
>"plain text and 1200 baud" is utterly moronic.

Did I say that? I was simply making the point that TCP/IP is being used
because people like the features it gives.
Can you tell me of a packet program that doesn't use TCP/IP yet allows you
to send 'fancy' mail (graphics and fonts etc.) without resorting to 7+ and
all the problems that brings? or even a program/protocol that allows file
transmission without buggering up the contents of the file or aborting
halfway through transmission?

>Actually, a lot more of what goes beyond "plain text and
>1200 baud" in Packet today goes over ax25.
>(FlexNet)

Not around here it doesn't.
>>>
>>>To see a big, fast, highly advanced Packet net, just go to where the
>>>gateways have been restricted. It's that simple.
>>
>>Really? Where exactly is this?
>
>Europe. The FlexNet network. Look into it, if you are really interested.
>Don't expect me to do your research for you.

What makes you think I'm not in Europe?
>
>If you really do not know anything about packet beyond your piddly little
>tcpip LAN,

Eh? Where in the post did I say I was on a LAN?

>why put on airs as if you were some sort of "packet expert"? If
>you want to talk about a global network, you're going to have to lose your
>provincial attitude, and drop the chip off of your shoulder. Very few
>knowlegable people will bother sharing meaningful information with
>narrow-minded snots, too lazy and ignorant to look into things for
>themselves.

Well done. No doubt there's plenty of potential radio hams reading this who have just gone completely off the idea of trying packet radio because "Very few knowledgeable people will bother sharing meaningful information". And you wonder why the packet network has died....

>
>>
>>>I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
>>>(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP
devotees
>>>insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
>>>wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.
>>
>>TCP/IP could 'hack it' - the network can't because its so out of date.
>
>Amateur tcpip has been around over ten years that I know of, it's devotees
>always looking for someone else's network resources to freeload off of. You
>denigrate the US mainstream packet net, saying it's "too slow", and
>"too out of date".

..Ah! I was talking about the US network was I? It's nice to know because I thought I was talking about the network here...

>The mainstream packet net performs infinitely better than the non-existant
>amateur tcpip digital rf net. That's a fact.

Really? Christ help it here when more users go over to tcp/ip then...
>
>Amateur tcpip has had over a decade now to build that better, faster
>network we have all heard of so many times. What you morons did instead
>was blow off using radio to communicate, building a "virtual packet
>network" up from Internet (telephone) links. You put so much into your
>simulated network that you bult very little ACTUAL Radio network.

Oh sorry - I didn't realise that by NOT using tcp/ip personally I had built up a virtual packet network. Actually - that's not bad going now I think about it. I assume that if I continue to not use tcp/ip then it will grow into a virtual global network without be doing anything?

>>>To heck with politics... I look at performance and on that scale, tcpip
>>sits at dead last for Hams..
>>
>> - just beind straight AX25 that is..
>

>Sorry, but that turns out not to be the case. The "performance scale" that
>counts for Hams is "how well does it work with Radio?"

Yes - and it's looking like TCP/IP will win simply because it WORKS.
>

[EDIT]

>>Is that the 'store and forward' system that takes a week for your message
>>to travel to the next city?
>
>I'm sure that there are cases where it has taken a week, which is of course
>infinitely faster than the Packet Radio network amateur tcpip never built.

Yes there are cases. Very regular cases for me..
>
>After over ten years, the crowning achievement of the amateur tcpip
>community has been a software triumph.. - They managed to cobble on a few
>hacked-up, incomplete and incompatable versions of a normal Packet BBS
>program onto Phil Karn's NOS.

What about Linux? That has NATIVE AX25 and TCP/IP, graphical front end etc.
It's a very easy OS to use for packet. Even Win95 now has drivers that
interface TCP/IP to AX25 - It's called something like... erm.. Flexnet..

>Ten years, while other Hams were out busting
>their butts and their wallets to BUILD the network those silly LandLine
>lids have the gall to denigrate and run down.

Just what EXACTLY gave you the impression that I am a LLL? Could it be that
I dared to criticise the normal non-TCP/IP network? Or was it simply that
TCP/IP was mentioned?

Or perhaps it's just a stock-response you have?

For your information I am trying as hard as I can to avoid having to use
TCP/IP. It's a really naff protocol for radio communication. But many of the
new Hams coming to packet see it as the way forward simply because there's
no real alternative. Most of the local station here have gone over to TCP/IP
and unfortunately I think I'm going to have to join them soon or be left out
alone.

>
>Blowhard jerks.

Grow up.

>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

5525. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3699cdea.1834303888@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 17 Dec 1998 15:50:54 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
>Regarding 38.5 kbps packet:
>
> > 38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications
> > (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node
> > could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary
> > rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no
> > having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97
> > compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the
> > retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).
>
> Are there any tries to use a soundcard to receive the signals?
>
>I doubt if most sound cards have a high enough sample rate. To process a
>38.4 kbps signal, Nyquist says you'll need at least twice that in terms of
>a sample rate, e.g. about 80 kHz (with good filtering) and most sound cards
>operate at the CD sample rate of 44.1 kHz. Maybe an EZKit will run that
>fast, but not your typical cheap sound card.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

That would only be true if BPS = baud. As telco modems demonstrate,
that doesn't necessarily have to be so.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5526. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <4Xje2.47$v3.170859008@news.frii.net>
Source record: 20875
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
: write something. I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from
: sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the
: X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data
: via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be
: nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data
: whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

> I think you'll need to get permission if anyone else were able to
> use it, as i don't think the copyright on SatTrack would necessarily
> allow that. I used to run SatTrack on an early Mac laptop [hint to
> the Pilot folks: SatTrack is a UNIX program], but got discouraged
> about going very far with it mostly for that reason (and also
> because it was generating too much RFI given the antennas and rig i
> was using at the time).

Good point, I'd forgotten that SatTrack has some fairly
restrictive licensing. Perhaps I could pull the ol' AKCL trick. KCL
(Kyoto Common Lisp) had a pretty restrictive licensing agreement. In
order to build AKCL (Austin/Kyoto Common Lisp), you would set up the
KCL source tree in the normal way, then apply a gargantuan set of
patches that changed about 3/4 of the code, then proceeded with the
build. It kept with the letter of the licensing agreement, though it
blew the spirit of the agreement all to heck. ;^) Or perhaps I could
do the "right" thing and talk to Bester (???) and get permission. The
Palm market is so small, they might just agree to it. Especially
since it would be distributed free and nobody would be making any
money from it... Perhaps in my Copious Free Time(tm)...

--

+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	"You cannot reason a person	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	out of a position he did not	\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	reason himself into in the	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net	first place."	U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	-- Jonathan Swift	PRR...
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+

5527. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3692fa2c.3831409225@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 17 Dec 1998 15:50:54 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
wrote:

<regarding the use of sound cards for receiving satellite downlink
data>

: I doubt if most sound cards have a high enough sample rate. To process a
: 38.4 kbps signal, Nyquist says you'll need at least twice that in terms of
: a sample rate, e.g. about 80 kHz (with good filtering) and most sound cards

For 38.4 _kBaud_ signals you would require about 80 kHz sampling rate.

Is this 38.4 kbit/s satellite downlink signal really two level (38.4
kBaud/s) or four level (19.2 kBaud/s) or eight level (9.6 kBaud/s),
which would determine the bandwidth and sampling rate required.

Paul OH3LWR

5528. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <75d384$65v@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 20877
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
> I figure I can just steal the geometry engine from
> sattrack and leave out the other 99% (most of the user interface, the
> X11 code, etc). If I get *really* ambitious, I might read NMEA data
> via the serial port for accurate time and location info. It would be
> nice to be able to load in a small table of keps and generate data
> whenever I want from wherever I happen to be. We'll see...

You might want to take a look at the code written in C by N3EMO
(http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#src).

I used is as a base and ported it to Java with no problems ;-)

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

5529. FS: DX440 Shortwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981218071156.19748.00000885@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 20878

In very good condition. $75 to your door. Email if interested
Rick

5530. Re: Wanted: Any TNC, or Radio to Computer Inface on to the Packet Revoultion. Maybe even APRS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75deva$b76@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20879

VA3ATC wrote in message <75ckqo$92n$1@nntp1.uunet.ca>...
>Hi,
>
> I was just wanting to know if anybody is wanting to sell ANY speed TNC
>for around $50 Canadian under $100. Or if anybody knows what some people
>are talking about not even needing a TNC "something about a computer to
>radio interface" and the software doing the work, somebody told me about
>some Baycom TNC; wondering if anybody knows if that's an interface and
where
>I could get it...Plus I'll buy a Interface if I can get it around $20..

For BayCom -type 1.2kb Packet modems, (50bucks) try Tigertronics. They also sell 9.6kb Packet Radio modems for 100bucks or so.

These modems are about the size of an RS-232 gender-changer, and they work just great. Later on, if you get a laptop and decide to operate Packet "portable", the Tigertronics modem will be perfect for that too, due to it's small size. I use on one my BBS. They don't look like it, but they are heavy-duty.

http://www.tigertronics.com

Another alternative, even cheaper, is to use a normal; 16-bit SoundBlaster type soundcard as a TNC. Special free software allows you to do this, but you must heat up the soldering iron or have another Ham help you to build a simple COM port PTT (push-to-talk) interface which uses one transistor, one diode, and one resistor. It cost around three dollars to build. This is a great "home-brew" project for a new Ham.

To look into this, go to my web page listed below, and push the "FlexNet" button. Read "Packet Radio with a SoundCard" first, then read a few of the different "introduction to FlexNet" articles I have collected there.

I recommend that you use FlexNet with either the Tigertronics modem or the Soundcard. You will be using the most advanced stuff available, and it's easy to set up, too. It works great.

>Reason for all this madness is I just got my license and digital radio
>packeting is what is of my interest.

Have fun!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5531. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75dh69$c2j@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul Harvey wrote in message <75cfqucpl2@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote in message <757mqc$g4@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>>
>>Derek Jackson wrote in message
>><757ebvsjd7@newsreader3.core.theplanet.net>...
>>>
>>>Charles Brabham wrote in message <7515h7$3q4@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>>>
>>>>The most important incentive of all: "Learning how to use and advance
the
>>>>use of Radio".
>>>
>>>- like advancing from with boring old plain-text 1200baud AX25? Isn't
that
>>>why TCP/IP became popular?
>>
>>I have not mentioned any preference for either plain-text or 1200 baud.
>>
>>Your implication that only through tcpip can packet go any further than
>>"plain text and 1200 baud" is utterly moronic.
>
>Did I say that?

I used the word "imply" Look it up, if you don't know what it means.

>I was simply making the point that TCP/IP is being used
>because people like the features it gives.

Actually, they don't. There is considerable amateur tcpip activity in my
area... They seldom if ever do anything you couldn't do better with more
modern, advanced software.

>Can you tell me of a packet program that doesn't use TCP/IP yet allows you
>to send 'fancy' mail (graphics and fonts etc.) without resorting to 7+ and
>all the problems that brings?

Graphic Packet would be my first guess, but from what I understand there is
better software available now. I don't know of anybody in north Texas who
cares one way or the other about transmitting and recieving graphic files
over Packet, so it's kind of a moot point. - Another of those "great
features of tcpip" that nobody cares about.

Most Hams figure it's kind of stupid to clutter up a Packet channel with
that kind of junk, when you can download it all day on the Internet without

bothering anybody or hogging up a freq.

>or even a program/protocol that allows file
>transmission without buggering up the contents of the file or aborting
>halfway through transmission?

I've seen tcpip transfers abort due to poor band conditions just like any
other software will do.

I've used YAPP to transfer files on a number of occasions and had no
problems whatsoever.
There are others around, but YAPP and 7PLUS is all I've had occasion to use.
>

>>Actually, a lot more of what goes beyond "plain text and
>>1200 baud" in Packet today goes over ax25.
>>(FlexNet)
>
>Not around here it doesn't.

Of course not. You're stuck back in the 70's with tcpip nostalgia software.
Hey, some guys still utilize CW too, every day. If it's fun, do it and don't
worry about being obsolete. That's what Ham Radio is all about.

>>>>To see a big, fast, highly advanced Packet net, just go to where the
>>>>gateways have been restricted. It's that simple.
>>>
>>>Really? Where exactly is this?
>>
>>Europe. The FlexNet network. Look into it, if you are really interested.
>>Don't expect me to do your research for you.
>
>What makes you think I'm not in Europe?

I assumed you did not live in Europe because you acted as if you did not
know what FlexNet is. If you have managed to live out your life in Europe
and are STILL clueless about FlexNet, you have my sympathy.

>>
>>If you really do not know anything about packet beyond your piddly little
>>tcpip LAN,
>Eh? Where in the post did I say I was on a LAN?

Gee, even tcpip goons usually can cooperate with each other, if not with
others, and build up one of their isolated, insulated LANS.

Guess you're a loner.

>
>>why put on airs as if you were some sort of "packet expert"? If
>>you want to talk about a global network, you're going to have to lose your
>>provincial attitude, and drop the chip off of your shoulder. Very few
>>knowlegable people will bother sharing meaningful information with
>>narrow-minded snots, too lazy and ignorant to look into things for

>>themselves.
>
>Well done. No doubt there's plenty of potential radio hams reading this who
>have just gone completely off the idea of trying packet radio because "Very
>few knowledgeable people will bother sharing meaningful information".

You forgot the rest of the sentence --- "Very few knowlegable people
will bother sharing meaningful information with narrow-minded snots, too
lazy and ignorant to look into things for themselves.

See? It just applies to you, not everybody else.

>And you wonder why the packet network has died....

Nope. I KNOW why it is having problems, and clowns like you are a big part
of that.

>>>>I call it sucky performance with Radio, so bad that without the Internet
>>>>(Telephone) as a crutch, it is a dead duck. That's why only TCPIP
>devotees
>>>>insist upon "Amateur Telephone". - Because TCPIP can't hack it as a
>>>>wide-scale Ham Radio protocol. It's the latest thing from the 70's.
>>>
>>>TCP/IP could 'hack it' - the network can't because its so out of date.
>>
>>Amateur tcpip has been around over ten years that I know of, it's devotees
>>always looking for someone else's network resources to freeload off of.
You
>>denigrate the US mainstream packet net, saying it's "too slow", and
>>"too out of date".
>
>..Ah! I was talking about the US network was I? It's nice to know because I
>thought I was talking about the network here...

Too stupid or ashamed to identify your alleged location. Does it make you
feel real "clever" when you can play little word games about your location?

Moron.

>
>>The mainstream packet net performs infinitely better than the non-existant
>>amateur tcpip digital rf net. That's a fact.
>
>Really? Christ help it here when more users go over to tcp/ip then...

Don't worry. It's not likely that large numbers of Hams will be looking to
use the latest stuff from the 70's. Most of them will want to run modern
software instead.

>>
>>Amateur tcpip has had over a decade now to build that better, faster
>>network we have all heard of so many times. What you morons did instead
>>was blow off using radio to communicate, building a "virtual packet

>>network" up from Internet (telephone) links. You put so much into your
>>simulated network that you bult very little ACTUAL Radio network.
>
>Oh sorry - I didn't realise that by NOT using tcp/ip personally I had built
>up a virtual packet network.

Were you trying to make sense when you said that? Just curious.

>Actually - that's not bad going now I think
>about it. I assume that if I continue to not use tcp/ip then it will grow
>into a virtual global network without be doing anything?

OK, I see... You weren't trying to make sense, just trying to look "clever"
in some way that backfired horribly. Oh, well. Par for the course I suppose.
>
>>>>To heck with politics... I look at performance and on that scale, tcpip
>>>sits at dead last for Hams..
>>>
>>> - just beind straight AX25 that is..
>>
>>Sorry, but that turns out not to be the case. The "performance scale" that
>>counts for Hams is "how well does it work with Radio?"
>
>Yes - and it's looking like TCP/IP will win simply because it WORKS.

Yes, I'm sure everybody will be flocking to use nostalgia softeware from the
70's.

>[EDIT]
>
>>>Is that the 'store and forward' system that takes a week for your message
>>>to travel to the next city?
>>
>>I'm sure that there are cases where it has taken a week, which is of
course
>>infinitely faster than the Packet Radio network amateur tcpip never built.
>
>Yes there are cases. Very regular cases for me..
>>
>>After over ten years, the crowning achievement of the amateur tcpip
>>community has been a software triumph.. - They managed to cobble on a few
>>hacked-up, incomplete and incompatable versions of a normal Packet BBS
>>program onto Phil Karn's NOS.
>
>What about Linux? That has NATIVE AX25 and TCP/IP, graphical front end etc.
>It's a very easy OS to use for packet. Even Win95 now has drivers that
>interface TCP/IP to AX25 - It's called something like... erm.. Flexnet..

LINUX is an oddity. - Nothing more and nothing less. It takes a back-seat to
OS/2, which is stsarting to become pretty obscrure.

For Radio users, LINUX sucks due to it's heavy dependence upon the old, inefficient KISS drivers. The hot setup for LINUX users is to run applications in LINUX, then run an ethernet or serial link to a DOS/FlexNet box which handles all of the Radios much better than LINUX can.

>
>>Ten years, while other Hams were out busting
>>their butts and their wallets to BUILD the network those silly LandLine
>>lids have the gall to denigrate and run down.
>
>Just what EXACTLY gave you the impression that I am a LLL? Could it be that
>I dared to criticise the normal non-TCP/IP network? Or was it simply that
>TCP/IP was mentioned?

Now you're going to pretend that you have not advocated tcpip. I suppose?

When you figure out where you're coming from and what you are saying, be sure and let me know. Until then, I'm afraid I'm going to have to toss you back and fish around for someone a bit more sure of themselves to debate this issue with.

>
>Or perhaps it's just a stock-response you have?

To snots who run down Ham Radio and advocate using old-style networking software that doesn't even work well with Radios? Yep.

>
>For your information I am trying as hard as I can to avoid having to use
>TCP/IP. It's a really naff protocol for radio communication. But many of
the
>new Hams coming to packet see it as the way forward simply because there's
>no real alternative. Most of the local station here have gone over to
TCP/IP
>and unfortunately I think I'm going to have to join them soon or be left
out
>alone.

By all means, if nostalgia is your "thing", amateur tcpip is the way to go.

Enjoy!

73 Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5532. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981218084807.09732.00000978@ng32.aol.com>
Source record: 20881

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

5533. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <75dtnk$2e9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> You've seen the sort of pond-scum which has been trying to pester me
> here. Typical low-character, no-brain LandLine Lids.

Charles,

I disagreed with your proposal for "protective legislation" for the packet mode. I personally think it is a bad idea.

How does that make me "pond-scum" or "low-character"?

73, Hans, K0HB

~~~
We pass the word around; we ponder how the case is put by different
people, we read the poetry; we meditate over the literature; we play
the music; we change our minds; we reach an understanding. Society
evolves this way, not by shouting each other down, but by the unique
capacity of unique, individual human beings to comprehend each other.
--Lewis Thomas, The Medusa and the Snail (1979)
~~~

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5534. Re: Ham Radio Utilities for the Palm Computer [AO-27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <Ycve2.59$v3.170953728@news.frii.net>
Source record: 20883
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtop.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Melton - Sun UK - ENS <johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com> wrote:

: You might want to take a look at the code written in C by N3EMO (http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#src).

: I used is as a base and ported it to Java with no problems ;-)

Excellent idea. I grabbed that, plus another called 'orb_cal.c'. Between the two of them, I ought to be able to get something to run...

--

```
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | "Java is truly the great | |
| Level Three Communications | equalizing software. It has | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | reduced all computers to | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | mediocrity and bugginess." | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | --authors of JTrack | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | (NASA's satellite tracker) | PRR... |
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
```

5535. Your Help Is Needed !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bissell <swb1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <367AA5A7.3E05@flash.net>
Source record: 20884
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Cut Your Taxes And Help A Very Worthy Cause !!

Please donate your old, broken, boatanchor or
un-needed ham radio or equipment . We need
radios, antennas, equipment and handbooks for
our Communications Ministry. We are placing
equipment with Churches, Ministries and schools
in Central and South America, and providing support
for these people. We will be providing
IRS charitable contrabution documentation.
for any and all equipment received. We will pickup
or arrange for shipping if needed.

Thank You
Steve Bissell

St. Michael's Episcopal Church
1613 W 43rd St./POB 920564
Houston, Texas 77292

e-mail: swb1@flash.net

5536. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <75e1sl$igs@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >>Your implication that only through tcpip can packet go any further than
: >>"plain text and 1200 baud" is utterly moronic.
: >
: >Did I say that?

: I used the word "imply" Look it up, if you don't know what it means.

Charles... Your use of the word "moronic", in this case, is nonsensical
fluff then... You are essentially either...

1) Unwilling to directly call him a "moron" for making a statement
you KNOW he didn't make...
2) Stuffing words in his mouth and then calling him a "moron" for having
said them...
3) Admitting that you actually didn't understand EXACTLY what he said
and calling HIM a moron as a consequence of your lack of
understanding...

Any of the above qualified you for something... Dunno what...

: >I was simply making the point that TCP/IP is being used
: >because people like the features it gives.

: Actually, they don't. There is considerable amateur tcpip activity in my
: area... They seldom if ever do anything you couldn't do better with more
: modern, advanced software.

Such as? What could you do "better" with more "modern advanced software"
that isn't being done... (anyone feel free to chime in... Im pretty
familiar with TCP/IPs shortcomings over SATCOM links and some forms
of RF links, but Im genuinely curious about what you see...) Im sure
Charles isn't going to answer... But this, at least, gives me a forum
to ask the question in...

: >Can you tell me of a packet program that doesn't use TCP/IP yet allows you
: >to send 'fancy' mail (graphics and fonts etc.) without resorting to 7+ and
: >all the problems that brings?

: Graphic Packet would be my first guess, but from what I understand there is
: better software available now. I don't know of anybody in north Texas who
: cares one way or the other about transmitting and recieving graphic files
: over Packet, so it's kind of a moot point. - Another of those "great
: features of tcpip" that nobody cares about.

Why do you think that "sending graphic files" is a "feature" of TCP/IP
Charles? No one ever wants to send "maps" or maybe "weather data" over
a packet network? How about SSTV? No? Interesting... Seems like not
such a bad thing to be able to do...

: Most Hams figure it's kind of stupid to clutter up a Packet channel with
: that kind of junk, when you can download it all day on the Internet without
: bothering anybody or hogging up a freq.

Actually SSTV would interest me a great deal... (and I've all but decided
that Im going to get the Amateur license, JUST so I can yank away the
argument you're sure to make here...)

: >or even a program/protocol that allows file
: >transmission without buggering up the contents of the file or aborting
: >halfway through transmission?

: I've seen tcpip transfers abort due to poor band conditions just like any
: other software will do.

Ahem... There are mods to TCP/IP to alleviate some of this Charles...
Maybe you should do a little leg work...

: I've used YAPP to transfer files on a number of occasions and had no
: problems whatsoever.
: There are others around, but YAPP and 7PLUS is all I've had occasion to use.
: >

: >>Actually, a lot more of what goes beyond "plain text and
: >>1200 baud" in Packet today goes over ax25.
: >>(FlexNet)
: >
: >Not around here it doesn't.

: Of course not. You're stuck back in the 70's with tcpip nostalgia software.
: Hey, some guys still utilize CW too, every day. If it's fun, do it and don't
: worry about being obsolete. That's what Ham Radio is all about.

Hmmmmmm...

<snip>

: >>knowlegable people will bother sharing meaningful information with
: >>narrow-minded snots, too lazy and ignorant to look into things for
: >>themselves.
: >
: >Well done. No doubt there's plenty of potential radio hams reading this who
: >have just gone completely off the idea of trying packet radio because "Very
: >few knowledgeable people will bother sharing meaningful information".

: You forgot the rest of the sentence --- "Very few knowlegable people
: will bother sharing meaningful information with narrow-minded snots, too
: lazy and ignorant to look into things for themselves.

More like... People that are "knowledgable" and lack an enormous ego
(because they are too scared someone will take their toys/rice away
from them) are very glad to share meaningful information with
EVERYONE... Especially those that others interpret as "narrow minded
snots"... That's how they convince people that they are right...
I usually find that people that make these claims are people that
don't really HAVE any meaningful information to share, and they are
simply covering up their own bloated and unjustified ego...

: >
: >..Ah! I was talking about the US network was I? It's nice to know because I
: >thought I was talking about the network here...

: Too stupid or ashamed to identify your alleged location. Does it make you
: feel real "clever" when you can play little word games about your location?

: Moron.

Rt. 7... Across the street from Border's books... Tall building...
McLean Virginia... Want my office phone number too?

: >
: >>The mainstream packet net performs infinitely better than the non-existant
: >>amateur tcpip digital rf net. That's a fact.
: >
: >Really? Christ help it here when more users go over to tcp/ip then...

: Don't worry. It's not likely that large numbers of Hams will be looking to
: use the latest stuff from the 70's. Most of them will want to run modern
: software instead.

Charles... TCP/IP has been modified as well to behave adaptively in
RF network environments (well... I should say *is* being modified...)
Try looking at it for real... (Nothing like listening to you call
others "narrow minded snot"... It's amusing...)

: >>
: >>Amateur tcpip has had over a decade now to build that better, faster
<snip>
: Yes, I'm sure everybody will be flocking to use nostalgia softeware from the
: 70's.

Stupid statement Charles... You have no idea what you're talking about
here... You simply betray your own ignorance... At least some folks
are willing to look at both sides of the argument, instead of displaying
their narrowminded attitudes regarding things they have no clue about...

: LINUX is an oddity. - Nothing more and nothing less. It takes a back-seat to
: OS/2, which is stsarting to become pretty obscrure.

WHAT?!?! Yeah... Right...

<snip>

No time to debate the rest of this blathering... Got a holiday party to attend... Later Charles...

-jw

5537. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <75e20m$igs@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20886

Brian Mullaney (mullaneb@mccc.edu) wrote:

: Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: > know what FlexNet is. If you have managed to live out your life in Europe
: > and are STILL clueless about FlexNet, you have my sympathy.

: Perhaps he lives in an area where flexnet _isn't_

Yeah... Like Finland apparently...

: > >>Amateur tcpip has been around over ten years that I know of, it's devotees
: > >>always looking for someone else's network resources to freeload off of.

: You would know all about that, right Charles? Tell us again how much
: "support" you have given to TexNet.

: Or is it only "tcp/ip devotees" that freeload network resources?

Ouch...

: > Yes, I'm sure everybody will be flocking to use nostalgia softeware from the
: > 70's.

: You do realize, of course, that AX.25 is a modification of X.25, which is
: normally run over wire? And that it is quite an old spec?

: Or are you operating under a STA to do work on new link-layer protocols?

Ouch... Ouch...

: > For Radio users, LINUX sucks due to it's heavy dependence upon the old,
: > inefficient KISS drivers. The hot setup for LINUX users is to run

: Lets see, the Linux kernel supports:

: AX.25, NET/ROM, ROSE
: Baycom Ser12/Par96
: Soundcard 1200afsk,2400afsk,2666afsk,4800hapn,4800psk,9600g3ruh
: Gracilis PackeTwin
: PI/PI2
: Z8530SCC (OptoSCC,Eagle,PC100,DG9BL,Baycom USCC) cards
: KISS
: BPQether

: Looks like it supports a bit more then KISS, Charles.

Ahem... Charles? You out there Charles? Yoo-Hoo!! Chuck?

: Of course, I shouldn't have to do your research for you, right?

Thanks, Brian... The list is very useful!

Best Regards,

-jw

5538. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Webb <webbg@wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <75e1rl$5nj$1@leopard.it.wsu.edu>
Source record: 20887

I've been on the "advanced" AX.25 packet network that are dribbling data along at 1200 baud and it is pathetic. I develop client server software for a living , and I use networks everyday. Any network that I have to know the network topology to use is just about useless for software development. I tolerated it in the early eighties with bitnet, but then again I wasn't writing very many networking programs at that time. With tcp/ip I can take programs that I have developed for the internet and move it very quickly over to a amateur radio network. That is incredibly valuable in a disaster when an official wants to access data somewhere on the internet, using software that he knows well. IP may not be the best protocol in the world for radio, but it is a defacto standard in the world of computing, and amateurs should not ignore it.

Geoff Webb
N7ZRR
webbg@wsu.edu

5539. ICOM PCR1000 9600 Packet Port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Main <wmain@cgocable.net>
Message-ID: <01be2aae$0911f340$d92be218@williamm.cgocable.net>
Source record: 20888

Does anyone have any information on the socket labels 9600 Packet which is located on the back panel of the ICOM PCR1000?

5540. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75e9pt$tb@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K0HB@arrl.org wrote in message <75dtnk$2e9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>> You've seen the sort of pond-scum which has been trying to pester me
>> here. Typical low-character, no-brain LandLine Lids.
>
>Charles,
>
>I disagreed with your proposal for "protective legislation" for the packet
>mode. I personally think it is a bad idea.
>
>How does that make me "pond-scum" or "low-character"?

It doesn't. You disagreed with me, but at no time did you pester me. Also, I have seen no evidence, one way or another, as to whether you are involved in "Amateur Telephone" yourself.

If you'll remember, my reply to your post was to remind you that in a general sense, Amateur Radio depends upon protective legislation in order to survive. I then said that I didn't follow your reasoning, and asked you to expand on your initial statement. You never did, or I missed it.

I was implying that if Amateur Radio exists due to protective legislation and rulemaking, then as part of Amateur Radio, the new digital modes desreve that sort of protection no less than AM, SSB, SS, FM, CW, FM, ect. The digital stuff is still a bit new, and I do not see it as being unusual that adjustments to their use are still being made, just as they have had to be made in the past to make way for other "new modes".

Is there really a logical reason why it is less important for Hams to use Radio if they are moving digital as opposed to analog info?

Why should the Hams in Europe enjoy protection from the damage and outright reversal of infrastructure growth that widespread use of "Amateur Telephone" brings on, but not US Hams? Why is it less important for Hams to use Radio in the US than it is in Europe?

Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack of "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network from the attentions of "digital communications hobbyists", who are really very easy to spot. They are the ones who keep insisting that "speed" and "connectivity" are more important to Hams than using Radios.

Think it through. -- Which is REALLY more important to Hams?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5541. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87empx89qu.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

That would only be true if BPS = baud. As telco modems demonstrate,
that doesn't necessarily have to be so.
[ke4zv@bellsouth.net]

Gary, you probably know i know the difference (as i'm usually the one
to make that point), so you must be letting other folks know. Yes, i
would like to explore using different 'constellations' at 4800 baud.
(Folks, please read a recent ARRL handbook for details.) We might to
be able to get four phases shifts and AM on a good RF path with a 9600
baud compatible radio. And that kind of experimentation one reason i'm
trying to get 'soundmodem' working under LINUX. (Are you familiar with
that, Gary? I could use an elmer for that right now.)

But that approach is best done on point-to-point links, and could be
difficult at best in a client-server model (unless the server keeps
track of separate 'trainings' for each station). Of course, we're
supposed to be experimental and try things that the commercial guys
might not be doing. Hmmm, now that i think about it, i'm close to
line-of-sight with another fellow from computer music realms, and
he also has the DSP chops (and hardware) to try some of these things
out.

For 38.4 _kBaud_ signals you would require about 80 kHz sampling rate.

Is this 38.4 kbit/s satellite downlink signal really two level (38.4
kBaud/s) or four level (19.2 kBaud/s) or eight level (9.6 kBaud/s),
which would determine the bandwidth and sampling rate required.
[OH3LWR <keinanen@sci.fi>]

Yes, two level. As noted in the referenced article, that protocol is a
fairly simple extention of the G3RUH 9600 Baud FSK Modem. But i believe
some of the SETI folks are using the faster sample rates and moby FFTs,
so whatever affordable hardware works for some of them may be adequate
for 38.4 bps FSK as used on TMSAT.

-- KD6PAG (Networking [and DSP] Old-Timer...)

5542. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75eh3m$pd6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20891

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <75dujsanb1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

Brian Mullaney! This must be "old home week" for all the LandLine Lid trolls. Haven't heard from this one in a while.

>
>> know what FlexNet is. If you have managed to live out your life in Europe
>> and are STILL clueless about FlexNet, you have my sympathy.
>
>Perhaps he lives in an area where flexnet _isn't_

Yes, that seems reasonable. Seems funny that I have heard a lot about it here in Texas, and he hasn't heard of it there in Europe. I guess some of us do not pay as much attention to things like that as others do.

>
>> >>Amateur tcpip has been around over ten years that I know of, it's devotees
>> >>always looking for someone else's network resources to freeload off of.
>
>You would know all about that, right Charles? Tell us again how much
>"support" you have given to TexNet.

Well, I'll tell you, Brian; After looking into back issues of the TPRS Q-Report, I see my name in there quite a few times, and I even served as Editor of the Q-Report for a year or so. I didn't see your name in there anywhere.

>
>Or is it only "tcp/ip devotees" that freeload network resources?

Yes, that appears to be the case.

>
>> Yes, I'm sure everybody will be flocking to use nostalgia softeware from the
>> 70's.
>
>You do realize, of course, that AX.25 is a modification of X.25, which is
>normally run over wire? And that it is quite an old spec?

Actually, as I'm sure you realize, there is more to communicating on Packet than AX25. FlexNet is described as "an ax25 stack", but that description is not too terribly comprehensive. There's more to it than ax25.

>
>Or are you operating under a STA to do work on new link-layer protocols?
>
>> For Radio users, LINUX sucks due to it's heavy dependence upon the old,
>> inefficient KISS drivers. The hot setup for LINUX users is to run
>
>Lets see, the Linux kernel supports:
>
>AX.25, NET/ROM, ROSE
>Baycom Ser12/Par96
>Soundcard 1200afsk,2400afsk,2666afsk,4800hapn,4800psk,9600g3ruh
>Gracilis PackeTwin
>PI/PI2
>Z8530SCC (OptoSCC,Eagle,PC100,DG9BL,Baycom USCC) cards
>KISS
>BPQether
>
>Looks like it supports a bit more then KISS, Charles.

Hey that's great! I'm not certain, but I believe a port of FlexNet to LINUX is also currently in the works.

Here in the US though, most of options seldom see any use. *NOS users are used to KISS, are set up for it already and tend to stick with it when they switch over to LINUX, in order to reduce the number of new things to learn at once.

>
>Of course, I shouldn't have to do your research for you, right?

I appreciate it anyway.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5543. FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75evbvvol1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20747

In article <75eh3m$pd6@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Hey that's great! I'm not certain, but I believe a port of FlexNet to LINUX
> is also currently in the works.

Where can I find the Flexnet protocol specification(s)? I'd like
to investigate the protocol myself.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5544. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul England <Paul_England@postmaster.co.uk>
Message-ID: <75eu71$ka3$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20748

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <75dujsanb1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...

...

>Lets see, the Linux kernel supports:
>
>AX.25, NET/ROM, ROSE
>Baycom Ser12/Par96
>Soundcard 1200afsk,2400afsk,2666afsk,4800hapn,4800psk,9600g3ruh
>Gracilis PackeTwin
>PI/PI2
>Z8530SCC (OptoSCC,Eagle,PC100,DG9BL,Baycom USCC) cards
>KISS
>BPQether

Do you know where to get hold of the Soundcard drivers for 2400 and 4800?
I wouldn't mind giving them a go...

5545. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn77m86h.bj.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 20749

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 00:42:23 -0000,
Paul England <Paul_England@postmaster.co.uk> wrote:
>
>Brian Mullaney wrote in message <75dujsanb1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>
>...
>
>>Lets see, the Linux kernel supports:
>>
>>AX.25, NET/ROM, ROSE
>>Baycom Ser12/Par96
>>Soundcard 1200afsk,2400afsk,2666afsk,4800hapn,4800psk,9600g3ruh
>>Gracilis PackeTwin
>>PI/PI2
>>Z8530SCC (OptoSCC,Eagle,PC100,DG9BL,Baycom USCC) cards
>>KISS
>>BPQether
>
>Do you know where to get hold of the Soundcard drivers for 2400 and 4800?
>I wouldn't mind giving them a go...

They are built into the newer kernels, or can be patched into older
kernels. It's an option when configuring the kernel source for
compilation. See the AX25-HOWTO:

ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/doc/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5546. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75fnbs$ia4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20750

In article <75f3te$9rh@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75evbvvol1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >In article <75eh3m$pd6@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> >> Hey that's great! I'm not certain, but I believe a port of FlexNet to
> LINUX
> >> is also currently in the works.
> >
> >Where can I find the Flexnet protocol specification(s)? I'd like
> >to investigate the protocol myself.
>
> A good logical place to start would be with the FlexNet folks.
>
> http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Been there, done that. All I found was a 6-pack specification in
German. Nothing more than a "motherhood" diagram of the modules
in the Flexnet implementation, and nothing at all that even resembles
a concise description of the Flexnet "on-the-wire" protocol.

Since you're a strong advocate of the Flexnet, I rather expected you'd
have the protocol specification there. The more I look into it, the
more it looks like a proprietary protocol with binary-only distribution.
I certainly hope this isn't the case.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5547. PACTERM 98 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxxtoneri@ils.net
Message-ID: <367b8fad.1132114@news.tor.sfl.net>
Source record: 20751

I just bought Pacterm 98 for windows and the darn thing won't work except in demo mode. I have a valid serial number and activation key which I got from Kantronics and was later verified by them as being correct. The program will not work in any other mode but DEMO. Has anyone else had this problem or can suggest a solution other than sending the software back to Kantronics?
Is there any shareware out there for HF, AMTOR etc or WEFAX that will work with the KAM 98?
73...Mike VE3FGU

**To reply to this message remove the xxx **

5548. Re: PACTERM 98 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uV#rem0K#GA.231@upnetnews05>
Source record: 20752

Mike,

If you got the serial number and key in email, cut and past that information into the registration box. It must be exact as sent, or the program will continue to run in demo mode and is based on your callsign. This is a common problem if you try to type the serial number and activation key in and miss a number or letter.

I'll be glad to verify the workings of the serial number and kay on Monday when I get into the office and we'll go through it one by one with you.

BTW, PacTerm '98 is the only piece of software that supports the KAM '98 in host mode at this time.

L & M Toneri wrote in message <367b8fad.1132114@news.tor.sfl.net>...
>I just bought Pacterm 98 for windows and the darn thing won't work
>except in demo mode. I have a valid serial number and activation key
>which I got from Kantronics and was later verified by them as being
>correct. The program will not work in any other mode but DEMO. Has
>anyone else had this problem or can suggest a solution other than
>sending the software back to Kantronics?
>Is there any shareware out there for HF, AMTOR etc or WEFAX that will
>work with the KAM 98?
>73...Mike VE3FGU
>
>**To reply to this message remove the xxx **

5549. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20753

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75fnbs$ia4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>Since you're a strong advocate of the Flexnet, I rather expected you'd
>have the protocol specification there. The more I look into it, the
>more it looks like a proprietary protocol with binary-only distribution.
>I certainly hope this isn't the case.

No, I do not have access to anything special. I'm just a guy with a web page. Lots of those.

You've seen the web-site: Have you talked to the FlexNet gruppe? My understanding is that if you present yourself well, and can demonstrate that you are a competent programmer and not just wasting their time, that they are quite cooperative.

I believe you are right about FlexNet being proprietary, with no source code available though. There is a paper available which describes the FlexNet API (Application Programming Interface) but I don't think this is what you are looking for. - Maybe it is!

In fact, now I remember stories about the XNet system being "FlexNet compatable" but then hearing stories about it's compatibility being incomplete, not fully functional. That would follow if the original code was not available.

I don't think the FlexNet folks are ready for a tcpip enthusiast to cut 'n paste the result of thier work, if that's what you are after. My best suggestion in that case would be that you come up with your own code. Hey! It only took ten years' concentrated effort by the amateur tcpip community's pool of programmers to cobble a poor imitation of a Packet BBS into Phil Karn's NOS. At that rate, the amateur tcpip community should be able to come up with a third-rate imitation of FlexNet in, lets say, another decade or so.

Start today!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5550. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <75ghqppqd2@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 20754

Dana,

PE1RJA and IW5AWZ have included some flexnet capability in their hacks of
the Linux node software. There isn't an explanation of the protocol
included, but you may be able to glean something from the source code:

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/linux/awznode/

73, Bob

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 08:15:57 GMT, Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>In article <75f3te$9rh@enews3.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75evbvvol1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>> >In article <75eh3m$pd6@enews4.newsguy.com>,
>> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>> >
>> >> Hey that's great! I'm not certain, but I believe a port of FlexNet to
>> LINUX
>> >> is also currently in the works.
>> >
>> >Where can I find the Flexnet protocol specification(s)? I'd like
>> >to investigate the protocol myself.
>>
>> A good logical place to start would be with the FlexNet folks.
>>
>> http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
>
>Been there, done that. All I found was a 6-pack specification in
>German. Nothing more than a "motherhood" diagram of the modules
>in the Flexnet implementation, and nothing at all that even resembles
>a concise description of the Flexnet "on-the-wire" protocol.
>
>Since you're a strong advocate of the Flexnet, I rather expected you'd
>have the protocol specification there. The more I look into it, the
>more it looks like a proprietary protocol with binary-only distribution.
>I certainly hope this isn't the case.
>
>--
>Dana K6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5551. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75gmhq$a8p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20755

In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75fnbs$ia4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >
> >Since you're a strong advocate of the Flexnet, I rather expected you'd
> >have the protocol specification there. The more I look into it, the
> >more it looks like a proprietary protocol with binary-only distribution.
> >I certainly hope this isn't the case.
>
> No, I do not have access to anything special. I'm just a guy with a web
> page. Lots of those.

Oh.

> You've seen the web-site: Have you talked to the FlexNet gruppe? My
> understanding is that if you present yourself well, and can demonstrate that
> you are a competent programmer and not just wasting their time, that they
> are quite cooperative.

That's what I'm guessing, too, but that's not very encouraging. If there
is actually a protocol specification, it would be trivial to publish it
via the web. There would be no "waste of time". Engineers like myself
wouldn't have to "bother" asking, we could just download the specification
and inspect it on our own.

> I believe you are right about FlexNet being proprietary, with no source code
> available though. There is a paper available which describes the FlexNet API
> (Application Programming Interface) but I don't think this is what you are
> looking for. - Maybe it is!

No, Charles, I was quite specific in my question, I'm looking for the
protocol specification - without a public specification, there's no
way to independently build interoperable systems with this protocol.

By the way, when you make the comment about "wasting their time", you're
apparently unaware that keeping source and specifications proprietary is
a clear invitation to "waste time". Sun figured this out when it made
the pJava and eJava specifications public last year, and now the source
code (!) is being made public, free for download to anyone, regardless of
how well they present themselves. There's still a royalty for shipping
products that use pJava/eJava, but there's no upfront cost to become
part of the development community.

> In fact, now I remember stories about the XNet system being "FlexNet
> compatable" but then hearing stories about it's compatibility being
> incomplete, not fully functional. That would follow if the original code was
> not available.

Yup, it sure would. Incompletely reverse-engineered systems. Talk about
a waste of time.

> I don't think the FlexNet folks are ready for a tcpip enthusiast to cut 'n
> paste the result of thier work, if that's what you are after.

This statement implies a great deal of subjective bias. You were quick
to lecture about the meaning of "implication", please take your dictionary
out and look up the meaning of "specification". I'm obviously not interested
in boilerplating the Flexnet code, I'm interested in evaluating the protocol
and perhaps independently implementing it. That's why I asked for the
protocol specification. Source code of existing implementations is
useful for clearing up ambiguities in the specification, or, in the absence
of a specification, helps to speed the reverse-engineering process.

> My best
> suggestion in that case would be that you come up with your own code.

Why, thank you, Charles. See above.

> Hey!
> It only took ten years' concentrated effort by the amateur tcpip community's
> pool of programmers to cobble a poor imitation of a Packet BBS into Phil
> Karn's NOS. At that rate, the amateur tcpip community should be able to come
> up with a third-rate imitation of FlexNet in, lets say, another decade or
> so.

There's the obligatory ad hom attack. This attack is clearly unwarranted.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5552. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ogp0rswj.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20756

Excuse me?? First of all, FlexNet is a set of drivers and an API, not a protocol. The API is documented, but i ca't say how completely. If i i were in the Microsoft world and not the LINUX and i can get someone to talk to at >20 kbps (in the S.F. Bay Area, even), you'd be amazed how quickly i could get something running. The LINUX material appears to be handle a comparable number of protocols, although at this point, the DSP side may not be as complete. But my feeling is that TCP/IP at 9600 bps is a toy and that at 1200 or 9600, ARPS is probably the right tool for most things you don't just start up and look for the results hours later. And that is not to say that AX25 isn't a toy (which is what FlexNet uses as a transport layer) at those speeds as well. (And indeed, APRS and TCP/IPprotocols use the AX25 unnumbered packets as a transport mechanism). If FlexNet were a protocol and there's both enough documentation and a nearby node or three, it'll maybe a week or three (if i'm not busy), not years or decades. After all, i was doing ARPS on a Mac well before MacAPRS came out. They say they've invented a better wheel, but i think packets show fly, not roll...

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, "RF newbie")

5553. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <75h4f9kqn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <75en67$sla@portal.gmu.edu>,
jw@mobius.gmu.edu (John Wiley) wrote:

> Speed and Connectivity are the two requirements that are often driving
> forces in "pushing" things forward Charles... I think I remember you
> yammering about that at some point... Which way do you want it?
> If Im forced to use a 1200 bps pipe with limited dynamic routing
> capability, I think I'll choose to do it better... Whatever that may
> mean...

Agreed, but the cost factor also joins in. The Internet is a vastly
cheaper as well as more effective way of moving information. Most hams
view packet radio as only a utility to be used, but not really part of the
"sporting" aspects of ham radio. They feel perfectly comfortable using a DX
cluster to find band openings on HF, but in most contest situations the
"network" aspect of packet radio is actively discouraged, if not even
forbidden. This gives the impression (and I believe, it is mostly fair) that
hams are not really interested in building reliable communications
technology. It isn't considered "sporting".

Since packet isn't part of the sporting part of amateur radio, it doesn't
matter to most hams if they get their data via phone or radio, and the
Internet provides a better bang for their buck.

Ways to combat it? You must be able to convince hams that data networking is
a serious part of amateur radio, and that building radio networks takes skill
every bit as much as Straight Key night. Of course, given the emphasis that
the ARS places on CW operation, it will be a long row to hoe.

Merry Christmas!

Mark

>
> Best Regards,
>
> -jw
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5554. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75h709$mm4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20758

In article <87ogp0rswj.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>,
John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
> Excuse me?? First of all, FlexNet is a set of drivers and an API, not
> a protocol. The API is documented, but i ca't say how completely. If i
> i were in the Microsoft world and not the LINUX and i can get someone
> to talk to at >20 kbps (in the S.F. Bay Area, even), you'd be amazed
> how quickly i could get something running. The LINUX material appears
> to be handle a comparable number of protocols, although at this point,
> the DSP side may not be as complete. But my feeling is that TCP/IP at
> 9600 bps is a toy and that at 1200 or 9600, ARPS is probably the right
> tool for most things you don't just start up and look for the results
> hours later. And that is not to say that AX25 isn't a toy (which is
> what FlexNet uses as a transport layer) at those speeds as well. (And
> indeed, APRS and TCP/IPprotocols use the AX25 unnumbered packets as a
> transport mechanism).

As far as I can tell, Flexnet indeed defines a layer 3 routing protocol
based on AX.25 layer 2 connections, as well as a link quality reporting
mechanism used to dynamically update routing parameters as well as
MAC parameters. In essence, it appears to be net/rom with the addition
of link quality features. There's a protocol there, and an I-frame
PID assigned (0xCE, if I recall correctly, from the AX.25 Version 2.2
specification).

It is worth noting that AX.25 IP runs over both connectionless and
connection-oriented AX.25, the payload portion of both the I and UI
frames looks the same: a PID octect (which doesn't count in the
payload octet count, but really belongs to the payload) and the
data. IP over net/rom works like this, except a net/rom layer 3
header preceeds the IP frame.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5555. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <36830e41.4653349@news.dip.de>
Source record: 20759

Moin,

Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) schrieb/wrote
>In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75fnbs$ia4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>> Have you talked to the FlexNet gruppe?

Thats indeed necessary: literally speak with them.

>If there
>is actually a protocol specification, it would be trivial to publish it
>via the web.

Nope, there is a none.

>> There is a paper available which describes the FlexNet API
>> (Application Programming Interface)

You must distinguish between the API to build ham-radio-application on
top of it (eg. a bbs as BayCom-Box see. www.baycom.org) and the
"Internodeprotocol" running between flexnet-nodes to exchange routing
information and measure the quality of this link.

The latter isn't documented public, although there is an paper from
the 1991 Interradio exhibition in Hannover, Germany which explains the
protocol and some, but not all details (no, it is not availble online
or in english, and i will not translate or publish it).

The only way to write a compatible software is: talk to Gunter (D)K7WJ
(yes, talk, eye2eye). Some people did this and some did not. Meanwhile
there were several Flexnet-like systems which works (XNet) or works
not well enough (TheNetNode, (www.nordlink.org); baycom-node, SNet,
digiware (http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/digiware.htm). Most of them are
availble in source, so take a look, but update your school german
first: many sources and docs are not in english.

>> In fact, now I remember stories about the XNet system being "FlexNet
>> compatable" but then hearing stories about it's compatibility being
>> incomplete, not fully functional.

AFAIK these times are gone: XNet is obviously full functional

Why do FlexNet does not publish the source code or any specs?
AFAIK the flexnet routing is very vulnerable to bad designed software.
Every node trusts his neighbour, and so you can feed him with wrong
information and get all SABM's for specific or even all nodes. And the

routing in the network and therefore the whole network would be down...
Of course, we do not do this, because we are nice guys and we do not want to get hurt by our fellow hams :-)

But bad software could do this (and - oh boy - i've once written a software with such an error...) and so the Flexnetter maybe think, that only very heavy thinking and talking to them would avoid such accidents.

I can see this point, but IMHO a open spec would have been better. But that is their work, they decide. So go, get the basic ideas (sink-tree-routing, link-measurement) and make your own software / specs.

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

5556. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75hk3v$4la@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20760

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75h709$mm4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>In essence, it appears to be net/rom with the addition
>of link quality features.

FlexNet doesn't have the NetRom functions. XNet does.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5557. rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8COP <n8qlu@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#AIPFg8K#GA.256@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 20761

I am interested in getting started with rtty. Can someone suggest a cheap way to get started.

Tnx
73 de Chris W8COP@AOL.COM

5558. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <QQ%e2.15205$Jq3.1115061@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20762

Come on. Let's get serious. It's a DOS program!

Forget about it. If you aren't using Linux for your Ham radio
network, you are just wasting your time.

Go down to Best Buy, get a CD of RedHat 5.2, and get on
with your Ham radio hobby. Kick out that Commodore 64,
and that 8088 or 80286 clone machine. Move into the 90's.

You can get a Pentium 75 for less than $300, and with 16 Meg
will even do X windows. 32 Meg will do X and a bunch of
background processes.

Just do it.

Steve

markv@pixar.com wrote in message <75i027$a0f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>> I don't think the FlexNet folks are ready for a tcpip enthusiast to cut
'n
>> paste the result of thier work, if that's what you are after. My best
>> suggestion in that case would be that you come up with your own code.
Hey!
>> It only took ten years' concentrated effort by the amateur tcpip
community's
>> pool of programmers to cobble a poor imitation of a Packet BBS into Phil
>> Karn's NOS. At that rate, the amateur tcpip community should be able to
come
>> up with a third-rate imitation of FlexNet in, lets say, another decade or
>> so.
>
>This is precisely the kind of thinking which inhibits significant progress
in
>amateur packet software. Perhaps a brief rant about the value of open
>software systems will be helpful.

5559. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-mail.net>
Message-ID: <75hv5r$r8q$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>Since packet isn't part of the sporting part of amateur radio, it doesn't
>matter to most hams if they get their data via phone or radio, and the
>Internet provides a better bang for their buck.
>Mark

Real time ham to ham communication is, I think, what most ham's enjoy. When I tried packet it was hard to find anyone to chat with. That may be another reason packet isn't more popular...

5560. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Odg5BHKL#GA.50@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20692

Gordon, FYI, in developing PK-Term, 9600 packet was tested and seems to work ok between the DSP-232 and a KPC-9612. Also did some minor testing between the DSP-232 and the PK-96. Seemed to work ok.

And 19.2 and 38.4 comm port baud rates worked fine. No problems we encountered.

Gordon wrote in message <367dd803.2831280@newsource.ihug.co.nz>...
>
>Hi,
>
>Anyone found a DSP-232 solution to getting 9600 packet going reliably
>and 19k2 comms to handshake properly?
>
>73
>Gordon
>ZL1GRG
>Auckland, NZ
>(to reply remove nojunk.)
>
>
>"Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>Just a quick not about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at $100.00.
>>I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to him
>>he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
>>expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73
>>
>>
>>--
>>Jim A. Whitaker
>>N8XYN
>>EM89ag
>>Brown County Ohio
>>
>>
>>
>

5561. Lowest Price on Internet for Motorola M Series Spirit 2-way radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsutton@interealm.com
Message-ID: <75hs0b$6u0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Lowest Price on Internet for Motorola M Series Spirit 2-way radios.

I checked!

EBAY Auction - just click on the link below:

Title of item: ~~~MOTOROLA Spirit "M" Series 2-way RADIOS ~~
Item number is: 50319434

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=50319434

jim_denver@NOSPAMgeocities.com (remove the NOSPAM when replying)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5562. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <75i027$a0f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20765

In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> I don't think the FlexNet folks are ready for a tcpip enthusiast to cut 'n
> paste the result of thier work, if that's what you are after. My best
> suggestion in that case would be that you come up with your own code. Hey!
> It only took ten years' concentrated effort by the amateur tcpip community's
> pool of programmers to cobble a poor imitation of a Packet BBS into Phil
> Karn's NOS. At that rate, the amateur tcpip community should be able to come
> up with a third-rate imitation of FlexNet in, lets say, another decade or
> so.

This is precisely the kind of thinking which inhibits significant progress in amateur packet software. Perhaps a brief rant about the value of open software systems will be helpful.

Over the past decade, several software projects have arisen with the following characteristics:
a) source code is freely available
b) source code is useable with minimal restrictions
c) improvements to code are actively reintegrated to make the product better
d) anyone is free to make improvements
e) debugging occurs in parallel because MANY users are continuously working on it.
f) makes effective use of donated labor

Projects like Linux, FreeBSD, gcc, Apache http and the like have all benefitted to a greater or lesser extent from this kind of open source mentality. They've all got man-centuries of work involved, and it shows.

When one seeks to change the face of (say) packet radio, one would do well to adopt the successful model of these projects. The creation of proprietary protocols without definitions does not allow people to provide feedback or evaluate them technically. The creation of software without source code does not allow the adaptation of your effort to applications which you have not forseen. Most importantly, it doesn't permit you to leverage the work that other talented individuals may wish to contribute.

Another author within this thread suggested that there is no authentication between FlexNet nodes, hence the network routing is suceptible to either inadvertant or malicious propagation of bad routing information. That would seem to be of concern to anyone trying to create a serious datanetwork, but without a protocol definition to analyze, the degree to which the network is vulnerable cannot be adequately evaluated.

Charles seems to feel that the FlexNet authors work is too important to let it be seen by just anyone. I feel quite the opposite, that their work is far too potentially useful to be kept proprietary. Open software is a potential enabling technology for a renaissance of packet and digital experimentation, but only if people decide that the importance of their work merits its wide dissemination.

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5563. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75ib3b$i51$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20766

In article <36830e41.4653349@news.dip.de>,
walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) wrote:
> Moin,
>
> Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) schrieb/wrote
> >In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75fnbs$ia4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >> Have you talked to the FlexNet gruppe?
>
> Thats indeed necessary: literally speak with them.

Actually speak face to face? You did say "literally"...

> >If there
> >is actually a protocol specification, it would be trivial to publish it
> >via the web.
>
> Nope, there is a none.

Ah. The only "specification" then is the implementation. Hmph.

> >> There is a paper available which describes the FlexNet API
> >> (Application Programming Interface)
>
> You must distinguish between the API to build ham-radio-application on
> top of it (eg. a bbs as BayCom-Box see. www.baycom.org) and the
> "Internodeprotocol" running between flexnet-nodes to exchange routing
> information and measure the quality of this link.

Right. I was clear in asking for the protocol specification.

> The latter isn't documented public, although there is an paper from
> the 1991 Interradio exhibition in Hannover, Germany which explains the
> protocol and some, but not all details (no, it is not availble online
> or in english, and i will not translate or publish it).

Oh. Thanks. Is the paper published anywhere?

> The only way to write a compatible software is: talk to Gunter (D)K7WJ
> (yes, talk, eye2eye). Some people did this and some did not. Meanwhile
> there were several Flexnet-like systems which works (XNet) or works
> not well enough (TheNetNode, (www.nordlink.org); baycom-node, SNet,
> digiware (http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/digiware.htm). Most of them are
> availble in source, so take a look, but update your school german
> first: many sources and docs are not in english.

In other words, I've got to schmooze one person in order to gain
access to a completely closed system. No source, no specifications.
No thanks. This is worse than I'd expected, by far. It just isn't
practical for me to travel to Germany or even Minnesota in order to
beg permission to experiment with some one-off proprietary protocol.
At a time when spreading information is easier than ever, this is a
policy clearly intended to prevent the spread of information. If
there was some commercial benefit to be gained, I might understand
this a little, but it just doesn't make sense.

> >> In fact, now I remember stories about the XNet system being "FlexNet
> >> compatable" but then hearing stories about it's compatibility being
> >> incomplete, not fully functional.
>
> AFAIK these times are gone: XNet is obviously full functional
>
> Why do FlexNet does not publish the source code or any specs?
> AFAIK the flexnet routing is very vulnerable to bad designed software.
> Every node trusts his neighbour, and so you can feed him with wrong
> information and get all SABM's for specific or even all nodes. And the
> routing in the network and therefore the whole network would be
> down...
> Of course, we do not do this, because we are nice guys and we do not
> want to get hurt by our fellow hams :-)
>
> But bad software could do this (and - oh boy - i've once written a
> software with such an error...) and so the Flexnetter maybe think,
> that only very heavy thinking and talking to them would avoid such
> accidents.

Oh. I get it. Publishing the protocol, or even the source code of the
implementation of the protocol, would invite experimentation. Some of
the experimentation might lead to buggy implementations. So, to prevent
buggy implemetations, experimentation is prevented.

Of course, this is completely ignorant of reality, which is this: if
something becomes popular, people will reverse-engineer it. However,
reverse-engineering is much less precise than working with a specification
or reference implementation, so odds are increased that an independent
implementation will be even buggier at first.

Publishing a specification lays a sound foundation for successful
experimentation; publishing a reference implementation along with
the specification goes a long way towards addressing ambiguities in
the specification.

Charles tried to be clever, suggesting that I might boilerplate the
Flexnet code into some other project, as if this is bad thing. Here's
a wake-up call: boilerplating and/or porting a reference implementation
is one of the most effective ways to prevent incompatible and/or buggy
implementations from spreading. It doesn't necessarily help spread
expertise or foster innovation, which is why I tend to prefer working
from specifications when I can.

> I can see this point, but IMHO a open spec would have been better. But
> that is their work, they decide. So go, get the basic ideas
> (sink-tree-routing, link-measurement) and make your own software /
> specs.

I agree with you about seeing their point (however mistaken I think
they are) and an open specification process would be better.

Thanks for your candid and detailed information!

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5564. Website update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <pix@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <367CC63C.5F7A3C4B@nospam.org>
Source record: 20767

The "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through
the "Aerst Family Homepage" has been updated.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

5565. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <369fb314.4009816841@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20768

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 17:08:11 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

: In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: > I believe you are right about FlexNet being proprietary, with no source code
: > available though. There is a paper available which describes the FlexNet API
: > (Application Programming Interface) but I don't think this is what you are
: > looking for. - Maybe it is!
:
: No, Charles, I was quite specific in my question, I'm looking for the
: protocol specification - without a public specification, there's no
: way to independently build interoperable systems with this protocol.

This brings up an other interesting question, which also applies to
other proprietary systems (such as Pactor II and Clover) used on the
amateur bands. ITU-R Radio Regulations and the amateur radio
regulations in most countries forbids using encryption of data
(although it can be used for authentication in some places). There is
a very diffuse line between a proprietary protocol (especially when
some unspecified packing is used) and encryption.

IMHO, it is against the spirit and possibly also against the letter of
these regulations, unless the protocol _specification_ is publicly
available and at least so complete that any competent engineer could
create his/her own implementation, for at least receiving these
messages.

I have nothing against that the protocol creator keep their
implementation of the protocol (source code, hardware design etc.)
proprietary, since otherwise it might not be economically viable to
market their products. As much as can be said about homebrewing,
building and maintaining network infrastructure, requires in practice
that the equipment should be commercially available.

Based on the available specification, other vendors can then produce
their own implementation and sell them, or any voluntary group could
make a publicly available implementation based on the specification.

Unless we resist the use of proprietary protocols on the amateur band
in which equipment manufactured by X only communicate with other
equipment manufactured by X (think about Icoms only communicating with
Icoms in the more traditional modes), we end up with the situation
prior to 1912, when ships equipped with Marconi equipment were only
allowed to communicate with ships and costal stations equipped with

Marconi equipment.

Paul OH3LWR

5566. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75iva5$1ct$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <75hv5r$r8q$1@news.orbitworld.net>,
"Jones" <Jones@no-mail.net> wrote:
>
> >Since packet isn't part of the sporting part of amateur radio, it doesn't
> >matter to most hams if they get their data via phone or radio, and the
> >Internet provides a better bang for their buck.
> >Mark
>
> Real time ham to ham communication is, I think, what most ham's enjoy. When
> I tried packet it was hard to find anyone to chat with. That may be another
> reason packet isn't more popular...
>
Sounds like the novice cw subbands when I was a novice. Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5567. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <75ip52$p1q@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20770

markv@pixar.com wrote in message <75i027$a0f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>> I don't think the FlexNet folks are ready for a tcpip enthusiast to cut
'n
>> paste the result of thier work, if that's what you are after. My best
>> suggestion in that case would be that you come up with your own code.
Hey!
>> It only took ten years' concentrated effort by the amateur tcpip
community's
>> pool of programmers to cobble a poor imitation of a Packet BBS into Phil
>> Karn's NOS. At that rate, the amateur tcpip community should be able to
come
>> up with a third-rate imitation of FlexNet in, lets say, another decade or
>> so.
>
>This is precisely the kind of thinking which inhibits significant progress
in
>amateur packet software. Perhaps a brief rant about the value of open
>software systems will be helpful.

I doubt seriously that a brief rant will speed up the development of *NOS,
and that's what I was referring to.

Hey! The facts are the facts, and theories are theories.

>
>Over the past decade, several software projects have arisen with the
following
>characteristics:
> a) source code is freely available
> b) source code is useable with minimal restrictions
> c) improvements to code are actively reintegrated to make the product
better
> d) anyone is free to make improvements
> e) debugging occurs in parallel because MANY users are continuously
> working on it.
> f) makes effective use of donated labor

Yes, the theory is very nice. The FACT is though, that after ten years of
this "open development" on *NOS, the only significant change was the
addition of a rather poor hack of a full-service packet BBS.

The facts, in other words, do not back up the "open development" theory. -
At least not with the programmers the amateur tcpip community could come up

with. Perhaps another group could do better.

>
>Projects like Linux, FreeBSD, gcc, Apache http and the like have all
>benefitted to a greater or lesser extent from this kind of open source
>mentality. They've all got man-centuries of work involved, and it shows.

Is this why none of these are popular beyond the geekoid community? Do any of these perform significantly better than software written by professionals? - I don't think so.

>
>When one seeks to change the face of (say) packet radio, one would do well
to
>adopt the successful model of these projects.

The most sucessful Packet-Radio related software generally is propriatary. Show me the source code for, let's say, FBB, MSYS, NNABBS, W0RLI, BPQ, WINPACK, PAKET, APLINK, Lan-Link?

I agree that Hams would do well to emulate the most successful models, but disagree that software that any clown can hack up is the "successful model". You would do well to look to the more competent, widely used software, where you will discover that "open development" is conspicuous by it's absence.

>The creation of proprietary
>protocols without definitions does not allow people to provide feedback or
>evaluate them technically.

Exactly. By not leaving the development open to any clown with a book on "C" programming and a pot of coffee, it is possible to come up with stable, superior software. - Like FlexNet, for example.

Hey, FlexNet has not been under development nearly as long as *NOS has, but is still clearly much more sophisticated and capable software than *NOS. Theories are fun, but I go with the facts.

>The creation of software without source code does
>not allow the adaptation of your effort to applications which you have not
>forseen. Most importantly, it doesn't permit you to leverage the work that
>other talented individuals may wish to contribute.

Oh, horse-hockey. All software has source code... Some authors do not want bozos hacking at their software though, and I can't blame them.

Don't forget that your "talented individuals" hacked away at *NOS for over ten years and what little they did manage to accomplish amounted to a third-rate copy of normal Packet BBS functions. - And that was all. Nothing new, no advancement of the art. Just a poor job of trying to emulate the work of more competent programmers.
-- Then the tcpip community solumnly declared the Packet BBS "obsolete", meaning that actually they worked for over ten years to accomplish absolutely nothing.

Perhaps you consider the "open development" of *NOS to be a success story, but I have to go with the facts, and the facts do not support your theory.

>
>Another author within this thread suggested that there is no authentication
>between FlexNet nodes, hence the network routing is suceptible to either
>inadvertant or malicious propagation of bad routing information. That
would
>seem to be of concern to anyone trying to create a serious datanetwork, but
>without a protocol definition to analyze, the degree to which the network
is
>vulnerable cannot be adequately evaluated.

And without a bunch of half-educated geeks hacking at the code, the stability and security of the software is greatly enhanced. Makes sense to me.

>
>Charles seems to feel that the FlexNet authors work is too important to let
>it be seen by just anyone. I feel quite the opposite, that their work is
far
>too potentially useful to be kept proprietary.

Fortunately for us all, the only opinion on that matter that counts is that of the FlexNet gruppe.

It looks to me as if they are the ones who used the system that works best. - And they have the best software to prove it.

Demonstrate ONE piece of open-code Ham Radio software which approaches FlexNet's reliability, sophistication, and functionality with Radio.

>Open software is a potential
>enabling technology for a renaissance of packet and digital
experimentation,
>but only if people decide that the importance of their work merits its wide
>dissemination.

(Yawn) Yes, that's what they said ten years ago when they started the "open development" of *NOS.

We all know what actual results were obtained. - Not much.

There's certainly nothing wrong with open, shared development of software for hobby purposes. (Programming hobby) After all, Hams use CW every day, why not run nostalgia software for digital stuff? There's more to the Ham Radio experience than performance, so if you feel more at home with hobby software or old-style stuff from the 70's, don't let anybody give you a hard time about it.

Example: In my area, the ROSE net guys are all excited about FPAC, even though FPAC is a minor improvent over ROSE at best, and does not represent anything really new or better-performing. Even though FPAC relates to ROSE as Win98 relates to Win95, these guys get a lot of pleasure from their FPAC systems and spend many an hours working out bugs and attempting to make the

software function properly. They could run FlexNet and forget the bugs while significantly advancing the sophistication and function of the network here, but they choose to struggle with the latest in old-style software.

That's what Ham Radio is all about.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5568. Re: rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75iumb$gl9@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20771

Chris, about the least expensive route I know would involve building/buying the standard Hamcomm interface and running Hamcomm 3.1. The interface all new parts from radioshack will set you back $15.00. You could buy one ready built from MFJ for about $30.00. The same interface and software will allow you to run rtty,amtor,cw add the shareware programs jvfax71 or gshpc and you'll also be able to run slowscan,fax (Many modes). Here are some useful addresses.

http://www.pervisell.com/ham/hc1.htm
http://www.qsl.net/n9ngf/
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/
http://www.tigertronics.com/

W8COP <n8qlu@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#AIPFg8K#GA.256@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net...
>I am interested in getting started with rtty. Can someone suggest a
>cheap way to get started.
>
>Tnx
>73 de Chris W8COP@AOL.COM
>
>

5569. Re: Keying TNC - MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <367CFED2.2EEB@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20772

like the htx-202 you have to take the ptt to ground i got a used mfj-1272m tnc/mic switch,which after i sold my icom rig,i re-wired for my htx-202 just had to go in put a htx style mic plug on and wired up inside the switch box.do this at your own risk !!!

ttyl de dave-n2rhl

EC wrote:
>
> Hi
> I have a ICOM2000 2m tranceiver and a MFJ1270 packet modem.
> I have trouble receiving packet-signals, but I can't get the modem to
> key the tranceiver.
> Any ideas what can be wrong???
>
> *73
> OZ9UC

5570. Re: High Speed Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <367CFFE9.27C6@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20773

try getting in touch with Karl-n2njh(http://hamgate1.sunyerie.edu/)
here in w.n.y. he has gotten as far as 56kb on packet.hope that helps.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

Mark N wrote:
>
> Has anyone been successful at interfacing an ISDN modem or other
> inexpensive commercially made modem to an FM full-duplex transceiver for
> point-to-point high speed data? I'm looking for a setup that would
> provide >128kbps on a 100khz channel in the 70cm or 23cm band. Email any
> replies. Thanks.

5571. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75jci5$bg5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20774

In article <75ip52$p1q@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> >Projects like Linux, FreeBSD, gcc, Apache http and the like have all
> >benefitted to a greater or lesser extent from this kind of open source
> >mentality. They've all got man-centuries of work involved, and it shows.
>
> Is this why none of these are popular beyond the geekoid community? Do any
> of these perform significantly better than software written by
> professionals? - I don't think so.

You're apparently *quite* ignorant of professional software development,
Charles. Apache, for example, is the basis of the IBM HTTP server,
bundled in the Websphere product. Geekoid community? Software
written by professionals? You clearly don't understand how the
free software community works, not even at a high level.

Gcc is widely deployed among professionals, the ease of availability
and portability has made it popular, especially among chip-makers that
need to get development tools deployed for new processors. Perhaps gcc
hasn't been widely popular among the Windows crowd, but even that's
liable to change with the availability of Cygwin and Mingw32.

The depth and breadth of your ignorance on this topic is breathtaking,
and leaves me convinced that you don't actively seek factual knowledge
before engaging in enthusiastic posturing.

The more I read what you write, the more I'm certain you haven't the
first clue about software engineering.

Forbes, August 10, 1998 published an excellent article regarding
the open source community and how it is influencing business. I'd
strongly encourage you to locate this article and read it.

> I agree that Hams would do well to emulate the most successful models, but
> disagree that software that any clown can hack up is the "successful model".

Peer review is one of the most powerful mechanisms to improve the quality
of software. Refusing to publish source prevents peer review; publishing
source invites participation. Companies are moving towards the open
source model for a reason; it promotes innovation and improvement, and
leverages a huge community. Closed-source development can stifle
innovation, and is always *very* expensive. I'm not posturing or
speculating here, Charles, I'm speaking from experience.

--
Dana K6JQ

Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5572. Re: rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <367D25C6.C8B86734@one.net>
Source record: 20775

W8COP wrote:
>
> I am interested in getting started with rtty. Can someone suggest a
> cheap way to get started.
>
> Tnx
> 73 de Chris W8COP@AOL.COM

Assuming you already have a computer, one cheap way is to build or buy a Hamcomm interface and get a copy of the Hamcomm program.

The Hamcomm interface is a simple circuit made up of a few diodes, resistors, and capacitors. The most expensive parts will be the connectors you use to hook up to your computer and rig. Many people manage to get set up for under $10.

I don't remember where I got the Hamcomm program (probably the BARC pages at the Oakland University site (www.acs.oakland.edu/oak/). Maybe someone else reading the NG will fill in that gap, or you probably can find it with a simple search. Last I saw, Hamcomm was up to version 3.0.

This isn't a great way to go, but it's very cheap. The better the filtering available in your rig, the better it will work.

Other higher-quality, more-expensive programs are available, like RiTTY by Beezely (sp?), but I haven't used them personally. I upgraded to hardware once the Hamcomm experience showed me that RTTY (and Pactor, etc.) is fun stuff.

Enjoy. Good luck.

Rich W2RG

5573. Re: rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75ja71$jf2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20776

The hamcomm interface works VERY well if you apply some audio filtering
before the modem. I use a vectronics vec-841 narrowed to 200 hz.

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message
news:367D25C6.C8B86734@one.net...
>W8COP wrote:
>>
>> I am interested in getting started with rtty. Can someone suggest a
>> cheap way to get started.
>>
>> Tnx
>> 73 de Chris W8COP@AOL.COM
>
>Assuming you already have a computer, one cheap way is to build or buy a
>Hamcomm interface and get a copy of the Hamcomm program.
>
>The Hamcomm interface is a simple circuit made up of a few diodes,
>resistors, and capacitors. The most expensive parts will be the
>connectors you use to hook up to your computer and rig. Many people
>manage to get set up for under $10.
>
>I don't remember where I got the Hamcomm program (probably the BARC
>pages at the Oakland University site (www.acs.oakland.edu/oak/). Maybe
>someone else reading the NG will fill in that gap, or you probably can
>find it with a simple search. Last I saw, Hamcomm was up to version
>3.0.
>
>This isn't a great way to go, but it's very cheap. The better the
>filtering available in your rig, the better it will work.
>
>Other higher-quality, more-expensive programs are available, like RiTTY
>by Beezely (sp?), but I haven't used them personally. I upgraded to
>hardware once the Hamcomm experience showed me that RTTY (and Pactor,
>etc.) is fun stuff.
>
>Enjoy. Good luck.
>
>
>Rich W2RG

5574. BPQ /Ethernet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <367d243a.3758707@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20777

I have BPQ running well now on my pentium with connection to my
network card using the BPQETHER files from W0RLI. I have been having
problems with the dedicated comms machine (a '486)DX/2-66). This
hangs even at the dos prompt when bpq is loaded. It happens even if I
don't load the network card, lsl, odi and other drivers. When bpqcfg
includes the network port entry it becomes unstabele. This is with
EXACTLY the same settins as on the other machine which does work.
Ideas?
Richard G4BBH

5575. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@value-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87zp8irb5p.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20778

In other words, I've got to schmooze one person in order to gain
access to a completely closed system. No source, no specifications.
No thanks. This is worse than I'd expected, by far. It just isn't
practical for me to travel to Germany or even Minnesota in order to
beg permission to experiment with some one-off proprietary protocol.
At a time when spreading information is easier than ever, this is a
policy clearly intended to prevent the spread of information. If
there was some commercial benefit to be gained, I might understand
this a little, but it just doesn't make sense.

It's actually worse than that. Look at the license agreement:

Licensing Conditions

Note: This is a translation of the german legal terms. It is for
informational purposes only, they have, however, no legal
significance. The German terms are the only applicable terms.

The following legal terms govern the use of PC/FlexNet and its
modules. Different modules from other authors may use different terms,
which should be read in the documentation of the modules!

RMNC/FlexNet, PC/FlexNet and the accompanying utilities and
documentations are a product of Gunter Jost, DK7WJ. Exceptions are
marked. All rights remain at the author. The user has the right to
use the software under the following conditions:

The software may only be used noncommercially for amateur
radio. Every other use, especially in other radio services,
needs in every case the written consent of the author.

...

->> The software must not be patched or changed. Changing parameters
-> however is allowed.

...

So if Flexnet doesn't work with your hardware, or has a serious bug (or goes
out of business), you're out of luck. You're not _allowed_ to fix it! I've
never seen a license agreement like that before! Nevermind being rather
to the some of the basic concepts of amateur radio...

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5576. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ww3mrb3v.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20779

In other words, I've got to schmooze one person in order to gain
access to a completely closed system. No source, no specifications.
No thanks. This is worse than I'd expected, by far. It just isn't
practical for me to travel to Germany or even Minnesota in order to
beg permission to experiment with some one-off proprietary protocol.
At a time when spreading information is easier than ever, this is a
policy clearly intended to prevent the spread of information. If
there was some commercial benefit to be gained, I might understand
this a little, but it just doesn't make sense.

It's actually worse than that. Look at the license agreement:

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informational purposes only, they have, however, no legal
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modules. Different modules from other authors may use different terms,
which should be read in the documentation of the modules!

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documentations are a product of Gunter Jost, DK7WJ. Exceptions are
marked. All rights remain at the author. The user has the right to
use the software under the following conditions:

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radio. Every other use, especially in other radio services,
needs in every case the written consent of the author.

...

->> The software must not be patched or changed. Changing parameters
-> however is allowed.

...

So if Flexnet doesn't work with your hardware, or has a serious bug (or goes
out of business), you're out of luck. You're not _allowed_ to fix it! I've
never seen a license agreement like that before! Nevermind being rather
to the some of the basic concepts of amateur radio...

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5577. Help: with MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <367d300b.28153332@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 20780

Can anyone point me in the direction
of any decent software to run this
thing ,some thing that will also
do pactor and sstv, I cant find any
many thanks ,, barry,(g4vwt)

5578. Split Screen Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <75jdbi$29be$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20781

Hi Gang,

Currently run RTTY by WF1B (for contest) and PC-Pakratt (for general use, DOS version) for digital contacts. My packet cluster connection goes to a separate dumb terminal. Setup uses a PK-232 and PK-88 (for packet)

I am planning on moving both digital and packet to a single computer. The question.....

What recommendation can you make for a split screen software package to display the two modes on the computer? PC-Pakratt for Windows is out, I hate it.

Any suggestions?

Thanks in advance. See you in RTTY Roundup, Jan 2.

de Rick, W1TY

5579. Re: Split Screen Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <LTaf2.86$tr6.193@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 20782

Rick:

You might want to consider Windows 98... it allows you to run two monitors,
displaying two different programs at the same time!

Bill Crocker

Rick Mintz wrote in message <75jdbi$29be$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>...
>Hi Gang,
>
>Currently run RTTY by WF1B (for contest) and PC-Pakratt (for general use,
>DOS version) for digital contacts. My packet cluster connection goes to a
>separate dumb terminal. Setup uses a PK-232 and PK-88 (for packet)
>
>I am planning on moving both digital and packet to a single computer. The
>question.............
>
>What recommendation can you make for a split screen software package to
>display the two modes on the computer? PC-Pakratt for Windows is out, I
hate
>it.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>Thanks in advance. See you in RTTY Roundup, Jan 2.
>
>de Rick, W1TY
>
>
>

5580. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-mail.net>
Message-ID: <75jf2b$a1a$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>> I tried packet it was hard to find anyone to chat with. That may be
another
>> reason packet isn't more popular...Jones

>Sounds like the novice cw subbands when I was a novice. Brian/N0iMD

Unfortunately Brian, you having been in ham radio only 11 years, you came too late for the real fun. I got my novice ticket a couple of years before you were born and the novice band was packed back then. (A large percentage were kids like me.) But as the entrance to the hobby keeps getting easier, it seems people are enjoying themselves less as their griping here would indicate...

5581. Legality of unpublished protocols? [was: FlexNet protocol specification?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87soear4x4.fsf_-_@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 20784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <36830e41.4653349@news.dip.de>,
walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) [DG9EP] wrote:

...

> You must distinguish between the API to build ham-radio-application on
> top of it (eg. a bbs as BayCom-Box see. www.baycom.org) and the
> "Internodeprotocol" running between flexnet-nodes to exchange routing
> information and measure the quality of this link.

Right. I was clear in asking for the protocol specification.

> The latter isn't documented public, although there is an paper from
> the 1991 Interradio exhibition in Hannover, Germany which explains the
> protocol and some, but not all details (no, it is not availble online
> or in english, and i will not translate or publish it).

Oh. Thanks. Is the paper published anywhere?

> The only way to write a compatible software is: talk to...

Publishing a specification lays a sound foundation for successful
experimentation; publishing a reference implementation along with
the specification goes a long way towards addressing ambiguities in
the specification.
[Dana Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net>]

This raises the question of whether this is permissible under Part 97.
[With apologies to amateurs outside of the 'States.] Transmitting under
a protocol which is not documented might well constitute transmitting
enciphered information, especially where there is a refusal to document
said protocol. We are not allowed to do that in the U.S.:

S 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

(1) Communications specifically prohibited elsewhere in this Part;

...

(4) Music using a phone emission except as specifically provided
elsewhere in this Section; communications intended to facilitate a
criminal act; messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein;

[http://www.mv.com/ipusers/simons/al/radio/part97.html]

(With the sole exception for music being later noted in that section as incidental music in the retransmission of NASA broadcasts, to other amateurs, which are related to the Space Shuttle and with permission from NASA.) [1]

And digital communications are explicitly covered Subpart D:

S 97.309 RTTY and data emission codes.

...

(b) Where authorized by S 97.305(c) and S 97.307(f) of this Part, a station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used. RTTY and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance with the FCC Rules, a station must:

(1) Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;

(2) Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;

(3) Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all digital communications transmitted.
[ibid.]

So the crucial issue here is whether a protocol obscures the meaning of communication.

There are exceptions and here are those that i am aware of; where codes, ciphers, and other apparently similar material is permitted:

S 97.207 Space station.

...

(e) A space station may transmit one-way communications.

(f) Space telemetry transmissions may consist of specially coded messages intended to facilitate communications or related to the function of the spacecraft.

S 97.211 Space Telecommand station.

...

(b) A telecommand station may transmit special codes intended to obscure the meaning of telecommand messages to the station in space operation.

...

S 97.215 Telecommand of model craft.

An amateur station transmitting signals to control a model craft may be operated as follows:

...

(b) The control signals are not considered codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning of the communication.

...

S 97.217 Telemetry.

Telemetry transmitted by an amateur station on or within 50 km of the Earth's surface is not considered to be codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning of communications.
[ibid.]

So if there is a refusal to document a protocol, does that protocol then constitute a mechanism of obscuring communication? The problem with an protocol where there is a refusal to publish [which is not to say that this was the case being discussed by other writers], is that it might contain hidden information, in addition to that which is necessary to facilitate communication. Published protocols are not considered codes or ciphers if their purpose is to facilitate communication: [2]

And i believe Part 97 does require publication:

(a) Where authorized by S 97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, an amateur station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using the following specified digital codes:

(1) The 5-unit, start-stop, International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2, code defined in International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee Recommendation F.1, Division C (commonly known as Baudot).

(2) The 7-unit code, specified in International Radio Consultative Committee Recommendation CCIR 476-2 (1978), 476-3 (1982), 476-4 (1986) or 625 (1986) (commonly known as AMTOR).

(3) The 7-unit code defined in American National Standards Institute X3.4-1977 or International Alphabet No. 5 defined in International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee Recommendation T.50 or in International Organization for Standardization, International Standard ISO 646 (1983), and extensions as provided for in CCITT Recommendation T.61 (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1984) (commonly known as ASCII).

(4) An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any technique whose technical characteristics have been documented publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of facilitating communications.
[ibid.]

But other writers here have asserted that there it is NOT documented publicly.

Now, if the matter in dispute is the transmission of routing metrics, then this could be considered telemetry under S 97.217; which would be permissible. So i suggest that before a 'flame war' ensues about this, we need to find out what protocol is actually being discussed, and what that procotol is used for.

-- KD6PAG

[1] Interesting... Under S 97.113(a)(4), apparently we are not prohibited from transmiting music in the digital form, just not in AM, FM, or SSB.

[2] Again, not to suggest that this is the case being discussed, but if an unpublished protocol in essence obscures communication for the purpose of requiring the use of that software, then I seriously doubt that is legal under Part 97 for other reasons, in addition to the concept that it would restrict rather than facilitate communications.

5582. RTTY and MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjirvine@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <367d5d6b.29116540@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 20785

I have an MFJ 1278 and a Kenwood TS850
I am trying to get them hooked up for RTTY in FSK mode
Does anyone have the correct pin to pin connections
from the mfj 5 pin to the Kenwood 13 pin ACC2 Connector
I can get it to work ok in LSB but would like to use FSK
Thanks
Jim VE9WH

5583. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <75jnff$i8b$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 20786

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <75j6morvm1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> Is this why none of these are popular beyond the geekoid community? Do any
>> of these perform significantly better than software written by
>> professionals? - I don't think so.
>
>[Linux, FreeBSD, GCC, Apache]
>
>Well Charles, since Apache is one (if not the) most popular webservers out
>there, I would say "Yes".

A survey by Netcraft in January 1998 showed that over 50% of all
web servers use Apache. Linux us the most-used operating system
on the internet, with a market share of 26.9% for web servers, 33.7% for
FTP servers, and 25.7% for news servers.

Not to mention the fact that IBM is shipping the Apache HTTP server with the IBM
WebSphere Application Server and is providing commercial, enterprise-level
support for Apache as a partof the WebSphere Application Server package.

Netscape, Corel, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, and other major software
vendors are also supporting Linux and providing their products for
Linux-based systems.

Linux is the number one UNIX operating system used by ISPs.

(source, Linux Jounal, Enterprise Solutions Supplement, January 1999 issue,
just received)

These facts sort of take the wind out of Charles' sails, but I suspect
he will provide another major gust of hot air in his attempts to keep
them filled :-)
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNn1hHZe+N6+q84HiEQL7bQCg2BBaG1GMA65ioUjZSLvQGVpvC7cAnjVF
cMJqoTHisz92d8jkOuY1EbVM
=1zAe
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

5584. MFJ 1278B/DSP vs. KAM +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <qydf2.213$C3.23193@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 20787
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Which is better Kam+ or the MFJ Multimode 1278B/DSP?

Your call.

73

5585. SCS Comments Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <367D6E09.831DD2BF@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20788

A question for you SCS owners out there...

I am currently using a KAM'98, and while it performs quite well for a purely analog unit I find myself wondering how much improvement might be available for weak-signal work with one of the DSP-based controllers.

I don't have any real need for Pactor-II, and in fact don't really hear it on the air very much except for the BBS stations. My real interest is how well the DSP aids standard RTTY and Pactor communications. I fully expect that the DSP controllers would be 'better' than the analog units, but there is a significant price difference and I would like to try to quantify the improvement before I purchase. I wouldn't be too thrilled to discover a 'sometimes it's a little better' type of improvement for an extra $700 or so..

So, can anybody provide some comments? Reality-based, please, no hyperbole ("I worked Sudan on 100 milliwatts" or "hell, I didn't even have the radio turned ON and got 100% copy, etc...), just the facts...

Thanks!

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text in the above address in order to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

5586. Help with RTTY operation in FSK mode of Kenwood 570D using MFJ 1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Westfall <bw@mtwest.net>
Message-ID: <367D6F27.A9F8DBA0@mtwest.net>
Source record: 20789

I would like to be able to put my Kenwood TS-570D in FSK mode to send and receive RTTY with the MFJ-1278B. I have a prewired MFJ cable that goes from the MFJ radio port to the ACC 2 connecter on the 570D. I can send and receive RTTY using SSB. However, the filter setup is much better on FSK but I can not send RTTY in this mode. Somehow I need to use pin 8 of the flat IDC connector to do this. I am not sure what to do. Has anyone done this that can help me? I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks for your help.

Brian

5587. FT-847 Help/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Opalka <Eagleone@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <367DA58B.7A2F86B3@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 20790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all,

I have an FT-847 that I want to hook up for HF digital modes.
Following the directions in both the 847's and the TNC's manual, I
cannot get it to work properly. I can get the radio to receive and
transmit, but on transmit, it will not send out any data. I have tried
several different ways to wire it, to no avail. (I did get it to work on
VHF Packet though.)
The TNC is a PK-232 BTW. Anyone running this combination that may be
able to help out? I guess I just need to know the proper wiring.

Thanks in advance and Happy Holidays!

Brian

5588. Re: Help with RTTY operation in FSK mode of Kenwood 570D using MFJ 1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <367DBB98.1FDD8A32@one.net>
Source record: 20791

Brian Westfall wrote:
>
> I would like to be able to put my Kenwood TS-570D in FSK mode to send
> and receive RTTY with the MFJ-1278B. I have a prewired MFJ cable that
> goes from the MFJ radio port to the ACC 2 connecter on the 570D. I can
> send and receive RTTY using SSB. However, the filter setup is much
> better on FSK but I can not send RTTY in this mode. Somehow I need to
> use pin 8 of the flat IDC connector to do this. I am not sure what to
> do. Has anyone done this that can help me? I would greatly appreciate
> it.
>
> Thanks for your help.
>
> Brian

I can't answer all the above, but I think I have a few useful comments.

I run FSK on an Icom 746 using an MFJ 1278B. All the necessary RTTY/Pactor/Packet connections are in the ACC-1 connector on the 746. I get PTT from one of the MFJ's "radio" connectors and feed receive audio to that connector.

FSK comes from pins 3 and 8 on the "TTL" (flat) connector on the MFJ, but be careful. The numbers on the MFJ-supplied connector are backwards from those shown in the manual. So you need to connect a wire to pin 3 on the connector (if you're reading those hard-to-decipher molded-in numbers) for the FSK signal and to pin 8 for ground.

Make a careful cross-check with the manual, the connector on the back of the MFJ, and the loose connector you're wiring the cable to. That may solve your problem.

GL 73

Rich W2RG

5589. RTTY/FEC Source Code Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard.whitcombe@BTInternet.com
Message-ID: <367d9c00.33546406@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 20693

Hi,
Im looking for source code for a simple RTTY,FEC or other "simple"
digital mode decoder. Mainly i am trying to see exactly how these
things can be done. I did have a simple FEC decoder listing a while
back but was lost in HDD fail a few months back.
I am particulary interested in the ones using the "Hamcom" type of
simple comparator interface. Any language accepted as im aftr a
general overview (C,Pascal,Basic!!)

TIA
--
Please reply via email is possible to:
WhitcombeRD@Cardiff.ac.uk
ICQ UIN 1556459

5590. Re: 20 watt NO TUNE Stereo transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75k84b$9k0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20694

Remember the world will end 12/31/99 23:59:59, this would make a great "end
of the world" radio station.

Richard Kimble <thefugitive@mypad.com> wrote in message
news:xhcf2.1343$bJ4.1691574@news2.mia...
>20 watt NO TUNE Stereo transmitter
> With front panel frequency display, and selection. Frequency range
>87.9 to 107.9 in 10 khz steps. BGY based amplifier provides 20-25 watts
>throughout the band with no tuning ! A 7 pole harmonic filter assures clean
>operation. Perfect for mobile operation, or use at home with our 14 amp
>power supply. 100% Plug-n-play! Power Supply and Antenna Included.
>
>Comet CFM-95 SL Antenna
> A broad band tunable collinear vertical antenna for use with any
>of our transmitters. 200 watt power handling capability. 3.4 dB gain.
>Tunable throughout the entire 88-108 MHz band
>
>14 AMP PS-14KX - 13.8 VDC regulated power supply.
>
>Make an offer.
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>Rk
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5591. Re: Legality of unpublished protocols? [was: FlexNet protocol specification?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <36828cfb.26837116@news.dip.de>
Source record: 20695

Moin,

John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> schrieb/wrote

>So if there is a refusal to document a protocol, does that protocol then
>constitute a mechanism of obscuring communication?

"All comm. can contain secret channels"
For example this sentence above. It contains an important information
about me. :-)

The meaning of the FlexNet-stuff, which is transmitted on the air (the
so called internode-QSO) is very obvious and has been "re-engineered"
many times. It contains human-readable information about the
reachable destination (pr-nodes). This is perfect legal, even in
Germany, where the laws converning the contents of QSO are similar
(and sometimes more restricted) to them of the states.

The important, non-documented part is not the 'How to tell the
neighbor node', but the 'What to tell'. Thats the critical and
vulnerable part of the protocol.

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

5592. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75kjqeaji1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20696

In article <75gmhq$a8p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
> In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <75fnbs$ia4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
> > Hey!
> > It only took ten years' concentrated effort by the amateur tcpip community's
> > pool of programmers to cobble a poor imitation of a Packet BBS into Phil
> > Karn's NOS. At that rate, the amateur tcpip community should be able to come
> > up with a third-rate imitation of FlexNet in, lets say, another decade or
> > so.
>
> There's the obligatory ad hom attack. This attack is clearly unwarranted.

Charles is right on the mark with this one! I just spent two weeks rewriting
the NOS BBS so it actually works ... and follows the published BBS
Specification. Mostly the work involved tossing out terribly written
code and starting from scratch. Was amazed to find some of my early
CBBS code still in there, 12 years after I gave it to the NOS folks.
Another couple weeks work and I'll have nntp and smtp working properly.
At this point the rewrite can handle bulletin <-> newsgroup mappings
(and it keeps the BIDs correct) as well as personal <-> email mappings.
All those things were terribly broken in the NOS code. It's about 150k
smaller now too, and runs in a Win98 DOS box without crashing.

Using nntp to test bulletin forwarding, and it works fine.
i.e. BBS -> NOS -> NOS -> BBS.

No internet involved though ... this is all via radio.
So it will be of little interest to the Land Line Lids.

Duane, n7qdn, is working on a "canned" install script.

IF we don't get bored with the project, I'll post the resulting
code sometime early next year. Having a lot of fun using Netscape
and Outlook Express for full interaction with the BBS network,
and forwarding using nntp/smtp as the transport.

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5593. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75kkia$b3k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20697

In article <75h709$mm4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
> In article <87ogp0rswj.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>,
> John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
> > Excuse me?? First of all, FlexNet is a set of drivers and an API, not
> > a protocol. The API is documented, but i ca't say how completely. If i
> > i were in the Microsoft world and not the LINUX and i can get someone
> > to talk to at >20 kbps (in the S.F. Bay Area, even), you'd be amazed
> > how quickly i could get something running. The LINUX material appears
> > to be handle a comparable number of protocols, although at this point,
> > the DSP side may not be as complete. But my feeling is that TCP/IP at
> > 9600 bps is a toy and that at 1200 or 9600, ARPS is probably the right
> > tool for most things you don't just start up and look for the results
> > hours later. And that is not to say that AX25 isn't a toy (which is
> > what FlexNet uses as a transport layer) at those speeds as well. (And
> > indeed, APRS and TCP/IPprotocols use the AX25 unnumbered packets as a
> > transport mechanism).
>
> As far as I can tell, Flexnet indeed defines a layer 3 routing protocol
> based on AX.25 layer 2 connections, as well as a link quality reporting
> mechanism used to dynamically update routing parameters as well as
> MAC parameters. In essence, it appears to be net/rom with the addition
> of link quality features. There's a protocol there, and an I-frame
> PID assigned (0xCE, if I recall correctly, from the AX.25 Version 2.2
> specification).

This appears to be exactly correct. I looked at Flexnet just long
enough to discover there was no published protocol specification.
Also discovered there were no drivers for any TNCs I owned <smile>
and that there was not even an XKISS driver available. End of story
as far as I'm concerned. Not interested in trying to reverse engineer
"Yet Another Proprietary Protocol" (giggle intended). Were the spec
published, I'd probably do my own device interface, or at least do
the XKISS interface.

> It is worth noting that AX.25 IP runs over both connectionless and
> connection-oriented AX.25, the payload portion of both the I and UI
> frames looks the same: a PID octect (which doesn't count in the
> payload octet count, but really belongs to the payload) and the
> data. IP over net/rom works like this, except a net/rom layer 3
> header preceeds the IP frame.

I've always been curious why nobody is playing with IP directly over
HDLC. Is there some reason not to do this, other than the obvious
effort of making EPROMS with appropriate Layer 1 stuff in them, and

then convincing the FCC it is ok to run it over the air?

Losing a total of 60 bytes in the already short AX.25 frames is a big
minus for tcp/ip over NET/ROM ... but it's all we have here ...

What happened with AX.25 V3? Is that a dead effort? Seemed to have most
of the capabilities claimed for Flexnet, and there is a protocol standard
published, but not yet approved. Have not seen anything about it for
many years.

One last comment: I really fail to see the advantage to Flexnet. What
NET/ROM problems does it overcome? Routing loops? Wide area connectivity?
Does it have zoning (could not figure this out from the specs)?
In the network here, NET/ROM (mostly BPQ running in computers or
in Data Engines) works fine, with the occasional problem usually
tracked down to RF problems not networking problems.

> --
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

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5594. Re: BPQ /Ethernet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75kku8bal1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20698

In article <367d243a.3758707@news.compuserve.com>,
106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:
> I have BPQ running well now on my pentium with connection to my
> network card using the BPQETHER files from W0RLI. I have been having
> problems with the dedicated comms machine (a '486)DX/2-66). This
> hangs even at the dos prompt when bpq is loaded. It happens even if I
> don't load the network card, lsl, odi and other drivers. When bpqcfg
> includes the network port entry it becomes unstabele. This is with
> EXACTLY the same settins as on the other machine which does work.
> Ideas?

I've had some reports that sound like memory problems.
Early versions of BPQENET did not allocate memory quite right at load,
and could be trashed by the next driver loaded, if it happened to ALSO
not use memory exactly properly. If you can load any drivers in a different
order, that might cure the problem. The most recent BPQENET has this
corrected (at least I think it is all ok now - no problems reported.)

The other thing to watch out for is use of a single network card with
multiple applications. If you use a packet driver to talk to the card,
things seem to work fine, but NDIS drivers will cause problems.
BPQENET uses frame type 8FF, and you can check to make sure no other
application you load uses that frame type.

Please let me know what you find out. If it is a BPQENET problem, I
would like to make sure it is fixed.

--
... Hank - w0rli

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5595. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75km4pcan1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20699

In article <369fb314.4009816841@news.sci.fi>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
> On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 17:08:11 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
> wrote:
>
> : In article <75g729$rqa@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> : "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> : > I believe you are right about FlexNet being proprietary, with no source
code
> : > available though. There is a paper available which describes the FlexNet
API
> : > (Application Programming Interface) but I don't think this is what you are
> : > looking for. - Maybe it is!
> :
> : No, Charles, I was quite specific in my question, I'm looking for the
> : protocol specification - without a public specification, there's no
> : way to independently build interoperable systems with this protocol.
>
> This brings up an other interesting question, which also applies to
> other proprietary systems (such as Pactor II and Clover) used on the
> amateur bands. ITU-R Radio Regulations and the amateur radio
> regulations in most countries forbids using encryption of data
> (although it can be used for authentication in some places). There is
> a very diffuse line between a proprietary protocol (especially when
> some unspecified packing is used) and encryption.

I can speak only to CLOVER, since I'm fairly familiar with that protocol.
There is no encryption involved, just encoding. The protocol was presented
to the FCC and approved for use. It even has it's own data type specification.
There is enough of a protocol specification available publicly that one
could probably create an "eavesdropper" without much difficulty.

But that begs the real question: why should all protocols be public
domain? If you don't like one (e.g. flexnet) don't use it. Use, or
create a different one. I've played with a few different L3/L4 protocols
that run over AX.25. So far none have proved to be any great improvement
over NET/ROM, except for the automated discovery and routing of L2 tunnels.
If I come up with something "interesting" I'll give away the code,
as I did with the original two BBS codes.

> IMHO, it is against the spirit and possibly also against the letter of
> these regulations, unless the protocol _specification_ is publicly
> available and at least so complete that any competent engineer could
> create his/her own implementation, for at least receiving these

> messages.

Not true at all. The protocol specification, and devices which can
receive the protocol, must be presented to the FCC.

> I have nothing against that the protocol creator keep their
> _implementation_ of the protocol (source code, hardware design etc.)
> proprietary, since otherwise it might not be economically viable to
> market their products. As much as can be said about homebrewing,
> building and maintaining network infrastructure, requires in practice
> that the equipment should be commercially available.

What happened to Software 2000?
Why do we have so few new HF protocols?
Why can't I purchase a controller that runs PACTOR-I, PACTOR-II and CLOVER?

> Based on the available specification, other vendors can then produce
> their own implementation and sell them, or any voluntary group could
> make a publicly available implementation based on the specification.

And then the originator of the protocol goes out of business.
There has to be some way for them to recoup development costs.
Licensing the protocol is the only way for them to remain in business.
You don't see Sun giving away Solaris sources ...

Yes, the Apache and Linux projects MAY be counter examples. Until
there are successful long term businesses created, we will not know.

> Unless we resist the use of proprietary protocols on the amateur band
> in which equipment manufactured by X only communicate with other
> equipment manufactured by X (think about Icoms only communicating with
> Icoms in the more traditional modes), we end up with the situation
> prior to 1912, when ships equipped with Marconi equipment were only
> allowed to communicate with ships and costal stations equipped with
> Marconi equipment.

Your point is well taken. However there does need to be some means
for a company to make a profit, or they will not develop protocols
useful for ham radio, or will not sell them into that market. We are
very close to a major problem now ... because money cannot be made
in the ham radio market we depend on unsupported freeware, or on those
few companies (e.g. HAL) which are run by hams and thus will market
product to hams with little hope of making money.

Where are the cheap 56k and faster TNCS with integrated radio?
They should sell in the range of $100 ... think about cell phones ...

Thinking about cell phones ... thanks to Nokia for making a large
contribution to my retirement via the very nice increase in their
stock price recently!

> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

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5596. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75kme1$cl7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20700

In article <75i027$a0f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
markv@pixar.com wrote:

> This is precisely the kind of thinking which inhibits significant progress in
> amateur packet software. Perhaps a brief rant about the value of open
> software systems will be helpful.
>
> Over the past decade, several software projects have arisen with the following
> characteristics:
> a) source code is freely available
> b) source code is useable with minimal restrictions
> c) improvements to code are actively reintegrated to make the product
better
> d) anyone is free to make improvements
> e) debugging occurs in parallel because MANY users are continuously
> working on it.
> f) makes effective use of donated labor
>
> Projects like Linux, FreeBSD, gcc, Apache http and the like have all
> benefitted to a greater or lesser extent from this kind of open source
> mentality. They've all got man-centuries of work involved, and it shows.
>
> When one seeks to change the face of (say) packet radio, one would do well to
> adopt the successful model of these projects. The creation of proprietary
> protocols without definitions does not allow people to provide feedback or
> evaluate them technically. The creation of software without source code does
> not allow the adaptation of your effort to applications which you have not
> forseen. Most importantly, it doesn't permit you to leverage the work that
> other talented individuals may wish to contribute.

You descibed exactly the process I used to get the original packet BBS
code created, distributed and widely used. There were over 20 people
involved in creating the specification, doing the coding, and then
testing and distributing the result. The process worked very well.
One reason that it worked was that there was a single point of contact
and a single decision maker for the resultant product. The same situation
held true for Linux. Once there were more than 3 "main authors" of BBS
codes, things began to fall apart. It seems that some amount of central
decision making is required.

> Another author within this thread suggested that there is no authentication
> between FlexNet nodes, hence the network routing is suceptible to either
> inadvertant or malicious propagation of bad routing information. That would
> seem to be of concern to anyone trying to create a serious datanetwork, but
> without a protocol definition to analyze, the degree to which the network is

> vulnerable cannot be adequately evaluated.
>
> Charles seems to feel that the FlexNet authors work is too important to let
> it be seen by just anyone. I feel quite the opposite, that their work is far
> too potentially useful to be kept proprietary. Open software is a
potential
> enabling technology for a renaissance of packet and digital experimentation,
> but only if people decide that the importance of their work merits its wide
> dissemination.
>
> Mark
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

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5597. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75kmp1cvs1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20701

In article <75ip52$p1q@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> The most sucessful Packet-Radio related software generally is propriatary.
> Show me the source code for, let's say, FBB, MSYS, NNABBS, W0RLI, BPQ,
> WINPACK, PAKET, APLINK, Lan-Link?

Well ... I did release TWO complete packet BBS sources as public domain:
the original CP/M version, and the CBBS (multi-platform written in C).
That was 5 years work. I do not release source for my current version.
It's just for play and I'm not willing to spend the time and money to
answer questions, help other coders get started ... THREE times ...
There were 5 or 6 additional versions, that I know about, created from
the baseline CBBS sources. Some of those are still in use.

But that is "old stuff". Working on other things now.

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5598. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75kn2n$d3m$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20702

In article <75jci5$bg5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:

> Forbes, August 10, 1998 published an excellent article regarding
> the open source community and how it is influencing business. I'd
> strongly encourage you to locate this article and read it.

This article, and Forbes continued in-depth analysis of the software
industry is certainly the best education available. The company I work
for uses GCC to build all our software products, on multiple platforms.
Why? Because it is the best compiler available for that purpose.
We don't consider it "free", and in fact it isn't. We have a small
group of programmers who's job is to maintain GCC (and all the rest
of the development environment).

--
... Hank - w0rli

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-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
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5599. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <367dd803.2831280@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 20703
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

Anyone found a DSP-232 solution to getting 9600 packet going reliably
and 19k2 comms to handshake properly?

73
Gordon
ZL1GRG
Auckland, NZ
(to reply remove nojunk.)

"Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Just a quick not about the dsp232 that timewave is selling off at $100.00.
>I talked to a very nice fellow at timewave this morning. According to him
>he has the bugs worked out of the packtor & wefax modes. We might be
>expecting a firmware upgrade sometime in the future....73
>
>
>--
>Jim A. Whitaker
>N8XYN
>EM89ag
>Brown County Ohio
>
>
>

5600. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <367dd51f.16285646@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 20704

On 20 Dec 1998 15:56:08 GMT, mullaneb@mccc.edu (Brian Mullaney) wrote:

>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> Is this why none of these are popular beyond the geekoid community? Do any
>> of these perform significantly better than software written by
>> professionals? - I don't think so.
>
>[Linux, FreeBSD, GCC, Apache]
>

You forgot BIND, DNS, news, mail, sockets, Perl, CPAN, and not a few
others. Even Netscape was based on Mosaic, a free browser. Most of the
Internet is based on open source software. Quite an accomplishment if
they are only popular in the "geekoid community".

>Well Charles, since Apache is one (if not the) most popular webservers out
>there, I would say "Yes".
>
>And unless you always have a budget that includes buying compilers, GCC is
>all you have, since alot of commercial OSes don't come with them anymore.
>
>WRT Linux & FreeBSD, you can always test this for yourself, since they are
>free - and you can get free copies of SCO OpenServer, Unixware, & Solaris
>Be sure to get back to us on which ones performed best on your hardware.
>
>Of course, the point that you totally missed is that the standards these
>pieces of software implement are open.
>

Open source software when correctly managed has outperformed
commercial software at every turn. It gets fixed quicker when bugs are
found, is more reliable, and has been more thoroughly tested. It
adapts quicker and is quicker to adopt new discoveries from many
different areas of research. GCC has had better code generation and
optimization than any commercial C++ compiler for most of its life.
It's also great to know that the software we are using is the product
of the best minds and experience worldwide, not the product of the
newest batch of wizkids that someone happened to hire for the project.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

5601. Does anyone use FAX any more?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <z6bsdBApjef2Ewdz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone use FAX on the amateur bands any more?

What standards?

What kind of equipment?

What frequencies (HF and VHF)?

Any organizations or newsletters specializing in it?

73
Ian, G3NRW

5602. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <75kvfv$j7I$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20706

In article <75ip52$p1q@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

[my brief lecture on the value of open systems development trimmed
for the sake of brevity...]

> Yes, the theory is very nice. The FACT is though, that after ten years of
> this "open development" on *NOS, the only significant change was the
> addition of a rather poor hack of a full-service packet BBS.

That is certainly your perception of derivatives of the NOS software. I don't feel it is entirely accurate. Your avowed hatred of all things TCP/IP probably has something to do with it. The original KA9Q net software did most TCP/IP services rather well. I was never too interested in adding BBS functionality to it, because BBSes were already a dying paradigm. I suspect the same is true for many TCP/IP experimenters.

Phil Karn's software _did_ begat numerous versions and revisions. I ran WAMPES on my FreeBSD box for awhile. Not all versions felt distributed their source code or encouraged modifications, and as near as I can tell no one acted as "the keeper of the code" to keep track of bug fixes and produce regular releases. Those are also necessary to making effective open source software.

> The facts, in other words, do not back up the "open development" theory. -
> At least not with the programmers the amateur tcpip community could come up
> with. Perhaps another group could do better.

I've pointed out that Karn's work and derivatives (while imperfect examples) did exhibit some desirable qualities. It hardly surprises me that you didn't acknowledge them.

> >Projects like Linux, FreeBSD, gcc, Apache http and the like have all
> >benefitted to a greater or lesser extent from this kind of open source
> >mentality. They've all got man-centuries of work involved, and it shows.
>
> Is this why none of these are popular beyond the geekoid community? Do any
> of these perform significantly better than software written by
> professionals? - I don't think so.

Well, you can think so, but these systems are all held very highly by a great many talented software professionals as well as "geekoid" experimenters, and with good reason. The fact that they are not popular with the "computing consumer" community says nothing about their quality or underlying benefits. One might even accurately say the Internet owes a great deal to open source software. The Internet has also allowed the development of open source software. Packet radio has by and large enjoyed no such synergistic boost.

> >When one seeks to change the face of (say) packet radio, one would do well
> to
> >adopt the successful model of these projects.
>
> The most sucessful Packet-Radio related software generally is propriatary.
> Show me the source code for, let's say, FBB, MSYS, NNABBS, W0RLI, BPQ,
> WINPACK, PAKET, APLINK, Lan-Link?

It is at this point highly questionable to say that any packet radio software
is successful. As a matter of fact, all the systems you list I would
classify as "unsuccessful" precisely because of their proprietary nature.

> I agree that Hams would do well to emulate the most successful models, but
> disagree that software that any clown can hack up is the "successful model".
> You would do well to look to the more competent, widely used software, where
> you will discover that "open development" is conspicuous by it's absence.

You are blind. Even Microsoft in it's internal memos is beginning to believe
that open source systems developed by largely volunteer labor can generate
reliable, high quality software (try reading some of their memos as posted on
www.opensource.org). It isn't hard to understand why the type of packet radio
you support is becoming extinct.

> >The creation of proprietary
> >protocols without definitions does not allow people to provide feedback or
> >evaluate them technically.
>
> Exactly. By not leaving the development open to any clown with a book on "C"
> programming and a pot of coffee, it is possible to come up with stable,
> superior software. - Like FlexNet, for example.

Which won't be nearly as good as it could be if people were free to audit,
adapt, debug and distribute the software.

> Hey, FlexNet has not been under development nearly as long as *NOS has, but
> is still clearly much more sophisticated and capable software than *NOS.
> Theories are fun, but I go with the facts.

Your fact filter is highly questionable Charles.

>
> >The creation of software without source code does
> >not allow the adaptation of your effort to applications which you have not
> >forseen. Most importantly, it doesn't permit you to leverage the work that
> >other talented individuals may wish to contribute.
>
> Oh, horse-hockey. All software has source code... Some authors do not want
> bozos hacking at their software though, and I can't blame them.

Fine. But most people (especially most experimenters, as opposed to mindless
drones) won't want to sit back and just suggest changes or bug fixes, and
wait for your talented individuals to fix it. Any software which is a "for
free" project is much less useful, and ultimately much less successful than
open source projects.

> Don't forget that your "talented individuals" hacked away at *NOS for over
> ten years and what little they did manage to accomplish amounted to a
> third-rate copy of normal Packet BBS functions. - And that was all. Nothing
> new, no advancement of the art. Just a poor job of trying to emulate the
> work of more competent programmers.

> -- Then the tcpip community solumnly declared the Packet BBS "obsolete",
> meaning that actually they worked for over ten years to accomplish
> absolutely nothing.

The obsolete nature of packet radio comes largely from the lack of desire to
spend the necessary money and time to develop faster and more reliable links.
The choice of AX25 or TCP/IP actually has very little to do with it.

> Perhaps you consider the "open development" of *NOS to be a success story,
> but I have to go with the facts, and the facts do not support your theory.

It does not suprise me that your view of the facts to not agree with mine.

> >Another author within this thread suggested that there is no authentication
> >between FlexNet nodes, hence the network routing is suceptible to either
> >inadvertant or malicious propagation of bad routing information. That
> would
> >seem to be of concern to anyone trying to create a serious datanetwork, but
> >without a protocol definition to analyze, the degree to which the network
> is
> >vulnerable cannot be adequately evaluated.
>
> And without a bunch of half-educated geeks hacking at the code, the
> stability and security of the software is greatly enhanced. Makes sense to
> me.

sigh I have no doubt that it makes sense to you.

>
> >
> >Charles seems to feel that the FlexNet authors work is too important to let
> >it be seen by just anyone. I feel quite the opposite, that their work is
> far
> >too potentially useful to be kept proprietary.
>
> Fortunately for us all, the only opinion on that matter that counts is that
> of the FlexNet gruppe.

No, actually, their opinions (and yours, and mine for that matter) hardly
matter at all. It is the group who can manage to convince other hams to use
and improve their systems who counts. Since you seemingly can't get people
to use your system without federal legislation, I am willing to bet against
your view of ham radio.

> It looks to me as if they are the ones who used the system that works
> best. - And they have the best software to prove it.

Prove it then. Get people to use it.

> Demonstrate ONE piece of open-code Ham Radio software which approaches
> FlexNet's reliability, sophistication, and functionality with Radio.

I will merely say that Linux AX.25 and TCP/IP support is probably a good
place to start.

> >Open software is a potential
> >enabling technology for a renaissance of packet and digital
> experimentation,
> >but only if people decide that the importance of their work merits its wide
> >dissemination.
>
> (Yawn) Yes, that's what they said ten years ago when they started the "open
> development" of *NOS.

And they were right.

> We all know what actual results were obtained. - Not much.

> There's certainly nothing wrong with open, shared development of software
> for hobby purposes. (Programming hobby) After all, Hams use CW every day,
> why not run nostalgia software for digital stuff? There's more to the Ham
> Radio experience than performance, so if you feel more at home with hobby
> software or old-style stuff from the 70's, don't let anybody give you a hard
> time about it.

You can't build reliable data networks using retro '70s software. It isn't
up to the task. There is little reason to build a packet network at all if
it isn't reliable, so that means there is little reason to run retro '70s
software.

> Example: In my area, the ROSE net guys are all excited about FPAC, even
> though FPAC is a minor improvent over ROSE at best, and does not represent
> anything really new or better-performing. Even though FPAC relates to ROSE
> as Win98 relates to Win95, these guys get a lot of pleasure from their FPAC
> systems and spend many an hours working out bugs and attempting to make the
> software function properly. They could run FlexNet and forget the bugs while
> significantly advancing the sophistication and function of the network here,
> but they choose to struggle with the latest in old-style software.
>
> That's what Ham Radio is all about.

Futilely pursuing retro modes of operation, ignoring the advances in
computing, radio, and communications? Unfortunately, after postings like
this, I am inclined to agree with you....

Mark

>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5603. Re: FT-847 Help/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Messerschmidt <messerschmidt@netway.at>
Message-ID: <75lc4e$fo2$1@news.netway.at>
Source record: 20707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian,

same rig here, same problems... (but now solved)

You need TWO cables, one for HF RTTY, etc on the "DATA IN/OUT" jack and one for FM operation on the "PKT" jack. Select via "Radio 1 / Radio 2" button on PK232.

See pages 16 & 17 in the manual.

73!

Roland
OE6MOD

Brian Opalka schrieb in Nachricht <367DA58B.7A2F86B3@starnetinc.com>...
>Hello all,
>
> I have an FT-847 that I want to hook up for HF digital modes.
>Following the directions in both the 847's and the TNC's manual, I
>cannot get it to work properly. I can get the radio to receive and
>transmit, but on transmit, it will not send out any data. I have tried
>several different ways to wire it, to no avail. (I did get it to work on
>VHF Packet though.)
>The TNC is a PK-232 BTW. Anyone running this combination that may be
>able to help out? I guess I just need to know the proper wiring.
>
> Thanks in advance and Happy Holidays!
>
> Brian
>
>
>

5604. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <367E4755.36EA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> Does anyone use FAX on the amateur bands any more?
>
> What standards?
>
> What kind of equipment?
>
> What frequencies (HF and VHF)?
>
> Any organizations or newsletters specializing in it?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

Greetings Ian -- try HF FAX pages at URL:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/

Happy Holidays from: Rod in San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 245,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

5605. Data radio w/TNC and APRS/Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAL <wcpd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <uKSxYOOL#GA.172@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 20709

I am looking for help on selecting a data radio that has an integrated TNC and will do APRS. I do not own a 2 meter rig so I dont use voice at all. I am just interested in packet and APRS. I know the new Kenwood HT has the ability but I do not need voice and this unit is very expensive.

Your recommendations would be appreciated.

Thanks

5606. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <51tf2.33884$Jq3.2104596@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20710

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote

>Your point is well taken. However there does need to be some means
>for a company to make a profit, or they will not develop protocols
>useful for ham radio, or will not sell them into that market. We are
>very close to a major problem now ... because money cannot be made
>in the ham radio market we depend on unsupported freeware, or on
those
>few companies (e.g. HAL) which are run by hams and thus will market
>product to hams with little hope of making money.

Looking at the age curve of Ham radio (plot age X and number of Hams
Y),
and recognizing the fact that older people do not make large purchases
for their hobbies, imagine having to brief the marketting manager,
that you
want to develop the market. The big boys just can't justify this to
their
stock holders. That's where small shops, one man (woman) outfits have
a chance to make a living wage producing products for.

>Where are the cheap 56k and faster TNCS with integrated radio?
>They should sell in the range of $100 ... think about cell phones ...

I have a simple rule. I divide everything by 10 to check value. When
I was
buying my first new car, it was $1788 for a small truck. That truck
costs
$17,000 now. I would like to spend $1700 but they won't talk :-)

Iceland did this in the 80's (may still do it), but they reprinted
their money
every year, and just took a zero off the end. One day I bought a fish
and
chips lunch for 2400 Kroner, the next I paid 240 Kroner for the same
deal.
I think the US should probably do the same. It makes no sense to
carry
that much money.

So, your example of $100 is really unreasonable, as a $10 solution
seems
impossible. Make that $1000 and that starts sounding about right.

You
can buy a FreeWave 115 kbps integrated radio-TNC for almost that.

There's no way I'm going to sell 56k solutions for $100, unless you
pay
me a monthly subscription fee. Let's say $45 a month for life.
That's
how the cellular boys do it. Hide the real cost. Here you go son, a
whole
radio for $1! Wow. Then the monthly bill comes...

Steve
N5OWK

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP 6.0.2

iQA/AwUBNn5cmAyZMe8vsxwCEQLO4ACeOPBMUfsg5/AfTsxKOgbwbXMxz4kAoNx8
pho2FIbBLpjgYkOGB+EqY0tP
=0QuQ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5607. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <75lrhf$9ka$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and
> solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now
> fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack of
> "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network
> from.... [clip]

The "damage" (if that's even the proper term) occured because the "global digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links" was less capable than the hybrid network which has evolved.

73, Hans, K0HB

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5608. Re: rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <36808436.1623043@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 20712

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:23:20 -0500, "W8COP" <n8qlu@email.msn.com>
wrote:

>I am interested in getting started with rtty. Can someone suggest a
>cheap way to get started.

If you've got a computer (which apparently you do) and it's got a
SoundBlaster sound card in it, you can get on RTTY for just the cost
of a couple very simple cables - free software called Blaster Teletype
(or BTL) is available at

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/

It's an outstanding way to get on RTTY and it's free - the cable is
simple; one for audio output from your rig to the mic input on the
soundcard; another from the audio output on the soundcard to the mic
input on your rig. Maybe $5 in parts and 20 minutes with a soldering
iron and you're all set.

73,

-Marty KIï¿½LO
martyt@pobox.com

5609. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36a9912e.4132210724@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20713

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 05:25:47 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:

: In article <369fb314.4009816841@news.sci.fi>,
: keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

:
: > Based on the available specification, other vendors can then produce
: > their own implementation and sell them, or any voluntary group could
: > make a publicly available implementation based on the specification.
:
: And then the originator of the protocol goes out of business.

Only if the "product" is just the protocol. However, if the product consists of some value added features, there is still a healthy market.

: There has to be some way for them to recoup development costs.
: Licensing the protocol is the only way for them to remain in business.

This is true only if the total size of the market is fixed and you are fighting for market shares.

However, if the total size of the market will grow by dropping prices and more features, there will be money to be made for all vendors including the originator of the invention. Take for instance the audio C-casette patented by Philips. They nearly gave away the licenses and the C-casette became the dominant consumer recording format for decades (or have you seen consumer open reel recorders or 8 track cassettes recently). I guess Philips made quite well selling millions of recorders of their own. I doubt they could have been able to sell us much if they had kept the standard proprietary.

There are a few million hams in the world, of which only a few percent have some advanced digital communication equipment. I guess it would be in the interest of all multimode controller vendors to increase the total market penetration to 10 - 30 % of all hams (hundreds of thousands units) by liberally crosslicensing their proprietary protocols to all vendors and still be able to sell a large number of units, instead of jealously watching their market shares on a very small market (tens of thousands units).

Paul OH3LWR

5610. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3684a7a8.81167153@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20714

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 04:58:51 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>I've always been curious why nobody is playing with IP directly over
>HDLC. Is there some reason not to do this, other than the obvious
>effort of making EPROMS with appropriate Layer 1 stuff in them, and
>then convincing the FCC it is ok to run it over the air?

IP is a layer 3 protocol. It needs a layer 2 link protocol under it. The
layer 2 protocol does the MAC (media access control) stuff to drive
layer 1 (the physical RF layer). The layer 2 protocol needn't be AX25,
after all IP runs fine over the ethernet MAC layer, but AX25 is what
we have as a radio layer 2 protocol.

>Losing a total of 60 bytes in the already short AX.25 frames is a big
>minus for tcp/ip over NET/ROM ... but it's all we have here ...

Yeah. It isn't bad when you use maxframe segments. That works Ok
for high speed nets such as ours here, but it isn't practical on HF.
But as I'm sure you know, you can run IP over Clover II on HF. That's
pretty good.

>What happened with AX.25 V3? Is that a dead effort? Seemed to have most
>of the capabilities claimed for Flexnet, and there is a protocol standard
>published, but not yet approved. Have not seen anything about it for
>many years.

Yeah, dead dog.

>One last comment: I really fail to see the advantage to Flexnet. What
>NET/ROM problems does it overcome? Routing loops? Wide area connectivity?
>Does it have zoning (could not figure this out from the specs)?
>In the network here, NET/ROM (mostly BPQ running in computers or
>in Data Engines) works fine, with the occasional problem usually
>tracked down to RF problems not networking problems.

Flexnet is a DAMA protocol with masters and slaves. It resolves the
contention problems of a CSMA protocol. Otherwise it isn't much
different than netwrong.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5611. Re: Data radio w/TNC and APRS/Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3685acbd.82469021@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20715

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 08:12:57 -0500, "BAL" <wcpd@yahoo.com> wrote:
>I am looking for help on selecting a data radio that has an integrated TNC
>and will do APRS. I do not own a 2 meter rig so I dont use voice at all. I
>am just interested in packet and APRS. I know the new Kenwood HT has the
>ability but I do not need voice and this unit is very expensive.

AFAIK the Kenwood HT is the only integrated TNC/radio. But you can easily
make your own "integrated" solution using a PicoPacket TNC, a TEKK radio,
and a rubber band. If you need 2m, then substitute any old 2m HT you pick up
at a hamfest. I bought a Tech America special deal DJ190 for this purpose,
under a hundred bucks during the sale. The little low power Alinco throw away
HTs are an alternative. I've seen them on sale for as low as $69.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5612. Help:MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <367eb888.6734282@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 20716

Is it possible to add a software NODE to
to this machine
also does anyone have ant good sstv and pactor
software for this machine
many thanks ,,,barry (g4vwt)

5613. Re: Help:MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <EAzf2.15384$9S3.35263@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 20717

barry.padgett@virgin.net skrev i meddelandet
<367eb888.6734282@news.virgin.net>...
>Is it possible to add a software NODE to
>to this machine

Not that I know. The only way I've accomplished that is by using MSYS
or any other software for PC.

>also does anyone have ant good sstv and pactor
>software for this machine

For pactor Lan-Link is fine but for SSTV/Fax there is only MFJ's own
software available. I've started working on a terminal emulator that's
capable of doing sstv/fax and I've gotten it to display the lines as they
arrive but it needs lots of work still.

73's de Per / sm0rwo

5614. Re: Help:MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <367ECA5C.98118562@one.net>
Source record: 20718

barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote:
>
> Is it possible to add a software NODE to
> to this machine

Don't know.

> also does anyone have ant good sstv and pactor
> software for this machine
> many thanks ,,,barry (g4vwt)

I couldn't get SSTV to work with any of the common SSTV programs. I got JVFax to work with WEFAX, but the quality was poor -- not enough gray scales.

Most any terminal/modem program will work with Pactor. I routinely use the old Windows 3.1 TERMINAL.EXE program. I've tried others, but prefer this one.

Rich W2RG

5615. Chicago VHF packet operators...please read.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ernest R. Stracener" <ih@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <75mhtm$h5@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 20719

Greetings, all. I've put up a new web site to help VHF packet operators in the Chicago Metropolitan area (including all the suburbs) locate other active packet stations in their areas. The list is new & so there is only one listing there at the time of this writing, but I'm hoping it will become a resource to the VHF packet operators in the area, especially new hams who are trying to locate active stations/frequencies. If you are in the Chicago area and would like to be listed, just fill out an "Add A Station" form.

The ChicagoLand Amateur VHF Packet Radio Station Roster is located at:
http://www.execpc.com/~ih/chi_vapr/

If you are in the Chicago metro area, please help spread the word. If you aren't in the Chicago metro area, consider creating a VAPR Station Roster for your own region or area...I think it could be a valuable resource to us all!

If you enter your station information around the holidays, expect some delays in having the information added to the roster. Once the holidays are over, updates should become fairly fast and regular.

Happy Holidays.

73-
Ernest, KG9NI

5616. Re: BPQ /Ethernet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <367ecb72.9500598@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20720

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>In article <367d243a.3758707@news.compuserve.com>,
> 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:
>> I have BPQ running well now on my pentium with connection to my
>> network card using the BPQETHER files from W0RLI. I have been having
>> problems with the dedicated comms machine (a '486)DX/2-66). This
>> hangs even at the dos prompt when bpq is loaded. It happens even if I
>> don't load the network card, lsl, odi and other drivers. When bpqcfg
>> includes the network port entry it becomes unstabele. This is with
>> EXACTLY the same settins as on the other machine which does work.
>> Ideas?
>
>I've had some reports that sound like memory problems.
>Early versions of BPQENET did not allocate memory quite right at load,
>and could be trashed by the next driver loaded, if it happened to ALSO
>not use memory exactly properly. If you can load any drivers in a different
>order, that might cure the problem. The most recent BPQENET has this
>corrected (at least I think it is all ok now - no problems reported.)
>
The version of BPQETHER.EXE I have contains files dated around May
1996. There does not seem to be a BPQENET in there! The files I run
are:
DE220pd 0x60 15 0x300
lsl
pdether
ipxodi /a /d
odidrv 98
bpqcode

Apart from the BPQ408a package the BPQETHER.EXE came via N5PVL and
originating from the TAPR site. I used the settings recommended by
N5PVL. I wonder if there is a more recent offering ?
Richard G4BBH

5617. Pacterm '98 and Pk-Term '99 1.2 B Preview updates on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uPqDt3TL#GA.237@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20721

An update to the 1.2 Preview version of both PacTerm '98 and Pk-Term '99 is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com

The 1.2B update provides a word-wrap fix for the H.F. Window and a fix to the {utctime} macro variable , as well as a new word-wrap option for the HF window.

This is another FREE update for the owners of Pacterm '98 and PK-Term '99.

With 25+ years of software development experience in communications, 18 years in Windows development (that's version 1.0, released in 1985), Creative Services Software's mission to to provide high quality ham radio software at a reasonable cost, with no need to 'nickel and dime' the purchaser to death with minor upgrades and fixes.

Pacterm '98 is available from Kantronics. http://www.kantronics.com
PK-Term '99 is available from Timewave. http://www.timewave.com

Both retail for $69.95 which includes free upgrades of all 1.x updates.

5618. MFJ software problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <367F0428.568F8630@sunlink.net>
Source record: 20722

I have installed the MultiWin program and am getting errors that state " File not found. CMDialog.vbx" then" Unexpected error; Quitting".

There is no information about this in the manuals. I am not even getting into the program to determine if the TNC works. I have the 1278B, and it was used by someone else on a c-64 system. The unit appears to work fine IE the proper lights go on, etc. One derned heck of a time with this!!!!!! Can someone help me out here??? This is my first experience w/ digital, and not a very good one!!!! Any ideas????

Paul

5619. MFJ software problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <367F04DC.1DCACAFA@sunlink.net>
Source record: 20723

I have installed the MultiWin program and am getting errors that state " File not found. CMDialog.vbx" then" Unexpected error; Quitting".

There is no information about this in the manuals. I am not even getting into the program to determine if the TNC works. I have the 1278B, and it was used by someone else on a c-64 system. The unit appears to work fine IE the proper lights go on, etc. One derned heck of a time with this!!!!!! Can someone help me out here??? This is my first experience w/ digital, and not a very good one!!!! Any ideas????

Paul

5620. MFJ software problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <367F12FC.9ED71441@sunlink.net>
Source record: 20724

I have installed the MultiWin program and am getting errors that state " File not found. CMDialog.vbx" then" Unexpected error; Quitting".

There is no information about this in the manuals. I am not even getting into the program to determine if the TNC works. I have the 1278B, and it was used by someone else on a c-64 system. The unit appears to work fine IE the proper lights go on, etc. One derned heck of a time with this!!!!!! Can someone help me out here??? This is my first experience w/ digital, and not a very good one!!!! Any ideas????

Paul

5621. Re: Data radio w/TNC and APRS/Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <367F22BE.B40ED555@best.com>
Source record: 20725

Another great product that was't mentioned below, is the Mim module TNC.
It is about the size of two quarters, unfortunately only transmits APRS
data and 8 other analog inputs.

You can get there through a link at:

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/ham.html

Walter

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 08:12:57 -0500, "BAL" <wcpd@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >I am looking for help on selecting a data radio that has an integrated TNC
> >and will do APRS. I do not own a 2 meter rig so I dont use voice at all. I
> >am just interested in packet and APRS. I know the new Kenwood HT has the
> >ability but I do not need voice and this unit is very expensive.
>
> AFAIK the Kenwood HT is the only integrated TNC/radio. But you can easily
> make your own "integrated" solution using a PicoPacket TNC, a TEKK radio,
> and a rubber band. If you need 2m, then substitute any old 2m HT you pick up
> at a hamfest. I bought a Tech America special deal DJ190 for this purpose,
> under a hundred bucks during the sale. The little low power Alinco throw away
> HTs are an alternative. I've seen them on sale for as low as $69.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5622. Re: MFJ software problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougb@railfan.com
Message-ID: <367f0dff.3700255@news.sihope.com>
Source record: 20726

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 21:30:01 -0500, EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
wrote:

>I have installed the MultiWin program and am getting errors that
>state " File not found. CMDialog.vbx" then" Unexpected error;
>Quitting".
>
First of all, this means that the MultiWin program was written in
Visual Basic. A VBX file (Visual Basic Extension) adds capabilities to
VB programs that weren't a part of the original compiler. The
installer should have put CMDialog.vbx on your system.

To find out whether it did, go to MS-DOS Prompt, and type the
following:

CD \ and press Enter
DIR CMDIALOG.VBX /S and press Enter this may take a while

if CMDIALOG.VBX is not found then something went wrong when you
installed MultiWin. If it is found, then the problem is a different
one.

A program, written properly in VB, looks for its VBX files in one of
two directories:

It first looks in the program's default directory. That is, the
directory in which the program was installed. If it cannot find it
there, it then looks in C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM.

If there's a copy of CMDialog.VBX on your system, try copying it to
C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM. This will usually fix the problem.

Regards,
Doug AB0IE

5623. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <367f2e16.3554766@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 20727

DSP-232 with Roms V1.0b Lot 30 at 9600 packet operation using Winpak
or TPK gives:
- downloading of messages ok
- downloading files ok
- uploading messages extremely poor or impossible.
- uploading files extremely poor or impossible.

Uploading of small files sometimes is successful depending on history
of channel traffic... but very rarely.

I don't particulary like using PC-PakRatt II for Windows. It seems
very slow and I suspect has built in delays to overcome handshaking
problems with the DSP-232.

73
Gordon
(to reply remove nojunk.)

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:

>Gordon, FYI, in developing PK-Term, 9600 packet was tested and seems to work
>ok between the DSP-232 and a KPC-9612. Also did some minor testing between
>the DSP-232 and the PK-96. Seemed to work ok.
>
>And 19.2 and 38.4 comm port baud rates worked fine. No problems we
>encountered.
>
>
>Gordon wrote in message <367dd803.2831280@newsource.ihug.co.nz>...
>>
>>Hi,
>>
>>Anyone found a DSP-232 solution to getting 9600 packet going reliably
>>and 19k2 comms to handshake properly?
>>
>>73
>>Gordon
>>ZL1GRG
>>Auckland, NZ
>>(to reply remove nojunk.)
>>

5624. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eFP8zFXL#GA.301@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 20728

Gordon,

The reason is that PC-Packratt for Windows polls the TNC, so you have a constant datastream going to the TNC in packet mode...

In PKTerm '99, the only time the polling to the TNC is used is when HF modes are active. In Packet mode, the new program lets the TNC tell it when it has data ready, so there is alot less processor and serial data overhead, than the programs that use the TNC in polling mode. That's because PkTerm '99 (from a programming standpoint) is a state machine, and the TNC's current information set the state of the program.

PK-Term '99 has none of the PC Packratt code in it. It was developed by a totally different company.

The new code does support YAPP file transfers, and after talking to Randy (Timewave) today, we're going to do some extra testing on the 9600 side of the DSP-232 with high speed file transfer. BTW, you can use PkTerm's demo mode with the DSP-232's 9600 baud , since it does support the 2 radio ports in that mode (just packet only, multi stream in each window, with no advanced features). And demo mode is FREE.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

Gordon wrote in message <367f2e16.3554766@newsource.ihug.co.nz>...
>
>DSP-232 with Roms V1.0b Lot 30 at 9600 packet operation using Winpak
>or TPK gives:
>- downloading of messages ok
>- downloading files ok
>- uploading messages extremely poor or impossible.
>- uploading files extremely poor or impossible.
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>Uploading of small files sometimes is successful depending on history
>of channel traffic... but very rarely.
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>I don't particulary like using PC-PakRatt II for Windows. It seems
>very slow and I suspect has built in delays to overcome handshaking
>problems with the DSP-232.
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>(to reply remove nojunk.)
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>"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
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>>Gordon wrote in message <367dd803.2831280@newsource.ihug.co.nz>...
>>>
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>>>and 19k2 comms to handshake properly?
>>>
>>>73
>>>Gordon
>>>ZL1GRG
>>>Auckland, NZ
>>>(to reply remove nojunk.)
>>>
>

5625. Re: MFJ software problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <367F786E.B4280870@sunlink.net>
Source record: 20729

Doug,
It seems that the program does not exist. I have checked everywhere. Is it possible that they forgot to include it in the program disk? I have installed several times with no results. I am wonering if anyone else has had the same problem.

Paul

Doug Bailey wrote:

> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 21:30:01 -0500, EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I have installed the MultiWin program and am getting errors that
> >state " File not found. CMDialog.vbx" then" Unexpected error;
> >Quitting".
> >
> First of all, this means that the MultiWin program was written in
> Visual Basic. A VBX file (Visual Basic Extension) adds capabilities to
> VB programs that weren't a part of the original compiler. The
> installer should have put CMDialog.vbx on your system.
>
> To find out whether it did, go to MS-DOS Prompt, and type the
> following:
>
> CD \ and press Enter
> DIR CMDIALOG.VBX /S and press Enter this may take a while
>
> if CMDIALOG.VBX is not found then something went wrong when you
> installed MultiWin. If it is found, then the problem is a different
> one.
>
> A program, written properly in VB, looks for its VBX files in one of
> two directories:
>
> It first looks in the program's default directory. That is, the
> directory in which the program was installed. If it cannot find it
> there, it then looks in C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM.
>
> If there's a copy of CMDialog.VBX on your system, try copying it to
> C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM. This will usually fix the problem.
>
> Regards,
> Doug AB0IE

5626. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <367f6ec3.150191928@news.dip.de>
Source record: 20730

Moin,

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) schrieb/wrote
>Flexnet is a DAMA protocol with masters and slaves. It resolves the
>contention problems of a CSMA protocol. Otherwise it isn't much
>different than netwrong.

I do not know, what you actually mean with that. FlexNet consist of
several modules:

* an ax.25-implemantation with self configuring parameters and dama -
slave. There are rumors, that parts of this ax.25-implemantation
will make their way into an upcoming Linux-kernel (maybe in 2.3.x)

* a modul for digipeater consist of
* DAMA Master (btw. DAMA is an open protocol)
* digipeating with Hop2hop-ACK
* routing-module, which handles the internode-qso with
neighbour-nodes and maintains a routing table
* AX.25-Header compression, which reduces the flexnet-typical long
AX.25-Header on the Interlinks with 4 and more digipeater in it
(43 bytes IIRC) to 5 bytes

* an API for integrating 'Applications'. E.G. the digipeating module
is such an application. Others are availble, e.g. BayCom-Box, GP85
(Win32 Terminalprogram) and ping-pong-convers.
To be honest, this API only works with PC/Flexnet, and not with the
RMNC-Card (a 6809 based board).

* An API for Level 1 drivers. There are many availble: KISS, 6pack (a
real-time, mulit-device kiss), DSP-boards, soundcards, scc-boards,
baycom-like-serial-port-modems (1k2, 9k6 ...), ip-tunneliug

* an interface to the win32 - TCP/IP - kernel. It's easy to
setup, so you can use your browser and all other services for TCP/IP
over AX.25. It's not fast, but in the Frankfurt area are several
76k8 interlinks and user-qrg's and that's real fast. Some guys are
even make a kind of ATV with that (ok, its more like SSTV :-)).

FlexNet has one advantage. It works like plug'n play. Germany is still
divided in two parts; not ost/west :-) but north/south.
South - Geramny uses Flexnet and North-Germany TheNetNode (NET/ROM).
I'am living at the "border" and a connect to Munich (600 km southeast
of me, 11 hops) works perfectly fast (about 15 seconds) with the
single command "Connect DB0AAB", where a connect to Hamburg (300 km)
north of me) does not work always, and requires some thinking by me,
which nodes to use.

OK, this comparison is not fair, because Northgermany is plain county, without hills to build digipeater on it and they use slow links (mainly 9k6), whereas the south have got many hills, mountains and nodes, and many links are 19k2 and faster.

The biggest disadvantage of flexnet is the not public-availble algorithm of routing.

I do not want to advertise Flexnet (that's Charles mission :->) or start a holy war (such a war is runnung since a decade between NORD><LINk (www.nordlink.org) and the flexnet-people (home.pages.de/~flexnet)), but to put some facts into this thread from a area with many flexnet-nodes and -users .

Gruss,
Walter

P.S. sri fr my poor english

--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

5627. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: krause.u@fep.weg.fhg.de
Message-ID: <75o2n6$3o0f0_002@weg.fhg.de>
Source record: 20731

In article <367f6ec3.150191928@news.dip.de>, walterk@dip.de (Walter Koch) wrote:
>I do not want to advertise Flexnet (that's Charles mission :->) or
>start a holy war (such a war is runnung since a decade between
>NORD><LINk (www.nordlink.org) and the flexnet-people
>(home.pages.de/~flexnet)), but to put some facts into this thread from
>a area with many flexnet-nodes and -users .

the guides providing flexnet and thenetnode haves more communities than
differences.

thenetnode (DOS/TNC3/LinuX) works now with an another routing protocol called
INP (InterNodeProtocol). (please look at this url
http://www.nordlink.org/html/inp3.htm)

Xnet uses the same protocol. the more comfortable site for user is flexnet.
you can easy use this software for an excellent tcp/ip over ax.25 !

so there is no war in digisystem anymore, we have much more the problem with
the bad linksituation.

best regards from germany !

Uwe

Uwe Krause, email : dl6mpg@nordlink.org
Voice: +49 (0) 35973 23240 Fax: +49 (0) 351 2586 55621
If replying to a Usenet article, please use above email address.

5628. Re: SCS Comments Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <367FC971.C0ADD6B2@erols.com>
Source record: 20732

I haven't made any "A - B" comparisons but my gut fealing is that if you have already ruled out the use of Pactor II then the PTC-II would not be worth the added cost. I don't believe the use of DSP alone will yield a $1000 improvement in RTTY. Pactor II on the other hand holds the link better as signals get down into the noise.

Seth Miller wrote:
>
> A question for you SCS owners out there...
>
> I am currently using a KAM'98, and while it performs quite well for a
> purely analog unit I find myself wondering how much improvement might be
> available for weak-signal work with one of the DSP-based controllers.
>
> I don't have any real need for Pactor-II, and in fact don't really hear
> it on the air very much except for the BBS stations. My real interest is
> how well the DSP aids standard RTTY and Pactor communications. I fully
> expect that the DSP controllers would be 'better' than the analog units,
> but there is a significant price difference and I would like to try to
> quantify the improvement before I purchase. I wouldn't be too thrilled
> to discover a 'sometimes it's a little better' type of improvement for
> an extra $700 or so..
>
> So, can anybody provide some comments? Reality-based, please, no
> hyperbole ("I worked Sudan on 100 milliwatts" or "hell, I didn't even
> have the radio turned ON and got 100% copy, etc...), just the facts...
>
> Thanks!
>
> - Seth N6BMB
>
> (Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text in the above address in order to send a
> personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

5629. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368cdf5a.160973432@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 16:04:01 GMT, K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and
>> solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now
>> fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack of
>> "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network
>> from.... [clip]
>
>The "damage" (if that's even the proper term) occured because the "global
>digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links" was
>less capable than the hybrid network which has evolved.
>
>73, Hans, K0HB

That's a gross understatement, Hans. There never was a global packet radio network, just a loose collection of store and forward BBSs. Charles' point (aside from the one at the top of his head) is that the "hybrid" system has negated any need to upgrade that loose collection of BBS stations into an actual packet radio network. To a small extent, that is certainly true, and unfortunate in so far as it has eliminated work on actual radio networks.

But to a much larger extent, that's a moot point since the store and forward BBSs were no longer satisfying the desires of the users anyway. They were leaving the BBSs in droves for direct internet connectivity, just as the users of telephone BBSs were leaving those systems for direct internet connectivity. In other words, it is the BBS paradigm that's obsolete, whether it is over radio or landline. The folks using internet to forward between packet BBSs are also beating a dead horse. They aren't offering anything desirable that a live internet connection doesn't better provide to the user.

If we want to grow robust packet radio networks, we have to offer the user something a pure wired internet can't. Mostly today that's mobile or portable connectivity. And we have to provide that at speeds which are attractive to the user for the sorts of applications the internet and the web have caused him to come to expect, and that means 56 kb or better. That's the direction successfully taken by GRAPES, and it is the direction that TAPR seems to be trying to take with its SS radio project.

For HF, the user has PACTOR, Clover II, and a host of more experimental protocols to give him direct long distance connections. That's fun, and is sometimes useful too. Packet networks are a lost cause on HF. HF links don't have the capacity to serve most of the applications digital networking

users have come to expect, so using it for primary network trunks is a dead issue.

Trunks belong on UHF where they can have enough speed and capacity to be useful. That limits the practical span of our packet networks because we don't have the resources of an AT&T to put relay towers every few miles across the large reaches of the country where there isn't sufficient user density to support and maintain them. But inside our scope, we can do good networks. (GRAPES has 56 kb tentacles into parts of four states now, and that's near the limit of what we can economically do as amateurs.)

In general the viable amateur radio packet solutions today have to be based around concepts where high speed live connectivity is feasible for us to engineer. IMHO this is where we should be concentrating our efforts instead of trying to bring back from the grave a BBS paradigm which has outlived its usefulness. The myth of the global packet radio network needs to be laid to rest. It never actually existed, and unless we come up with some radically different ideas, such a global network probably will never be feasible to build and maintain with amateur resources.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5630. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368df2ef.165987340@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20734

On Tue, 22 Dec 1998 12:18:46 GMT, krause.u@fep.weg.fhg.de (Uwe Krause) wrote:
>the guides providing flexnet and thenetnode haves more communities than
>differences.
>
>thenetnode (DOS/TNC3/LinuX) works now with an another routing protocol called
>INP (InterNodeProtocol). (please look at this url
>http://www.nordlink.org/html/inp3.htm)
>
>Xnet uses the same protocol. the more comfortable site for user is flexnet.
>you can easy use this software for an excellent tcp/ip over ax.25 !
>
>so there is no war in digisystem anymore, we have much more the problem with
>the bad linksituation.

That's true nearly everywhere. The physical layer is the bottleneck. No protocol
is going to fix that. That requires RF engineering, money, and *manpower* to fix.
The latter is the real problem. There are lots of places where we don't have
anyone to support and maintain a needed relay site. There's only so far you
can expect a small group of people to travel in order to install and maintain
network relay sites. That's been a major factor limiting the growth of our network.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5631. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn77vv7a.mon.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20735

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>As far as I can tell, Flexnet indeed defines a layer 3 routing protocol
>based on AX.25 layer 2 connections, as well as a link quality reporting
>mechanism used to dynamically update routing parameters as well as
>MAC parameters. In essence, it appears to be net/rom with the addition
>of link quality features. There's a protocol there, and an I-frame
>PID assigned (0xCE, if I recall correctly, from the AX.25 Version 2.2
>specification).

>It is worth noting that AX.25 IP runs over both connectionless and
>connection-oriented AX.25, the payload portion of both the I and UI
>frames looks the same: a PID octect (which doesn't count in the
>payload octet count, but really belongs to the payload) and the
>data. IP over net/rom works like this, except a net/rom layer 3
>header preceeds the IP frame.

Flexnet indeed provides only routing for plain AX.25. It uses a flat
namespace of AX.25 callsigns, and a sink tree algorithm to build a
routing table that defines the route to every destination in the network.
This does not scale very well, as everyone on a large Flexnet network
can see: the destinations list is just a long, long list of callsigns.
It would be much more efficient if it could bundle routes to destinations
that are roughly in the same area and would be routed mostly via the
same path, but this is not possible because AX.25 callsigns do not
provide the information for such route aggregation (as IP addresses do).

It is possible to route IP via a flexnet network, but only by tunneling
the IP packets in an AX.25 connection. The network nodes themselves do
not route IP, only AX.25 callsigns.
This means that each system on the network that wants to route IP needs
to have a large table with IP addresses and associated AX.25 callsigns.
In NOS terms: a fixed routing table and a set of fixed ARP entries for
each IP destination in the table. When an IP packet is to be shipped,
it is put on an AX.25 circuit to the desired AX.25 endpoint. The flexnet
network routes the packet based on only the AX.25 call of the destination,
which should then re-examine it at the IP level.

The Flexnet network does not provide the connecting IP systems with any
information that would be required to build that routing table and ARP
table (like "what IP address is associated with a destination AX.25
callsing" or "what IP subnet can be reached via this destination"), so
all table building has to be done manually by the IP system operator.

It is clear that this will lead to a non-optimal IP network: not every
IP station will setup a routing table to all other known IP nodes in
the network, but rather it will define some "next hop" IP routers,

setup all routes via those, and use the flexnet network as a mechanism
to reach them. This will quickly lead to packets being sent over more
links than required, back-and-forth over the same link, etc.
It also performs poorly for multicasting applications.

What is really needed is an IP-routing network at the level of the
network nodes. A routing protocol with the stability of the flexnet
protocol should be developed, but it should not route AX.25 but IP.
The advantage is that modern network applications and equipment can
directly use the network at the IP level. Compatability with legacy
applications (that want an AX.25 circuit between the endpoints of the
connection) can easily be added: just let the network nodes accept an
AX.25 connection from a user, setup a TCP/IP circuit to the destination
node he specifies, and transport the data there using TCP. The
destination node recognizes this situation (by the TCP port number),
accepts information about the downlink callsign over the circuit, and
sets up an AX.25 downlink accordingly.

In fact, the AX.25 users do not need to be aware that TCP/IP is involved.
And the IP users can use the network at its raw level, just as they
use the Internet. Internet applications, that are available for free
on todays popular platforms, can be run on this network.

It has been my desire to design and implement such a network for many
years. Unfortunately, problems with my health and personal situation
have kept me from doing any real work in the packet radio software area
for a long time. Also, seeing that many AX.25 users don't have the
vision to see the advantage of an IP network, and mostly proclaiming
that Flexnet is the ideal network for amateur radio and everything else
is crap before it is tried, has convinced me that I should not try to
convert them. Maybe someone else has the fresh spirit to dive into
this?

I have done some work in the preparation of such a network, and some of
it is in actual operation in the Dutch packet radio network (although
the use of my software is decreasing because I have not extended it
lately):

- a link quality measurement protocol to determine the usability of a
link between two nodes, independently in each direction

- a node information multicasting protocol, to propagate information about
each node using IP multicasting. this was intended to be the base for
an "AX.25 node table" that the AX.25 users would see, but it also
includes other info that is so notably missing from most amateur network
protocols (where is this node located? who is responsible for it? what
local accesses does it have? what software is it running? etc)

- discussions about a routing protocol, that has lead to a protocol that
can deal with links that work unidirectionally (a student has written a
thesis about the protocol and has done simulation runs)

- I have registered port numbers and a multicast address

It would be nice if this work would be picked up to produce an IP packet network that is really usable and can provide service to AX.25 users as well. Using the Linux system for nodes would be nice, but I expect that a routing-only node would have to be done that runs on small single board systems as well (over here in the Netherlands we use PCs at nodes and running Linux at each node would be no problem, but in other countries single board systems, often even with 8-bit processors, are popular).

I guess I should document the protocols that exist today, so that people can write Linux implementations...

Rob PE1CHL
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5632. Re: SCS Comments Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <368017ef.0@news1.mcmail.com>
Source record: 20736

I have had a ptcII for 2 years now. It replaced a Kam Plus.
It does all the modes I use
RTTY, Pactor I/II, Packet SSTV. Fax etc
A real "plus" is the fact that the firmware can be updated free via it's
flash ROM whenever updates, new features are available.
I got cheesed off paying out 20-30 pounds for new eproms for the kantronics.
The only downside at the moment is the lack of gps /arps facilites
thats my 5 quids worth
73's Paul GW4AMZ
Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:367FC971.C0ADD6B2@erols.com...
>I haven't made any "A - B" comparisons but my gut fealing is that if you
>have already ruled out the use of Pactor II then the PTC-II would not be
>worth the added cost. I don't believe the use of DSP alone will yield a
>$1000 improvement in RTTY. Pactor II on the other hand holds the link
>better as signals get down into the noise.
>
>Seth Miller wrote:
>>
>> A question for you SCS owners out there...
>>
>> I am currently using a KAM'98, and while it performs quite well for a
>> purely analog unit I find myself wondering how much improvement might be
>> available for weak-signal work with one of the DSP-based controllers.
>>
>> I don't have any real need for Pactor-II, and in fact don't really hear
>> it on the air very much except for the BBS stations. My real interest is
>> how well the DSP aids standard RTTY and Pactor communications. I fully
>> expect that the DSP controllers would be 'better' than the analog units,
>> but there is a significant price difference and I would like to try to
>> quantify the improvement before I purchase. I wouldn't be too thrilled
>> to discover a 'sometimes it's a little better' type of improvement for
>> an extra $700 or so..
>>
>> So, can anybody provide some comments? Reality-based, please, no
>> hyperbole ("I worked Sudan on 100 milliwatts" or "hell, I didn't even
>> have the radio turned ON and got 100% copy, etc...), just the facts...
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> - Seth N6BMB
>>
>> (Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text in the above address in order to send a
>> personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

5633. Re: Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tate@smart.net>
Message-ID: <75p5jvmde1@news.smart.net>
Source record: 20737

John Mock wrote in message <87ogp2ofv5.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>...
> > Anybody use or planning to use one of these for packet? Any
details
> > or ideas would be appreciated.
> >
> >I suppose it's possible in theory, at minimal (hardware) cost.
Perhaps
> >Macintosh SoftKISS could be ported to the Pilot and then a minimal
AX25
> >implementation developed for same. Hmmm, actually, SoftKISS + APRS
would
> >probably be a really nice combination... But for now, i'm busy trying
> >to get a LINUX box on the air.
>
> Can't we simply use a TNC and load a terminal emulation program onto
the
> pilot or are looking to have the pilot emulate a TNC?
>
>No doubt you could. But it probably won't fit in your packet, run off of
>batteries and costs a substantial part of the price of a pilot (as opposed
>the homebrew solution, being less than the cost of a Palm serial adapter
>cable). Being able to send APRS message from the backcountry has alot of
>appeal, as well as showing potential for emergency communications. As it
>is right now, the laptop and/or TNC are the dominant power consumers for
>such use, and the Pilot consumes much less power than an HT (even on its
>lowest output setting).
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

Actually what I was thinking about was using something like a KPC 3 running off of a 9 volt battery. If you turn off the indicator lights on the front panel, it (the KPC 3) should last quite a while using a 9 volt.

I hadn't thought of aprs, but that seems to be another cool use of PalmPilotPacket.

Has anybody used the PalmPilot for packet and or aprs operations. I haven't had time to hook one up to a TNC and play?

None of my suggestions would fit in my pocket, but they sure would fit nicely in a brief/suitcase or a backpack.

BTW, what is SoftKiss.

Tate
N3BXZ

5634. Re: APRS, was FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <fDVf2.29$7q5.232939@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20738

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

I keep wondering why we need any network protocol at all.

Packet has been pretty much reduced to keyboard-to-
keyboard, like it was when it was first begun.

Netrom and Rose seem to suffice for remote sites, but Rose
use will drop when TNC-2 clones fade away (like the modem chips
they contained).

APRS is really the only growing part of packet radio, and is
fun because:

a) it's visual
b) you can keyboard through various gateways (HF and Internet).
c) you can send one line emails to internet gateways.

One thing I don't like about APRS, is that it is pretty verbose. If
you connect up to the server in Florida, you can see rather quickly
that compression hasn't ever been heard of there.

APRS suffers from all the bad parts of packet radio. That is, the
digipeater, and hidden terminals.

I forsee the day when high resolution maps can be overlayed with
APRS data, and be updated every 10 seconds.

Using simple math, let's say there are 100 targets out there. That
means we will have 100 ms for a target to update itself. Let's give
it a little breathing room and say 90 ms.

That would be about 13 bytes per target at 1.2 kbps, or
107 bytes at 9.6 kbps or 54 bytes at 4.8 kbps, and finally
about 27 bytes at 2.4 kbps.

Clearly, if we want to update 100 target every 10 seconds, then
1.2, and 2.4 kbps are not acceptable, even with compression.

54 bytes doesn't sound like much, but we wast a lot of bandwidth
with our callsigns in AX.25. We only need to ID every 9 minutes,
so ID'ing every transmission could save some bandwidth.

We would only need 7 bits to identify 128 targets, rather than the
56 bits or so we use now. This brings up interesting problems in
assigning track (target) numbers across the "LAN."

I always hate to recommend the G3RUH modem and 9600 baud,
because it has been such a pig performance wise. The range is
about 1/2 of FSK for the same power. But the number of bytes
(107) seems about right.

I think 56 kbps would be even better, but the cost per node is still
unreasonable.

One area, always mentioned when taling about these things, is
dual rate. That is, the area master can relay target data at the
9600 baud rate, and targets themselves upload on several
channels at 1.2 kbps. Say channel 1 for weather, channel 2 for
GPS ground, channel 3 for GPS air, channel 4 for fixed stations,
etc, etc.

APRS to grow, needs to update every 10 seconds. 10 second
updates with a significant amount of data

Steve

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

[snip]

>What is really needed is an IP-routing network at the level of the
>network nodes. A routing protocol with the stability of the flexnet
>protocol should be developed, but it should not route AX.25 but IP.
>The advantage is that modern network applications and equipment can
>directly use the network at the IP level. Compatability with legacy
>applications (that want an AX.25 circuit between the endpoints of the
>connection) can easily be added: just let the network nodes accept an
>AX.25 connection from a user, setup a TCP/IP circuit to the
destination
>node he specifies, and transport the data there using TCP. The
>destination node recognizes this situation (by the TCP port number),
>accepts information about the downlink callsign over the circuit, and
>sets up an AX.25 downlink accordingly.
>
>In fact, the AX.25 users do not need to be aware that TCP/IP is
involved.
>And the IP users can use the network at its raw level, just as they
>use the Internet. Internet applications, that are available for free
>on todays popular platforms, can be run on this network.
>
>
>It has been my desire to design and implement such a network for many
>years. Unfortunately, problems with my health and personal situation
>have kept me from doing any real work in the packet radio software
area
>for a long time. Also, seeing that many AX.25 users don't have the
>vision to see the advantage of an IP network, and mostly proclaiming
>that Flexnet is the ideal network for amateur radio and everything
else

>is crap before it is tried, has convinced me that I should not try to
>convert them. Maybe someone else has the fresh spirit to dive into
>this?
>
>I have done some work in the preparation of such a network, and some
of
>it is in actual operation in the Dutch packet radio network (although
>the use of my software is decreasing because I have not extended it
>lately):
>
>- a link quality measurement protocol to determine the usability of a
> link between two nodes, independently in each direction
>
>- a node information multicasting protocol, to propagate information
about
> each node using IP multicasting. this was intended to be the base
for
> an "AX.25 node table" that the AX.25 users would see, but it also
> includes other info that is so notably missing from most amateur
network
> protocols (where is this node located? who is responsible for it?
what
> local accesses does it have? what software is it running? etc)
>
>- discussions about a routing protocol, that has lead to a protocol
that
> can deal with links that work unidirectionally (a student has
written a
> thesis about the protocol and has done simulation runs)
>
>- I have registered port numbers and a multicast address
>
>
>It would be nice if this work would be picked up to produce an IP
packet
>network that is really usable and can provide service to AX.25 users
as
>well. Using the Linux system for nodes would be nice, but I expect
that
>a routing-only node would have to be done that runs on small single
board
>systems as well (over here in the Netherlands we use PCs at nodes and
>running Linux at each node would be no problem, but in other
countries
>single board systems, often even with 8-bit processors, are popular).
>
>I guess I should document the protocols that exist today, so that
people
>can write Linux implementations...

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP 6.0.2

iQA/AwUBNoAlfAyZMe8vsxwCEQLrrwCg3b8hUHNCd5mDbdX60r3CKcJenecAoLcC
ZKOh22kxFl0EvT7zipFQZkO4
=+HEM
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

5635. Need program to make TNC work!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <368050D6.17EE9E36@sunlink.net>
Source record: 20739

Does anyone have CMDialog.vbx that they could email to me as an attatched file? I have been having a real problem with downloading a zipped file. If someone could please send me this file unzipped, it would solve my problems!!!!!

EC Therapy wrote:

> Doug,
> It seems that the program does not exist. I have checked everywhere. Is
> it possible that they forgot to include it in the program disk? I have
> installed several times with no results. I am wonering if anyone else has
> had the same problem.
>
> Paul
>
> Doug Bailey wrote:
>
> > On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 21:30:01 -0500, EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
> > wrote:
> > >
> > >I have installed the MultiWin program and am getting errors that
> > >state " File not found. CMDialog.vbx" then" Unexpected error;
> > >Quitting".
> > >
> > First of all, this means that the MultiWin program was written in
> > Visual Basic. A VBX file (Visual Basic Extension) adds capabilities to
> > VB programs that weren't a part of the original compiler. The
> > installer should have put CMDialog.vbx on your system.
> > >
> > To find out whether it did, go to MS-DOS Prompt, and type the
> > following:
> > >
> > CD \ and press Enter
> > DIR CMDIALOG.VBX /S and press Enter this may take a while
> > >
> > if CMDIALOG.VBX is not found then something went wrong when you
> > installed MultiWin. If it is found, then the problem is a different
> > one.
> > >
> > A program, written properly in VB, looks for its VBX files in one of
> > two directories:
> > >
> > It first looks in the program's default directory. That is, the
> > directory in which the program was installed. If it cannot find it
> > there, it then looks in C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM.

> >
> > If there's a copy of CMDialog.VBX on your system, try copying it to
> > C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM. This will usually fix the problem.
> >
> > Regards,
> > Doug AB0IE

5636. Re: Help:RTTY on PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <3680BC11.B2AE05F4@mbay.net>
Source record: 20740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi. I'm no expert on RTTY, but maybe you could clarify how you're trying to send RTTY---

1. Are you using FSK or AFSK?
2. Is the PK232 stuck on either MARK or SPACE? Can you toggle the tones?

3. Do you otherwise have full control over the PK232 (can force the receive mode etc.?) or are there other anomalies?

73 and Happy Holidays...
Rick N6CY

5637. Re: Question: MFJ 1278 and ICOM 745

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <368067b7.2518686@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 20592

On Tue, 22 Dec 1998 10:43:22 -0500, me <gte900f1@prism1.gatech1.edu1>
wrote:

>x-no-archive: yes
>
>I am having difficulty connecting an MFJ 1278 and an ICOM 745 together.
>Since the Icom doesn't have a mic connection on the acc port I have to
>connect through
>the front mic connection (way to go icom). Unfortunately, it seems that
>no matter what I do the TNC is overdriving
>the radio. The slightest change in mic gain causes radical changes in
>signal strength and how it sounds.
>To have a signal that sounds reasonably good, the power out is usually
>about 5 watts (on HF packet)
>but the connections are VERY flaky. I have tried putting a 100ohm
>resistor in series and also a a 2.2uf
>cap in series but neither of them did lots of good. I looked for advice
>at www.tapr.org but they didn't
>seem to have anything new that I have not tried.
>Any advice?
>Please reply to gte900f2@prism2.gatech2.edu2 (remove ALL nospam TWOs to
>reply)
>thanks and 73,
>KS4TY, Eddie Lent

Why not use the FSK mode the 745 has ? Get away from AFSK. The mic
input is always the best, for AFSK, as you have full control with the
mic gain, the packet controller needs to supply very little voltage
out. Using the ACC socket you will have to deal with a high impedance
input. For packet that is no trouble but when you grab the mic for a
voice QSO you will likely receive reports of distorted mic audio.
This is due to the high impedance audio input on ACC socket not
getting rid of the stray RF in the shack. The mic input on the front
is 600 Ohms and the stray RF simply gets grounded here, but the ACC
input is 10,000 ohms and the stray RF gets right into the mic audio
after the mic amplifier. So feeding the ACC socked mod pin, all of
this stray RF is impressed onto the mod line feeding the high
impedance input and then onto the mic audio.

FSK Keying solves all of this and you are not dependent on mic audio
levels to get power out. All the current mark space modes operate
just fine using FSK ie Packet, Amtor, Pactor I, Baudot.
Pactor II and Clover will not operate using the FSK mode.

With FSK keying you get 100 watts out all the time plus the utilization of the CW filters if you have them installed.

Gary

5638. Help:RTTY on PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin <ve3bi@ica.net.DELETE>
Message-ID: <36807ABB.7A14323D@ica.net.DELETE>
Source record: 20593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello there,

Can anyone tell me how to solve the problem I have?
I tried to get back on RTTY recently but I seem to have a problem with transmitting.
All it does is sending out carrier only. Receiving is fine and packet works very well too.
I am using PK-232MBX, FT-1000 and Pakratt II program.
I used to work RTTY with exactly the setup without having any problem before.
I checked all the cables and thier connections and soldering.
Everything appears to be OK.
Any suggestion would be very much appreciated.

Season's Greetings. 73
Robin, VE3BI

5639. who repairs drsi ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <3680AFB5.7F03@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20594

where can i get my drsi card checked out/repaired ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

5640. Computer Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <75qnlq$2fre$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20595

Subject: Computer control

Hi all.

I wish to computerized the station and need some guidance.

Need to...

1. feed two TNC's (Packet & HF Digital) into a split screen computer display, so I can see both at once.
2. Feed packet spots to RTTY by WF1B software for contesting and send the packet frequencies direct to my Icom IC-765.

Certainly I need 2 or probably 3 comports and a RS-232<->TTL level converter. Should be a schematic for one out there somewhere. Also, split screen software to display the two TNC's.

Any suggestions as to web sources for this kind of info?

Thanks and Happy Holidays.

de Rick, W1TY

5641. Re: Need program to make TNC work!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 103637.3375@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09981123074738.OUI31.103637.3375@compuserve.com>
Source record: 20596

I can send it encoded because it is binary; do you have decoding
capability?

--
- Terry Palmer 103637.3375@compuserve.com

5642. Re: APRS, was FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <uVYKcqnL#GA.155@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 20597

In article <fDVf2.29$7q5.232939@news.goodnet.com>, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>One thing I don't like about APRS, is that it is pretty verbose. If
>you connect up to the server in Florida, you can see rather quickly
>that compression hasn't ever been heard of there.

Just a quick comment on that -- there is a compressed APRS protocol that reduces a basic message to something like 7 or 8 bytes of payload. It's used by the "MIM" and "MicEncoder" PIC devices -- all current APRS programs can decode it, but they don't transmit it (yet).

I believe that someone is building an APRS digi program that will compress normal APRS packets into this format before retransmission.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com
http://www.febo.com

5643. help:software for mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <36811bb7.19007225@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 20598

I am in need of mfj 1278b software for sstv and pactor
would anyone please send me a copy of mfj software
I bought mine second hand and original software
is corrupt many thanks ..barry,,(g4vwt)

5644. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75rgmlau1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20599

In article <3684a7a8.81167153@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 04:58:51 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >I've always been curious why nobody is playing with IP directly over
> >HDLC. Is there some reason not to do this, other than the obvious
> >effort of making EPROMS with appropriate Layer 1 stuff in them, and
> >then convincing the FCC it is ok to run it over the air?
>
> IP is a layer 3 protocol. It needs a layer 2 link protocol under it. The
> layer 2 protocol does the MAC (media access control) stuff to drive
> layer 1 (the physical RF layer). The layer 2 protocol needn't be AX25,
> after all IP runs fine over the ethernet MAC layer, but AX25 is what
> we have as a radio layer 2 protocol.

What I had in mind was some kind of very simple L2 protocol, with minimal
header size. Certainly one needs at least 8 bytes for address information,
plus a few bytes for congestion control and other supervisory information.

Was mulling over the idea of no source routing, no error checking, just
a minimal "This one is mine, it's going here, route it please" capability.

Much like Ethernet, but without the separate MAC address. Implies unique
IP per MAC, but don't see that causing any problems (?)

As far as I remember, the Vancouver protocol had some of these
characteristics.

This would not, of course, interoperate with existing AX.25 systems.
Interoperability would be for the routers to handle, via address mappings.

The reason for mulling in this particular direction was in fact some of
your previous comments on switches vs. routers, along with the observation
that processing cycles and memory are getting very very cheap, and
"traditional TNCs" are not moving forward very rapidly.

> >Losing a total of 60 bytes in the already short AX.25 frames is a big
> >minus for tcp/ip over NET/ROM ... but it's all we have here ...
>
> Yeah. It isn't bad when you use maxframe segments. That works Ok
> for high speed nets such as ours here, but it isn't practical on HF.
> But as I'm sure you know, you can run IP over Clover II on HF. That's
> pretty good.

Data transfer rate of CLOVER or PACTOR-II is "almost" enough,
but too long a latency for what I'm currently working with.
i.e. I'm playing with some things that have similar requirements
on the transport pipe to the stuff that interests you <smile>.

With 7 * 196 bytes or data per keydown it is still a lot slower than
it could be. Darn ... I'm starting to "Sound like Gary" I think.

>
> >What happened with AX.25 V3? Is that a dead effort? Seemed to have most
> >of the capabilities claimed for Flexnet, and there is a protocol standard
> >published, but not yet approved. Have not seen anything about it for
> >many years.
>
> Yeah, dead dog.

Too bad. We badly needs those long frames.

> >One last comment: I really fail to see the advantage to Flexnet. What
> >NET/ROM problems does it overcome? Routing loops? Wide area connectivity?
> >Does it have zoning (could not figure this out from the specs)?
> >In the network here, NET/ROM (mostly BPQ running in computers or
> >in Data Engines) works fine, with the occasional problem usually
> >tracked down to RF problems not networking problems.
>
> Flexnet is a DAMA protocol with masters and slaves. It resolves the
> contention problems of a CSMA protocol. Otherwise it isn't much
> different than netwrong.

That's what I thought. I'm kinda looking around for new ideas to play
with. As many have pointed out, the "old BBS paradigm" needs to be
abandoned. My idea is to do exactly that, but to interoperate for a time.

The place to start, I think, is to create a version of NOS that does all
the "BBS stuff needed for transport" correctly, but does not have a
"user mode" or "user interface". Have that pretty much working, and can
use Netscape or Outlook Express or whatever as mail/news clients. smtp
and nntp working fine for transport of AX.25 messages and bulletins between
AX.25 BBS systems. A good deal of work left to do of course, but as proof
of concept it is pretty much working.

The next step, involving http and the "webizing" of things will need
better transport than we have available over radio at this time, at
least in most areas of the country and for sure over long hauls.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5645. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75rh5dnq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20600

In article <36a9912e.4132210724@news.sci.fi>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 05:25:47 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> : In article <369fb314.4009816841@news.sci.fi>,
> : keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>
> :
> : > Based on the available specification, other vendors can then produce
> : > their own implementation and sell them, or any voluntary group could
> : > make a publicly available implementation based on the specification.
> :
> : And then the originator of the protocol goes out of business.
>
> Only if the "product" is just the protocol. However, if the product
> consists of some value added features, there is still a healthy
> market.

Agreed. This was what killed Software 2000.

> : There has to be some way for them to recoup development costs.
> : Licensing the protocol is the only way for them to remain in business.
>
> This is true only if the total size of the market is fixed and you are
> fighting for market shares.
>
> However, if the total size of the market will grow by dropping prices
> and more features, there will be money to be made for all vendors
> including the originator of the invention. Take for instance the audio
> C-casette patented by Philips. They nearly gave away the licenses and
> the C-casette became the dominant consumer recording format for
> decades (or have you seen consumer open reel recorders or 8 track
> cassettes recently). I guess Philips made quite well selling millions
> of recorders of their own. I doubt they could have been able to sell
> us much if they had kept the standard proprietary.

Also agree. In fact, I still wonder why S-2000 didn't take this tack.
i.e. continue to release new versions of NET/ROM, to keep ahead of
the hackers, and add a product line of applications based on NET/ROM.

> There are a few million hams in the world, of which only a few percent
> have some advanced digital communication equipment. I guess it would
> be in the interest of all multimode controller vendors to increase the
> total market penetration to 10 - 30 % of all hams (hundreds of
> thousands units) by liberally crosslicensing their proprietary

> protocols to all vendors and still be able to sell a large number of
> units, instead of jealously watching their market shares on a very
> small market (tens of thousands units).

Have discussed this with (more than one) of the firms that market
proprietary protocols. Did not agree with the business strategy
I heard from any of them. But I don't know their businesses, and
am not (at this time) willing to bet a bunch of my own money on
a startup to try and prove the concept. That said, I think you are
correct: with crosslicensing plus open standards the whole market
might be 10 times what it is now. A good potential "everyone wins"
situation. Hope the manufacturers read this thread ...

> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5646. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75rhib$15e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20601

In article <51tf2.33884$Jq3.2104596@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote
>
> >Your point is well taken. However there does need to be some means
> >for a company to make a profit, or they will not develop protocols
> >useful for ham radio, or will not sell them into that market. We are
> >very close to a major problem now ... because money cannot be made
> >in the ham radio market we depend on unsupported freeware, or on
> those
> >few companies (e.g. HAL) which are run by hams and thus will market
> >product to hams with little hope of making money.
>
> Looking at the age curve of Ham radio (plot age X and number of Hams
> Y),
> and recognizing the fact that older people do not make large purchases
> for their hobbies, imagine having to brief the marketting manager,
> that you
> want to develop the market.

I do not think the facts bear this out. It is us "older folks" who in
fact have the disposable income to make the larger purchases. Kids long
since out of college, retirement nest egg doing fine, and once retired,
the free time to play with the new toys ... results in lots of new toys.

> The big boys just can't justify this to
> their
> stock holders. That's where small shops, one man (woman) outfits have
> a chance to make a living wage producing products for.
>
> >Where are the cheap 56k and faster TNCS with integrated radio?
> >They should sell in the range of $100 ... think about cell phones ...
>
> I have a simple rule. I divide everything by 10 to check value. When
> I was
> buying my first new car, it was $1788 for a small truck. That truck
> costs
> $17,000 now. I would like to spend $1700 but they won't talk :-)
>
> Iceland did this in the 80's (may still do it), but they reprinted
> their money
> every year, and just took a zero off the end. One day I bought a fish

> and
> chips lunch for 2400 Kroner, the next I paid 240 Kroner for the same
> deal.
> I think the US should probably do the same. It makes no sense to
> carry
> that much money.

> So, your example of $100 is really unreasonable, as a $10 solution
> seems
> impossible. Make that $1000 and that starts sounding about right.
> You
> can buy a FreeWave 115 kbps integrated radio-TNC for almost that.

Well, I was talking about $99 cell phones.
Mass market.
Take advantage of existing mass marketted technology.

> There's no way I'm going to sell 56k solutions for $100, unless you
> pay
> me a monthly subscription fee. Let's say $45 a month for life.

I was thinking T1 or better. Remember the learning curve.
That $1000 cell phone soon sells for $100 and then becomes a minor
subsystem in some OTHER system when it hits $10.
Perhaps Ethernet cards would have been a better analogy.
Used to cost me $1000 ($5000 in 1999 $).
Now cost me $9.95 ($9.95 in 1999 $) for a better product.

> That's
> how the cellular boys do it. Hide the real cost. Here you go son, a
> whole
> radio for $1! Wow. Then the monthly bill comes...

I think you might have missed my point, which I did not state
explicitly: "The learning curve is your friend."

> Steve
> N5OWK
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP 6.0.2
>
> iQA/AwUBNn5cmAyZMe8vsxwCEQLO4ACeOPBMUfsg5/AfTsxKOgbwbXMxz4kAoNx8
> pho2FIbBLpjgYkOGB+EqY0tP
> =0QuQ
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5647. Re: BPQ /Ethernet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75rq91$8oq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20602

In article <367ecb72.9500598@news.compuserve.com>,
106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:
> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> >In article <367d243a.3758707@news.compuserve.com>,
> > 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:
> >> I have BPQ running well now on my pentium with connection to my
> >> network card using the BPQETHER files from W0RLI. I have been having
> >> problems with the dedicated comms machine (a '486)DX/2-66). This
> >> hangs even at the dos prompt when bpq is loaded. It happens even if I
> >> don't load the network card, lsl, odi and other drivers. When bpqcfg
> >> includes the network port entry it becomes unstabele. This is with
> >> EXACTLY the same settins as on the other machine which does work.
> >> Ideas?
> >
> >I've had some reports that sound like memory problems.
> >Early versions of BPQENET did not allocate memory quite right at load,
> >and could be trashed by the next driver loaded, if it happened to ALSO
> >not use memory exactly properly. If you can load any drivers in a different
> >order, that might cure the problem. The most recent BPQENET has this
> >corrected (at least I think it is all ok now - no problems reported.)
> >
> The version of BPQETHER.EXE I have contains files dated around May
> 1996. There does not seem to be a BPQENET in there! The files I run
> are:
> DE220pd 0x60 15 0x300
> lsl
> pdether
> ipxodi /a /d
> odidrv 98
> bpqcode
>
> Apart from the BPQ408a package the BPQETHER.EXE came via N5PVL and
> originating from the TAPR site. I used the settings recommended by
> N5PVL. I wonder if there is a more recent offering ?

That's very old.
I wrote a shim that replaces the lsl/pdether/ipxodi/odidrv
above with one simple program: BPQENET.
You can grab it from my web site: http://members.aol.com/w0rli

> Richard G4BBH
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5648. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75rqtn$9ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20603

In article <75pesr$ae1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
> In article <75kjqeaji1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> > IF we don't get bored with the project, I'll post the resulting
> > code sometime early next year. Having a lot of fun using Netscape
> > and Outlook Express for full interaction with the BBS network,
> > and forwarding using nntp/smtp as the transport.
>
> *Bingo*. This is exactly what I've been suggesting to
> other packet operators. Maximum leverage of existing software,
> maximum leverage of existing development community, and
> maximum freedom to concentrate on the added value of packet
> radio.
>
> Damn right, Hank!

Why thank you Dana ...

This project has actually been in the works for about two years,
but my wife's illness and our move to a new house kinda slowed
things down. Now that everything is somewhat under control again,
I'm looking for a few fun projects. Suspect that VHF DXing will
be one of them <grin> and something digital will be another.

Just to help focus on the new stuff, I've shut down my existing
packet BBS system, and will not be doing further work in that
direction. The present test bed is four machines at my home,
plus 4 or 5 machines at Duane's (n7qdn) home. We both have enough
network running to support "houshold level ISP services" and the
test bed is using ham radio to connect the two subnetworks.

It's working great, and is a bit of a giggle. Supports all the usual
internet protocols (http, ftp, telnet, smtp, pop, nntp, etc.).

Right now the gateway code (the NOS based part) runs in a DOS box
in Win95/98 and needs it's own ethernet card. Duane is working on
a "simple" install guide, and I'm debugging the code. Probably something
useful for folks to play with early next year.

The main goal at this time is to support all the "old AX.25 BBS system"
store and forward capability over smtp/nntp. That part is working.

Stay tuned ...

> --
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
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5649. NEW Rig Control Yaesu FT-847 and FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Smith <kb5kyx@kingsmith-software.com>
Message-ID: <75rtpf$ne1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20604

We have a new rig control design that looks and functions like the real transceivers. See our web site at www.kingsmith-software.com

Mark A. Smith
KB5KYX

5650. BTL shows rubbish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Powell <keithp@psilink.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3681361d.0@nnrp1.news.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 20605

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I have just downloaded the BTL Blaster Teletype program and have been having a look at it.

It seems an excellent program except for the fact that the screen gets filled with never ending rows of jumbled up letters, numbers and signs. Apart from looking a mess, this makes it hard to find where a RTTY QSO starts among it all. It decodes the RTTY transmissions OK. Not tried TX with it yet, want to get the RX side sorted first.

Is this a problem with the program or could it be something wrong with my set-up? I have a Pentium and an AWE64 sound card running in Windows98 DOS. It won't work in pure DOS - says it can't find the sound card or driver.

Any advice gratefully received.

Sorry if this has been aired before, but I have only just subscribed to the newsgroup.

Many thanks

Keith

keithp@psilink.co.uk

5651. help on SCMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jude Ragel <jude.ragel@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <Ezfg2.624$fz5.85@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 20606

Hi,

Does anyone know, how to receive Subsidiary Communications Multiplex Operation (SCMO) channels with minimal component. It's like FM.

I like to build a receiver which could be operated with low voltage like 1.5 V AA batteries. And I don't want to include an amplifier with it. I just want to build the basic signal decoder and then want to use an existing amplifier to hear the broadcast.

Could some one help me....Please.... if you have any basic diagram or any information would you please send.

Thank you in advance.

Jude

arrow@tough.com

5652. KAM+ vs. MFJ 1278B/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <0Dhg2.23$C3.1525@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 20607
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Which is better Kam+ or the MFJ Multimode 1278B/DSP?

Your call.

73

5653. comp controle of IC735

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimvv <kc7ryd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <UTjg2.15$cJ.78@skin01.micron.net>
Source record: 20608

Does anyone know how to make the computer controle cable for the icom735?

5654. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75pesr$ae1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20741

In article <75kjqeaji1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> IF we don't get bored with the project, I'll post the resulting
> code sometime early next year. Having a lot of fun using Netscape
> and Outlook Express for full interaction with the BBS network,
> and forwarding using nntp/smtp as the transport.

Bingo. This is exactly what I've been suggesting to
other packet operators. Maximum leverage of existing software,
maximum leverage of existing development community, and
maximum freedom to concentrate on the added value of packet
radio.

Damn right, Hank!

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5655. Re: BTL shows rubbish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barun Gupta <barun@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3681AE47.5F1F1EAE@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20609

Keith,

I have used BTL a fair amount. I don't believe you have a problem. When
you tune into a RTTY signal properly (those two bars on either side) you
should get decoded text, otherwise its gobbly gook. Incidentally, I have
found that using the manual capability to adjust the center frequency to
be a very useful feature. Strange as it sounds, I use another soundcard
program called WDECODE to determine the shift. Actually, I use the
simple spectrum analyzer that is built into WDECODE to determine the
shift and then switch back to BTL.

with regard to your problem about not working in DOS, I think you may
have a problem with you soundcard setting in DOS. If you check the BTL
docs, it will tell you what the settings should be. then use the SET
command in DOS to set it. Hope that helps.

Keith Powell wrote:
>
> Hello and thanks for reading this.
>
> I have just downloaded the BTL Blaster Teletype program and have been having
> a look at it.
>
> It seems an excellent program except for the fact that the screen gets
> filled with never ending rows of jumbled up letters, numbers and signs.
> Apart from looking a mess, this makes it hard to find where a RTTY QSO
> starts among it all. It decodes the RTTY transmissions OK. Not tried TX with
> it yet, want to get the RX side sorted first.
>
> Is this a problem with the program or could it be something wrong with my
> set-up? I have a Pentium and an AWE64 sound card running in Windows98 DOS.
> It won't work in pure DOS - says it can't find the sound card or driver.
>
> Any advice gratefully received.
>
> Sorry if this has been aired before, but I have only just subscribed to the
> newsgroup.
>
> Many thanks
>
> Keith
>
> keithp@psilink.co.uk

5656. Re: KAM+ vs. MFJ 1278B/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <75sl7f$6vn$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 20610
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The KAM+ by far. Just the general quality of construction dictates
that!.
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5657. Re: help:software for mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjones1061@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981224015502.01929.00000881@ng152.aol.com>
Source record: 20611

That is there way of protection if you contact MFJ that will send you a new disk #1 with your call sign encoded . This will allow the program to be loaded more tham 2 times. The cost is 15.00. Bob KF4ETS

5658. Soundcard software for RTTY tuning indicator ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eXI3mJAYMjg2EwS1@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone point me to any soundcard software (to run under Windows 95)
that will display RTTY/HF packet tones?

I don't need to receive or transmit, I just need a simple tuning
indicator.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5659. Terminal software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Higgins KQ4FT <kq4ft@totcon.com>
Message-ID: <75td9pdgu1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20613

I have been trying to locate a terminal software called "SKYRIDER" can't seem to find it. any information will be appreciated

TIA John KQ4FT

5660. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <8etg2.257$PY5.397182@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20614

One of my jokes about NOS, was that now that they got the BBS part working, that they could shut off the TCP/IP part.

Karn and Garbee's code is still in there, but JNOS went off on a tangent. Johan, WG7J and his merry band pretty much wiped out all other derivatives. Dugal, N5KNX is the guy that has presided over the version 1.11 stuff. JNOS never reached version 2.0.

What Dugal and his merry band did, was to fix most of what was there. memory leaks were attacked, etc. But there still remains parts of the distribution that are never used, cannot be used, because they don't work. Lantz's TNOS also made some changes to JNOS, but a lot of his stuff was hacker code. I remember myself and K5JB trying to figure out why one of his new "inventions" didn't work right. Basically we got to the point where all the code was thrown out, and replaced, because the idea while poorly implemented was a good one. Dugal accepted a lot of crappy code, but he did have standards of it must be a good idea, not just another blinking light.

If you strip off all the bullshit in there (all the BBS wanna-be stuff) you basically have a pretty good IP implementation in DOS. Alas, it is hard to find DOS C compilers unless you hang out at Pawn shops and Flea markets. That brings me to my point.

A lot of what NOS does, is now part of DOS (okay, they call it Windows 98 now). That is the underlying IP. What is missing is all the servers you need (SMTP, NNTP, etc). But there are public domain implementations of those. I've spent the last two years using C++ Builder, and you need something like that or Visual Basic to produce code for Windows quickly.

But no. I don't want that stuff on my Windows box. The closest I want to get to Ham radio from my Windows machine, is as a Terminal. I want the Terminal to operate using HTML. If I want to do RTTY, then I'll use one Frame for transmit, and one Frame for receive, and one Frame for Radio control. Like Microsoft said, the new Windows is a Web Browser. Now if they can just educate the Justice Department, we can let the old interface die.

There is one exception to my rule, that has gotten me back to programming on the DOS box. That is the Sun Java. This is "way cool" in the fact that Java is a networking

natural. I can produce a compressed stream connected
by sockets anywhere on the Earth. I can't do that on Linux,
because the level of completion is not there yet (buggy).

I think all Hams who use AX.25 or dabble in it, need to
go get the Sun 1.2 Java (Has Java Foundation Classes)
and then go to Melton's, N6LYT Web page for JStation:

http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt/index.html

This is a great accomplishment, and has the Serial
port Native methods to work with a TNC or a Spread
Spectrum serial port device. The AX.25 is all there,
no sense reinventing the wheel.

Steve

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <75rqtn$9ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <75pesr$ae1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>> In article <75kjqeaji1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
>> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>
>> > IF we don't get bored with the project, I'll post the resulting
>> > code sometime early next year. Having a lot of fun using Netscape
>> > and Outlook Express for full interaction with the BBS network,
>> > and forwarding using nntp/smtp as the transport.
>>
>> *Bingo*. This is exactly what I've been suggesting to
>> other packet operators. Maximum leverage of existing software,
>> maximum leverage of existing development community, and
>> maximum freedom to concentrate on the added value of packet
>> radio.
>>
>> Damn right, Hank!
>
>Why thank you Dana ...
>
>This project has actually been in the works for about two years,
>but my wife's illness and our move to a new house kinda slowed
>things down. Now that everything is somewhat under control again,
>I'm looking for a few fun projects. Suspect that VHF DXing will
>be one of them <grin> and something digital will be another.
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>Just to help focus on the new stuff, I've shut down my existing
>packet BBS system, and will not be doing further work in that
>direction. The present test bed is four machines at my home,
>plus 4 or 5 machines at Duane's (n7qdn) home. We both have enough
>network running to support "houshold level ISP services" and the
>test bed is using ham radio to connect the two subnetworks.
>
>It's working great, and is a bit of a giggle. Supports all the usual

>internet protocols (http, ftp, telnet, smtp, pop, nntp, etc.).
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>Right now the gateway code (the NOS based part) runs in a DOS box
>in Win95/98 and needs it's own ethernet card. Duane is working on
>a "simple" install guide, and I'm debugging the code. Probably something
>useful for folks to play with early next year.
>
>The main goal at this time is to support all the "old AX.25 BBS system"
>store and forward capability over smtp/nntp. That part is working.
>
>Stay tuned ...
>
>
>
>> --
>> Dana K6JQ
>> Dana@Source.Net
>>
>> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>>
>
>
>--
>... Hank - w0rli
>
>www.members.aol/w0rli
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5661. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <75tnrc$b89$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20615

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <75rqtn$9ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
[snip]

>Just to help focus on the new stuff, I've shut down my existing
>packet BBS system, and will not be doing further work in that
>direction. The present test bed is four machines at my home,
>plus 4 or 5 machines at Duane's (n7qdn) home. We both have enough
>network running to support "houshold level ISP services" and the
>test bed is using ham radio to connect the two subnetworks.
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>
>Right now the gateway code (the NOS based part) runs in a DOS box
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>useful for folks to play with early next year.
>
>The main goal at this time is to support all the "old AX.25 BBS system"
>store and forward capability over smtp/nntp. That part is working.
>
>Stay tuned ...
>

Am I missing something here or is the same as I and many others
have been doing for the last 3-4 years (not Outlook Express since that
hasn't been around that long). Certainly that was the idea when the FBB
interface went into JNOS - to import bulletins as nntp and personal
mail as smtp/pop. It *is* good fun and it *is* different/better to the
wired system because I (and many others) get such a kick out of it!!

I'm confused, but very encouraged that the IP side of *NOS is being used
in the States as other than an interface into the wired system, rather
than where is *should* be, to expand the radio side.

The Perl script from dg1kjd to interface convers to IRC and a simple
QuickCam kludge to provide a 'shack-cam' all help to provide more
'interest' for the hobby. I fancy a remote controlled arm as used at
the fair that users can 'log into' and manipulate from afar - not to do
anything useful (apart from try and pick up a teddy bear?) but just to
see if it can be done. Or how about a Circle MUD world written as
a 160m fox-hunt (with angry farmers, jammers, QRM, dipoles to be
found in hidden caves, RF pre-amps to be bought at the junk sale!!)

Lets see more *radio* ideas.

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
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Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165

5662. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75tu28$us9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20616

In article <8etg2.257$PY5.397182@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> One of my jokes about NOS, was that now that they got the BBS
> part working, that they could shut off the TCP/IP part.

Exactly. That's why I decided to start over, and properly marry
the two parts. Involves tossing out most of the BBS code, keeping
most of Phil's code, and rewriting a bunch of BDale's code.

> Karn and Garbee's code is still in there, but JNOS went off on
> a tangent. Johan, WG7J and his merry band pretty much wiped
> out all other derivatives. Dugal, N5KNX is the guy that has
> presided over the version 1.11 stuff. JNOS never reached
> version 2.0.

Most of the WG7J stuff is gone. The patches from Dugal pretty much
remain, since they corrected previous bugs. Some is removed.

> What Dugal and his merry band did, was to fix most of what
> was there. memory leaks were attacked, etc. But there still
> remains parts of the distribution that are never used, cannot
> be used, because they don't work. Lantz's TNOS also made
> some changes to JNOS, but a lot of his stuff was hacker code.
> I remember myself and K5JB trying to figure out why one of
> his new "inventions" didn't work right. Basically we got to the
> point where all the code was thrown out, and replaced, because
> the idea while poorly implemented was a good one. Dugal
> accepted a lot of crappy code, but he did have standards of
> it must be a good idea, not just another blinking light.

I started from several sources: NET, JNOS, WNOS, TNOS.

> If you strip off all the bullshit in there (all the BBS wanna-be
> stuff) you basically have a pretty good IP implementation in
> DOS. Alas, it is hard to find DOS C compilers unless you
> hang out at Pawn shops and Flea markets. That brings me
> to my point.

I'm not doing this in DOS, but in Win95/98/NT, but still using BC4.
Longer term goal is to put the appropriate bits into a Windows
service, where it really belongs. No "user stuff" just "services stuff."

> A lot of what NOS does, is now part of DOS (okay, they call
> it Windows 98 now). That is the underlying IP. What is missing
> is all the servers you need (SMTP, NNTP, etc). But there are
> public domain implementations of those. I've spent the last
> two years using C++ Builder, and you need something like

> that or Visual Basic to produce code for Windows quickly.

Some other options for writing code that runs on windows,
once the services are in place. I usually don't go as low level
as C++ or VB, since much better tools are available.

> But no. I don't want that stuff on my Windows box. The
> closest I want to get to Ham radio from my Windows machine,
> is as a Terminal. I want the Terminal to operate using
> HTML. If I want to do RTTY, then I'll use one Frame for
> transmit, and one Frame for receive, and one Frame for
> Radio control. Like Microsoft said, the new Windows is a
> Web Browser. Now if they can just educate the Justice
> Department, we can let the old interface die.

Whatever you like.

> There is one exception to my rule, that has gotten me back
> to programming on the DOS box. That is the Sun Java.
> This is "way cool" in the fact that Java is a networking
> natural. I can produce a compressed stream connected
> by sockets anywhere on the Earth. I can't do that on Linux,
> because the level of completion is not there yet (buggy).

Too low level for what I'm working on.

> I think all Hams who use AX.25 or dabble in it, need to
> go get the Sun 1.2 Java (Has Java Foundation Classes)
> and then go to Melton's, N6LYT Web page for JStation:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt/index.html
>
> This is a great accomplishment, and has the Serial
> port Native methods to work with a TNC or a Spread
> Spectrum serial port device. The AX.25 is all there,
> no sense reinventing the wheel.
>
> Steve
>
> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <75rqtn$9ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >In article <75pesr$ae1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> > Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
> >> In article <75kjqeaji1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> >> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >>
> >> > IF we don't get bored with the project, I'll post the resulting
> >> > code sometime early next year. Having a lot of fun using Netscape
> >> > and Outlook Express for full interaction with the BBS network,
> >> > and forwarding using nntp/smtp as the transport.
> >>
> >> *Bingo*. This is exactly what I've been suggesting to
> >> other packet operators. Maximum leverage of existing software,

> >> maximum leverage of existing development community, and
> >> maximum freedom to concentrate on the added value of packet
> >> radio.
> >>
> >> Damn right, Hank!
> >
> >Why thank you Dana ...
> >
> >This project has actually been in the works for about two years,
> >but my wife's illness and our move to a new house kinda slowed
> >things down. Now that everything is somewhat under control again,
> >I'm looking for a few fun projects. Suspect that VHF DXing will
> >be one of them <grin> and something digital will be another.
> >
> >Just to help focus on the new stuff, I've shut down my existing
> >packet BBS system, and will not be doing further work in that
> >direction. The present test bed is four machines at my home,
> >plus 4 or 5 machines at Duane's (n7qdn) home. We both have enough
> >network running to support "houshold level ISP services" and the
> >test bed is using ham radio to connect the two subnetworks.
> >
> >It's working great, and is a bit of a giggle. Supports all the usual
> >internet protocols (http, ftp, telnet, smtp, pop, nntp, etc.).
> >
> >Right now the gateway code (the NOS based part) runs in a DOS box
> >in Win95/98 and needs it's own ethernet card. Duane is working on
> >a "simple" install guide, and I'm debugging the code. Probably something
> >useful for folks to play with early next year.
> >
> >The main goal at this time is to support all the "old AX.25 BBS system"
> >store and forward capability over smtp/nntp. That part is working.
> >
> >Stay tuned ...
> >
> >
> >
> >> --
> >> Dana K6JQ
> >> Dana@Source.Net
> >>
> >> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
> >>
> >
> >
> >--
> >... Hank - w0rli
> >
> >www.members.aol/w0rli
> >

> >-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5663. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36935068.310069584@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20617

On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 19:35:49 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>In article <3684a7a8.81167153@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 04:58:51 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>> >I've always been curious why nobody is playing with IP directly over
>> >HDLC. Is there some reason not to do this, other than the obvious
>> >effort of making EPROMS with appropriate Layer 1 stuff in them, and
>> >then convincing the FCC it is ok to run it over the air?
>>
>> IP is a layer 3 protocol. It needs a layer 2 link protocol under it. The
>> layer 2 protocol does the MAC (media access control) stuff to drive
>> layer 1 (the physical RF layer). The layer 2 protocol needn't be AX25,
>> after all IP runs fine over the ethernet MAC layer, but AX25 is what
>> we have as a radio layer 2 protocol.
>
>What I had in mind was some kind of very simple L2 protocol, with minimal
>header size. Certainly one needs at least 8 bytes for address information,
>plus a few bytes for congestion control and other supervisory information.
>
>Was mulling over the idea of no source routing, no error checking, just
>a minimal "This one is mine, it's going here, route it please" capability.
>
>Much like Ethernet, but without the separate MAC address. Implies unique
>IP per MAC, but don't see that causing any problems (?)

I don't think that's a good idea. Host addresses should be separate from
link addresses. Otherwise, you can't act as a gateway, router, or firewall.
You've got the right idea about the link level protocol being very simple. Its
only purpose should be to establish, maintain, and control a point to point
link between two systems. All routing should be handled at level 3. In other
words, the link level only deals with one link. The kludge of letting AX25
do source routing has muddied this issue too long. We need to make a
clean break from that idea.

The link level needs to be simple, but only as simple as will accomplish
the job. On HF, we need strong FEC if we are to expect good performance.
I suggest use of a punctured trellis coding for that because it reduces the
amount of bits required to the bare minimum for particular channel conditions.
(Note that this implies a stream oriented link protocol, which I think is the only
practical answer on HF. CSMA just doesn't work well on HF.)

>As far as I remember, the Vancouver protocol had some of these
>characteristics.

It had tiny addressing (a single byte, which would only handle a network
of 255 stations), but otherwise it is unsuitable. I think we can stick with
call signs as MAC addresses, but we can compress them so that they
don't take up so much header space. A simple hash would likely work.
We don't need both from and to MAC addresses in the link header. All
we need in the header is the MAC address of the link destination station.
The network level will know which station to use for the reverse path (it
might not be the same path). But we might want to include the from
MAC address anyway for our routing daemon to passively observe
(more on that below).

>This would not, of course, interoperate with existing AX.25 systems.
>Interoperability would be for the routers to handle, via address mappings.
>
>The reason for mulling in this particular direction was in fact some of
>your previous comments on switches vs. routers, along with the observation
>that processing cycles and memory are getting very very cheap, and
>"traditional TNCs" are not moving forward very rapidly.

Exactly. The best router is a Linux box. Most of the work is done already,
and the price is right.

>> >Losing a total of 60 bytes in the already short AX.25 frames is a big
>> >minus for tcp/ip over NET/ROM ... but it's all we have here ...
>>
>> Yeah. It isn't bad when you use maxframe segments. That works Ok
>> for high speed nets such as ours here, but it isn't practical on HF.
>> But as I'm sure you know, you can run IP over Clover II on HF. That's
>> pretty good.
>
>Data transfer rate of CLOVER or PACTOR-II is "almost" enough,
>but too long a latency for what I'm currently working with.
>i.e. I'm playing with some things that have similar requirements
>on the transport pipe to the stuff that interests you <smile>.
>With 7 * 196 bytes or data per keydown it is still a lot slower than
>it could be. Darn ... I'm starting to "Sound like Gary" I think.

Well, we run longer than 255 byte AX25 frames here. We run up to
4096 byte frames. But we are running on high speed hardware
with very good paths that have low error rates. That's Ok for
UHF, but it simply won't do for HF. On HF the link level needs
a strong FEC, and it needs to be able to respond to a dynamically
changing path structure.

I don't know how you've been using Clover II, but we've treated
it as a bit serial stream and run ppp over it. That's a bit clumsier
than needed, but it is simple to get going. We modified the dialer
scripts to do link establishment. Basically we treat the Clover II
box as if it were a Smartmodem with a funny command set. That
works because the Clover II protocol is quasi-duplex, IE we don't
have to command it to turn around the link. Using PACTOR II
would be more difficult because you'd have to manage link
direction somehow.

We're still dealing with static routing, however. What we need
is a daemon which works off to the side, in a staff position rather
than in line of command, testing and verifying routes and updating
routing tables around the network. Again that's pretty easy at
UHF with stable paths. At HF it is more on the order of the ALE
stuff the military uses. While UHF can usually route based on
geography, HF has to route based on propagation.

There are a number of protocols for identifying minimum cost routes,
but a lot more work needs to be done on this for the amateur environment.

The old mantra about names not being addresses and addresses
not being routes applies here in spades. We want those cleanly
separated. Routes are dynamic, and are established on the fly
in response to realtime conditions. Addresses are administrative
matters which can be handled organizationally. Names should
be resolved and dynamically linked to addresses by nameservers
so that they aren't tied to a particular addressing hierarchy.

Globe Wireless faces the problem of routing according to propagation
and deals with it by using idle shore stations as propagation beacons.
The shipboard systems scan the frequencies and select the shore station
with the best propagation at the moment. Active stations are monitored
passively for the same purpose. That way the shipboard system can build
up and maintain a propagation path map of the network in near realtime.

An alternative strategy would employ propagation prediction software to
select most likely routes based on expected propagation. This removes
the need for idling beacons, but it is a bit less certain. ALE uses a combination
of propagation prediction and path testing to maintain its routing maps.

To sum up what I'm saying here, the radio network is by nature dynamic.
Paths come and go, congestion comes and goes. We need a picture of this
dynamic situation in the routers, handled by a daemon which can alter the
route tables in accordance with the current state of the network. This is done
essentially separate from the link level and network level protocols being
used. It is a daemon acting as staff officer, providing contingency plans to
the command authority in each network box.

Note that this implies that the daemon needs access to the *raw* channel
information. It can't sit behind a TNC or Clover II box. This implies pulling
everything (except perhaps the DSP "dumb" modem) back inside the PC.
The daemon can then be Tee connected off the incoming bit stream at
a point before link management has discarded info from stations other
than the one currently connected.

The P-38 seems a good hardware platform for doing this since the protocol
is already being done on the PC rather than being embedded in hardware on
the card or in an external box. Other DSP, or analog hardware, "dumb" modems
would do too, but might bottleneck on the RS232 link.

Note that I'm not exactly endorsing Clover II as the link protocol. If it were open
and we had source (or at least state machine diagrams), then it might be fine,
but we may want to do something somewhat different anyway. The hardware

would work for us in any case as a modem since we can download the modem
code to it on start up. (We could use a Motorola EVM as the TAPR HF SIG is
doing, but that doesn't give us as tight a binding to the host archetecture.)

>> >What happened with AX.25 V3? Is that a dead effort? Seemed to have most
>> >of the capabilities claimed for Flexnet, and there is a protocol standard
>> >published, but not yet approved. Have not seen anything about it for
>> >many years.
>>
>> Yeah, dead dog.
>
>Too bad. We badly needs those long frames.

Use them anyway. It is no big trick to make KA9Q and the Linux
AX25 implementations use bigger frames. There's a problem with
a few of the commercial TNCs, but they aren't suitable for network
use anyway. If you want to serve stations using those TNCs, you
can fragment/de-fragment frames at will on that particular link
to conform to their limitations.

>> Flexnet is a DAMA protocol with masters and slaves. It resolves the
>> contention problems of a CSMA protocol. Otherwise it isn't much
>> different than netwrong.
>
>That's what I thought. I'm kinda looking around for new ideas to play
>with. As many have pointed out, the "old BBS paradigm" needs to be
>abandoned. My idea is to do exactly that, but to interoperate for a time.
>
>The place to start, I think, is to create a version of NOS that does all
>the "BBS stuff needed for transport" correctly, but does not have a
>"user mode" or "user interface". Have that pretty much working, and can
>use Netscape or Outlook Express or whatever as mail/news clients. smtp
>and nntp working fine for transport of AX.25 messages and bulletins between
>AX.25 BBS systems. A good deal of work left to do of course, but as proof
>of concept it is pretty much working.

I think it is probably time to abandon DOS based NOS. Go to Linux native
support. Source is available (and it is cleaner). There are already Unix
BBSs that use standard sockets which are conforming if you want to
maintain a BBS capability. There's no need to muddy the network waters
by embedding an application in the network code. That's the mistake people
tinkering with NOS have made.

>The next step, involving http and the "webizing" of things will need
>better transport than we have available over radio at this time, at
>least in most areas of the country and for sure over long hauls.

Yes, that's where the work needs to be done. On UHF that problem
is merely one of getting busy and doing it. The hardware to do 56 kb
has been available for over a decade, and the hardware to do 1.2 Mb
has been available for a few years now. This is just a manpower and
money problem (of course those are the hardest kind). On HF, we

are dealing with a much more complex and dynamic medium, and
we're dealing with an archaic regulatory policy which seriously limits
our ability to maximize throughput. There's still a good bit we can
do, but you won't web browse over multiple HF links unless you
have the patience of Job.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5664. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19981224.141355.84@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20618

In article <75rqtn$9ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, Hank wrote:

> The main goal at this time is to support all the "old AX.25 BBS system"
> store and forward capability over smtp/nntp. That part is working.

You Hero !

Any chance of incorporating the '@hamradio' bid suffix to AX25 bids
so it can be used over this side of the Atlantic ?

Also interested to see how you cope with the little nasties that can
be introduced when someone reads and replies to AX25 BBS bulletins
using an nntp newsreader - like the huge Message-IDs, and the 'WP'
question when multiple nntp-> AX25 BBSs gate the same message.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5665. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <oWyg2.12$xg6.100135@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20619

That was a pretty long message, and I won't include the whole
thing; but, the only reason for having a network like the one you're
talking about, is to transport huge quantities of data.

There is really three needs:

1) Routed data hoses for large data streams.
2) Broadcast data sprinklers for small data packets.
3) Broadcast data sprinklers for large data packets.

You earlier talked about receiving pictures while mobile. That
certainly would be a case 3, because all mobiles should not
have to be addressed individually. Although, when I look at the
Atlanta traffic camera's, I notice right away that only a small part
of the picture ever changes. The sign, bridges, grassy knoll, etc
are fixed, but consume more than half of the bandwidth. Personally
I would probably think of ATV rather than some digital scheme...

I don't think Hams have that much data to flow anymore. I flow
95% of my stuff over the Internet, and what data I play with on
radio is pretty low quantity. BUT, I am interested in low quantity
at large rates. That is, an APRS system that does updates in
the 10 to 12 second range.

Sure, most APRS features are static, and hourly updates are
just fine, but I see a need for fast updates. Mobiles with GPS,
traffic radar Avg Speed reports, lightning reports, ACARS,
special events, etc, etc.

A routable protocol, while once important, is less important
these days, because very few Hams do routing, either VHF or
HF.

Steve

Gary Coffman wrote

>The link level needs to be simple, but only as simple as will accomplish
>the job. On HF, we need strong FEC if we are to expect good performance.
>I suggest use of a punctured trellis coding for that because it reduces the
>amount of bits required to the bare minimum for particular channel
conditions.
>(Note that this implies a stream oriented link protocol, which I think is
the only
>practical answer on HF. CSMA just doesn't work well on HF.)

5666. Need TNC program for Windows CE machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Stein, Ph.D." <tony@safetyresearch.com>
Message-ID: <01be2f84$e630d0e0$9e9037ce@tonys.greenheart.com>
Source record: 20620

Anyone know of a "PaKet" like or KaGold like program that runs on WindowsCE machines?

Thanks!

Tony Stein
KO6DR
tony@safetyresearch.com

5667. Re: Need TNC program for Windows CE machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: a_alpha1@i.am
Message-ID: <3682d246.29152930@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 20621

On 24 Dec 1998 21:23:48 GMT, "Anthony C. Stein, Ph.D."
<tony@safetyresearch.com> wrote:

>Anyone know of a "PaKet" like or KaGold like program that runs on WindowsCE
>machines?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Tony Stein
>KO6DR
>tony@safetyresearch.com

I would like the same program or information.
Thanks in advance...

a_alpha1
K4NLZ

5668. Re: Need TNC program for Windows CE machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OrrOt$5L#GA.51@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20622

Creative Services Software is in the middle of development a host mode TNC control program for the Windows CE line. This should be in beta soon.

For now, you can use the windows terminal program included with the Windows CE machines for use with your TNC. Info on how to do that is at http://www.kantronics.com

a_alpha1 wrote in message <3682d246.29152930@news.pacbell.net>...
>On 24 Dec 1998 21:23:48 GMT, "Anthony C. Stein, Ph.D."
><tony@safetyresearch.com> wrote:
>
>>Anyone know of a "PaKet" like or KaGold like program that runs on WindowsCE
>>machines?
>>
>>Thanks!
>>
>>Tony Stein
>>KO6DR
>>tony@safetyresearch.com
>
>
> I would like the same program or information.
> Thanks in advance...
>
> a_alpha1
> K4NLZ
>

5669. Re: Terminal software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <5Yzg2.16640$9S3.38373@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 20623

>I have been trying to locate a terminal software called "SKYRIDER" can't
>seem to find it. any information will be appreciated

I found it somewhere on the net and stored it on a zip-disk.
It's 588 kB. Mail me if you wan't it.

/Per

5670. missing characters - computer <-> TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75vh57$oeb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone seen/dealt with a problem with missing characters while running packet?
It looks something like this (in the following example I just did an "L" on my PBBS a
bunch of times):

MSG# ST SIZE TO FROM DATE SUBJECT
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 D: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQ Rob SNW
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQRob SNW
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQob SNW
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQob SNW
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW

As you see, the lines obviously do not align. The message date and time was swallowed
altogether several times. The problem is in the TNC<-> computer link (b/c this is the PBBS
inside the TNC).

Tried different speeds (2400/4800/9600, settings for both the TNC and the Com port in
Windows 98), also tried Hardware and Xon/Xoff flow. WHAT ELSE?

The setup is as follows:

Kantronics KAM+ (8.2)
ADI AT-201, 5 watts
AMD 5x86/133, Windows 98

Any ideas would be highly appreciated.
Thanks
Andre KC0ECJ

5671. Re: Terminal software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tballard@w5au.ewinet.net
Message-ID: <36834e3d.3120767@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 20625

Try this location

ftp://ring.aist.go.jp/pub/public/hamradio/nazca/NAZCA_95/JH1RSV/ARRL_BBS/

You should find the program in this directory

Troy, W5AU

On Thu, 24 Dec 1998 07:49:47 -0500, "John Higgins KQ4FT"
<kq4ft@totcon.com> wrote:

>I have been trying to locate a terminal software called "SKYRIDER" can't
>seem to find it. any information will be appreciated
>
>TIA John KQ4FT
>
>

5672. PACTOR FOR COMMODORE C-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@sccsi.com>
Message-ID: <3683A96F.75B4BCCA@sccsi.com>
Source record: 20626

Howdy:

I'm trying to help a couple of local hams find software that will do Pactor on a C-64. If you know of some, please email me at acs@sccsi.com, and please tell me a site I can FTP the software down from.

Thanks and 73
A.C.
W5EZM, Houston, Texas
--
Texas International Group,
European Marketing Specialists
Asset Protection Services
Member, Swiss-American Chamber of Commerce

5673. Re: MFJ 1278B/DSP vs. KAM +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Harwood <cop359@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <3683B41B.DDFEC9A1@brightok.net>
Source record: 20627
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello Tod

I have used both MFJ and Kantronics Equipment. I will never have
another MFJ TNC. You can't even compare an MFJ 1278/DSP to a Kam Plus.
Have a good day.

Ed
KF5RH

"Tod J. Knapp" wrote:

> Which is better Kam+ or the MFJ Multimode 1278B/DSP?
>
> Your call.
>
> 73

5674. Re: Help: with MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <jduffy@cinci.infi.net>
Message-ID: <760j8peaq1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 20628

Barry,

To the best of my knowledge, there is no 3rd party SSTV or PACTOR program that will work with the 1278B. I know you can use a 3rd party SSTV program with the 1278B by modifying the unit.

I am using the Multicom program with the 1278B and it works fairly well on everything EXCEPT SSTV. The SSTV capability on the unit sucks. I went and tried all types of SSTV programs using the sound card on the PC. The one I liked the best was the new JVCOMM program. I now have JVCOMM and Multicom running at the same time on the PC. Bot work well.

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT
barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote in message
<367d300b.28153332@news.virgin.net>...
>Can anyone point me in the direction
>of any decent software to run this
>thing ,some thing that will also
>do pactor and sstv, I cant find any
>many thanks ,, barry,(g4vwt)

5675. Re: Terminal software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <760or3kti1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 20629

What if anything is great about the term software "skyrider"?

: >I have been trying to locate a terminal software called "SKYRIDER" can't
: >seem to find it. any information will be appreciated
: >
: >TIA John KQ4FT
: >
: >

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5676. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981225144657.08433.00000732@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 20630

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

5677. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <761t0p$s5d$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20631

In article <36935068.310069584@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 19:35:49 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >In article <3684a7a8.81167153@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> > ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 04:58:51 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >> >I've always been curious why nobody is playing with IP directly over
> >> >HDLC. Is there some reason not to do this, other than the obvious
> >> >effort of making EPROMS with appropriate Layer 1 stuff in them, and
> >> >then convincing the FCC it is ok to run it over the air?
> >>
> >> IP is a layer 3 protocol. It needs a layer 2 link protocol under it. The
> >> layer 2 protocol does the MAC (media access control) stuff to drive
> >> layer 1 (the physical RF layer). The layer 2 protocol needn't be AX25,
> >> after all IP runs fine over the ethernet MAC layer, but AX25 is what
> >> we have as a radio layer 2 protocol.
> >
> >What I had in mind was some kind of very simple L2 protocol, with minimal
> >header size. Certainly one needs at least 8 bytes for address information,
> >plus a few bytes for congestion control and other supervisory information.
> >
> >Was mulling over the idea of no source routing, no error checking, just
> >a minimal "This one is mine, it's going here, route it please" capability.
> >
> >Much like Ethernet, but without the separate MAC address. Implies unique
> >IP per MAC, but don't see that causing any problems (?)
>
> I don't think that's a good idea. Host addresses should be separate from
> link addresses. Otherwise, you can't act as a gateway, router, or firewall.
> You've got the right idea about the link level protocol being very simple. Its
> only purpose should be to establish, maintain, and control a point to point
> link between two systems. All routing should be handled at level 3. In other
> words, the link level only deals with one link. The kludge of letting AX25
> do source routing has muddied this issue too long. We need to make a
> clean break from that idea.

Wasn't thinking about having the host address as the link address,
but having a single address for the port (MAC, serial line, whatever)
instead of an ip address plus a MAC address. Perhaps I'm still not
seeing all the implications.

Agree about making a clean break away from source routing ...

> The link level needs to be simple, but only as simple as will accomplish
> the job. On HF, we need strong FEC if we are to expect good performance.

> I suggest use of a punctured trellis coding for that because it reduces the
> amount of bits required to the bare minimum for particular channel conditions.
> (Note that this implies a stream oriented link protocol, which I think is the
only
> practical answer on HF. CSMA just doesn't work well on HF.)

Agree that HF needs stong FEC. CLOVER has some interesting ideas along
these lines, with it's multiple signaling protocols. Perhaps CLOVER
is too complex. From my own experience, CLOVER appears to adapt too
slowly to changing link conditions. I've not played with PACTOR-II,
but would guess that it has a better chance of "knowing what the
ionosphere is up to" due to it's shorter frame length.

Can anyone comment on PACTOR-II's ability to adapt to changing
channel characteristics?

> >As far as I remember, the Vancouver protocol had some of these
> >characteristics.
>
> It had tiny addressing (a single byte, which would only handle a network
> of 255 stations), but otherwise it is unsuitable. I think we can stick with
> call signs as MAC addresses, but we can compress them so that they
> don't take up so much header space. A simple hash would likely work.
> We don't need both from and to MAC addresses in the link header. All
> we need in the header is the MAC address of the link destination station.
> The network level will know which station to use for the reverse path (it
> might not be the same path). But we might want to include the from
> MAC address anyway for our routing daemon to passively observe
> (more on that below).

My original thought was a mapping table, but a hash would be the same thing
really. Good point on carrying only the one address in the link level
protocol. I need to think about this idea a bit more also. Eavesdropping
has been a major part of the L3/L4 protocols I've been playing with.
The idea is for the routers (and switches too?) to figure out their
routing tables from what they hear. For this to work, it seems to me
that both addresses should be in the frames.

> >This would not, of course, interoperate with existing AX.25 systems.
> >Interoperability would be for the routers to handle, via address mappings.
> >
> >The reason for mulling in this particular direction was in fact some of
> >your previous comments on switches vs. routers, along with the observation
> >that processing cycles and memory are getting very very cheap, and
> >"traditional TNCs" are not moving forward very rapidly.
>
> Exactly. The best router is a Linux box. Most of the work is done already,
> and the price is right.

Here I disagree to some extent. Installing Linux is trivial for those of
us with Unix experience, but it is black magic for most hams. I'd like to
investigate the posibility of Win95/98/NT services as one delivery vehicle,

so that simple install procedures could be created, and the services could
be available to most hams. That said, it would certainly be a lot simpler
to do this in Linux ... since a lot of what we need is already there.

> >> >Losing a total of 60 bytes in the already short AX.25 frames is a big
> >> >minus for tcp/ip over NET/ROM ... but it's all we have here ...
> >>
> >> Yeah. It isn't bad when you use maxframe segments. That works Ok
> >> for high speed nets such as ours here, but it isn't practical on HF.
> >> But as I'm sure you know, you can run IP over Clover II on HF. That's
> >> pretty good.
> >
> >Data transfer rate of CLOVER or PACTOR-II is "almost" enough,
> >but too long a latency for what I'm currently working with.
> >i.e. I'm playing with some things that have similar requirements
> >on the transport pipe to the stuff that interests you <smile>.
> >With 7 * 196 bytes or data per keydown it is still a lot slower than
> >it could be. Darn ... I'm starting to "Sound like Gary" I think.
>
> Well, we run longer than 255 byte AX25 frames here. We run up to
> 4096 byte frames. But we are running on high speed hardware
> with very good paths that have low error rates. That's Ok for
> UHF, but it simply won't do for HF. On HF the link level needs
> a strong FEC, and it needs to be able to respond to a dynamically
> changing path structure.

Agree. A lot of potentially interesting work to do here.
Could be fun!

> I don't know how you've been using Clover II, but we've treated
> it as a bit serial stream and run ppp over it. That's a bit clumsier
> than needed, but it is simple to get going. We modified the dialer
> scripts to do link establishment. Basically we treat the Clover II
> box as if it were a Smartmodem with a funny command set. That
> works because the Clover II protocol is quasi-duplex, IE we don't
> have to command it to turn around the link. Using PACTOR II
> would be more difficult because you'd have to manage link
> direction somehow.

My BBS code expects "a transparant bidirectional stream".

So that's what I've worked with for the past 15 years, at the application
level. Lots of little shims and drivers to make whatever sits below look
a whole lot like BSD sockets, or SYSV streams <smile>.

I treat the clover controller as "just another device" with a unique
command set. i.e. the same way you do.

> We're still dealing with static routing, however. What we need
> is a daemon which works off to the side, in a staff position rather
> than in line of command, testing and verifying routes and updating
> routing tables around the network. Again that's pretty easy at

> UHF with stable paths. At HF it is more on the order of the ALE
> stuff the military uses. While UHF can usually route based on
> geography, HF has to route based on propagation.

Yes. Exactly the idea I was playing with in the "DIGI" code.

"What you hear is what you can route to."
"Tell your neighbors what you know, or let them ask you."

> There are a number of protocols for identifying minimum cost routes,
> but a lot more work needs to be done on this for the amateur environment.

Another interesting area for investigation.

> The old mantra about names not being addresses and addresses
> not being routes applies here in spades. We want those cleanly
> separated. Routes are dynamic, and are established on the fly
> in response to realtime conditions. Addresses are administrative
> matters which can be handled organizationally. Names should
> be resolved and dynamically linked to addresses by nameservers
> so that they aren't tied to a particular addressing hierarchy.

It was hard to explain "hierarchical addressing".
Everyone wanted to think it implied routing, when of course it did
not, but rather implied only "hints that might allow you to make
good use of routings you know about when your route outside your
horizon." A lot of things to investigate here, like adaptive zoning.

> Globe Wireless faces the problem of routing according to propagation
> and deals with it by using idle shore stations as propagation beacons.
> The shipboard systems scan the frequencies and select the shore station
> with the best propagation at the moment. Active stations are monitored
> passively for the same purpose. That way the shipboard system can build
> up and maintain a propagation path map of the network in near realtime.

Hmmm ... one project I'm toying with is beacon scanning. Since I've shut down
the BBS, I have one HF radio free to use for exeperiments. Thinking about
using it to look for ham beacons, track what is heard when, and thus "know"
which bands are (and have been) open to where at what time. Sound card plus
some software ...

> An alternative strategy would employ propagation prediction software to
> select most likely routes based on expected propagation. This removes
> the need for idling beacons, but it is a bit less certain. ALE uses a
combination
> of propagation prediction and path testing to maintain its routing maps.

The network of HF store and forward systems has always done this,
but manually. Not a very good solution.

> To sum up what I'm saying here, the radio network is by nature dynamic.

For me, this is what provides the challange. "Adaptive networks of
minimally cooperative systems" or something like that.

> Paths come and go, congestion comes and goes. We need a picture of this
> dynamic situation in the routers, handled by a daemon which can alter the
> route tables in accordance with the current state of the network. This is done
> essentially separate from the link level and network level protocols being
> used. It is a daemon acting as staff officer, providing contingency plans to
> the command authority in each network box.
>
> Note that this implies that the daemon needs access to the *raw* channel
> information. It can't sit behind a TNC or Clover II box. This implies pulling
> everything (except perhaps the DSP "dumb" modem) back inside the PC.

That's why I'm thinking about sound cards ... you really do need to see
the raw channel data and play with it.

> The daemon can then be Tee connected off the incoming bit stream at
> a point before link management has discarded info from stations other
> than the one currently connected.

Exactly.

> The P-38 seems a good hardware platform for doing this since the protocol
> is already being done on the PC rather than being embedded in hardware on
> the card or in an external box. Other DSP, or analog hardware, "dumb" modems
> would do too, but might bottleneck on the RS232 link.

Sound cards avoid the Rs-232 bottleneck ...
The P38/PCI4000 should be good also, but there is the issue of proprietary
firmware involved. Anyone want to create a nice DSP etc. library for those
cards and make it available? One discussion with some of the DSP folks
hints that a PII with MMX has "plenty" of (what should I call it)
"DSP equivalent" cycles available to do anything we need at slow
(< 56k) signalling rates. Probably need dedicated hardware for faster
bit streams though.

> Note that I'm not exactly endorsing Clover II as the link protocol. If it were
open
> and we had source (or at least state machine diagrams), then it might be fine,
> but we may want to do something somewhat different anyway. The hardware
> would work for us in any case as a modem since we can download the modem
> code to it on start up. (We could use a Motorola EVM as the TAPR HF SIG is
> doing, but that doesn't give us as tight a binding to the host archetecture.)

I don't think HAL will open the CLOVER protocol, beyond what is already
in their documentation. I've puzzled out most of the state transition
tables, but "most" is not good enough.

> >> >What happened with AX.25 V3? Is that a dead effort? Seemed to have most
> >> >of the capabilities claimed for Flexnet, and there is a protocol standard
> >> >published, but not yet approved. Have not seen anything about it for
> >> >many years.
> >>
> >> Yeah, dead dog.
> >
> >Too bad. We badly needs those long frames.

>
> Use them anyway. It is no big trick to make KA9Q and the Linux
> AX25 implementations use bigger frames. There's a problem with
> a few of the commercial TNCs, but they aren't suitable for network
> use anyway. If you want to serve stations using those TNCs, you
> can fragment/de-fragment frames at will on that particular link
> to conform to their limitations.

My test bed is existing NET/ROM network. Nobody I can connect with
directly right now (a disadvantage of living in the boondocks, and
behind some hills from Portland). Simple to test over wires though.

> >> Flexnet is a DAMA protocol with masters and slaves. It resolves the
> >> contention problems of a CSMA protocol. Otherwise it isn't much
> >> different than netwrong.
> >
> >That's what I thought. I'm kinda looking around for new ideas to play
> >with. As many have pointed out, the "old BBS paradigm" needs to be
> >abandoned. My idea is to do exactly that, but to interoperate for a time.
> >
> >The place to start, I think, is to create a version of NOS that does all
> >the "BBS stuff needed for transport" correctly, but does not have a
> >"user mode" or "user interface". Have that pretty much working, and can
> >use Netscape or Outlook Express or whatever as mail/news clients. smtp
> >and nntp working fine for transport of AX.25 messages and bulletins between
> >AX.25 BBS systems. A good deal of work left to do of course, but as proof
> >of concept it is pretty much working.
>
> I think it is probably time to abandon DOS based NOS. Go to Linux native
> support. Source is available (and it is cleaner). There are already Unix
> BBSs that use standard sockets which are conforming if you want to
> maintain a BBS capability. There's no need to muddy the network waters
> by embedding an application in the network code. That's the mistake people
> tinkering with NOS have made.

The only reason to work with the DOS based NOS code is that I have it,
it works, and others can run it. Won't consider Linux because my "target
market" uses Win95/98/NT and will not run Linux. For the stuff I play
with myself, if I was to go Unix, would probably be Solaris 2.6.

> >The next step, involving http and the "webizing" of things will need
> >better transport than we have available over radio at this time, at
> >least in most areas of the country and for sure over long hauls.
>
> Yes, that's where the work needs to be done. On UHF that problem
> is merely one of getting busy and doing it. The hardware to do 56 kb
> has been available for over a decade, and the hardware to do 1.2 Mb
> has been available for a few years now. This is just a manpower and
> money problem (of course those are the hardest kind). On HF, we
> are dealing with a much more complex and dynamic medium, and
> we're dealing with an archaic regulatory policy which seriously limits

> our ability to maximize throughput. There's still a good bit we can
> do, but you won't web browse over multiple HF links unless you
> have the patience of Job.

The software is coming together fairly quickly. Lots of little details
left to deal with (as several folks have pointed out, the *NOS codes
need some work.)

A bunch of interesting ideas Gary, thank you for posting them.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5678. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <761t9e$s8k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20632

In article <19981224.141355.84@lightfox.demon.co.uk>,
gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:
> In article <75rqtn$9ai$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, Hank wrote:
>
> > The main goal at this time is to support all the "old AX.25 BBS system"
> > store and forward capability over smtp/nntp. That part is working.
>
> You Hero !
>
> Any chance of incorporating the '@hamradio' bid suffix to AX25 bids
> so it can be used over this side of the Atlantic ?

Don't see why that would be much of a problem <smile>.
There are already several different protocols used by *NOS
to handle BIDs. They all need to be supported in some manner.

> Also interested to see how you cope with the little nasties that can
> be introduced when someone reads and replies to AX25 BBS bulletins
> using an nntp newsreader - like the huge Message-IDs, and the 'WP'
> question when multiple nntp-> AX25 BBSs gate the same message.

Well ... that part is actually working. See my last several dozen
postings to LLLIDS@WW and so forth. All posted via nntp using Netscape
or Outlook Express. Of course I "cheated" in a sense by having a
few things still hard coded. Those things need to be configurable.

WP is a different issue. Not sure how that could be dealt with.

> 73, Gareth.
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5679. MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjirvine@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <3684d66b.1091497@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 20633

Hi All

I am trying to find the PIN-OUT for the 5 pin din on the MFJ1278
Any help would be appreciated

Thanks
Jim VE9WH

5680. Re: MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3684F516.37ABB360@one.net>
Source record: 20634

mjirvine@nbnet.nb.ca wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> I am trying to find the PIN-OUT for the 5 pin din on the MFJ1278
> Any help would be appreciated
>
> Thanks
> Jim VE9WH

From the manual of a 1278B:

Pin 1 - microphone audio, from the MFJ to your transmitter
Pin 2 - ground, audio and PTT common
Pin 3 - push-to-talk, to allow the MFJ to key your transmitter
Pin 4 - receive audio, from your receiver to the MFJ
Pin 5 - squelch input (optional) to allow the MFJ to detect activity
on a shared-mode channel

73

Rich W2RG

5681. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36aaf984.452724164@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20635

On Thu, 24 Dec 1998 16:05:35 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>That was a pretty long message, and I won't include the whole
>thing; but, the only reason for having a network like the one you're
>talking about, is to transport huge quantities of data.

That's true. If there were only two or three people on packet,
then we wouldn't have much data to transport. It is when
a bunch of people need data transport that large fast pipes
are needed.

It is almost a given that network demand expands to fill available
network capacity. If there is a network. The problem with amateur
radio packet is that there's never been a national packet network,
much less a global one. Most packet networks are less than 4 hops
across, so demand is limited to a local scope.

There is also a threshold capacity parameter at work. If the network
offers an insufficient data pipe size for an application between *two*
stations, then it certainly won't serve a dozen stations, or a hundred
stations. So we get a chicken and egg problem of no good applications
being written because the data pipe is so small, and no incentive to
increase the data pipe size because available applications don't make
heavy demands on it. And I might add, most of the applications which
do exist have little appeal, so we see a drop in packet usage as people
move to the internet where large pipes and interesting applications
abound.

>There is really three needs:
>
>1) Routed data hoses for large data streams.

This describes any network trunk.

>2) Broadcast data sprinklers for small data packets.
>3) Broadcast data sprinklers for large data packets.

A packet broadcast protocol has a place, but IMHO it isn't
a very large place. Most packet activity requires two way
communications. Amateur radio isn't a broadcast service
for the most part. Backhaul requires fat pipes and good
routing.

>You earlier talked about receiving pictures while mobile. That
>certainly would be a case 3, because all mobiles should not
>have to be addressed individually. Although, when I look at the
>Atlanta traffic camera's, I notice right away that only a small part
>of the picture ever changes. The sign, bridges, grassy knoll, etc

>are fixed, but consume more than half of the bandwidth. Personally
>I would probably think of ATV rather than some digital scheme...

No, ATV is out for a number of reasons. Multipath is a key reason.
That trashes ATV, but packet can cope. As you mentioned, much
of the picture information is static, and doesn't need to be sent over
and over. Use of digital compression allows only the deltas from the
fixed images to be transmitted. This reduces the needed bandwidth
to a level supportable by a competent amateur network. Packet also
allows us to relay information, so a large central transmitter isn't
required for each picture. We can distribute the RF load cellular
fashion with a number of relatively low power low site relays. But
we need a fat pipe to interconnect them, and we need routing
between them.

>I don't think Hams have that much data to flow anymore. I flow
>95% of my stuff over the Internet, and what data I play with on
>radio is pretty low quantity. BUT, I am interested in low quantity
>at large rates. That is, an APRS system that does updates in
>the 10 to 12 second range.

Well, think of why you don't use packet for high rate data. Mainly
it is because you *can't* with the existing infrastructure. You aren't
going to try to use 56 kb applications in a 1200 baud network. If it
even worked, the performance would be so low that you'd soon
give up in disgust. Our existing networks are also so small in
scope that they don't give you the reach that you want. There
are a few exceptions, our GRAPES network is one, but most
packet networks in the US are pathetic, barely different from
what we had 15 years ago.

You'll find that you run into the same problem when you try to
have a bunch of stations each send a small amount of data
in a rapid cycle. The *aggregate* demand on the network becomes
just as large, and you can't use pipelining tricks to achieve a
worthwhile level of compression, so performance is even worse
for a bunch of low rate connections than it is for a couple of high
rate connections. The Packetcluster guys have already seen this
problem. More and more of the packetcluster traffic has moved
to the internet in response (because there is no existing competent
amateur radio network alternative to handle it in many areas).

>Sure, most APRS features are static, and hourly updates are
>just fine, but I see a need for fast updates. Mobiles with GPS,
>traffic radar Avg Speed reports, lightning reports, ACARS,
>special events, etc, etc.

Yeah, and when you try to do that you're going to find that the
APRS net topology will kill you. The idea of a single national
APRS frequency is becoming ludicrous, just as the old 145.01
1200 baud packet network idea became ludicrous as usage
increased. The aggregate of all that data needs a big pipe,

and segments of the pipe need to be non-contending to
reduce collisions and holdoff to a tolerable level. That means
you need routing between segments.

>A routable protocol, while once important, is less important
>these days, because very few Hams do routing, either VHF or
>HF.

Yeah, they've abandoned packet for the internet. If we give them
fast fat pipes and connectivity over large areas, we can get them
back. Otherwise, packet is a dead duck for everything except very
minor niche uses by a relative handful of people. Charles is dead
wrong in most of what he says, and attempting to force people to
use inadequate facilities and obsolete paradigms isn't an answer,
but we are seeing people abandon packet radio for the internet,
and the main reason is that the internet has the capacity and
connectivity that our packet networks (such as they are) lack.

The answer to that is to give our packet links the capacity and
connectivity they need to be competitive at the largest scopes that
we can. That won't be worldwide, it won't even be national in the
US, but it can be metrowide or statewide in some cases. If we
have to use the internet to tie those networks together to give
us a national or global scale reach, then so be it, but we should
use our radio facility to its maximum advantage, or we might as
well abandon radio altogether because no one will care. They'll
be on the internet directly where they can get the speed and
connectivity the applications they want to run require.

The emphasis of packet has changed from "gee whiz it is radio",
to "what can I do with it", and to a large extent today's answer is
"not much". That has to change if packet is to regain momentum.
That's going to require fat pipes and good protocols so we can
get good applications running over packet networks.

We were very fortunate here to have a number of hams who
were also network engineers, managers, and marketing types.
They showed us why we had to design our network to have high
capacity and good routing if we wanted it to last beyond the
gee whiz stage and maintain our users' interest and support
over the longer term. It has.

The application mix has changed over time, but the network
infrastructure we built has been able to support it. Our users
haven't been forced to abandon it for the internet. (But that
won't be true much longer if we don't upgrade yet again. The
wired world, and the applications it has spawned, aren't
standing still, and we can't afford to stand still either.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5682. Re: missing characters - computer <-> TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7633p5$bfe@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I noticed that the problem strictly adheres to the following rule:

It manifests itself in any software package which does not do a
split screen operation, i.e. you type in the same screen you receive stuff.
This includes: HyperTerminal (windows), ProComm (Windows), WinPack
running in "Character" mode.

However, if I run a program with split screen, i.e. when you
have a small separate window where you type, no problem.
Such software includes Hostmaster II+, pacterm (the DOS version),
WinPack (in split-screen mode). Note that WinPack
does not operate in Host mode, therefore it is not the mode problem.
Tried Xoff (with corresp. port settings), flow and all parameters
given by DISP A.

Any ideas?
Andre KC0ECJ

Andre Konstantinov wrote in message
<75vh57$oeb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Has anyone seen/dealt with a problem with missing characters while running
>packet?
>It looks something like this (in the following example I just did an "L" on
>my PBBS a
>bunch of times):
>
>MSG# ST SIZE TO FROM DATE SUBJECT
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 D: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQ Rob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQRob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
>
>As you see, the lines obviously do not align. The message date and time was
>swallowed
>altogether several times. The problem is in the TNC<-> computer link (b/c
>this is the PBBS
>inside the TNC).
>
>Tried different speeds (2400/4800/9600, settings for both the TNC and the
>Com port in

>Windows 98), also tried Hardware and Xon/Xoff flow. WHAT ELSE?
>
>The setup is as follows:
>
>Kantronics KAM+ (8.2)
>ADI AT-201, 5 watts
>AMD 5x86/133, Windows 98
>
>Any ideas would be highly appreciated.
>Thanks
>Andre KC0ECJ
>
>
>

5683. Re: BPQ /Ethernet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ivor D. Jones" <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kaYoICA2kSh2EwNv@europa1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20637

In article <367d243a.3758707@news.compuserve.com>, "Richard C. Ferryman"
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes

>I have BPQ running well now on my pentium with connection to my
>network card using the BPQETHER files from W0RLI. I have been having
>problems with the dedicated comms machine (a '486)DX/2-66). This
>hangs even at the dos prompt when bpq is loaded. It happens even if I
>don't load the network card, lsl, odi and other drivers. When bpqcfg
>includes the network port entry it becomes unstabele. This is with
>EXACTLY the same settins as on the other machine which does work.
>Ideas?
>Richard G4BBH
>

I wouldn't bother with the W0RLI files. Use just the Novell files LSL,
ODI etc. and then load BPQ. I've run this virtually continuously for
around 2 years with no problems.

Here is an extract from my AUTOEXEC.BAT and NET.CFG files (I run Netware
3.2 as well as packet over the Ethernet cable):

AUTOEXEC.BAT (extract)
======================

```
@echo off

cd\nwclient
lh LSL
lh NE2000.COM
lh ipxodi
lh vlm
f:
login
o: (BPQ is loaded from a network drive)
lh ODIDRV 125 (125 specified in BPQCFG.TXT)
cd\bpq\408a
bpqcode
f:
win
```

NET.CFG
=======

```
Link Driver NE2000
INT 12
PORT 340
```

```
FRAME ETHERNET_802.2 (Netware uses this)
FRAME ETHERNET_II (BPQ uses this)
PROTOCOL BPQ 8FF ETHERNET_II ( " "" "" )

NetWare DOS Requester
FIRST NETWORK DRIVE = F

[snip]

Hope this helps!
--

73 de Ivor G6URP
Email: ivor.g6urp@europa1.demon.co.uk
Packet: g6urp@gb7sol.#29.gbr.eu
```

5684. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b13467.467801461@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 13:46:05 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>JamesBond wrote:
>> After reading all this debate about packet, land-lines and trolls, I have to say
>> this as
>> a bystander:-
>>
>> 1. If you want Packet to survive why dont you try to improve the
>> packet infrastructure ??? (set up more high speed 64 KB + backbones at UHF and
>> higher frequencies)
>
>Also HF for long haul links using new protocols.
>Some of us are in fact doing these things. We don't say much about what
>we are doing in this forum because almost 100% of the people who post
>here are not actually ACTIVE on ham radio.

That's a particularly idiotic and baseless statement. There are a few trolls,
but the majority of the posters here are active amateurs.

>But the links we build cannot be used because the traffic which MIGHT
>flow over them is sucked onto the internet instead of being allowed to
>travel over the RF links. Why bother to build something which will not be used?

It certainly won't be used if you don't build it. The reason you should build
it is because you want to build it. That's a sufficient reason for any amateur
radio activity. You might learn something, it might be fun, etc. You don't
absolutely need others outside your networking group to provide test loads
on the network. You can generate the test loads yourself. Bits are bits. The
network doesn't care whether they are "traffic" or the product of random
number generators. But if you build a good fast connected network with low
latency and a low loss rate, it is likely that some others will want to use it too.
We've never had a good amateur radio packet network on anything but a fairly
local scale. It would be interesting to see if you could do something larger than
that. I'm frankly dubious, but give it your best shot.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5685. Icom T8 on packet anyone ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <O3GzOGAlfTh2Ew6x@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I've been trying to get my Icom IC-T8E working on packet.

Receive works fine, both with terrestrial BBS boxen and with MIR.

Transmit appears to work OK (that is, after I decoded the *very*
misleading schematic for external connections on page 3 of the
Instruction Manual ...!!), but the tones don't sound "right" on a
monitor receiver. The lower audio tone sounds very much lower in
amplitude than the upper tone. I've experimented with drive levels from
zero to well over the top. I have not been able to connect with any
station.

I suspect I may need some audio tailoring between the TNC and the radio.

Ideas/experiences with the T8E (or T8A) anyone?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5686. Latest PK88 firmware version ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <z3e8OIAFhTh2Ew9G@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20640

I have a 10-year old PK88, with firmware dated 30 December 1988.

Have there been any upgrades since then? If so, where can I find them?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5687. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b23b1a.469516109@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20641

On Sat, 26 Dec 1998 05:42:49 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
[snip]
>> >Was mulling over the idea of no source routing, no error checking, just
>> >a minimal "This one is mine, it's going here, route it please" capability.
>> >
>> >Much like Ethernet, but without the separate MAC address. Implies unique
>> >IP per MAC, but don't see that causing any problems (?)
>>
>> I don't think that's a good idea. Host addresses should be separate from
>> link addresses. Otherwise, you can't act as a gateway, router, or firewall.
[snip]
>
>Wasn't thinking about having the host address as the link address,
>but having a single address for the port (MAC, serial line, whatever)
>instead of an ip address plus a MAC address. Perhaps I'm still not
>seeing all the implications.

An IP address *is* a host address, and a pair of them have to be
present to let the next host know who the packet is going to and
who it is from. But it may be that neither of the IP addresses will
be *yours*. IP addresses identify the ultimate source and sink of
IP packets, but don't identify network routers and gateways in
between. The MAC address always identifies *you* to the local
net topology whether you are the ultimate source or sink of the
packet or not.

The MAC address has to be unique on the local topology of the
network. It can be duplicated on a section of the network which
isn't directly reachable by the host, but care has to be taken that
the other segment will always be unreachable.

We can't do that very well on HF thanks to the varying propagation,
so globally unique MAC addresses are preferred. Call signs are
guaranteed unique by government, so they serve as good MAC
addresses. They're a bit larger than we usually need, of course.
We can usually hash them and come up with a shorter MAC address
that has a reasonably high probability of being unique on the currently
directly reachable network topology.

This is moot if we use Clover II or PACTOR II of course since they
need call signs for a connect, but then behave as simple point to
point protocols which don't expect to share the channel with any
other stations. Once connected, we can just run raw IP over them.
(Though we may not want to do that for other reasons.)

>Agree about making a clean break away from source routing ...

Good.

[snip]
>My original thought was a mapping table, but a hash would be the same thing
>really. Good point on carrying only the one address in the link level
>protocol. I need to think about this idea a bit more also. Eavesdropping
>has been a major part of the L3/L4 protocols I've been playing with.
>The idea is for the routers (and switches too?) to figure out their
>routing tables from what they hear. For this to work, it seems to me
>that both addresses should be in the frames.

Yeah, but there are some downsides to passive self-configuration of
course. Especially at HF, propagation changes rapidly, and is sometimes
one way. You'll miss some of your RF neighbors' routes because they
aren't currently active, and you need a way to rapidly purge bad routes
you heard but are no longer functional. That's a problem with most
eavesdropping techniques, good news travels fast, but bad news travels
slowly. You wind up with a bunch of unusable routes in your tables.

You also need to know a bit about who your RF neighbors can reach,
but haven't connected with lately. For example, at a particular time the
best route from Atlanta to Nashville might be via Panama on 10m, at
another time it might be direct on 40m, etc. Unless active links are in
progress, you won't know about this by listening passively. Beacons,
or circuit keep alives, may be required to determine this.

You need snapshots of your RF neighbors' route tables, and their
quality metrics, in order to determine who is your best forwarding
target at the moment. Doing this without eating up all of your network
bandwidth, yet still being reasonably current, is the tricky part.

You really would like a snapshot of the routing tables of hosts more
than one hop away in many cases so you can do a better estimate
of the best total route.

I've thought about using a master router, a route server, which only
receives route table updates from other stations, and responds to
routing queries with a pointer to the best next host in the route. This
would allow calculating least cost routes through the entire network
without the burden of distributing routing information for the entire
net to every host in the network from every other host in the network.

I've shied away from that because it represents a single point of
failure for the network. But it is an attractive idea for a bandwidth
limited case such as a HF network presents.

>> Exactly. The best router is a Linux box. Most of the work is done already,
>> and the price is right.
>
>Here I disagree to some extent. Installing Linux is trivial for those of
>us with Unix experience, but it is black magic for most hams. I'd like to
>investigate the posibility of Win95/98/NT services as one delivery vehicle,
>so that simple install procedures could be created, and the services could
>be available to most hams. That said, it would certainly be a lot simpler

>to do this in Linux ... since a lot of what we need is already there.

Well, recent versions of Red Hat have good install scripts. Unless your
hardware is pretty odd, it is almost completely automatic. It seems easier
to me than installing Win95. That fails regularly, and you usually don't
know why. With a Linux install, the reason for a failure is usually obvious.
And of course you can supply an install script for any packet packages
you write, so that installation can be painless too. I think people who
haven't done a workstation install of Red Hat lately might be surprised
at just how painless it all is. And you come up in X with a window manager
that's familiar to most Win95 users, even to having a start button down
in the lower left corner.

But I do realize that there is a larger installed base of Win95 systems,
so your software would have a larger target audience. I'd just like to see
more amateurs move to Linux. The advantages are great, and there is
tons of free software for it that directly relate to amateur radio activities,
almost all of it is in source too, so you can dig into it if you want to
understand how it works, or if you want to modify it. Performance is
better on modest machines too. Linux will always tell you what it is
doing if you ask, with Win95 mysterious things happen and you don't
know why.

>> Globe Wireless faces the problem of routing according to propagation
>> and deals with it by using idle shore stations as propagation beacons.
>> The shipboard systems scan the frequencies and select the shore station
>> with the best propagation at the moment. Active stations are monitored
>> passively for the same purpose. That way the shipboard system can build
>> up and maintain a propagation path map of the network in near realtime.
>
>Hmmm ... one project I'm toying with is beacon scanning. Since I've shut down
>the BBS, I have one HF radio free to use for exeperiments. Thinking about
>using it to look for ham beacons, track what is heard when, and thus "know"
>which bands are (and have been) open to where at what time. Sound card plus
>some software ...

Yes, I've been playing with the PCR1000 for that purpose.

>> An alternative strategy would employ propagation prediction software to
>> select most likely routes based on expected propagation. This removes
>> the need for idling beacons, but it is a bit less certain. ALE uses a
>combination
>> of propagation prediction and path testing to maintain its routing maps.
>
>The network of HF store and forward systems has always done this,
>but manually. Not a very good solution.

Yeah, a network has to do it automatically in realtime. If you had to wait
for operator intervention, latency would go through the roof.

>> To sum up what I'm saying here, the radio network is by nature dynamic.
>

>For me, this is what provides the challange. "Adaptive networks of
>minimally cooperative systems" or something like that.

Well, I think it might be better to consider the systems aggressively
cooperative and gregarious. I think you really want a bunch of glad
handers who light onto every new station they hear like a Hare Krishna
at an airport lights on the greenhorn tourist. They pump the new guy
dry of all the information he has before letting go. Every few minutes
they pretend to have Alzheimers and everyone is a new chum to be
met again.

>> Paths come and go, congestion comes and goes. We need a picture of this
>> dynamic situation in the routers, handled by a daemon which can alter the
>> route tables in accordance with the current state of the network. This is done
>> essentially separate from the link level and network level protocols being
>> used. It is a daemon acting as staff officer, providing contingency plans to
>> the command authority in each network box.
>>
>> Note that this implies that the daemon needs access to the *raw* channel
>> information. It can't sit behind a TNC or Clover II box. This implies pulling
>> everything (except perhaps the DSP "dumb" modem) back inside the PC.
>
>That's why I'm thinking about sound cards ... you really do need to see
>the raw channel data and play with it.

Well, perhaps not *that* raw.

>> The daemon can then be Tee connected off the incoming bit stream at
>> a point before link management has discarded info from stations other
>> than the one currently connected.
>
>Exactly.
>
>> The P-38 seems a good hardware platform for doing this since the protocol
>> is already being done on the PC rather than being embedded in hardware on
>> the card or in an external box. Other DSP, or analog hardware, "dumb" modems
>> would do too, but might bottleneck on the RS232 link.
>
>Sound cards avoid the Rs-232 bottleneck ...
>The P38/PCI4000 should be good also, but there is the issue of proprietary
>firmware involved. Anyone want to create a nice DSP etc. library for those
>cards and make it available? One discussion with some of the DSP folks
>hints that a PII with MMX has "plenty" of (what should I call it)
>"DSP equivalent" cycles available to do anything we need at slow
>(< 56k) signalling rates. Probably need dedicated hardware for faster
>bit streams though.

Well yeah, a PII can *do* that, but you won't have a lot of cycles left over for
it to do anything else. Having a "dumb" DSP to front end the channel for
you frees the host to do other things.

>> Note that I'm not exactly endorsing Clover II as the link protocol. If it were open
>> and we had source (or at least state machine diagrams), then it might be fine,
>> but we may want to do something somewhat different anyway. The hardware
>> would work for us in any case as a modem since we can download the modem
>> code to it on start up. (We could use a Motorola EVM as the TAPR HF SIG is
>> doing, but that doesn't give us as tight a binding to the host archetecture.)
>
>I don't think HAL will open the CLOVER protocol, beyond what is already
>in their documentation. I've puzzled out most of the state transition
>tables, but "most" is not good enough.

Yeah, I know.

>> >Too bad. We badly needs those long frames.
>>
>> Use them anyway. It is no big trick to make KA9Q and the Linux
>> AX25 implementations use bigger frames. There's a problem with
>> a few of the commercial TNCs, but they aren't suitable for network
>> use anyway. If you want to serve stations using those TNCs, you
>> can fragment/de-fragment frames at will on that particular link
>> to conform to their limitations.
>
>My test bed is existing NET/ROM network. Nobody I can connect with
>directly right now (a disadvantage of living in the boondocks, and
>behind some hills from Portland). Simple to test over wires though.

Yeah, but you need to get those nodes upgraded so they can be a
real network. That would be a good first test network.

>> I think it is probably time to abandon DOS based NOS. Go to Linux native
>> support. Source is available (and it is cleaner). There are already Unix
>> BBSs that use standard sockets which are conforming if you want to
>> maintain a BBS capability. There's no need to muddy the network waters
>> by embedding an application in the network code. That's the mistake people
>> tinkering with NOS have made.
>
>The only reason to work with the DOS based NOS code is that I have it,
>it works, and others can run it. Won't consider Linux because my "target
>market" uses Win95/98/NT and will not run Linux. For the stuff I play
>with myself, if I was to go Unix, would probably be Solaris 2.6.

I can understand your concerns about your target market. I would suggest
that Solaris may not be around too much longer. Linux is really taking over
on Intel, Sparc, and Alpha platforms. (How can you compete with good *and*
free?) And besides, there are all those nice amateur radio drivers already
done for Linux that you can't use with Solaris. I'll be a bit surprised if Linux
ever wins the desktop, but it already owns a large part of the networking
market, and the major application program providers *have* made a major
commitment to bring out Linux versions of their programs concurrently
with the NT releases. That sure begins to even up the playing field. The
Halloween memos seem to show that Microsloth is worried.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5688. Re: APRS, was FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b357d8.476875965@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20642

On Tue, 22 Dec 1998 17:04:29 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>I keep wondering why we need any network protocol at all.

So we can work beyond line of sight?

Without a network protocol, we're limited to simplex range.

>Packet has been pretty much reduced to keyboard-to-
>keyboard, like it was when it was first begun.

Sad isn't it?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5689. Re: missing characters - computer <-> TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <36855F71.235F@megsinet.net>
Source record: 20643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Andre Konstantinov wrote:
> Has anyone seen/dealt with a problem with missing characters while running
> packet?
> [snip]
> Tried different speeds (2400/4800/9600, settings for both the TNC and the
> Com port in
> Windows 98), also tried Hardware and Xon/Xoff flow. WHAT ELSE?

Load the articles in comp.dcom.modems, and you'll see ten percent of them
are about CRC errors in Win98. Win98 causes dropped characters. If what I
read in c.d.m is right, no fix is in sight.

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

5690. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <O4gh2.350$xg6.1175899@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20644

One of my machines is a dual pentium, so I tried Solaris 2.7 on it.
I ran Solaris 2.5 on another machine up until early this year, and
liked it a lot. Mainly because it had the WABI software to run
Windows 3.1 Apps, as well as the real Unix that many textbooks
used as a base. Well the 2.7 version did detect the two processors,
but man was it slow compared to NT. Then to make matters
worse, it would lock-up for a minute, randomly, but usually when you
needed something right away. The mouse froze, the keyboard froze,
and there was no type-ahead taking place. Basically the interrupts
were dead until it recovered itself.

It lasted about a month on my system. It still had the "nohup" problem from
Solaris 2.5. That is, if you type "nohup ./program-name &" and then close
the Window, or log-off, the nohup is ignored. I usually had to do a "sh"
first, or a "csh" before a "nohup").

Some of the latest Linux kernels (2.1.1xx) are getting the SMP stuff
(multi-CPU) ready for prime-time. It's quite a roller-coaster ride though.

Steve

Gary Coffman wrote

>>The only reason to work with the DOS based NOS code is that I have it,
>>it works, and others can run it. Won't consider Linux because my "target
>>market" uses Win95/98/NT and will not run Linux. For the stuff I play
>>with myself, if I was to go Unix, would probably be Solaris 2.6.
>
>I can understand your concerns about your target market. I would suggest
>that Solaris may not be around too much longer. Linux is really taking over
>on Intel, Sparc, and Alpha platforms.

5691. Re: missing characters - computer <-> TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <764mdp$h95@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ah, so putting Win95 back should fix the problem? That's good news, because
I don't care much for Win98 anyway.

Andre

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <36855F71.235F@megsinet.net>...
>Andre Konstantinov wrote:
>> Has anyone seen/dealt with a problem with missing characters while
running
>> packet?
>> [snip]
>> Tried different speeds (2400/4800/9600, settings for both the TNC and the
>> Com port in
>> Windows 98), also tried Hardware and Xon/Xoff flow. WHAT ELSE?
>
>Load the articles in comp.dcom.modems, and you'll see ten percent of them
>are about CRC errors in Win98. Win98 causes dropped characters. If what I
>read in c.d.m is right, no fix is in sight.
>
>--
>| Cliff Sharp | All relevant people are pertinent.
|
>| WA9PDM | All rude people are impertinent.
|
>| | Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
|
>| | --Solomon W. Golomb
|

5692. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b70b17.522769005@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20646

On Sat, 26 Dec 1998 19:26:51 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Some of the latest Linux kernels (2.1.1xx) are getting the SMP stuff
>(multi-CPU) ready for prime-time. It's quite a roller-coaster ride though.

Wait for 2.2. When you run experimental kernels, expect unusual behavior.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5693. Re: Icom T8 on packet anyone ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36b80b85.522879532@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 26 Dec 1998 19:24:21 +0000, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I've been trying to get my Icom IC-T8E working on packet.
>
>Receive works fine, both with terrestrial BBS boxen and with MIR.
>
>Transmit appears to work OK (that is, after I decoded the *very*
>misleading schematic for external connections on page 3 of the
>Instruction Manual ...!!), but the tones don't sound "right" on a
>monitor receiver. The lower audio tone sounds very much lower in
>amplitude than the upper tone. I've experimented with drive levels from
>zero to well over the top. I have not been able to connect with any
>station.
>
>I suspect I may need some audio tailoring between the TNC and the radio.

Sounds like a bad case of tone twist to me too. The industry standard
pre-emphasis for microphone input is 6 db per octave. So for 1200 baud
Bell 202 packet, the high tone should be 6 db stronger than the low tone.
You would detect this with a service monitor, or from audio taken directly
from a receiver discriminator. This is normal and will be restored by the
de-emphasis network in the audio stages of the receiver of the distant
station. But if you are hearing a difference in tone amplitudes from a
receiver after de-emphasis, IE from the receiver speaker, then there
is excess twist.

There are three causes for this. The first is that your TNC isn't producing
flat tones. Check it to make sure that it is. The second is that your radio
has non-standard pre-emphasis. Check that. The third is that you have
an impedance mismatch between the TNC and radio. That can introduce
twist. When you have identified the cause, then you can attack the
problem correctly at its source.

I suspect the problem will be an impedance mismatch between the
TNC and the radio microphone input. If you are using the resistor
capacitor "leaky PTT" method, you may have made an unfortunate
choice of capacitor and resistor values. Try 1 uF and 10 kohms.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5694. Help: PC soundcard -> VOX rtx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nino Porcino <ninopo@tin.it>
Message-ID: <7652n1$c03$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 20648

Hello,

I'm developing a new software and I need a little help: in which way do I have to connect the soundcard output in order to key the transceiver? Can I use the VOX line? It's enough a simple connection or do I have to adjust levels?

Thanks in advance,

Nino Porcino, IZ8BLY
ninopo@tin.it

5695. Re: Packet wanker (was: Re: Packet Hackers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: captaincrude@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <765l9v$l8c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

There is no debate here. Just a forum for Charles
Blab-ham to puke on anyone that does not agree with
him.

Look up the meaning of "ad hominem" Chucky B. It's
a time-honored technique to shift from the issue at
hand to attacking the other guy instead. Then it's
not debate--it's politics.

I have added both Blab-ham and this useless thread
to my kill file. They now cease to exist in MY
universe.

cc

In article <75dh69$c2j@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Moron.
/\/\/\/\snip/\/\/\/\
> When you figure out where you're coming from and what you are saying, be
> sure and let me know. Until then, I'm afraid I'm going to have to toss you
> back and fish around for someone a bit more sure of themselves to debate
> this issue with.
/\/\/\/\snip/\/\/\/\
> To snots who run down Ham Radio and advocate using old-style networking
> software that doesn't even work well with Radios? Yep.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5696. Re: missing characters - computer <-> TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <M5ygwAAdxkh2EwLL@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36855F71.235F@megsinet.net>, Clifton T. Sharp Jr.
<clifto@megsinet.net> writes
>Andre Konstantinov wrote:
>> Has anyone seen/dealt with a problem with missing characters while running
>> packet?
>> [snip]
>> Tried different speeds (2400/4800/9600, settings for both the TNC and the
>> Com port in
>> Windows 98), also tried Hardware and Xon/Xoff flow. WHAT ELSE?
>
>Load the articles in comp.dcom.modems, and you'll see ten percent of them
>are about CRC errors in Win98. Win98 causes dropped characters. If what I
>read in c.d.m is right, no fix is in sight.

Win98 is indeed known to give problems with COM port overrun errors
causing dropped characters. However, there are a few other things you
can check:-

Does the COM port used with the TNC have a 16550 UART? If it doesn't
then you may find yourself battling against the problem of overrun
errors with both Win98 and Win95. It it has a 16550, is it enabled in
the COM port properties in Device Manager?

Some video cards are notorious for causing comms problems in Windows.
(Matrox Millennium cards are one example, but the latest drivers fix the
problem.) Try reducing the screen resolution and colour depth to the
lowest available, or even temporarily forcing the card to use the
standard VGA drivers. If that helps, then look for updated drivers for
the card.

Finally, a frequent symptom of the Win98 problem is that it tends to get
worse the longer the PC has been booted. So see if the performance of
the PC is better immediately after being booted, and gets worse after it
has been used for a good few hours.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5697. Message Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Harwood <cop359@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <36865039.C1F9C627@brightok.net>
Source record: 20651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hello to all the group

I would like to invite all to use my Ham Radio Message Board located at
http://www.redriver.net/hamradio. I also have a Ham Radio e-mail list,
for info on the list send an e-mail to info@harenter.com.

Ed
KF5RH

5698. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <36865E59.4C6723DD@home.com>
Source record: 20652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I agree that Amateur Radio Links do not begin to compete with the internet but why do they need to. I think my cable modem is the greatest thing, always connected at light speed "beem me up, Scotty" but I also love amateur radio. It takes some skill to set up a radio station and start rag chewing or bounce off a satellite. The Internet is easy, all you need is a computer, AOL and a phone line, there is no skill involved. I cannot udnerstand why I would want to attach my radio and do the same things I do on the internet. I do not want to do the same things! The Internet is, in a lot of ways, like CB, easy and brain-dead. Ideally, I think Amateur Radio can be enhanced by the Internet and vice-versa. For one to become just like the other would be the death of Amateur Radio only because the next question would be do we need both? Although, I would like to see radios with good 9600 baud performance as a standard feature, so that we could have news groups like this one. What do we need to communicate? How fast is fast enough? How much does it cost compared to the internet(the next best alternative)? Who is going to supply the demand? Unfortunatley, all the creative energies that helped fuel packet, kiss, clover etc are now gone. Where are the experimenters in this hobby and how many are there? Do you think ICOM, YAESU or Kenwood are going to come up with the next great idea? I will guess that they will not. They will supply only what we demand and until we make it a great idea, that they can profit from, will you see it available.

Rob Kling

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 16:04:01 GMT, K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> >> Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and
> >> solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now
> >> fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack of
> >> "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network
> >> from.... [clip]
> >
> >The "damage" (if that's even the proper term) occured because the "global
> >digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links" was
> >less capable than the hybrid network which has evolved.
> >
> >73, Hans, K0HB
>
> That's a gross understatement, Hans. There never was a global packet

> radio network, just a loose collection of store and forward BBSs. Charles'
> point (aside from the one at the top of his head) is that the "hybrid" system
> has negated any need to upgrade that loose collection of BBS stations into
> an actual packet radio network. To a small extent, that is certainly true, and
> unfortunate in so far as it has eliminated work on actual radio networks.
>
> But to a much larger extent, that's a moot point since the store and
> forward BBSs were no longer satisfying the desires of the users anyway.
> They were leaving the BBSs in droves for direct internet connectivity,
> just as the users of telephone BBSs were leaving those systems for
> direct internet connectivity. In other words, it is the BBS paradigm that's
> obsolete, whether it is over radio or landline. The folks using internet to
> forward between packet BBSs are also beating a dead horse. They aren't
> offering anything desirable that a live internet connection doesn't better
> provide to the user.
>
> If we want to grow robust packet radio networks, we have to offer the
> user something a pure wired internet can't. Mostly today that's mobile
> or portable connectivity. And we have to provide that at speeds which
> are attractive to the user for the sorts of applications the internet and
> the web have caused him to come to expect, and that means 56 kb or
> better. That's the direction successfully taken by GRAPES, and it is the
> direction that TAPR seems to be trying to take with its SS radio project.
>
> For HF, the user has PACTOR, Clover II, and a host of more experimental
> protocols to give him direct long distance connections. That's fun, and is
> sometimes useful too. Packet networks are a lost cause on HF. HF links
> don't have the capacity to serve most of the applications digital networking
> users have come to expect, so using it for primary network trunks is a dead
> issue.
>
> Trunks belong on UHF where they can have enough speed and capacity to
> be useful. That limits the practical span of our packet networks because
> we don't have the resources of an AT&T to put relay towers every few miles
> across the large reaches of the country where there isn't sufficient user
> density to support and maintain them. But inside our scope, we can do good
> networks. (GRAPES has 56 kb tentacles into parts of four states now, and
> that's near the limit of what we can economically do as amateurs.)
>
> In general the viable amateur radio packet solutions today have to be
> based around concepts where high speed live connectivity is feasible
> for us to engineer. IMHO this is where we should be concentrating
> our efforts instead of trying to bring back from the grave a BBS paradigm
> which has outlived its usefulness. The myth of the global packet radio
> network needs to be laid to rest. It never actually existed, and unless we
> come up with some radically different ideas, such a global network probably
> will never be feasible to build and maintain with amateur resources.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5699. Re: FREE XXX 1389

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: DGC <mqt00703@up.net>
Message-ID: <765me5$ofk@btc3.up.net>
Source record: 20653

Although the poster of this will almost certainly not read it. Please take your smut and garbage and not post it in this newsgroup. Not only is it not the kind of stuff we want to see posted here, there are also kids who look at this newsgroup. Please use what little common sense you have and do not put this crap here.!!

5700. sb16 & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <3686633E.7E0F@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20654

is there a way i can use my sound blaster 16 as a tnc? baud rate ?
how ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

5701. Kiss eproms and bpq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <368654f6.482842@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20655

I am currently using TF2.7 eproms in kiss mode with bpq. I get
occasional situations where these drop out of kiss for no good or
obvious reason which is causing me to rethink my setup I am using
TF2.7 at present for it's dama capabilities.. I have some questions
(not all as simple as they look!):
1. Is TF2.7 really the best chip for the tnc2 in kiss mode?
2. Can TF2.7 be blown with callsign, kiss mode etc flags set as I
used to do with my old 1.1.8 eproms. If so where can I find the
info as it is not on their web page.
3. What are the correct settings for bpq - I havee tnc set to 8 bit no
parity.
4. How can I tell if bpq to tnc speed is optimum or too fast, is there

error count somewhere?
Any help appreciated as this is to be an unattended system and needs
to be stable.
Richard G4BBH

5702. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7661emuha1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20656

In article <36b23b1a.469516109@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

<deletia, was getting a bit long>

> Well, I think it might be better to consider the systems aggressively
> cooperative and gregarious. I think you really want a bunch of glad
> handers who light onto every new station they hear like a Hare Krishna
> at an airport lights on the greenhorn tourist. They pump the new guy
> dry of all the information he has before letting go. Every few minutes
> they pretend to have Alzheimers and everyone is a new chum to be
> met again.

I think this is exactly the way to handle it. From time to time each
system, when idle, should at least broadcast an "I'm still here" message.
That will allow any other systems who have direct connectivity to
do whatever they need to do to keep their routing tables in order.
NET/ROM has some of the right ideas, but as usually set up does not
work very well in rapidly changing conditions. Wasn't there something
like this proposed a long time back, perhaps X.29 and ROSE involved?

Wonder if modifications of NET/ROM might be a useful start point?
There is plenty of code available to play with. Still the issue of
interoperability to deal with.

From previous comment ... just realized it was deleted above ...
my thinking runs along the lines of all hosts being smart routers.
The same address, link and route discovery capability in every box.
The same ability to swap routing information and route capability
and quality information. "Everybody knows everything about everyone,
all the time." I suspect this might have channel loading implications
for slow channels. Some form of intelligent zoning might help.
e.g. subnetting in IP, DECNET zones, etc.

> >Sound cards avoid the Rs-232 bottleneck ...
> >The P38/PCI4000 should be good also, but there is the issue of proprietary
> >firmware involved. Anyone want to create a nice DSP etc. library for those
> >cards and make it available? One discussion with some of the DSP folks
> >hints that a PII with MMX has "plenty" of (what should I call it)
> >"DSP equivalent" cycles available to do anything we need at slow
> >(< 56k) signalling rates. Probably need dedicated hardware for faster
> >bit streams though.
>
> Well yeah, a PII can *do* that, but you won't have a lot of cycles left over
for
> it to do anything else. Having a "dumb" DSP to front end the channel for

> you frees the host to do other things.

... and a sound card is a bunch cheaper than a P38 ...

> I can understand your concerns about your target market. I would suggest
> that Solaris may not be around too much longer. Linux is really taking over
> on Intel, Sparc, and Alpha platforms. (How can you compete with good *and*
> free?) And besides, there are all those nice amateur radio drivers already
> done for Linux that you can't use with Solaris. I'll be a bit surprised if
Linux
> ever wins the desktop, but it already owns a large part of the networking
> market, and the major application program providers *have* made a major
> commitment to bring out Linux versions of their programs concurrently
> with the NT releases. That sure begins to even up the playing field. The
> Halloween memos seem to show that Microsloth is worried.

A whole bunch of "holy os wars" here <smile>. My reading of the situation
is that Microsoft is worried becuase they need to move "upscale" into
Sun and HP server business space. Sun and HP are moving down into Microsoft's
space as well. My Solaris machines never crash. Heck, they hardly ever
even hiccup, even when a disk or SCSI controller dies. Linux can't do
these things yet, at least not very well. IBM, Sun, and HP pretty much
own that market (with a bunch of smaller players as well). My fear for
the Linux business is that it will fragment. Debian, Red Hat, etc. may
become different flavors, as happened with Unix. Linux is not free for
"bet your business" uses. The support MUST be available, whether you
have dedicated staff in house, or contract that staff from 3rd party
suppliers. The machines I work with have 2 hour garanteed maximum down
time (hot spares, manual switchover), and we are looking at faster
respose to failure via clusters, fallback servers, etc. This is pretty
easy to do with the software we use on Solaris (Netscape Enterprise,
Bluestone, Oracle, Allaire, et al). Maybe someday Linux will have all
the stuff we need, but right now it is not an option. Microsoft want's
our business of course, but cannot YET provide the level of service
we require. When they can, we will consider moving to that solution.

But that has nothing to do with the ham radio hardware marketplace <grin>

Probably the best thing we could do with any new software is to create
open standards for protocols and APIs, and publish them widely.
Then anyone can implement on whatever platform they choose.

"Anyone can code to BSD sockets to run IP" might be the motto ...

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5703. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-mail.net>
Message-ID: <765rm9$ov2$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>The Internet is, in a lot of ways, like CB, easy and brain-dead.
>Rob Kling

If you mean chat rooms and usenet I agree. But comparing the informational, educational and sheer volume of information on the Internet to ham radio is like comparing a gnat to a dinosaur...

5704. Missing characters from TNC to COMPUTER - SOLVED? (kinda)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <76661n$2f8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The problem has indeed been in Windows 98. As my computer is dedicated to packet I don't care what's on it and therefore putting 95 back was not a problem.

If you have a similar problem with your PC<->TNC disappearing characters and you are running 98 chances are putting 95 back on will fix it for good.

Once again, special "ataboy" to Microsoft.

5705. Xmas gift for radio amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: btf1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981227174024.23932.00002661@ng41.aol.com>
Source record: 20659

Analyzer2000, one of the world's most fastest and famous audio analyzer,
is now available in the 3.01 version.

As a xmas gift, you have the opportunity to evaluate this software for 14 days
without any limitations.

Just download the actual version from
http://members.aol.com/btf1

After installation enter the license key "140199".

At that point, your shareware copy turns into full functional software.

Features of Analyzer2000 3.01
+++Superfast spectral analysis with FFT display for time and frequency variant
signals
+++FFT sizes from 256 to 16384 points, dynamic range up to 160 dB, graphical
zoom up to 32:1
+++Time analysis with oscilloscope and envelope display
+++Sonagraphic analysis with waterfall display
+++Measurement tools like markers, frequency rulers, level rulers, time rulers
+++Easy determination of THD, SNR (SINAD) and VCO phase noise (dBc/Hz)
+++Built-in test generator for sinewave and/or noise stimulation (full duplex
mode)
+++Multi morse decoder
+++Simultaneous recording directly from PC sound card to standard wave file
+++Snapshot functionality (20 seconds post trigger memory)
+++Analyzing of standard wave files or post trigger memory in offline mode

5706. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <368675c1.1050963@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 20660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

De Sun, 27 Dec 1998 16:17:31 GMT,
<36865E59.4C6723DD@home.com>,
Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
a �crit dans le message (Re: Packet Hackers)...

==========

>I agree that Amateur Radio Links do not begin to compete with the
>internet but why do they need to. I think my cable modem is the greatest
>thing, always connected at light speed "beem me up, Scotty" but I also
>love amateur radio. It takes some skill to set up a radio station and
>start rag chewing or bounce off a satellite. The Internet is easy, all
>you need is a computer, AOL and a phone line, there is no skill
>involved. I cannot udnerstand why I would want to attach my radio and do
>the same things I do on the internet. I do not want to do the same
>things! The Internet is, in a lot of ways, like CB, easy and brain-dead.
>Ideally, I think Amateur Radio can be enhanced by the Internet and
>vice-versa. For one to become just like the other would be the death of
>Amateur Radio only because the next question would be do we need both?

>Although, I would like to see radios with good 9600 baud performance as
>a standard feature, so that we could have news groups like this one.
>What do we need to communicate? How fast is fast enough? How much does
>it cost compared to the internet(the next best alternative)? Who is
>going to supply the demand? Unfortunatley, all the creative energies
>that helped fuel packet, kiss, clover etc are now gone. Where are the
>experimenters in this hobby and how many are there? Do you think ICOM,
>YAESU or Kenwood are going to come up with the next great idea? I will
>guess that they will not. They will supply only what we demand and until
>we make it a great idea, that they can profit from, will you see it
>available.
>
>Rob Kling

the problem of ham operators is that hams see themselves superior over
all other people including CBers and scanner listeners. The common
referring of CB is a good example. most people in this world don't
want to join group [hams] like that.

M a s a t a k a N o d a, Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada. N� d' ICQ: 24703041
--> http://www.radiotelephone.net <--
Infinite Communications (TM): Il y a un coeur. Il y a un esprit. Il y a une voie.
�tudient @ d'Universit McGill

Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN & JP2CKG
Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
C&#65533; : hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM (SVP enlever/please remove .PAS_DE_SPAM)
|| 24L ---------- 06R ||
Pilote Avion Priv&#65533; (jour & nuit): St-Hubert & Dorval INTL (dupuis 1998)
---:|| 24R ---------- 06L ||:

5707. wanted mac software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan KA9ERZ <mdherman@ais.net>
Message-ID: <LtCh2.11$be.432512@news.ais.net>
Source record: 20661

Does anyone have a copy of AEA macratt soft ware or stuff that will run on a Macse? TNx KC9NF Mike
KC9NF@hotmail.com

5708. HPC's and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <19Dh2.122$j81.38174@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 20662
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.ssb, rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm in the market to purchase an HPC (Win CE 2.0+) in the near future. My purpose in doing this is to have something for work AND have something mobile for packet radio in the car.

I'll be using a KPC3 and IC-2100H.

MISSING LINK...HPC!

Help me prevent making a mistake. I need a good HPC that will do the job!

73! Tod N9ZWY

5709. FS; ICOM IC-R7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: brandddd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981227193615.25117.00002170@ng127.aol.com>
Source record: 20663

My father-in-law has the ICOM IC R-7000 for sale. He has the original box and papers. It is in excellent condition, under 40hrs of listening time.

Here is a brief description:
Speech was added, adapter for 12 volt use, delay feature, scan rate feature, memory scan, lock-out channels, range is 30mhz-2ghz, picks up am/fm, narrow/wide band, 800 mhz full coverage.

If you need any other information. I'll try to find out from him, please let me know. ASKING PRICE IS $900.
We're located in South Florida
E-mail Brandddd@aol.com

Thanks Charles

Please visit my website:http://members.aol.com/Brandddd/HOMEPAGE.html

5710. Re: FREE XXX 1389

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. W. Tapp" <allpage@netten.net>
Message-ID: <pnCh2.3873$rb.4440666@newse1.midsouth.rr.com>
Source record: 20664

I agree and appreciate your monitoring for same.

DGC wrote in message <765me5$ofk@btc3.up.net>...
>
>Although the poster of this will almost certainly not read it. Please take
>your smut and garbage and not post it in this newsgroup. Not only is it
not
>the kind of stuff we want to see posted here, there are also kids who look
>at this newsgroup. Please use what little common sense you have and do not
>put this crap here.!!
>
>
>

5711. PacketRadio Baycom AM7911?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerome Hauville <jhauville@accom.fr>
Message-ID: <36874ED2.41E9EEFF@accom.fr>
Source record: 20665

Hi,
Where can I find a drawing about Packet radio BayCom AM7911?
Thank you for your help.
Please, answer at : jhauville@accom.fr

5712. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephane.riviere@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <36874db2.419536109@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 20666

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 04:58:51 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>I've always been curious why nobody is playing with IP directly over
>HDLC. Is there some reason not to do this, other than the obvious
>effort of making EPROMS with appropriate Layer 1 stuff in them, and
>then convincing the FCC it is ok to run it over the air?
>
>Losing a total of 60 bytes in the already short AX.25 frames is a big
>minus for tcp/ip over NET/ROM ... but it's all we have here ...

Are you aware of DUAL ? Very fine australian (or new zealand) stuff...

DUAL replace AX25 and with a CSLIP like protocol, has been designed to
handle gracefully tcp/ip frames

Implemented for BSDfree (to my little knowledge)

73 de F1USA, Stï¿½phane (Oleron Island)

5713. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <767ue0$r63$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20667

Looking for SSTV freq's. for wisconsin?
EAGLE@EZ-NET.COM

5714. Want TS-50 project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kl0kw@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7686sf$k4m$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone make plans to build a remote control-head for the TS-50? The signals from the front panel to the Digital board look straight forward, but I wouldn't know where to begin if I were to interface through the computer port instead. Anybody know of a project like this?

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5715. Re: Help:RTTY on PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert@wcom.net
Message-ID: <36879669.3157960@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Not being completely familiar with the 1000, I'm going
to assume your sending FSK because my FT990 has
that capability.

You have cabled up the the PK to the 1000 correctly?
As I recall, the FSK output of the PK is on the single
5 pin din plug, NOT the 5 pin straight plugs for radios
1 and 2.

The 1000 transmits when it is supposed to? But only
transmits a constant tone (you are sending some data
right?). Put a VOM on the FSK on the Pk line and tell
the PK to
transmit, watch the needle and see if it wobbles (that's
a technical term). If it does then the problem is with
the 1000.

If the 1000 is like the 990, the shift pin on the RTTY
jack is looking for ground to shift the tone. xmit into
a dummy and ground it, see if the shift changes. If
so you know the 1000 is ok. If not, you have problems
with the FSK shift IC. Just wire it to the PK as AFSK
and forget about it.

Let me know if I can be of any more
assistance.

Matt
K8KDR

5716. APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <++DvcPAzt6h2Ewsg@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
============
APRS via MIR
============
by Ian Wade, G3NRW
28 December 1998

Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
Europe.

--------------------
System Configuration
--------------------
The picture below shows the system configuration. A standard GPS
receiver on the ground generates a serial ASCII stream containing the
latitude/longitude coordinates of the receiver's location. This ASCII
stream is then fed into a standard TNC and transmitted up to MIR. In
turn, MIR relays the coordinates back to earth. Receiving stations
running APRS software can then display the position of the transmitting
station on a map on the PC screen.

GPS Satellites MIR SPACE STATION

+---+ +=======+
+---+ -| |- | |
-| |- +---+ +---+ ==| |==
+---+ -| |- | |
\ | +---+ +=======+
\ | / / \
\ | / / \
\ | / / \
\ | / / \
\ | / / \
\ | / / \

[------] [------] (~~~~~)
[------] >>>>>>>>>> [------] (~~~~~)
[------] Lat/Lon [------] (~~~~~)
coords
GPS RX 2m TX RX + PC with APRS
Position Display
Software
```

```
-----------------
Equipment Details
-----------------
GPS RX: Garmin 25 LVS with RS-232 serial interface

TNC: Kantronics KPC3+, 8.3 firmware
GPS receiver connected to extra serial port

TX: Icom IC-T8E HT plus power amplifier
Output power: 20 watts to a 1/4-wave groundplane
Frequency 145.985 MHz

APRS Software: WinAPRS 2.2.2beta, with homegrown image maps

---------------
Position String
---------------
Here is an example of a lat/lon position string as received on the
ground via MIR:

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
G3NRW>APRS,R0MIR* [28.12.98 10:27]: <UI>:
$GPGGA,102705,5157.9762,N,00029.3256,W,1,04,2.0,75.7,M,47.6,M,,*62

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The main fields of interest show the GPS packet timestamped at 10:27:05
UTC, and reports a position of 51 degrees 57.9762 minutes North,
0 degrees 29.3256 minutes West (i.e. G3NRW's home QTH approximately 55km
NNW of London).

----------------
More Information
----------------
To find out more about APRS and WinAPRS software, see:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/

To find out MIR's position at any time in the near future, see:
http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/JTrack/Spacecraft.html

[Hint: After downloading the images and satellite vectors from this URL,
you can then disconnect from your ISP. A Java applet continues to
display the satellite orbits in real time, running in sync with your
PC's clock. If you then manually wind the clock forward (from the
Windows Control Panel), you can discover when MIR will be overhead your
location].

--------
Tomorrow
--------
If you are in Western Europe, listen out tomorrow (29 December) for my
APRS packets via MIR, on 145.985 MHz FM, at about the following times
(UTC):
```

0552 - 0610
0727 - 0735 (likely to be the best pass)
0902 - 1910
1038 - 1050

Please let me know if you hear any packets from me like the example
above. Better yet, tell me where you saw me on your APRS map!

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5717. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <XEOh2.427$xg6.2205581@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20671

Never heard of it. What's the Web page/FTP page?

St�phane Rivi�re wrote
>Are you aware of DUAL ? Very fine australian (or new zealand) stuff...
>
>DUAL replace AX25 and with a CSLIP like protocol, has been designed to
>handle gracefully tcp/ip frames
>
>Implemented for BSDfree (to my little knowledge)

5718. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <nSOh2.428$xg6.2213086@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20672

Never mind, I found the 1995 info at:

http://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/Dual/section3_6.html

Basically it is a UI protocol with no FEC... A quote:

"Error recovery is a function of upper-layer protocols, like TCP. "

That's a good plan for a piece of wire, but not radio.

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Never heard of it. What's the Web page/FTP page?
>
>St�phane Rivi�re wrote
>>Are you aware of DUAL ? Very fine australian (or new zealand) stuff...
>>
>>DUAL replace AX25 and with a CSLIP like protocol, has been designed to
>>handle gracefully tcp/ip frames
>>
>>Implemented for BSDfree (to my little knowledge)
>
>
>

5719. Re: rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James L. Griffith" <griffithj@ricks.edu>
Message-ID: <3687DA59.FF70BAA3@ricks.edu>
Source record: 20673

BTL is free in the sence that yes, you can use it and it won't quit on
you after a few minutes, but I sent my $20 dollars in because you could
not buy an RTTY software packge that work as well for that price, and
Brian's work needs to be appreacated in a $20 handshake for alowing new
people to get on RTTY at such a low cost. He will never get his hours
out of it at $20 per user. So support him.
Jim, WA7NDD
Marty Tippin wrote:

> On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:23:20 -0500, "W8COP" <n8qlu@email.msn.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I am interested in getting started with rtty. Can someone suggest a
> >cheap way to get started.
>
> If you've got a computer (which apparently you do) and it's got a
> SoundBlaster sound card in it, you can get on RTTY for just the cost
> of a couple very simple cables - free software called Blaster Teletype
>
> (or BTL) is available at
>
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/
>
> It's an outstanding way to get on RTTY and it's free - the cable is
> simple; one for audio output from your rig to the mic input on the
> soundcard; another from the audio output on the soundcard to the mic
> input on your rig. Maybe $5 in parts and 20 minutes with a soldering
> iron and you're all set.
>
> 73,
>
> -Marty KIï¿½LO
> martyt@pobox.com

5720. Re: Want TS-50 project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-mail.net>
Message-ID: <768l8aopc1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kl0kw@hotmail.com wrote
>Does anyone make plans to build a remote control-head for the TS-50?

I run mobile with the TS-50 remoted but without seeing the frequency readout. The rig is under the seat. I simply emulated the programmable microphone buttons on a small control box. (But you could as well just use the mike buttons.) That allows me to tune up and down and zero any station I wish to talk to. I programmed the rig scanner to the band limits which keeps me in the band. In operation I scan until I hear someone I want to talk to, zero him, and then start the contact. Or scan to a clear frequency and call CQ. I don't need to know the frequency because the pre-programmed scanner keeps me in the band. If you need to be on a particular frequency, say for a sked, you could set one of the programmable buttons to switch to a channel programmed to that frequency. You can operate this setup without taking your eyes off the road. (There are many variations you can do with this system that may give you an idea for doing what you want.)

When mobile, Besides the safety of not having to look at the rig when driving, I also like to hide the TS50 for both security and more room. Even though the rig is under the front seat, I leave a few dummy plugs hanging out of the ash tray for when I park. Hopefully the thief will see my antenna, look in the car, and believe the rig is unplugged and removed...

5721. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <768s19$43e@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20675

Steve Sampson (ssampson@usa-site.net) wrote:
: Never mind, I found the 1995 info at:

: http://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/Dual/section3_6.html

: Basically it is a UI protocol with no FEC... A quote:

: "Error recovery is a function of upper-layer protocols, like TCP. "

: That's a good plan for a piece of wire, but not radio.

Have you looked to "TORA" for routing algorithm inspiration?

:-)

(Slideshow @ http://www.ietf.org/proceedings/97dec/slides/manet-tora/index.htm)

Best Regards,

-jw

5722. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <F4oqpH.4L@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade (ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: ============
: APRS via MIR
: ============
: by Ian Wade, G3NRW
: 28 December 1998

: Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
: longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
: Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
: Europe.

[snip]

Ian,

Apart from the achievement, to which I say well done, may I ask, what's the point?

If you were a mobile station and were likely to get into a situation where you may need assistance form some form of rescue service, i.e. a craft on the high seas, then it could well be a good idea. In fact I believe that GMRDSS is something similar, without the satellite relay.

Geoff
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.31
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

5723. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Smits <rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <7690cd$t66$1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 20677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

John Wiley wrote in message <75en67$sla@portal.gmu.edu>...
>
>If Im forced to use a 1200 bps pipe with limited dynamic routing
>capability, I think I'll choose to do it better... Whatever that may
>mean...

It's kind of difficult to describe a 1200 bps route as a "pipe", don't you
think?
A "drip", maybe. Or an "ooze".

Otherwise I agree with you.

Bob, VE7HS

5724. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Smits <rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <7690kg$tf6$1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 20678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jones wrote in message <75hv5r$r8q$1@news.orbitworld.net>...
>
>>Since packet isn't part of the sporting part of amateur radio, it doesn't
>>matter to most hams if they get their data via phone or radio, and the
>>Internet provides a better bang for their buck.
>>Mark
>
>
>Real time ham to ham communication is, I think, what most ham's enjoy. When
>I tried packet it was hard to find anyone to chat with. That may be another
>reason packet isn't more popular...
>
>

I can remember having keyboard to keyboard contacts through about 30 digis
from Vancouver to New York in the early '80s. At that time, people were
still dialing up the Internet with 300 baud Teletypes. Now the internet runs
at 30K or better for most users, and most of packet is still using 1200 baud
fm to argue about code.
No wonder there aren't more there!

5725. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <368808D4.9D480BA3@one.net>
Source record: 20679

SHAWN wrote:
>
> Looking for SSTV freq's. for wisconsin?
> EAGLE@EZ-NET.COM

Check out http://www.tima.com/~djones/ for a listing of VHF SSTV nets. Otherwise, tune to 14.230 or 14.233 MHz.

Rich W2RG

5726. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <wyTh2.448$xg6.2405912@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Then what do they do? Put a pin in a map or something?

Walt Davidson
>I frequently notify my location to operators all over Europe ... and
>often in other continents too. I do not need to use the MIR
>satellite, a TNC, or a computer.
>
>I simply say, "My grid square is IO82WA."

5727. Re: UK HF Paket frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Harwood <cop359@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <36880EBF.AB7A71AF@brightok.net>
Source record: 20681

Hello Les

You might take a look at 14.102.73. It is a very active frequency on 20 meters. Paket on hf is not that hot. I like RTTY on hf much better. If you plan to purchase a TNC, then you might want to look at the Kantronics Kam Plus. I have used the MFJ products before and will never own another. Have a good day.

Ed
KF5RH

Les Preston wrote:

> Hi there,
> I have been given an MJF1278 data controller on loan to try out and i
> was wondering if there was anybody out there who could tell me if
> there is any activity and where its happening, especially on the uk hf
> bands.
> Best regards,
> Les .
> M0BSI
> Les@m0bsi.freeserve.co.uk

5728. wanted aea mac soft wre

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan KA9ERZ <mdherman@ais.net>
Message-ID: <4GYh2.3$dx2.522370@news.ais.net>
Source record: 20682

Does anyone wish to sell any aea mac software?
Mike KC9NF-KC9NF@hotmail.com

5729. Re: RTTY/FEC Source Code Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <769qav$v3@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 20683

Check out this site:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/1060/hdwsftw.htm

there are a few more sites that have these programs, but this will get you started.

Richard Whitcombe <richard.whitcombe@BTInternet.com> wrote in message news:367d9c00.33546406@news.btinternet.com...
>Hi,
>Im looking for source code for a simple RTTY,FEC or other "simple"
>digital mode decoder. Mainly i am trying to see exactly how these
>things can be done. I did have a simple FEC decoder listing a while
>back but was lost in HDD fail a few months back.
>I am particulary interested in the ones using the "Hamcom" type of
>simple comparator interface. Any language accepted as im aftr a
>general overview (C,Pascal,Basic!!)
>
>TIA
>--
>Please reply via email is possible to:
>WhitcombeRD@Cardiff.ac.uk
>ICQ UIN 1556459

5730. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Y3yFzUATgKi2EwRe@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <769as2$ns4$1@remarQ.com>, Tom@astro.net writes
>In article <3695e6f1.14920344@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>Davidson) wrote:
>>On Mon, 28 Dec 1998 16:01:55 +0000, Ian Wade
>><ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
>>>longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
>>>Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
>>>Europe.
>>
>>I frequently notify my location to operators all over Europe ... and
>>often in other continents too. I do not need to use the MIR
>>satellite, a TNC, or a computer.
>>
>>I simply say, "My grid square is IO82WA."
>>
>>73 de G3NYY
>
> Ummmm, if I remember right this is a DIGITAL radio group...
>Using Mir's station is fun AND exciting to do. Well, for me anyway!

Unfortunately, Ian made the mistake of cross-posting his article in
uk.radio.amateur which isn't a digital radio group, in fact it isn't
even really a radio group. It's more a "I'm bored out of my skull with
amateur radio, I'm too old to try anything new, so I'll slag off what
other people do" group.
;-)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

5731. Packet Operating Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbtgw@spec.net
Message-ID: <76artd$p3q@ns3.specdata.com>
Source record: 20543

I am new to HF Packet. Acually I have never been on it but I have purchased a AEA PCB-88 Modem board and I have a "corrupted" PC Packratt88 program diskett supplied with the original computer board.

I need the ability to find either another copy of this program or knowledge of other operating programs, either Dos or Windows based, that I can get and use.

I am open to all suggestions.

I do presently use a Baycom 1 TNC for VHF packet work.

Help !!

Les, K2TGW

5732. Re: Latest PK88 firmware version ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <S17i2.267$v3.187104256@news.frii.net>
Source record: 20544

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

: I have a 10-year old PK88, with firmware dated 30 December 1988.

: Have there been any upgrades since then? If so, where can I find them?

When I turn mine on, it says:

```
AEA PK-88 Packet Controller
AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
Copyright (C) 1986-1991 by
Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
Release 23.AUG.91 *

cmd:
```

Now as for where to buy the ROMs - unfortunately, I have no
idea. I bought mine this way at a local swap fest...

```
--
+------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | "Java is truly the great | |
| Level Three Communications | equalizing software. It has | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | reduced all computers to | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | mediocrity and bugginess." | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | --authors of JTrack | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | (NASA's satellite tracker) | PRR... |
+------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
```

5733. Re: sb16 & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Morris <jmorris@intercode.com.au>
Message-ID: <36890036.85EE736@intercode.com.au>
Source record: 20545

Dave wrote:
>
> is there a way i can use my sound blaster 16 as a tnc? baud rate ?
> how ?
> tnx de dave-n2rhl

You can do this under Linux using the soundmodem driver at speeds up to 9600 bps, with AX.25, Rose, TCP/IP and Net/Rom supported natively by the OS.

For more information, see the AX25-HOWTO at http://metalab.unc.edu/LDP/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html

I'm not sure if there's anything like this for other OS's.

- James VK2GVA

--
James Morris
<jmorris@intercode.com.au>

5734. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <C0GAOSApWQi2EwzZ@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Y3yFzUATgKi2EwRe@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>Unfortunately, Ian made the mistake of cross-posting his article in
>uk.radio.amateur which isn't a digital radio group, in fact it isn't
>even really a radio group. It's more a "I'm bored out of my skull with
>amateur radio, I'm too old to try anything new, so I'll slag off what
>other people do" group.
>;-)

So THAT'S where I went wrong .... :-))

Trouble is, after 50 years of dabbling with this wireless stuff (since a
very early age, I might add), I *still* don't think I'm too old to try
anything new.

Anorak: yes.

Bored out of my skull: never.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5735. Re: Packet Operating Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e12qFC1M#GA.253@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 20547

Hi Lee,

PKTerm '99 works with the PCB-88. It's a true Windows 95,98, Windows NT (and Windows 2000) host mode program.

The demo mode allows you to operate Packet with each stream being in a seperate window.

It's at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

Les Ostrick wrote in message <76artd$p3q@ns3.specdata.com>...
>I am new to HF Packet. Acually I have never been on it but I have purchased a
>AEA PCB-88 Modem board and I have a "corrupted" PC Packratt88 program diskett
>supplied with the original computer board.
>
>I need the ability to find either another copy of this program or knowledge of
>other operating programs, either Dos or Windows based, that I can get and use.
>
>I am open to all suggestions.
>
>I do presently use a Baycom 1 TNC for VHF packet work.
>
>Help !!
>
>Les, K2TGW

5736. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19981229.153523.94@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20548
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <368a90d4.1461806@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt wrote:

> I am sorry to be so unkind in my ridiculing of APRS, but frankly
> no-one has yet come anywhere near convincing me that it has any
> sensible application in amateur radio communications.

I confess to having been somewhat 'taken in' by APRS when seeing it in action in a rather active area (New York and New Jersey) as a 'fun' thing rather than a serious application, but then again, some would apply the 'fun' word to those dreadful nets on 80m where graphic descriptions of debilitating medical ailments and operations are the order of the day. I'd rather go for APRS ....

> And is anyone going to be remotely interested if I broadcast the
> information via a repeater, orbiting or otherwise?

Bearing in mind a recent thread in uk.radio.amateur, the members of the Gloucestershire Constabulary might take rather too keen an interest if they were able to pinpoint your whereabouts on a quiet night !

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5737. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <36892C62.8868FBDE@junglevision.com>
Source record: 20549
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gareth Rowlands wrote:
>
> In article <368a90d4.1461806@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt wrote:
>
> > I am sorry to be so unkind in my ridiculing of APRS, but frankly
> > no-one has yet come anywhere near convincing me that it has any
> > sensible application in amateur radio communications.
>
> I confess to having been somewhat 'taken in' by APRS when seeing it
> in action in a rather active area (New York and New Jersey) as a
> 'fun' thing rather than a serious application, but then again, some
> would apply the 'fun' word to those dreadful nets on 80m where graphic
> descriptions of debilitating medical ailments and operations are the
> order of the day. I'd rather go for APRS ....
>
> > And is anyone going to be remotely interested if I broadcast the
> > information via a repeater, orbiting or otherwise?
>
> Bearing in mind a recent thread in uk.radio.amateur, the members of
> the Gloucestershire Constabulary might take rather too keen an
> interest if they were able to pinpoint your whereabouts on a quiet
> night !
>
> 73, Gareth.
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/

Heaven forbid something should 'just be fun', you know. This is
'amateur' radio after all. I'd say, being fun is sufficient.

5738. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76bffdeol1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>In article <Y3yFzUATgKi2EwRe@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
><roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>Unfortunately, Ian made the mistake of cross-posting his article in
>>uk.radio.amateur which isn't a digital radio group, in fact it isn't
>>even really a radio group. It's more a "I'm bored out of my skull with
>>amateur radio, I'm too old to try anything new, so I'll slag off what
>>other people do" group.
>>;-)
>
>
>So THAT'S where I went wrong .... :-))
>
>Trouble is, after 50 years of dabbling with this wireless stuff (since a
>very early age, I might add), I *still* don't think I'm too old to try
>anything new.
>
>Anorak: yes.
>
>Bored out of my skull: never.

Another with his hood well and truely pullup up - sounds more
like a 'flack' jacket :-))

Robin. G8ECJ - wearing *his* anorak...

>73
>Ian, G3NRW
>--
>+---+
>| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
>| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
>| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
>| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
>+---+

5739. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <fUai2.6$OI.60609@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20551
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sensible??

What is the sense of a 2 meter repeater?
What is the sense of 80 meters?
What is the sense of CW?

Convince me why CW at 20 words per minute is a sensible application,
or that using an analog repeater is more sensible than a digital telephone
or pager working a microsat direct?

APRS is much like the old days of packet, when people sent one liners
to each other, real-time, rather than mail. I remember staring at the
screen waiting for the next comment, or new user.

Now when you stare at the screen there's something other than text
to look at. You can plot direction finding bearings, watch Interstate
truckers cross the US, watch the Shuttle as it zips overhead, etc, etc.

It's not sensible; indeed, I should be out planting a crop to feed the
starving
Russians, or the millions of Koreans, etc, etc. But it's just my hobby...

If you're so sensible, what are you doing on this group?

Walt wrote:
>
> I am sorry to be so unkind in my ridiculing of APRS, but frankly
> no-one has yet come anywhere near convincing me that it has any
> sensible application in amateur radio communications.

5740. Re: sb16 & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjver@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <3689458e.22312241@news.tpnet.pl>
Source record: 20552

Under DOS u may use Flexnet and the soundmodem
driver.
work even under win95/98 with the win95 Flexnet module

i have a SB AWE64, it works under DOS but not under Win 95/98,
unfortunately , but it was successful with a SB16 Clone

On Sun, 27 Dec 1998 11:41:34 -0500, Dave <davev@ccnn.net> wrote:

>is there a way i can use my sound blaster 16 as a tnc? baud rate ?
>how ?
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

5741. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <m4RpCEAAgSi2EwXj@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Y3yFzUATgKi2EwRe@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <769as2$ns4$1@remarQ.com>, Tom@astro.net writes
>>In article <3695e6f1.14920344@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you
>(Walt
>>Davidson) wrote:
>>>On Mon, 28 Dec 1998 16:01:55 +0000, Ian Wade
>>><ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
>>>>longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
>>>>Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
>>>>Europe.
>>>
>>>I frequently notify my location to operators all over Europe ... and
>>>often in other continents too. I do not need to use the MIR
>>>satellite, a TNC, or a computer.
>>>
>>>I simply say, "My grid square is IO82WA."
>>>
>>>73 de G3NYY
>>
>> Ummmm, if I remember right this is a DIGITAL radio group...
>>Using Mir's station is fun AND exciting to do. Well, for me anyway!
>
>Unfortunately, Ian made the mistake of cross-posting his article in
>uk.radio.amateur which isn't a digital radio group, in fact it isn't
>even really a radio group. It's more a "I'm bored out of my skull with
>amateur radio, I'm too old to try anything new, so I'll slag off what
>other people do" group.
>;-)
>

No - in fact we should be congratulating him on doing something alittle
different and succeeding.

Well done - nice to see some real radio going on here.

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

5742. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZIhmOAADeSi2EwS$@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Q9uUMAAIAJi2Ewgt@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <F4oqpH.4L@nospam.demon.co.uk>, Geoff Blake
><geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>>In fact I believe that
>>GMRDSS is something similar, without the satellite relay.
>
>What is GMRDSS?
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

GMDSS I think Geoff refers to.

Its actually very much more than you think and involves alot of
equipment varieties and areas.

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

5743. FS - Pasokon SSTV Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick <DickWD8CEB@worldnt.att.net>
Message-ID: <76bo9t$lfe@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20555

I have lost interest in SSTV and wish to sell my Pasokon SSTV Computer
Interface
Board. If your not familiar with this unit, it is a board which occupies an
ISA slot in your
computer and requires an audio input (Speaker) and an audio output (Mic).
If you
Purchase this board you will receive the Pasokon Board (Version 3) &
Software.
Buyer is responsible for shipping costs.
Cash or Money Order Only.

Hardware Requirements:
1) Minimum 486 or higher cpu
2) Minimum 4 Megs Ram (8 Megs Better)
3) Color VGA Display with video card capable of 800 x 600 resolution and
1 meg
video ram.
4) Mouse. Not required but is very helpfull
5) Disk Space needed 1 1/2 Megs

This is great SSTV system! Makes installation neat and clean.

Cost $125.00 plus Ship

Dick - WD8CEB
E-Mail DickWD8CEB@worldnet.att.net

5744. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick KF6TYT <rheming@lightspeed.net>
Message-ID: <3689B569.C1EAA65@lightspeed.net>
Source record: 20556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and
> solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now
> fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack of
> "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network from
> the attentions of "digital communications hobbyists", who are really very
> easy to spot. They are the ones who keep insisting that "speed" and
> "connectivity" are more important to Hams than using Radios.

The global digital network of Amateur Radio links is in disarray for the same reason that the global digital network of landline BBS links is in disarray. As my call indicates, I'm new to Amateur Radio, but I helped create the BBS industry and know it inside out (I founded Mustang Software/Wildcat! BBS). The BBS networks including Fido, Relay, etc. were upset not by regulation or lack of it, but by simple migration of its users to better (read more fun) technology. The BBS is dead, and packet, while not dead, is suffering from the arthritis of old technology just the same. For some it ust isn't much fun now that it isn't bleeding edge.

I didn't enjoy watching the BBS get plowed by the net, but I certainly wouldn't have favored legislation to prevent it.

Now lets see if I can get this signature right. How do you guys say it...

73 DE Rick Heming

5745. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-email.net>
Message-ID: <76chhq$av1$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>I was refering to the technical ability required to start, not the
>content.

If you mean it's easier to put a CB rig on the air, I think CB could
actually be harder than 2 meters because the CB antenna is bigger. All else
is the same: Buy, plug, and play...

>My analogy to CB may not be the
>best but anyone can get a CB radio and an antenna and get started.
>Becuase it is so simple and not policed people take advantage of it and
>bring it down to its most crude level.
>Rob Kling

I'm not sure much of the above isn't true of ham radio also, at least
certain parts of ham radio. I think the real difference between ham radio
and CB is the test. People who put out a little effort seem to appreciate
the hobby more, and it shows in their on the air operation.

5746. UK HF Paket frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: m0bsi@freeserve.com.uk
Message-ID: <368874ca.34187747@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 20684

Hi there,
I have been given an MJF1278 data controller on loan to try out and i was wondering if there was anybody out there who could tell me if there is any activity and where its happening, especially on the uk hf bands.
Best regards,
Les .
M0BSI
Les@m0bsi.freeserve.co.uk

5747. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <368a1f36.73142058@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 20685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian,

Kudos on your effort and the very professional write-up of it.
Don't pay a bit of attention to anyone who dismisses the
accomplishment. You acheived that relay (digipeat) with the gear
typical of the amateur VHF FM station. Nothing esoteric about the
equipment. You applied it in a way most of the folks across the pond
haven't done yet. That's what experimenting is all about!

Major factors that make this method unique (IMHO)

1. TX time 1-2 seconds
2. Gear fits in a fanny pack
3. Uses VHF frequencies available to the majority of amateurs
4. independent of terrestrial infrastructure
5. portable with instant setup.

73, N5VFF

On Mon, 28 Dec 1998 16:01:55 +0000, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>============
>APRS via MIR
>============
>by Ian Wade, G3NRW
>28 December 1998
>
>Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
>longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
>Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
>Europe.
>.........

5748. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <769as2$ns4$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3695e6f1.14920344@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Mon, 28 Dec 1998 16:01:55 +0000, Ian Wade
><ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
>>longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
>>Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
>>Europe.
>
>I frequently notify my location to operators all over Europe ... and
>often in other continents too. I do not need to use the MIR
>satellite, a TNC, or a computer.
>
>I simply say, "My grid square is IO82WA."
>
>73 de G3NYY

Ummmm, if I remember right this is a DIGITAL radio group...
Using Mir's station is fun AND exciting to do. Well, for me anyway!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

5749. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Q9uUMAAIAJi2Ewgt@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <F4oqpH.4L@nospam.demon.co.uk>, Geoff Blake
<geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes

>In fact I believe that
>GMRDSS is something similar, without the satellite relay.

What is GMRDSS?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5750. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zuQsoLAxhKi2Ew0I@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <368a1f36.73142058@news.txdirect.net>, Brian D Heaton
<bheaton@txdirect.net> writes

>Don't pay a bit of attention to anyone who dismisses the
>accomplishment.

Brian, I don't! I know what I did wasn't bleeding edge, but it proved (to
me, at least) you can integrate very simple equipment and do things I
wouldn't have dreamed possible even a couple of years ago. By telling the
world about it, I sort of hoped it might encourage others to experiment as
well.

The world is unfortunately full of naysayers, people who say you
can't/shouldn't/mustn't. "No" is the easiest word to say in any language.
If those negative little people are happy in their own negative little
worlds, that's fine by me -- I have no quarrel with them.

Why do it? What's the point? I guess that's the same question which people
ask of mountaineers, hot air balloonists, racing yachtsmen, etc etc.

Season's greetings to one and all.

Tozhe zdravstvuite, mir, i vsevo xhoroshevo iz Anglii, konechno cherez Mir!

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5751. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <3688AED7.6B6A0284@dvol.com>
Source record: 20689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary Coffman wrote:

<snip>

> In other words, it is the BBS paradigm that's
> obsolete, whether it is over radio or landline. The folks using internet to
> forward between packet BBSs are also beating a dead horse. They aren't
> offering anything desirable that a live internet connection doesn't better
> provide to the user.

. . . with one useful exception. 2m packet DX spots have become an integral part of the HF contesting and DXing game. Packet does this much better than the Internet can do it because it's done in very close to real time (seconds) and you do not have to hang on the twisted pair or a cable modem all weekend, you just need a 2m xcvr, a TNC and a few bytes of program code.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

--
Brian Kelly w3rv
No-SSB International (tm)
Member Number 1,000,010
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

5752. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <76alvr$cu2@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 20690

Hello All!

A pretty interesting informative thread. I run HF airmobile in the
Arctic and would like to set up APRS with a TS-50, maybe ten-minute
updates. But that's another thread we'll save for later.

"Steve Sampson" said:
>I don't think Hams have that much data to flow anymore. I flow
>95% of my stuff over the Internet, and what data I play with on
>radio is pretty low quantity. BUT, I am interested in low
>quantity at large rates. That is, an APRS system that does
>updates in the 10 to 12 second range.
>
>Sure, most APRS features are static, and hourly updates are
>just fine, but I see a need for fast updates. Mobiles with GPS,
>traffic radar Avg Speed reports, lightning reports, ACARS,
>special events, etc, etc.

...Orin VE8DU

--
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey, Baker Lake,
Nunavut, Canada

5753. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <3688E905.2A476AA2@home.com>
Source record: 20691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I was refering to the technical ability required to start, not the content. I would agree that there are volumes of excellent content on the Web, as well as, volumes of trash. My analogy to CB may not be the best but anyone can get a CB radio and an antenna and get started. Becuase it is so simple and not policed people take advantage of it and bring it down to its most crude level. The major differnece between the internet and CB is that the internet does not get brought down to that most crude level(unless you want it to). CB is more like a 40 channel chat room.

Rob Kling

Jones wrote:
>
> >The Internet is, in a lot of ways, like CB, easy and brain-dead.
> >Rob Kling
>
> If you mean chat rooms and usenet I agree. But comparing the informational,
> educational and sheer volume of information on the Internet to ham radio is
> like comparing a gnat to a dinosaur...

5754. HELP CONNECT BAYPAC BP-2M MODEM TO TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T. Fuller" <tofull@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <76bsc6$69s@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20558

Hello All, just wanted to know if anyone could tell me how to wire the Baypac BP-2M modem to a
Kenwood TS-450s, the instructions in the docs have different wiring then the diagram in the TS
450s manual...Thanks for any help,

Tom
KE4QCM

5755. Re: Want TS-50 project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kl0kw@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <76c6mt$s94$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <768l8aopc1@news.orbitworld.net>,
"Jones" <Jones@no-mail.net> wrote:
> kl0kw@hotmail.com wrote
> >Does anyone make plans to build a remote control-head for the TS-50?
>
> I run mobile with the TS-50 remoted but without seeing the frequency
> readout. The rig is under the seat. I simply emulated the programmable
> microphone buttons on a small control box. (But you could as well just use
> the mike buttons.) That allows me to tune up and down and zero any station I
> wish to talk to. I programmed the rig scanner to the band limits which keeps
> me in the band. In operation I scan until I hear someone I want to talk to,
> zero him, and then start the contact. Or scan to a clear frequency and call
> CQ. I don't need to know the frequency because the pre-programmed scanner
> keeps me in the band. If you need to be on a particular frequency, say for a
> sked, you could set one of the programmable buttons to switch to a channel
> programmed to that frequency. You can operate this setup without taking
> your eyes off the road. (There are many variations you can do with this
> system that may give you an idea for doing what you want.)
>
> When mobile, Besides the safety of not having to look at the rig when
> driving, I also like to hide the TS50 for both security and more room. Even
> though the rig is under the front seat, I leave a few dummy plugs hanging
> out of the ash tray for when I park. Hopefully the thief will see my
> antenna, look in the car, and believe the rig is unplugged and removed...
>
>

I have programmed a top and bottom range within 10 meters in memory ch. 99
it says prgm or something, and I agree it's very useful for keeping my eyes
on the road. Is that what you did? Good idea on the dummy plugs, they've
been using chainsaws on dashboards around here lately. There's not nearly
enough dis-incentive, uh-oh I'm starting to get off subject. How would I set
a PF for a channel, I practice alot of code at 28.150, but when driving
ussually stick to the phone band. The manual is awful about codes for the PF
keys. Tnx-n-advance, Jim

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5756. Re: Want TS-50 project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kl0kw@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <76c74dses1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <768l8aopc1@news.orbitworld.net>,
"Jones" <Jones@no-mail.net> wrote:
> kl0kw@hotmail.com wrote
> >Does anyone make plans to build a remote control-head for the TS-50?
>
> I run mobile with the TS-50 remoted but without seeing the frequency
> readout. The rig is under the seat. I simply emulated the programmable
> microphone buttons on a small control box. (But you could as well just use
> the mike buttons.) That allows me to tune up and down and zero any station I
> wish to talk to. I programmed the rig scanner to the band limits which keeps
> me in the band. In operation I scan until I hear someone I want to talk to,
> zero him, and then start the contact. Or scan to a clear frequency and call
> CQ. I don't need to know the frequency because the pre-programmed scanner
> keeps me in the band. If you need to be on a particular frequency, say for a
> sked, you could set one of the programmable buttons to switch to a channel
> programmed to that frequency. You can operate this setup without taking
> your eyes off the road. (There are many variations you can do with this
> system that may give you an idea for doing what you want.)
>
> When mobile, Besides the safety of not having to look at the rig when
> driving, I also like to hide the TS50 for both security and more room. Even
> though the rig is under the front seat, I leave a few dummy plugs hanging
> out of the ash tray for when I park. Hopefully the thief will see my
> antenna, look in the car, and believe the rig is unplugged and removed...
>
>

Thanks for the info. Good plan with the not looking at the display while
driving, but I hadn't figured out how to set limits on the vfo's except when
in memory channel 99, and set-up so memory channels can be tuned. I read the
manual but it's not red-hot on this or the codes for the PF's. My wants in a
control head doesn't need a display, but a tuning knob would be nice. Could
you drop me an email if you are willing to discuss this some more, I assume
no-mail.net would get bounced back.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5757. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Electronics <electronics75@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be33b0$60fce640$c9fe35ce@default>
Source record: 20561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

So basically you are saying that everyone involved in CB are lowlifes. Well, I have some news for you since you have a short sighted view of things. Just like amateur radio, CB radio has its good guys and its bad guys. Don't tell me that everyone in Amateur Radio is good and all in CB is bad. There is good and bad people in every hobby, group, occupation, and in general life. Of course, what you are really doing is to paint all people in CB with a wide brush. Hitler, Stalin, Mao, and numerous others have done that and painted people they did not approve of with a wide brush. I bet that you haven't paid much attention to some of the trash on the ham bands. Go down to 3.853, 3894.5, 3901, 3922, 3950, 14.300, 14.313, 7258, and other frequencies and monitor for a while and there will definitely be scoffaws and troublemakers on the air. Most of them are amateur operators with their FCC approved callsign and they play music, use foul language, play jammer tapes, and other activities. Yes, I'll admit that there are some losers and boozers involved in CB. But there are also a large majority of people who happen to be good family people who obey the rules within reason and enjoy the hobby much like many enjoy amateur radio. Many of them go to work and support their families, they run clean stations. Also many a CBer happen to be rather technically proficient unlike your classifying all CBers as morons. Some CBers happen to be knowledgeable about antennas, radio, and even unfortunately amplifiers and other material. How many hams are proficient enough at their craft. Yes, some are but many couldn't even solder a PL 259 onto their coax and build a decent antenna. SO WHY DO MANY AMATEURS END UP BUYING ALL KINDS OF COMMERICAL PRODUCED GARBAGE OTHER THAN TRANSCEIVERS. Hmm, that could be up for debate. As far as all CB being crude, that is far from the truth. Yes, there are some characters on CB who have some problems and cause problems. Yes, many CBers buy commercially as well. As far as bad language on CB, there is quite a bit, but tune around and monitor the ham bands and you will find a good share of it and other unnecessary commentary bordering on the crude and tasteless and crossing the medium. A good place to listen to good CB is on sideband throughout the licensed channels and on the unlicensed frequencies.

Rob Kling <rkling@home.com> wrote in article
<3688E905.2A476AA2@home.com>...

5758. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <76cg8roos1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 20562

In article <36935068.310069584@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> [...]
>You've got the right idea about the link level protocol being very simple. Its
>only purpose should be to establish, maintain, and control a point to point
>link between two systems. ...
> [...]

The Internet model of direct communications between two end devices within
a subnet (a multiple access network such as a single Ethernet) and routing
between subnets may be of use. Or, I may merely be objecting to your term
"a point-to-point link between two systems", (rather than, perhaps,
"communications between two hosts within a subnet comprised of many host").

>It had tiny addressing (a single byte, which would only handle a network
>of 255 stations), but otherwise it is unsuitable. I think we can stick with
>call signs as MAC addresses, but we can compress them so that they
>don't take up so much header space. A simple hash would likely work.
>We don't need both from and to MAC addresses in the link header. All
>we need in the header is the MAC address of the link destination station.
>The network level will know which station to use for the reverse path (it
>might not be the same path). But we might want to include the from
>MAC address anyway for our routing daemon to passively observe
>(more on that below).
> [...]

A common form of address compression (well, sort of) is to substitute a
virtual circuit identifier for a end station address. Less obliquely,
datagram networks such as IP need to include the complete addresses of
end systems in every packet. Connection-oriented protocols, such as X.25
(the real one) or ATM establish an end-to-end connection and then need only
to "address" the connection, namely with a virtual circuit identifier.
As a result, the size of the address for a connection-oriented protocol
needs to be only large enough to identify all the active connections
[visible at one point], while a datagram protocol must have addresses
large enough to identify every possible host. (Of course, something
has to maintain the dynamic mapping between a VCI and a connection and
the end stations.)

I would be a bit leery about not including the origination address
in a MAC-level frame. It is often useful to return information to the
originator without understanding the higher-level protocol and its
addressing and address assignments. See, for example, ICMP packets.

On the other hand, never mind, I still don't have a rig on the air...

-tjs

5759. Re: Mary Corvette & Scott Shamrocks Christmas letter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnapier@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19981230.012033.6646.0.mnapier@juno.com>
Source record: 20563

MARY!!!!! (and Scott, too!!!!!)

How great it was to pull up my e-mail and see your terrific X-Mas poem. How did you get our e-mail? Who ever did it, thank them for me. You truly have been on my mind since the reunion and Christine's Mom's death. I sincerely hope I didn't insult you and Scott at the reunion. As I said when I called, I never did behave very well in big crowds.

Christmas was great here. Shannon got her room redecorated (we've only been here over 8 years!) and the lava lamp was the big hit to top off the dedication of the room. Wish I had saved mine from 1971. We try to put a little Christianity into our Christmas holidays, so since Shannon's birth 12-22-84 we told the kids they would receive three gifts from Santa just like Jesus got. It's worked pretty well until this year. Sean is almost 13 and came to me and told me his three requests - one pool table, one ping-pong table and a foosball table. I told him to get a job! Now that Santa is out in the open, we can tell them that Santa has a BUDGET!

I was sorry that I missed you at the visitation for Helen Weldon. I knew I couldn't get away for two days so I opted to go the day of the funeral. I think Christine was glad to see you and Martha there the night before and glad to have a friend the day of the funeral. My Mom went with me to the service and I helped set up the food and drink at St. Leo's. Boy was that a rude awakening. The school is now closed and the walls really seemed to close in on you. I had to remember that the hallways hadn't gotten smaller . . . I had gotten bigger.

Well I'm going on as usual but I was so glad to get your X-Mas letter. I hope you are all settled in your new home and had a great holiday. I was home the weekend before Christmas to see my Mom and Dad. They are both retired and doing great. I really thought that when they retired, they might kill each other. Not yet but keep your eye on the Columbus news.

We would really like to have you and your family visit Cincinnati sometime soon. With kids so little, I know it's hard to get away but I think it would be great to get together and really catch up. If not the families, then I would do my best to get you, Martha and Christine here for a girls' weekend. I know I'm the one farthest away, but it would be a few days away for you all with small kids. Mine are at the stage that they are driving to the projects with Bob Ramsey drinking Little Kings. I just wait for the cop car to pull up in my driveway.

I truly hope to hear back from you soon. My catering business is doing great and I'm having fun with it. Mark's practice is good also --- crime all the time!

Have a wonderful New Year's and best to you all.

Maureen

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

5760. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <76ch0qpqm1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 20564

In article <36b23b1a.469516109@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> [...]
>An IP address *is* a host address, and a pair of them have to be
>present to let the next host know who the packet is going to and
>who it is from. ...
> [...]

For what it is worth, only the destination IP address is required to get an IP packet from host A to host B, (ignoring some largely experimental stuff or the configuration of some packet filters, etc). The origination address is used only:

o by the destination host to send a reply back to the origination host,

o by intermediate systems to return certain types of control messages back to the origniation host (e.g., a "Hop Count Exceeded" ICMP message), and

o for maybe another thing or two I forgot about (but probably not).

Another free lecture from,

-tjs

5761. Re: Laptop for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: clperschon@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981230013330.15254.00002428@ng156.aol.com>
Source record: 20565

I have a Macintosh PowerBook G3 laptop computer for sale. It's brand new! Still have the box/material/manuals. It has a 14.1" active matrix color screen, 2.1 gig hard drive, 32 megabytes of RAM, a 20X CD drive, a floppy drive, software, and more! MUST SELL. E-mail me at clperschon@aol.com $1800.00 OBO. Contact me soon, this will go quickly.

73's,

Charles L. Perschon
clperschon@aol.com

5762. Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sZpb1hAX0di2Ewlx@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

You may remember my recent posts asking:

>Does anyone use FAX on the amateur bands any more?
>
>What standards?
>
>What kind of equipment?
>
>What frequencies (HF and VHF)?
>
>Any organizations or newsletters specializing in it?

Well, nobody has owned up to actually using FAX on the amateur bands.
Seems like radio FAX has gone the way of Hellschreiber and other
antedeluvian systems, replaced by SSTV as the low-speed image mode of
choice.

Thanks to everyone who emailed me.

Happy New Year!

73
Ian, G3NRW

5763. Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76con4$pe1$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20567

Greetings

Having seen the much improved content in this newsgroup over the
last couple of weeks I feel more inclined to ask some technical questions...

I (like many others I'm sure) am fed up with 9k6 packet links using
RUH style modems getting trashed by simple noise pulses or simply
not being very good when the RF level is low.

To this end, I'd like to design a module that sits between a 9k6 modem
that has been 'tweaked' up to 14k4 and a TNC/SCC running 9k6. This
module will introduce 4 bits of FEC coding for every 8 bits of data. It
needs to be self syncronising and independant of the packet (block)
size so as far as I can see, I require a Viterbi convolutional code.

Trouble is, I can't find any chips that do it with less than 84 legs
and they all insist on handling multi-megabit data rates and include
all sorts of extras for digital TV!!!

Can anyone help, both in a more accurate description of what I require
(I think I'm talking about a 1/2 code with 4 check bits to 8 data bits?) and
what hardware is available to implement it (bearing in mind the low
data rate and low functionality required).

Enter Phil Karn and Qualcomm ASICs (he says hopefully) to solve this
problem!

Happy New Year

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165

5764. Re: Want TS-50 project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@no-email.net>
Message-ID: <76cl41bot1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 20568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kl0kw@hotmail.com
>Good plan with the not looking at the display while
>driving, but I hadn't figured out how to set limits on the vfo's

There is no way to set limits on the VFO's. I set the limits on the scanner for the area of the band I want. The scanner then will scan only within those limits and you won't go out of band. Program one of the mike buttons to start the scanner. It scans across the band. When you hear a signal hit the same button (or PTT) and it will stop there. Use the up-down mike buttons to fine tune it and your there. Also you can leave the squelch full open to keep the scanner from stopping on garbage. In this case the scanner will update only every 6 seconds or so, but you can use the up-down mike buttons to prod the scanner in this mode. I programmed my scanner to jump 1khz so I just push the up-down mike buttons jumping 1khz until I find a signal, then turn off the scanner and use the same up-down buttons to fine tune. That's not how it was designed to work, bit it does...

5765. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3689F341.DBCD5016@junglevision.com>
Source record: 20569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I'm don't even understand how FAX would be any different than SSTV. Except
for maybe being a little higher in resolution or soemthing.

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> You may remember my recent posts asking:
>
> >Does anyone use FAX on the amateur bands any more?
> >
> >What standards?
> >
> >What kind of equipment?
> >
> >What frequencies (HF and VHF)?
> >
> >Any organizations or newsletters specializing in it?
>
> Well, nobody has owned up to actually using FAX on the amateur bands.
> Seems like radio FAX has gone the way of Hellschreiber and other
> antedeluvian systems, replaced by SSTV as the low-speed image mode of
> choice.
>
> Thanks to everyone who emailed me.
>
> Happy New Year!
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

5766. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <crh35vA0Hfi2EwgT@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3689F341.DBCD5016@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> writes
>I'm don't even understand how FAX would be any different than SSTV. Except
>for maybe being a little higher in resolution or soemthing.

It isn't really, except that FAX traditionally used electromechanical
machinery to scan original documents and print them, as opposed to
entirely electronic means.

73
Ian, G3NRW

5767. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Sterry <nospam@anytime.com>
Message-ID: <ant30091106cz*cL@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3689F341.DBCD5016@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga
<URL:mailto:cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

> I'm don't even understand how FAX would be any different than SSTV. Except
> for maybe being a little higher in resolution or soemthing.

In practical terms, this is basically correct. Actually I *do* play
about with fax modes occasionally, both colour and monochrome, on the 2m
band. However, I certainly don't use rotating drums!

Rick

NB: Please reply to... <mailto:richard@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
--
Richard Sterry G4BLT <http://www.sandalmagna.demon.co.uk/radio.htm>

5768. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <76d2t2$j16@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I've used fax from time to time. If you have a document to send that requires that it can be read then by all means fax is the way to go. SSTV is far lower in res than the fax modes. We used to run a Sunday SSTV net here in Southern Ohio on 145.560 mHz. There were times we wanted to send Circuit diagrams or instructions for this project or that. SSTV cant supply enough vertical lines to be useful. Start your own fax net, find a few friends and run it....73

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:crh35vA0Hfi2EwgT@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
>In article <3689F341.DBCD5016@junglevision.com>, Cathryn Mataga
><cathryn@junglevision.com> writes
>>I'm don't even understand how FAX would be any different than SSTV.
Except
>>for maybe being a little higher in resolution or soemthing.
>
>It isn't really, except that FAX traditionally used electromechanical
>machinery to scan original documents and print them, as opposed to
>entirely electronic means.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

5769. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hpw@ping.at
Message-ID: <3689f832.42400363@news.ping.at>
Source record: 20573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 29 Dec 1998 19:05:36 +0000, Simon Lewis
<slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <Y3yFzUATgKi2EwRe@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
>>>><ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Today I successfully used the MIR Space Station to relay my latitude/
>>>>>longitude coordinates over a wide area of Europe, using the Automatic
>>>>>Packet Reporting System (APRS). As far as I know, this is a first in
>>>>>Europe.
>>>>
>>>>I frequently notify my location to operators all over Europe ... and
>>>>often in other continents too. I do not need to use the MIR
>>>>satellite, a TNC, or a computer.
>>>>
>>>>I simply say, "My grid square is IO82WA."
>>>>
>>>>73 de G3NYY
>No - in fact we should be congratulating him on doing something alittle
>different and succeeding.
>
>Well done - nice to see some real radio going on here.
>
>73 Simon

Though I hate "me too" posts, I have to say you are perfectly right.

Ian did a great thing!

--
Harald P. Weidlich
hpw@ping.at

5770. Re: Mary Corvette & Scott Shamrocks Christmas letter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <O2qi2.114$OI.549192@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20574

Why are we blessed to read your email in a newsgroup?

mnapier@juno.COM wrote
>MARY!!!!! (and Scott, too!!!!!)
>
>How great it was to pull up my e-mail and see your terrific X-Mas poem.

5771. Re: Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <RXqi2.115$OI.576229@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20575

The problem with your idea, is that the output of a 9600 baud RUH
modem is not bits, but a modulation waveform. You couldn't mix
that with bits, and get anything useful.

Karn also mentioned the "Interleaver" algorithm. That is some method
of preventing burst errors. I'm picturing a block of 256 bytes of data,
that is chopped into 16 byte segments. Take the first segment and
stand it vertically. Take the next, and stand it vertically to the right of
the first. When you get done, you have a 16 x 16 byte array. Then
you run this into the convolutional coder by taking the data from the
array in a horizontal order. Thus, a burst of noise will knock out
only 1 or 2 bits of a vertical block rather than all of the bits.

Basically you want to modify the modem at the input. In your case, a
4k8 data source with a 4k8 coder to give you 9k6. That is a rate 1/2
would mean the data is 1/2 the final rate, thus 8 bits of data gets
8bits of FEC.

Using a modern CPU, you don't need any chips at all. Karn did over
200 kbps on a Pentium class machine, and you're only asking for
1/20th of that. You can do the whole thing with a Pentium 75 and a
sound card :-)

I've been looking at the MDT program, which decodes
the police packet radios they have in their cars. It's interesting in
that it uses the Windows multimedia sound interface. I didn't know
how to program to that, and it looks pretty straight forward. The
MDT program converts a 4k8 data stream from the discriminator
output, to viewable data. It uses some low level C code that is
interfaced to Visual Basic (for the GUI). The programmer there
used a 44 kHz sampling rate on the sound card.

Steve

Robin Gilks wrote in message <76con4$pe1$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>...
>Greetings
>
>Having seen the much improved content in this newsgroup over the
>last couple of weeks I feel more inclined to ask some technical
questions...
>
>I (like many others I'm sure) am fed up with 9k6 packet links using
>RUH style modems getting trashed by simple noise pulses or simply
>not being very good when the RF level is low.
>
>To this end, I'd like to design a module that sits between a 9k6 modem

>that has been 'tweaked' up to 14k4 and a TNC/SCC running 9k6. This
>module will introduce 4 bits of FEC coding for every 8 bits of data. It
>needs to be self syncronising and independant of the packet (block)
>size so as far as I can see, I require a Viterbi convolutional code.
>
>Trouble is, I can't find any chips that do it with less than 84 legs
>and they all insist on handling multi-megabit data rates and include
>all sorts of extras for digital TV!!!
>
>Can anyone help, both in a more accurate description of what I require
>(I think I'm talking about a 1/2 code with 4 check bits to 8 data bits?)
and
>what hardware is available to implement it (bearing in mind the low
>data rate and low functionality required).

5772. Re: HPC's and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981230095734.12294.00004066@ng21.aol.com>
Source record: 20576

Just about any HPC will do the job on packet whether it's running CE 1.0, CE 2.0 or even the Palm Pilot series. The limitation is there is no current packet dedicated program for any of the operating systems for the HPC's. But, connecting your KAM to a HPC is no problem and you can run packet using the Terminal program supplied with the HPC operating system. The key hardware problem is you must use a null modem adapter to connect the HPC to the TNC since a HPC's serial port is made to talk to another computer (DTE) and the TNC is a communcations device (DCE). In the terminal program, the setup is fairly simple. Set up comport, when it asks for a phone number, any random set of numbers or letters will do. This just invokes the handshake between the HPC and TNC. once you see the TNC's log on message you're 99% there. Type in "echo on" and you are set. Without echo beon, you can't see what you are sending/typing. Just follow your KAM instruction book for the various commands after that. I run a factory refurbished Casio A-10 that I upgraded to an A-11, all for under $200, a Paccomm Pico-Packet TNC and various HT's and mobile rigs. Works nice.

Good luck & 73's
de Ralph NH6QT
ralphmw@aol.com

5773. Re: Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76dq83kuq1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20577

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>The problem with your idea, is that the output of a 9600 baud RUH
>modem is not bits, but a modulation waveform. You couldn't mix
>that with bits, and get anything useful.

The idea is to put this FEC device *between* the SCC/TNC and
the modem - ie. on the digital side, not the analogue side.
Thought I'd made that clear...

>Karn also mentioned the "Interleaver" algorithm. That is some method
>of preventing burst errors. I'm picturing a block of 256 bytes of data,
>that is chopped into 16 byte segments. Take the first segment and
>stand it vertically. Take the next, and stand it vertically to the right
of
>the first. When you get done, you have a 16 x 16 byte array. Then
>you run this into the convolutional coder by taking the data from the
>array in a horizontal order. Thus, a burst of noise will knock out
>only 1 or 2 bits of a vertical block rather than all of the bits.
>
>Basically you want to modify the modem at the input. In your case, a
>4k8 data source with a 4k8 coder to give you 9k6. That is a rate 1/2
>would mean the data is 1/2 the final rate, thus 8 bits of data gets
>8bits of FEC.
>
>Using a modern CPU, you don't need any chips at all. Karn did over
>200 kbps on a Pentium class machine, and you're only asking for
>1/20th of that. You can do the whole thing with a Pentium 75 and a
>sound card :-)

But on a remote site I don't want a namby-pamby PC that stops if
the temperature drops below 10C or goes above 40C - I want a solid
state, rugged TNC or similar with no moving parts (disk) and I want to
make use of existing firmware (X1J etc) to drive it (due to the current
investment in that firmware/hardware) - the modem is the easy bit
having just helped to design one that will *retail* at less than $50US.

[snip]

>Steve
>
Robin. G8ECJ

5774. Re: Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Wwui2.148$OI.713972@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20578

Robin Gilks wrote
>The idea is to put this FEC device *between* the SCC/TNC and
>the modem - ie. on the digital side, not the analogue side.
>Thought I'd made that clear...

You did, I just didn't read it right. On re-read, I must have been down
1 cup, to interpret it that way... :-)

5775. Re: Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <368A7EB5.F8977657@arrl.org>
Source record: 20579

Robin Gilks wrote:
>
> Trouble is, I can't find any chips that do it with less than 84 legs
> and they all insist on handling multi-megabit data rates and include
> all sorts of extras for digital TV!!!

Why focus on an ASIC? At the data rates you're interested in, a pretty low-end GP processor could do the trick, I think. Maybe even a microcontroller chip. That approach would also allow you to do interleaving to combat burst errors.

> Enter Phil Karn and Qualcomm ASICs (he says hopefully) to solve this
> problem!

Right mentor, but wrong technology. :-) Phil has some sample software convolutional coders/decoders that if ported to simple hardware might do just what you're looking for. See:
http://people.qualcomm.com/karn/dsp.html#4

You might also at least think about actually replacing the 'RUH modem altogether, using a little DSP to perform its functions. It's not that complex a process. And that way you could implement sequential decoding with soft decisions, gaining a several dB advantage over doing all of the processing on the digital side. Worth considering, anyway.

73, Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

5776. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <368A98D3.C55B049@home.com>
Source record: 20580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I agree that what I said may sound a little short sighted when it comes to CB. Most people who have CB's are decent people, I own and use one on vacations. I think CB is an excellent way to get started in radio but it is not family radio. My point was only this, that becuase it easy and un-policed it has some bad elements, as in any other facet of life. My point regarding the internet is somewhat like CB was this: it takes no discipline to obtain it therefore there is little respect for it! When I first started on the internet I had to load a protocol manager and configure for each network I was attached to. I had to understand TCP/IP and NETBEUI to get connected. I had to then figure out how to load the winsock after the Win32 module. Now I can only ping what I wanted to get to! Then I had the load the application layer. Any how, It was not as easy as plug & play & pay! This issue is very analagous to the morse code requirement to get licensed. To get my license I had to learn morse code therefore I have a greater respect for it. Not because of the code itself but because I had to obtain a skill before I could get the license. Drivers license and hunting licenses work the same way. My post was not about CB but about digital communications in amateur radio.

Electronics wrote:
>
> So basically you are saying that everyone involved in CB are lowlifes.
> Well, I have some news for you since you have a short sighted view of
> things. Just like amateur radio, CB radio has its good guys and its bad
> guys. Don't tell me that everyone in Amateur Radio is good and all in CB is
> bad. There is good and bad people in every hobby, group, occupation, and in
> general life. Of course, what you are really doing is to paint all people
> in CB with a wide brush. Hitler, Stalin, Mao, and numerous others have
> done that and painted people they did not approve of with a wide brush. I
> bet that you haven't paid much attention to some of the trash on the ham
> bands. Go down to 3.853, 3894.5, 3901, 3922, 3950, 14.300, 14.313, 7258,
> and other frequencies and monitor for a while and there will definitely be
> scoffaws and troublemakers on the air. Most of them are amateur operators
> with their FCC approved callsign and they play music, use foul language,
> play jammer tapes, and other activities. Yes, I'll admit that there are
> some losers and boozers involved in CB. But there are also a large majority
> of people who happen to be good family people who obey the rules within
> reason and enjoy the hobby much like many enjoy amateur radio. Many of them
> go to work and support their families, they run clean stations. Also many a
> CBer happen to be rather technically proficient unlike your classifying all
> CBers as morons. Some CBers happen to be knowledgeable about antennas,
> radio, and even unfortunately amplifiers and other material. How many hams
> are proficient enough at their craft. Yes, some are but many couldn't even

> solder a PL 259 onto their coax and build a decent antenna. SO WHY DO MANY
> AMATEURS END UP BUYING ALL KINDS OF COMMERICAL PRODUCED GARBAGE OTHER THAN
> TRANSCEIVERS. Hmm, that could be up for debate. As far as all CB being
> crude, that is far from the truth. Yes, there are some characters on CB who
> have some problems and cause problems. Yes, many CBers buy commercially as
> well. As far as bad language on CB, there is quite a bit, but tune around
> and monitor the ham bands and you will find a good share of it and other
> unnecessary commentary bordering on the crude and tasteless and crossing
> the medium. A good place to listen to good CB is on sideband throughout the
> licensed channels and on the unlicensed frequencies.
>
> Rob Kling <rkling@home.com> wrote in article
> <3688E905.2A476AA2@home.com>...

5777. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <368A9CFC.DC9F49CC@home.com>
Source record: 20581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I was wrong to say CB was easy and brain dead. I should not have used
another valuable facet of radio in such a manner. I am sorry.

* Huggy * wrote:
>
> De Sun, 27 Dec 1998 16:17:31 GMT,
> <36865E59.4C6723DD@home.com>,
> Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
> a ï¿½crit dans le message (Re: Packet Hackers)...
>
> ====================
>
> >I agree that Amateur Radio Links do not begin to compete with the
> >internet but why do they need to. I think my cable modem is the greatest
> >thing, always connected at light speed "beem me up, Scotty" but I also
> >love amateur radio. It takes some skill to set up a radio station and
> >start rag chewing or bounce off a satellite. The Internet is easy, all
> >you need is a computer, AOL and a phone line, there is no skill
> >involved. I cannot udnerstand why I would want to attach my radio and do
> >the same things I do on the internet. I do not want to do the same
> >things! The Internet is, in a lot of ways, like CB, easy and brain-dead.
> >Ideally, I think Amateur Radio can be enhanced by the Internet and
> >vice-versa. For one to become just like the other would be the death of
> >Amateur Radio only because the next question would be do we need both?
>
> >Although, I would like to see radios with good 9600 baud performance as
> >a standard feature, so that we could have news groups like this one.
> >What do we need to communicate? How fast is fast enough? How much does
> >it cost compared to the internet(the next best alternative)? Who is
> >going to supply the demand? Unfortunatley, all the creative energies
> >that helped fuel packet, kiss, clover etc are now gone. Where are the
> >experimenters in this hobby and how many are there? Do you think ICOM,
> >YAESU or Kenwood are going to come up with the next great idea? I will
> >guess that they will not. They will supply only what we demand and until
> >we make it a great idea, that they can profit from, will you see it
> >available.
> >
> >Rob Kling
>
> the problem of ham operators is that hams see themselves superior over
> all other people including CBers and scanner listeners. The common
> referring of CB is a good example. most people in this world don't
> want to join group [hams] like that.

>
> ____
>
> M a s a t a k a N o d a, Montrï¿½al, Quï¿½bec, Canada. Nï¿½ d' ICQ: 24703041
> --> http://www.radiotelephone.net <--
> Infinite Communicationsï¿½ (TM): Il y a un coeurï¿½. Il y a un espritï¿½. Il y a une
voieï¿½.
> ï¿½tudient @ d'Universitï¿½ McGill
> Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN & JP2CKG
> Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
> Cï¿½ : hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM (SVP enlever/please remove .PAS_DE_SPAM)
> || 24L --- 06R ||
> Pilote Avion Privï¿½ (jour & nuit): St-Hubert & Dorval INTL (dupuis 1998)
> ---:|| 24R --- 06L ||:

5778. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <368A9E1A.26B845EC@home.com>
Source record: 20582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am sorry to use another important facet of radio as I did. CB is a
valuable facet to radio just like all the others. To put it down as I
did was inappropriate.

Rob Kling

* Huggy * wrote:
>
> De Sun, 27 Dec 1998 16:17:31 GMT,
> <36865E59.4C6723DD@home.com>,
> Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
> a ï¿½crit dans le message (Re: Packet Hackers)...
>
> ====================
>
> >I agree that Amateur Radio Links do not begin to compete with the
> >internet but why do they need to. I think my cable modem is the greatest
> >thing, always connected at light speed "beem me up, Scotty" but I also
> >love amateur radio. It takes some skill to set up a radio station and
> >start rag chewing or bounce off a satellite. The Internet is easy, all
> >you need is a computer, AOL and a phone line, there is no skill
> >involved. I cannot udnerstand why I would want to attach my radio and do
> >the same things I do on the internet. I do not want to do the same
> >things! The Internet is, in a lot of ways, like CB, easy and brain-dead.
> >Ideally, I think Amateur Radio can be enhanced by the Internet and
> >vice-versa. For one to become just like the other would be the death of
> >Amateur Radio only because the next question would be do we need both?
>
> >Although, I would like to see radios with good 9600 baud performance as
> >a standard feature, so that we could have news groups like this one.
> >What do we need to communicate? How fast is fast enough? How much does
> >it cost compared to the internet(the next best alternative)? Who is
> >going to supply the demand? Unfortunatley, all the creative energies
> >that helped fuel packet, kiss, clover etc are now gone. Where are the
> >experimenters in this hobby and how many are there? Do you think ICOM,
> >YAESU or Kenwood are going to come up with the next great idea? I will
> >guess that they will not. They will supply only what we demand and until
> >we make it a great idea, that they can profit from, will you see it
> >available.
> >
> >Rob Kling
>
> the problem of ham operators is that hams see themselves superior over
> all other people including CBers and scanner listeners. The common

> referring of CB is a good example. most people in this world don't
> want to join group [hams] like that.
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> _____
>
> M a s a t a k a N o d a, Montrï¿½al, Quï¿½bec, Canada. Nï¿½ d' ICQ: 24703041
> --> http://www.radiotelephone.net <--
> Infinite Communicationsï¿½ (TM): Il y a un coeurï¿½. Il y a un espritï¿½. Il y a une
voieï¿½.
> ï¿½tudient @ d'Universitï¿½ McGill
> Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN & JP2CKG
> Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
> Cï¿½ : hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM (SVP enlever/please remove .PAS_DE_SPAM)
> || 24L ---------- 06R ||
> Pilote Avion Privï¿½ (jour & nuit): St-Hubert & Dorval INTL (dupuis 1998)
> ---:|| 24R ---------- 06L ||:

5779. F.S. PK 232/ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1jio@banet.net
Message-ID: <368b0107.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 20583

AEA PK232 box, manuals, cables and software complete.

$130.00+ shipping
kb1cno@aol.com

5780. How to make a wireless ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Hall <nick_hall@usa.net>
Message-ID: <368BE05F.9B06F32F@usa.net>
Source record: 20492

Hi,

I'd like to build a wireless link between 2 houses that are about 3 miles apart with a link that is at least better than ISDN speeds, preferably with speeds of > 1 Mbps. I've seen the plan by N6GN at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/hr89/uwvarticle.html but I'm not sure if this can actually be built. There's not really any schematics - has anyone used this paper to build a working transceiver? Does anyone have any more info for this project? I've also seen the page http://www.shfmicro.com/gunn.htm that has a lot of microwave parts which say they can be used for a wireless data link but I'm not exactly sure how to go about using them. I'm sort of a beginner, how

easy would this project be? Does anyone have detailed plans / hints? Thanks for any help.

Nick

5781. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368de727.42337700@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20493

On Thu, 31 Dec 1998 03:46:41 GMT, w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>I'm still not convinced MAC address need to be different than
>the associated IP addresses. In my own experience (*nix mainly)
>each interface normally has it's own IP address. i.e. one to one
>mapping between MAC addresses and IP addresses.

Ok, let me try to clear this up. Suppose we have a simple network
with four hosts, A, B, C, and D in the following topology:

A-1-B-2-C-3-D

Where A, B, C, and D are the stations and 1, 2, and 3 are the
discrete link level connections between the stations.

Now each has an IP address, and each has MAC addresses
(1 each for A and D, and 2 each for B and C). When A has a
packet for D, the packet must be relayed by B and C. So what
addresses must be used for link 2?

It can't be the IP address of D, and it can't be the IP address of A.
They're not directly reachable. It must be a pair of addresses
unique to the link B-C. Those are the MAC addresses for the
interfaces on that link. Similarly, the links from A-B and C-D
have their own unique MAC addresses. So the packet has
a pair of MAC addresses in its MAC header which are for
that link only, and inside that are the IP addresses for A and
D as source and destination of the packet.

Host B needs a different MAC address for link 1 than for link
2, and host C needs a different MAC address for link 2 than for
link 3. The end nodes only need one address, and that could
be the host IP address, but that won't work for B and C. If we
give them 2 IP addresses, one for each interface, then what
address is used for packets destined for B or C?

It would be different depending on the path of the packet. That's
bad network design. A host needs to have a single unique host
address that applies to it globally. It then needs a unique MAC
address for each physical interface it has.

When any packet comes in, it strips off the MAC header, discards
it, and looks at the destination IP address to see what to do with the
packet. If the destination IP address is its own, then it internally
consumes the packet. But if that address is that of another station,
it decides which interface it needs to use to forward it, and routes
the packet along toward its final destination using the MAC wrapper
appropriate to that link.

In the very simple network outlined, the MAC addresses could be very simple. A single digit number would be a sufficient MAC address. But in a more complex network where there can be more than one other station directly reachable by a given interface, a larger MAC address space is needed to remain unique on that link. But it is unlikely that a MAC address as large as an IP address would ever be needed, since the number of stations directly reachable on a given link will always be less than the global number of stations reachable by the network.

A one or two octet MAC address is probably always going to be sufficient for amateur links (*physical* subnets). That can be derived dynamically from a hash of the station call sign with a high probability of being unique on that link.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5782. Re: How to make a wireless ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ymTi2.26$lz1.71413@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20494

You have to answer the basic question:

Are the two houses line-of-sight between each other.
(no trees, hills, or buildings, etc).

3 miles is not that far, but unless you can climb to the roof
of each house and see each other, then you are going to
need some serious power, or multiple hops.

Is there a Ham between you two who can help?

The 10 GHz article was a good one, in that they did some
great antenna designs. What's missing from the article is
how much it all costs. Gunnplexors (the kind with varactors
in the cavity) are not cheap at 100 mW. By the time you get
the antennas built, the Gunnplexor electronics built, etc, etc
you will have a serious investment.

Then the problem. What are you going to use to pump the data?
The original article used some surplus 2 Mbps cards (hell, these
were surplus 10 years ago, they would have to be ancient by
todays standards.

My advice, unless you have some serious time and money on your
hands is to avoid 10 GHz for "cheap" data application. It isn't
going to happen. On the Web page you mentioned, you are going
to pay $175 just for the Gunnplexors, and then you'll have to spring
some more bucks for the 100 mW Gunns.

Proxim makes a 1.6 Mbps 2.4 GHz FHSS ISA card (Symphony):

http://www.proxim.com/symphony

These cost $150 each and produce 100 mW. You can get some
good beam antennas for these for about $150 each (they look like
antenna-vision square screens and feedhorn. These will give you
about 19 dB gain. Then if you need more, you can buy an amplifier
for about $650. This is about $1000 per node, or the equivalent
money of what you'll put into a 56 kbps link. The 10 GHz link will
be cheaper, but it will take you a couple of years to find all the parts.
The Proxim stuff is off the shelf.

I lost the page with antennas and amplifiers (was a complete unit
with dish and amp with Type N connectors...

There's some driver work on the Proxim cards for Linux at:

ftp://ftp.komacke.com/pub/rl2isa-driver/

This is needed because the Symphony cards only come with
Win95/98 drivers, and that OS can't gateway.

Steve, N5OWK
http://www.usa-site.net/~ssampson

Nick Hall wrote

>I'd like to build a wireless link between 2 houses that are about 3
>miles apart with a link that is at least better than ISDN speeds,
preferably
>with speeds of > 1 Mbps. I've seen the plan by N6GN at
>http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/hr89/uwvarticle.html but I'm not sure if this
>can actually be built.

5783. WTB: Hamcom type interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: fly65@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76ei04lcd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20584

Looking for an inexpensive Hamcom type interface for sstv tx & rx,
homemade or other.

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5784. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76es31$t33$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20585

In article <76ch0qpqm1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>,
tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) wrote:
> In article <36b23b1a.469516109@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> > [...]
> >An IP address *is* a host address, and a pair of them have to be
> >present to let the next host know who the packet is going to and
> >who it is from. ...

An IP address identifies a specific host, but not vice versa.

I'm still not convinced MAC address need to be different than
the associated IP addresses. In my own experience (*nix mainly)
each interface normally has it's own IP address. i.e. one to one
mapping between MAC addresses and IP addresses.

Multi-homed hosts raise further complications.
One of my machines at work has 5 host names,
but only one MAC address. Perhaps I just answered my
own question <smile>, at least for the "standard unix
networking case."

> > [...]
>
> For what it is worth, only the destination IP address is required to get
> an IP packet from host A to host B, (ignoring some largely experimental
> stuff or the configuration of some packet filters, etc). The
> origination address is used only:
>
> o by the destination host to send a reply back to the origination
> host,
>
> o by intermediate systems to return certain types of control
> messages back to the origniation host (e.g., a "Hop Count
> Exceeded" ICMP message), and
>
> o for maybe another thing or two I forgot about (but probably not).
>
> Another free lecture from,
>
> -tjs
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5785. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <76f412$a8e$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 20586

In article <76es31$t33$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <w0rli@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>
>An IP address identifies a specific host, but not vice versa.

To be precise, as you indicate below, an IP address maps to an interface.

A host may have more than one [physical] interface.

Each physical interface may have more than one IP address, (sometimes
called virtual interfaces).

>I'm still not convinced MAC address need to be different than
>the associated IP addresses. In my own experience (*nix mainly)
>each interface normally has it's own IP address. i.e. one to one
>mapping between MAC addresses and IP addresses.

Well, there may be a one to many mapping between MAC address and
IP addresses, but each IP address maps to only one MAC address.

In an Internet environment, MAC addresses don't have global visibility,
(they are not visible outside of the subnet, e.g., a physical Ethernet
segment). This is motivated by the (nearly) random assignment of
MAC addresses, (they are generally burned in by the interface
manufacturer). Perhaps the major advantage of keeping MAC addresses
visible only on the local subnet is that IP addresses in routing tables
("IP routes") can be aggregated, (because IP addresses are assigned
rationally with respect to network topology -- all IP addresses on the
same subnet have the same higher-order bits). That is, one entry in an
IP routing table might point to 32K possible hosts. For example, the
routers in the core of he Internet probably still have fewer than 50,000
routes. This contrasts with having to have a routing table large enough
to hold the the MAC addresses for every Internet host, since MAC addresses
are assigned without regard to network topology and can't be aggregated.

[I hope this very terse summary of a fairly complex area actually makes
sense and is useful...]

So, could you get rid of MAC addresses and use only IP addresses?
Probably, but you ought to consider a number of issues first. A significant
one is how you will aggregate routing information for hosts that are far
away. (It is not clear to me that this is done very much with amateur
protocols.) Another might be how you will handle hosts that don't have IP
addresses, (e.g., tough luck). Has anyone thought extensively about
the role of and need for MAC addresses in amateur and/or wireless networks?

>Multi-homed hosts raise further complications.
>One of my machines at work has 5 host names,

>but only one MAC address. Perhaps I just answered my
>own question <smile>, at least for the "standard unix
>networking case."
> [...]

Generally, the term "multi-homed" indicates a host with more than one physical interface. From the perspective of IP routing and the Internet, each IP address is treated independently. That is, the Internet doesn't know or care when routing an IP packet that two IP addresses are actually on the same host.

Of course, a _name_ may map to several IP addresses. Most things generally work better if all of the IP addresses associated with a particular name are on the same host. However, this isn't a requirement. For example, some people are playing games with DNS to that a single name maps to many hosts, so that, for example, multiple servers can share the load.

-tjs

5786. Re: Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <368c3adc.25799769@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20587

On Wed, 30 Dec 1998 18:07:20 -0000, "Robin Gilks" <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>Using a modern CPU, you don't need any chips at all. Karn did over
>>200 kbps on a Pentium class machine, and you're only asking for
>>1/20th of that. You can do the whole thing with a Pentium 75 and a
>>sound card :-)
>
>
>But on a remote site I don't want a namby-pamby PC that stops if
>the temperature drops below 10C or goes above 40C - I want a solid
>state, rugged TNC or similar with no moving parts (disk) and I want to
>make use of existing firmware (X1J etc) to drive it (due to the current
>investment in that firmware/hardware) - the modem is the easy bit
>having just helped to design one that will *retail* at less than $50US.

That "namby pamby" PC will survive a lot more than you might
imagine. We've been using PCs as switches on unconditioned
high sites for 13 years, the only problem we've had with drives
is that they eventually wear out their bearings from running
24x7. So every couple of years or so we venture up the mountain
to replace the HD.

But you don't have to use a drive at all unless you want to. Just
burn your code into ROM and plug the ROMs in place of the
BIOS ROMs. It'll boot up running your program that way. PC
motherboards are the defacto standard custom embedded
controller these days. They're cheap, extremely widely available,
development tools are also cheap and widely available, and there
is plenty of horsepower for whatever task you might need done.

The fact that you can get replacement boards on any street
corner is very important. If your board gets fried by lightning,
you don't have to wait weeks to get a replacement for some
special low production volume card. That translates to improved
network uptime.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5787. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <368BA613.1D93C456@arrl.org>
Source record: 20588

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Multi-homed hosts raise further complications.
> One of my machines at work has 5 host names,
> but only one MAC address. Perhaps I just answered my
> own question <smile>, at least for the "standard unix
> networking case."

One of my machines at work has not only several host names for the same
MAC address, but several IP addresses, too.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

5788. need elmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <368BA91E.6D9C@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20589

Looking for someone to help me setup jnos111,anyone out there willing to
take on the job with this newbie? I promise to have lots of questions,
some dumb (the ez-est to answer)some hard,some...well....
So far to me it was ez-er to setup and run fbb.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

5789. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <22Qi2.223$OI.1456122@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20590

My JNOS has about 5 MAC addresses, two host names, and
two IP addresses :-)

Jon Bloom wrote
>One of my machines at work has not only several host names for the same
>MAC address, but several IP addresses, too.

5790. PacComm TinyII MK2/GPS MFJ-8621 APRS configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Gonka <mgonka@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Message-ID: <368BFCB4.A6A8C25D@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 20591

Hello Everyone,

I have recently purchased a PacComm TinyII MK2/GPS and MFJ 8621
stand alone APRS transceiver and would like to set up a
beaconing/tracker system. Does anyone know what the appropriate
commands to program this specific TNC to perform this function are? The
TNC has the open squelch DCD option and is able to transmit and receive
packet info via the MFJ-8621 however I'm at a loss regarding
configuration for tracking/beaconing. Any info would be appreciated.

Thanks and happy New Year!

N9WIB